



Kerala Forest & Wildlife Department

ADMINISTRATION REPORT 2013-14



Kerala Forest Department

Administration

Report

2013-2014



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
Abstract

Forest and Wildlife Department - Establishment -Administration Report
2013-14 - Reviewed and approved - Orders issued.

FOREST AND WILDLIFE (F) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(P)No. 60/2015/F&WLD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 10.08.2015

Read: Letter No. S2 146/2014 dated 07.07.2015, from the Principal
Chief Conservator of Forest (WP &R), Forest Head Quarters,
Thiruvananthapuram.

ORDER

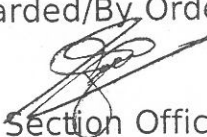
The Administration Report of the Forest and Wildlife Department for
the year 2013-14 has been reviewed and found satisfactory. Government
are pleased to approve Administrative Report of the Forest and Wildlife
department for the year 2013 -14 as appended to this order.

(By Order of the Governor)
K.V.SUDHEER
JOINT SECRETARY

To

✓ The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R)
Thiruvananthapuram.
The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
The Accountant General (A&E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
The Director, IMG, Thiruvananthapuram
The Indian Institute of Public Adminsitration, Indraprastha Estate Ring
Road, New Delhi.
The G A (AR) Department
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Section Officer

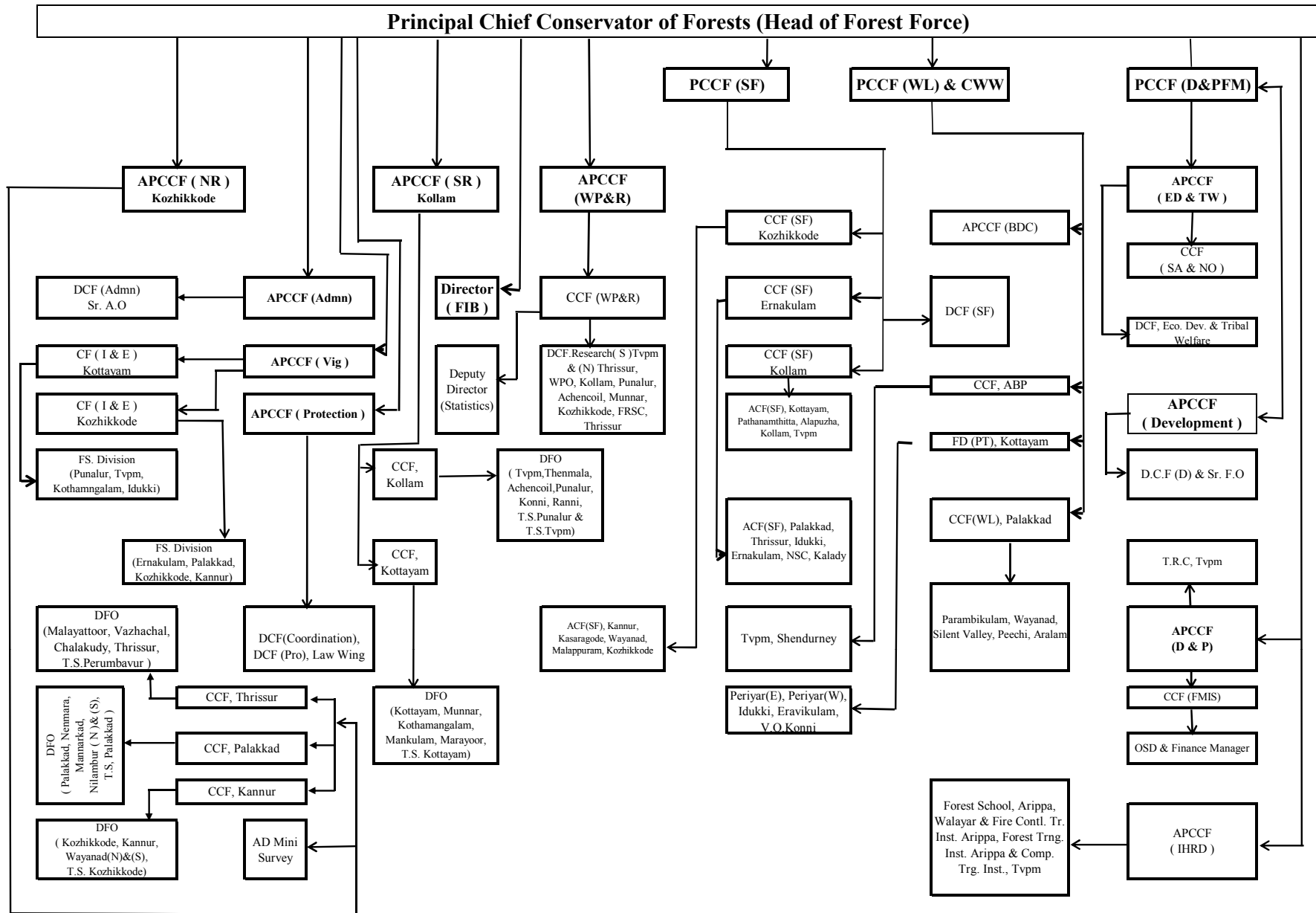
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KERALA FOREST DEPARTMENT

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 had 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 July 1949, 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), Hydrel 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 as Reserved Forest Vide G.O (Rt) No384/2007/F&Wld, dated: 24.05.2006.

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 agro-forestry 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 corresponding to the District/Taluk 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 Kozhikkode and Tellicherry Special Divisions and the reserved forests of Kozhikkode and Wayanad territorial Divisions 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 largescale 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 Marayoor Sandal Division.

1.1.14 Marayoor Sandal wood 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 Sandal wood 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 Wild Life 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 and bio-diversity. It was in view of these directions a separate 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.

Sl No.	Name	Area (km ²)	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 NP	1.318	2003
	Wildlife Sanctuaries		
1	Periyar WLS (Tiger Reserve)	** 925.000	1950
2	Neyyar WLS	128.000	1958
3	Peechi - Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary	125.000	1958
4	Parambikulam W L S (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 to Bhavani range 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 (Neyyar, 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 co-ordinated 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 four 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 head quarters 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 Silviculturist 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 redesignated 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 Cooperation 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 of Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (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 cooperation 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** 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, helping DFOs in Micro chipping privately owned 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** was established on 28.07.1982 with an Assistant Director, Survey as its head and Kozhikode as its headquarters for attending works such as survey of new forest boundaries, re-fixation of old reserved forest boundaries, re-fixation of hillmen 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, 114 Forest Stations in 58 Ranges under 23 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 in five divisions under third Five-Year Plan.
- 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
- 1985 Wild Life 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.
- 2008 State Forest Policy.

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 K F D

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 dependant 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 2013-14 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 1523.0999 km² which accounts 13.47 % 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 90.06 km ² of Mankulam
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division and 69.095 km² of KDH in Munnar division notified under section 4 of Kerala Forest Act)

Proposed Reserve : 295.3781 km²
 Vested forest & EFL : 1837.7957 km²

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 (km²) according to legal status at the close of the year 2013-14 is given below

Sl No.	Division	Reserve Forests	Proposed Reserve	Vested Forests & EFL	Total	%
I.Southern Circle, Kollam						
1	Thiruvananthapuram	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 Range Circle, Kottayam						
7	Kothamangalam	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. Central Circle, Thrissur						
12	Vazhachal	413.9440	-	-	413.9440	3.66
13	Chalakudy	279.7098	-	-	279.7098	2.47

Sl No.	Division	Reserve Forests	Proposed Reserve	Vested Forests & EFL	Total	%
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
IV. Eastern Circle, Palakkad						
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
Total		754.9682	0.0171	982.6084	1737.5937	15.37
V. Northern Circle, 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	121.3702	0	65.2014	186.5716	1.65
25	Kasargod	86.0221	0	33.7083	119.7304	1.06
Total		431.9542	44.8749	682.5290	1159.3581	10.25
I. Wildlife Circle, ABP						
25	Thiruvananthapuram (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, Kottayam						
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
III. Wildlife Circle, Palakkad						
31	Parambikulam	274.1408	-	-	274.1408	2.42
32	Wayanadu (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

Sl No.	Division	Reserve Forests	Proposed Reserve	Vested Forests & EFL	Total	%
35	Aralam	22.3572	-	32.6428	55.0000	0.49
Total		917.3824	3.4200	115.7828	1036.5852	9.17
Grand Total		9176.3016	295.3781	1837.7957	11309.4754	

- Note: Reconciliation process on forest area is being done. The figures furnished above are subject to minor variations in this process.

1.6.4 Classification of forest area as on on 31.03.2014 is given below.

Sl No.	Type	Area (km ²)	% 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	1527.1937	13.50
6	Grass Lands	501.0865	4.43
7	Others	1009.9853	8.94
Total		11309.4754	

1.6.5 The distribution of forest area according to utilization as on 31.03.2014 is given below

Mode of utilisation	Area (km ²)	% to total
Dense Forests / Degraded Forest	8775.6637	77.60
Plantation	1527.1937	13.50
Area under lease	595.97	5.27
Forest land diverted under FCA	410.648	3.63
Total	11309.4754	

1.6.6 The species wise distribution of plantation area as on 31.03.2014 is given below

Sl No.	Species	Area (ha.)	Sl. No	Species	Area (ha.)
1	Teak	74836.971	18	Albezzia	150.57
2	Teakwood & Soft wood	12263.284	19	Anjali	576.137
3	Acacia Mangium	4257.007	20	Kambakam	359.040
4	Acacia auriculiformis	6132.138	21	Elavu	600.98
5	Eucalyptus	7279.926	22	Rubber	86.47
6	Cane	2520.933	23	Wattle	2122.13
7	Bamboo	5351.874	24	Matti	493.91
8	Rosewood	95.51	25	Cashew	4742.614
9	Mahogany	259.476	26	Agave	71.64
10	Sandalwood	68.84	27	Alnus	74.35
11	Other Hardwood	277.860	28	Sesbania	21.07
12	Reeds	374.032	29	Casuarina	198.87
13	Pepper	192.540	30	Silver Oak	108.53
14	Medicinal Plants	1992.453	31	Mangroves	377.189
15	Gravellia Robusta	603.128	32	Fruit bearing	121.29
16	Pine	547.576	33	Miscellaneous	25515.694
17	Balsa	45.34			
Total (This area includes plantations in protected areas also)					152719.372

1.6.7 Outturn of timber during 2013-14 is shown below

Sl No.	Species	Unit	Receipts
1	Teak	M ³	21916.898
2	Rosewood	„	304.454
3	Mahogani	„	25.967
4	Anjili	„	184.829
5	Kambakom	„	97.794
6	Thembavu	„	280.369
7	Venga	„	150.544
8	Venteak	„	336.027
9	Jack/ Plavu	„	38.645
10	Karimaruthu	„	39.044

Sl No.	Species	Unit	Receipts
11	Maruthu	„	2361.705
12	Irul	„	1107.868
13	Mulluvenga	„	792.943
14	Unnam/Chadachi	„	1010.707
15	Thanni	„	287.281
16	Kambakkom	„	97.794
17	Pathiri	„	36.674
18	Poovam	„	89.375
19	Kunnivaka	„	82.887
20	Karimaruth	„	39.044
21	Mavu	„	32.907
22	Redcidar/ Chandanavembu	„	33.504
23	Poon/Punna/Pnnavu	„	96.991
24	Cheeni	„	127.583
25	Kulirmavu	„	65.013
26	Kumbil	„	16.131
27	Venkotta	„	0.508
28	Elavu	„	265.299
29	Pala / Mukkampala	„	84.812
30	Vaka	„	11.355
31	Akil	„	10.844
32	Manjakadambu	„	414.006
33	Poochakadambu	„	10.009
34	Kara /Rudraksham	„	0.739
35	Malaveppu	„	77.557
36	Vatta	„	77.038
37	Karimthakara	„	17.684
38	Matty	„	16.114
39	Kanjiram	„	11.248
40	Kanikonna	„	18.818
41	Miscellaneous	„	1385.907
42	Accacia	MT	114362.201
43	Eucalyptus	MT	16560.728
44	Bamboo	MT	5938.996
45	Reeds	MT	9917.023
46	Sandalwood	Kg	62587.64
47	Fire wood	MT	22066.016
48	Teak poles	Nos	117222

Chapter II

ORGANISATIONAL SET UP

2.1 The organizational structure of the department

2.1.1 During the year 2013-14, 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:

Organizational Set up during 2013-14

Offices	Officers
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry)
	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden
	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development & Participatory Forest Management)
	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)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Protection).
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance).
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R).
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Administration)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (IHRD)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (FMIS).
	Custodian, EFL.
	Chief Conservator of Forests (Tribal Mission)
	Chief Conservator of Forests (Tribal Rehabilitation Commissioner)
Director, Forestry Information Bureau.	

Offices	Officers
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SF)	APCCF (IHRD), CCF (SF), Kozhikode, APCCF (SF), Ernakulam, CCF (SF), Kollam.
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden	APCCF (WP&R), APCCF (BDC), CCF (ABP), Thiruvananthapuram, FD (PT), Kottayam, CCF (WL), Palakkad.
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development & Participatory Forest Management)	APCCF (D), APCCF (E&TW)
O/o Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R)	CCF (WP&R), DD (Statistics)
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 (Protection.)	DCF(Protection), DCF (Co-ordination) & Law Wing
O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance.)	CF (I & E), Kozhikode, 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

Offices	Officers
Office of the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (I H R D)	Kerala Forest School, Walayar, Kerala Forest School, Arippa, Fire Control Training Institute, Arippa, Forestry Training Institute, Arippa, & Forestry Training Center, Thiruvananthapuram
Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests (WP & R)	Deputy Director (Statistics) WPO-Kollam, WPO-Punalur, WPO-Achencoil, WPO-Munnar, WPO-Palakkad, WPO-Kozhikode, DCF (Research) South, DCF (Research) North, FRS Cell
Office of the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (FMIS)	Finance Manager.
O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Ernakulam	ACF (SF), Palakkad, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Idukki, NSC kalady.
O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Kollam.	ACF (SF), Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alapuzha, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam.
O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Kozhikode	ACF (SF), Kasaragode, Kannur, Wayanad, Malappuram, Kozhikode.

Name of Officers in charge of the various wings during 2013-14

Sl No.	Office	Name	Designation	Period	
				From	To
	Headquarters Wings				
1	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HOFF	Shri. Raja Raja Varma, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
2	Wildlife	Shri. V Gopinathan, IFS	PCCF (WL) & Chief Wildlife Warden	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
3	Social Forestry	Dr. B S Corrie, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SF)	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
4	Development & Participatory Forest Management	Shri. N V Trivedi Babu, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (D&PFM)	01.04.2013	31.05.2013
		Dr. K P Ouseph, IFS		01.06.2013	31.12.2013
		Shri. R R Shukla, IFS		24.01.2014	31.01.2014
5	Vigilance	Shri. S C Joshi, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance)	04.09.2013	16.01.2014
		Shri. J K Tewari IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance)	18.01.2014	31.01.2014
6	Development & Project	Shri. Shripal, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
7	Development	Shri. L.K. Varshney, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
8	Administration	Shri.G.Harikumar, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014

Sl No.	Office	Name	Designation	Period	
				From	To
9	Bio Diversity Cell	Shri. O P Kaler, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
10	Vigilance	Shri. C S Yalakki, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
11	FMIS	Shri. A K Bhardwaj, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2013	05.02.2014
		Shri. T P Narayanan Kutty, IFS	Addl.PCCF	05.02.2014	30.03.2014
12	Working Plan & Research	Shri. G J Teggi, IFS	Addl. PCCF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
13	Eco-Development & Tribal Welfare	Dr. Mehar Singh, IFS	Addl. PCCF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
14	Protection	Dr. K P Ouseph, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2013	31.05.2013
		Shri. Surendra Kumar, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.06.2013	31.03.2014
15	IHRD	Shri. Amarnatha Shetty, IFS	Addl. PCCF	01.04.2013	28.03.2014
		Shri. Shripal, IFS	Addl. PCCF	28.03.2014	31.03.2014
16	Spl. Afforestation & Nodal Officer	Smt.S K Sudarsana Rao, IFS	Addl. PCCF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
17	EFL	Shri. G J Teggi, IFS	Custodian, EFL	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
18	Tribal Mission	Shri.Shripal, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2013	20.05.2013
		Shri. Amit Mallick, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	02.06.2012	21.12.2012
19	Tribal Rehabilitation Commissioner	Shri. Amarnatha Shetty, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests & Tribal rehabilitation Commissioner (Additional charge of , TRC)	01.04.2012	28.03.2014

Sl No.	Office	Name	Designation	Period	
				From	To
Regions					
1	Regional South, Kollam	Shri. Jupudi Prasad, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
2	Northern Region, Kozhikkode	Shri. D.K Verma, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
3	Social Forestry, Kollam	Shri. K.A.Mohammed Noushad, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
4	Social Forestry, Ernakulam	Shri. W.S.Suting, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2013	31.03.2014
5	Social Forestry, Kozhikkode	Shri. E. Pradeep Kumar, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2013	31.03.2014

2.1.2 For the general management and administration of the forests of the State there are 5 Forest Circles headed by an officer above the capacity of Conservator 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	25	75
Wildlife	3	11	30
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	69	146

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

Territorial Circles	Territorial Divisions	Functional
1. Southern Circle, Kollam	1. Thiruvananthapuram	1. Timber Sales Division, Thiruvananthapuram 2. Timber Sales Division, Punalur
	2. Thenmala	
	3. Punalur	
	4. Konni	
	5. Ranni	
	6. Achencovil	
2. High Range Circle, Kottayam	1. Kottayam	Timber Sales Division, Kottayam
	2. Kothamangalam	
	3. Munnar	
	4. Mankulam	
	5. Marayoor	

Territorial Circles	Territorial Divisions	Functional
3. Central Circle, Thrissur	1. Vazhachal	Timber Sales Division, Perumbavoor
	2. Chalakudy	
	3. Thrissur	
	4. Malayattoor	
4. Eastern Circle, Palakkad	1. Nilambur North	Timber Sales Division, Palakkad
	2. Nilambur South	
	3. Palakkad	
	4. Mannarkkad	
	5. Nemmara	
5. Northern Circle, Kannur	1. Kozhikode	Timber Sales Division, Kozhikode
	2. Wayanad South	
	3. Wayanad North	
	4. Kannur	
	5. Kasargode	
Wildlife Circles	Wild life Divisions	
1. Agasthyavanam Biological Park, Thiruvananthapuram	1. Shenduruney	
	2. Thiruvananthapuram	
2. Field Director, Project Tiger, Kottayam	1. Periyar East	
	2. Periyar West	
	3. Idukki	
	4. Eravikulam	
3. Wildlife Circle, Palakkad	1. Parambikulam	
	2. Silent Valley	
	3. Wayanadu	
	4. Peechi	
	5. Aralam	
Working Plan & Research Circle	Divisions	Working Plan Offices
Thiruvananthapuram	1. Research (South), Thiruvananthapuram 2. Research(North), Thrissur	1. Kollam
		2. Punalur
		3. Achencoil
		4. Munnar
		5. Palakkad
		6. Kozhikode
		7. Forest Resources Survey Cell
Social Forestry Circles	Social Forestry Divisions	
1. Kollam		1. Thiruvananthapuram
		2. Kollam
		3. Pathanamthitta
		4. Alappuzha

	5. Kottayam	
Social Forestry Circles	Social Forestry Divisions	
2. Ernakulam	1. Idukki	
	2. (a) Ernakulam	
	(b) NSC. Kalady (Nature Study Centre)	
	3. Thrissur	
4. Palakkad	1. Malappuram	
	2. Kozhikode	
	3. Wayanad	
	4. Kannur	
3. Kozhikkode	5. Kasargode	
	Vigilance Circles	Divisions
	1. Investigation & Evaluation, Kottayam	1. Flying Squad division, Punallur
		2. Flying Squad division, Thiruvananthapuram
		3. Flying Squad division, Kothamangalam
4. Flying Squad division, Idukki		
2. Investigation & Evaluation, Kozhikode	1. Flying Squad division, Ernakulam	
	2. Flying Squad division, Palakkad	
	3. Flying Squad division, Kozhikode	
	4. Flying Squad division, Kannur	
Training	Institutions	
IHRD	1. KFS, Arippa	
	2. KFS, Walayar	

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

2.1.5 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 and the IFS Officers, 6 months 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 under Indo-New Zealand 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 31.03.2014 is given below.

Sl No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
1	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	2	4*
2	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	3	14*
3	Chief Conservator of Forests	11	9
4	Conservator of Forests	15	4
5	Dy. Conservator of Forest	32	27
6	Forest Tribunal	1	1
7	Joint 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. Conservator of Forest	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	205	203

Sl No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
20	Research Officer	1	0
21	Public Relation Officer	1	1
22	Senior Supdt.	34	34
23	Asst. Forest Veterinary Officer	2	1
24	CI of Police	2	0
25	SI of Police	4	0
26	Survey Supdt.	2	2
27	Section Officer	1	1
28	Sheristadar cum Secretary	1	1
29	Junior Supdt.	71	70
30	Fair Copy Supdt.	8	8
31	Asst. Publicity Officer	3	3
32	Research Assistant	3	3
33	Sr. Wildlife Assistant / Wildlife Assistant	10	3
34	Documentation Officer	1	0
35	Head Accountant	74	74
36	U.D. Clerk	443	418
37	L.D. Clerk	444	423
38	Typist Clerk	1	1
39	Sel.GrTypist / Sr. Grade Typist	44	44
40	UD Typist	44	44
41	LD Typist	45	35
42	Confidential Asst.	39	36
43	Legal Assiatant	1	1
44	Head Draughtsman	2	2
45	Draughtsman	45	13
46	Dy. Range Forest Officer	158	150
47	Librarian	1	1
48	Section Forest Officer	952	854
49	Beat Forest Officer	2618	2271
50	Head Surveyor	2	2
51	Surveyor Gr I	17	16
52	Surveyor Gr II	49	22
53	Statistical Assistant Gr. I & II	34	34
54	Photographer cum Artist	1	1
55	Head Constable	22	1
56	Police Constable	110	6
57	Pharmasist	2	0
58	Dispencery Attendant	1	0
59	Nursing Asst.	1	0
60	PT Instructor	6	1
61	Office Attendant	420	387

Sl No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
62	Peon cum Sweeper	1	0
63	Daffedar	1	0
64	Attender	18	15
65	Dark Room Attender	1	0
66	Driver	247	241
67	Binder	2	2
68	Gardner	4	1
69	Traker cum Gardner	3	0
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	230
76	Muduvan Watcher	8	0
77	Tribal Watcher	700	88
78	Night Watcher	25	14
79	Tapal Watcher	3	0
80	Watcher cum Cook	6	4
81	Rest House Watcher	1	0
82	Cook/ Asst. Cook	1	0
83	Lascar	4	1
84	Survey Lascar	11	4
85	Mahouts & Cavadies	26	15
86	Timber Supervisor	1	0
87	Pump Operator	1	0
88	Bus Cleaner	1	1
89	Lab Assistant	1	0
90	Radio Mechanic	1	0
91	Boat Driver	12	6
92	Boat Zrang	1	0
93	Boat Watcher	6	1
94	Boat Cleaner/Cleaner	3	1
95	Helper	1	0
96	Chowkeedar	1	0
97	Museum Assistant	1	0
98	Part Time Contingent Employees	227	295**
	Total	7736	6276

* Ex –Cadre Posts.

** Includes Casual Sweepers also.

3.6 Details of employees working on contract/deputation/daily wages: During the year, a total of 479 personnel were engaged on contract / daily wages as shown below.

- On Contract - 3 nos
- On daily wages - 476 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 - 1 no
- Confidential Assistant - 1 nos
- L.D Clerk - 62 nos
(Compassionate – 19 nos)
- Forest Guard - 330 nos
- LD Typist - 8 nos
- Driver - 12 nos
- Office Attendant - 30 nos
(Compassionate – 1 no)
- Tribal Watcher - 91 nos
- RF Watcher - 18 nos
- Depot Watcher - 3 nos
- Night Watcher - 7 nos
- Boat Cleaner - 1 no
- PTS - 1 nos

3.8 Retirements: - During the year, nine officers of IFS Cadre, viz; four Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, two Chief Conservator of Forests & four Deputy Conservators of Forests and hundred and fifty officers of various cadres retired from service on super annuation.

3.9 Dismissals: - During the year, one Deputy Range Officer was dismissed from service.

3.10 Deputation: - Nil.

3.11 Posts created: - Details of posts created during 2013-14 is shown in the table below

Sl No.	Name of post	Posts Sanctioned (No)
1	Range Forest Officer	1
2	Deputy Range Forest Officer	7
3	Section Forest Officer	19
4	Beat Forest Officer	104
5	Clerk	3
6	Driver	6
7	Tribal Watcher	700
	Total	840

3.12 **Supernumerary posts operated:** - 4 Supernumerary posts were created in Kerala Forest Department during 2013-14.

3.13 **Consultants engaged:** - KPWD is the technical consultants for the maintenance of roads in konni and Punalur divisions. M/s Sutra Consulting Pvt. Ltd., IRC Village, Bhuvanewar has been appointed for providing consulting service to the JICA Project, implemented by IHRD, Thiruvananthapuram.

3.14 **Training:** - A total of 1879 officers of the department were imparted training in various Institutions during the year 2013-14 in different topics / subjects.

3.15 **Awards/rewards for meritorious service:** - During the year, 19 officers of different cadres in the Department were awarded with Chief Minister's Forest Medal for their meritorious services. For its innovations in Public Policy during 2012, Parambikulam wildlife division was honoured with Chief Minister's Award.

3.16 **Disciplinary proceedings against departmental personnel:** - During 2013-14, disciplinary actions were recommended against, 9 Assistant Conservator of Forests, an Administrative Assistant, 24 Range Officers, 11 Deputy Range Officers, 4 Junior Superintendent, a Head Accountant, 27 Section Forest Officers, 7 Clerks, 44 Beat Forest Officers a Driver and 3 Watcher / Tribal Watchers.

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 (Admn.) 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 Interpellation 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. One Deputy Range Officer was dismissed from service.

4.2 Bio-diversity Wing

4.2.1 Our state is rich in flora and fauna and its land distribution pattern holds the key towards its rich biodiversity. It has several

endangered and endemic species and the richness can be accounted from the table below. The Bio-diversity Cell (BDC), headed by APCCF (BDC) extends its hands towards preserving this nature's gift, in its trueself, through several social and ecofriendly activities. 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 thereby assisting the Chief Wildlife Warden in discharging duties regarding implementation of Wildlife Protection Act, Bio-diversity Act; etc. The APCCF (BDC) has also been assigned the duty of managing captive elephants.

4.2.2 The State being blessed with lush greenery and profound number of backwaters is also having its presence felt with rich bio-diversity. A portray of its flora and fauna along with the threats it is facing can be accounted from the table given below

Sl No.	Group	No. of species	No of species endemic to western ghats	No. of species in different categories of *IUCN Redlist
1	Plants	4689	1547	2-Ex in wild, 6-CR, 32-VU, 13-EN
2	Mammals	145	12	1 CR, 12 EN, 15 VU and 7 NT
3	Birds	502	16	10 VU and 11 NT
4	Reptiles	171	57	20 EN, 21 VU
5	Amphibians	113	61	8 are EN, 30 VU
6	Freshwater Fishes	210	189	7 CR (all endemic to Kerala), 39 EN, 29 VU, 6 NT
7	Insects	6000		

CR – Critically Endangered, EN – Endangered, VU – Vulnerable,

NT – Threatened, Ex – Extinct.

* International Union for Conservation of Nature

4.2.3. **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. During 2013-14, 130 'Kavu' were given financial assistance `28.75 lakhs. The scheme is proposed to be implemented during 2014-15 also.

4.2.4. **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. Activities such as conservation of sacred groves, mangroves, medicinal plants, agro-biodiversity etc will be considered for the award. During 2013-14, 14 individuals / institutions from each district of the state have been selected for receiving this meritorious award.

4.2.5. **Conservation of Mangroves:** This scheme is implemented with the objectives of reducing the rate of destruction of the Mangrove forest remaining along the bank of back waters and sea coast and to protect the coastal biodiversity. Mangroves are biodiversity rich areas having unique biological and ecological significance viz; Protection of sea coast, breeding and feeding ground of water dependent fauna especially fishes and shrimps, the habitat of migrating birds and water dependent birds. The scheme involves financial assistance for regeneration of mangroves, mangrove afforestation, incentive to mangrove owners and extension and awareness activities. During 2013-14, an amount to the tune of `5.19 lakhs have been utilized for the above mentioned activities.

4.2.6. **Captive Elephant Management:** In Kerala, the captive elephants enjoy a special status in its culture, religious and social arena. The Forest Department has decided to streamline management of captive elephants in the state. Accordingly, data book of captive elephant have been prepared and distributed to all captive elephant owners in the state through elephant owner's federation during the year 2012. Divisional Forest Officers were entrusted to verify the 'Data Books', duly filled in by elephant owners. Out of 702 privately owned and micro chipped elephants in the State, department has received 604 verified data books and 574 were authenticated and returned to Divisional Forest Officers for redistribution to owners concerned. About 90% of verification process has

been completed during 2013-14 and is still going on for the rest. Training for elephant owners, mahouts and festival committees etc has been conducted this financial year for the proper protection and maintenance of captive elephants in the state. An amount of `28.758 lakhs has been utilized for the training of Mahouts.

4.3 Development Wing

4.3.1 The Wing is headed by a 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 liaise 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 2013-14 are as follows.

4.3.4.1 NMPB - Project III: - Cultivation of High Demanding Medicinal Tree Species of Kerala (Project No. CONS / KE – 02 / 2012:- National Medicinal Plant 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 Ist instalment. Out of this an amount of `77.926 lakhs was spent during 2013-14.

4.3.4.2 XIII Finance Commission - Maintenance of Forests: - The grant in aid for the year 2013-14 is `3388 lakhs and the achievement is `3170.87 lakhs.

4.3.4.3 NABARD –RIDF Works: - This scheme is aimed for the implementation of infrastructure facilities in the forest areas and expenditure for the same during 2013-14 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 `696.89 lakhs against an approved cost of `920.75 lakhs (75.69 %).

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. Expenditure incurred for the same is `324.92 lakhs against an approved cost of `600 lakhs (54.15 %).

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. The total expenditure incurred is `542.29 lakhs against an approved cost of `674.87 lakhs (77.69 %).

4.3.4.3 (d) NABARD –RIDF XVII:- Government vide G.O(Rt)No. 538/2011/F&WLD dated 19.12.2011 have accorded sanction for the construction of 8 model forest stations and 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 `1655.07 lakhs. So far an expenditure of `462.54 lakhs has been incurred for the same (27.95%).

4.3.4.3 (e) NABARD –RIDF XVIII:- Administrative sanction for the construction of 4 roads in Punalur division has been received vide G.O (Rt) 32/2013/F&WLD dated 16.01.2013. Total expenditure incurred is `44.77 lakhs against an approved cost of `441.75 lakhs (10.13 %).

4.3.4.3 (f) NABARD –RIDF XIX:- Government vide G.O(Rt)No. 155/2014/F&WLD dated 27.03.2014 have accorded sanctioning of `435.39 lakhs for the construction of Wildlife Interpretation Centre at Thekkady and `1685.00 lakhs for preventive measure pertaining to the mitigation of Man Animal Conflict in South Wayanad Forest Division. Since the allotments were received at the fag end of the financial year, works were proposed to taken up during the next financial year.

4.3.4.4 Intensification of Forest Management (IFM):- Intensification of Forest Management (IFM) is a 75% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. During 2013-14 the total Central Share was `254.76 lakhs and the corresponding State Share was `84.92 lakhs. Out of this an amount of `304.47 lakhs was spent during 2013-2014.

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 2013-14, an expenditure of `75.17 lakhs was incurred against an allotment of `161.90 lakhs.

4.3.5.1 New Projects Launched – Long Term Measures to Reduce Man – Animal Conflict – In order to reduce Man – Animal conflict, Government accorded sanction for taking long term measures to reduce this and released `1000.00 lakhs vide GO (MS) No. 78/2013/F&WLD dated 16.08.2013 under the Budget Head 2406-01-800-56 – Measure to Reduce Man – Animal Conflict (Plan).

4.3.5.2 Adavi Eco Tourism Project – Project for developing Eco Tourism facilities at Adavi in Konni forest division had been sanctioned vide G.O (MS) No.81/2013/F&WLD dated 30.08.2013 at an estimated cost of `100.00 lakhs under the Budget Head 4406-01-800-91 – Eco-tourism (Plan).

4.3.5.3 Shendurney Eco Tourism Project - Project for developing Eco Tourism facilities at Shendurney Wildlife division had been sanctioned vide G.O (MS) No.78/2013/F&WLD dated 16.08.2013 at an estimated cost of `45.00 lakhs under the Budget Head 4406-01-800-91 – Eco-tourism (Plan).

4.3.5.4 Projects Under NABARD – As per G.O (Rt) No.155/2014/F&WLD dated 27.03.2014 Government have accorded Administrative Sanction for mitigating Man – Animal Conflict in South Wayanad Forest Division for an amount of `1685.00 lakhs. Administrative Sanction was also accorded for `435.39 lakhs for developing Interpretation Centre at Thekkady.

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 dependant families are members, who are participating in the planning and implementation of various forestry and community development programmes. As on 31st March 2014, 400 VSSs and 190 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 2014. 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 it.

4.4.2 Kerala Forest Department has implemented the following projects/schemes under Eco-Development & Tribal Welfare during 2013-14.

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 programmes, 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 include planting of trees in degraded forests and adjoining areas.

During this year, Government of India sanctioned `1010.35 lakhs for the implementation of NAP of which `633.74 lakhs was expended to afforest 7358.29 ha of degraded forests. In addition to the planting activities, NAP provides funds for ancillary works such as awareness rising, soil and moisture conservation, monitoring and evaluation,

fencing, micro planning, entry point activities and overhead expenses. During 2013-14, out of `386.76 lakhs released for this purpose, `187.44 lakhs was expended.

4.4.2.2 National Bamboo Mission Scheme: - National Bamboo Mission has sanctioned a project namely “Support for Bamboo Plantation and Nursery Development and Improvement of Existing Stock” through Kerala State Bamboo Mission at a project cost of `43.73 lakh for establishing centralized nurseries and improving existing stock of bamboo in the State. As on 31st March 2014, an expenditure of `29.36 lakhs was incurred for establishing a centralized nursery under Vazhachal FDA and for the improvement of existing stock in 502.45 ha.

4.4.2.3 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 was considered as the Bridge Plan period and Government of India have approved the Bridge Plan for `194.60 lakhs for Kerala to be implemented by seven FDAs in three landscapes with components shown below. As the fund was released by GOI at the fag end of the financial year 2011-12, it was revalidated for utilizing. The total expenditure at the end of the financial year 2013-14 is `181.53 lakhs.

4.4.2.4 Entry Point Activities: - During 2013-14, an amount of `38.80 lakhs was released by Government of India for these activities and `41.54 lakhs (including the balance amount with the Forest Development Agencies) was expended, generating 5900 mandays of work.

4.4.2.5 Insurance Scheme to Tribal and others: - An insurance scheme is implemented 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 in collaboration with M/s. United India Assurance Company, Ltd. The

period of the insurance scheme is from 21-06-2013 to 20.06.2014. During 2013-14, `11.00 lakhs have been paid as claim to 11 beneficiaries.

4.4.2.6 **Eco-tourism:** - There are at present 64 functional eco-tourism points managed by the department. The service charges collected from the visitors are deposited in the River Forest Protection Fund (RFPF) and are utilized for maintaining the visitor areas garbage-free, for taking care of visitor security and for wages to guides engaged in the spot. The department of Tourism and Directorate of Eco-tourism are providing financial assistance to a few ecotourism projects implemented through Forest Department. During 2013-14, `1076.88 lakhs have been collected from tourists as service charges.

4.4.2.8 **Vanasree Units:** - Thirty Seven Vanasree Units are functioning in various divisions to enable the Vana Samrakshana Samithies to sale processed and semiprocessed 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

Sl No.	Division	Location
1	Thiruvananthapuram	Forest Headquarters, Thiruvananthapuram
2		Mobile Vanasree Unit
3	Thiruvananthapuram Wildlife	Neyyar
4	Achenkoil	Manalar - Kumbhavurutty
5	Thenmala	Palaruvi
6	Punalur	Ayur
7	Konni	Konni
8	Ranni	Kochandi
9	SF, Alappuzha	Kommadi
10	Malayattoor	Kodanad
11		Paneliporu

Sl No.	Division	Location
12	Malayattoor	Mobile Vanasree Unit
13	Kothamangalam	Thommankuthu
14	Chalakyudy	Chalakyudy
15	Vazhachal	Athirappally
16	Vazhachal	Vazhachal
17	Parambikulam, Wildlife	Parambikulam
18		Malampuzha
19		Anappady
20	Silent Valley National Park	Mukkali
21	South Wayanad	Soochippara
22		Pakkom – Kuruva
23	North Wayanad	Mananthavady
24		Plamoola
25		Thrissileri
26		Kalindi
27	Nilambur North	Aruvakode
28	Nilambur South	Nedumgayam (Manjeri)
29	Wayanad Wildlife	Muthanga
30	Marayoor	Marayoor
31	Schenduruny Wildlife	Schenduruny
32	Periyar East	Thekkady
33	Munnar Wildlife	5 th Mile
34		Alampetty
35		Anamudi Shola
36		Lakkam
37		Rajamala

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. 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 31.03.2014, the State has an extent of 145.89 km² declared as ecologically fragile land. The district wise details are shown below.

Sl No.	District	Area (km²)
1	Thiruvananthapuram	8.8526
2	Kollam	2.7372
3	Idukki	14.1182
4	Thrissur	0.7654
5	Palakkad	49.9987
6	Malappuram	12.8509
Sl No.	District	Area (km²)
7	Kozhikode	15.4499
8	Wayanad	29.6154*
9	Kannur	4.8813
10	Kasargode	6.6290
	Total	145.8986

* Includes 5.75 ha of forest land notified under Section 4.

4.5.3 Ex-owners of lands vested under section 3 of the Ordinances are eligible to apply before the Custodian, Ecologically Fragile Land for review of notification under section 10, 10 (a) and 19 (3) (b) of the Act. Out of the 391 viable applications received under section 10 (a), 120 were settled. 340 applications were received under section 19 (3) (b), of which 270 were

legally viable and 131 of these 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 Land, the ex-owner can approach the Tribunal constituted under section 9 of the Act. If the application is rejected by the Honorable Tribunal, appeal can be filed before the Honorable High Court.

4.5.4 The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Rules, 2007 has been formed under section 18 of the Act and notified in gazette. As per G.O (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	Kollam	6
2	Kottayam	1
3	Palakkad	129
4	Kozhikkode	59

4.5.6 About 281 ha, 19.699 ha and 5.74 ha of land were excluded from EFL notifications through Section 19 (3) (b) and 10 (a) settlements and by the order of Tribunals respectively.

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

31.03.2014, more than 50 writ petitions and 130 cases were pending before the Honorable High Court.

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. Now Modules such as Offence module, Court case module and fire monitoring module has been made online, in which data entry is being made. The KFD has launched 11 circle websites for uploading circle level information by the circle officials themselves. More stress has been given on use of ICT by directing all offices to make most of the communication through e-mail including submission of documents as scanned attachments to e-mails. The Wing has been imparting training to the officers of the department in handling computer applications for improving efficiency in developing up-to-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 Procurement of Computers & accessories: - During 2013-14, the wing purchased 44 Desktop & 75 Laptop PCs, 2 Workstations, 33 UPSs, 10 LCD projectors, 10 Multifunction photocopiers, 80 Camera traps, 50 solar chargers, 40 printers etc and distributed to various offices of the Department. A total of 106 officials of the department have been issued Digital Signature Certificate on their request. 1620 number of old Government orders were digitalized and uploaded in the Departmental website.

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. Vide G.O (Rt) No. 56/11/2011/GAD dated 23.07.2011, the post was 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 well equipped 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. On amending the recruitment rules, induction training at forester level will be stopped as there is no recruitment at this level.

4.7.4. During 2013-14, two batches of Induction Training Programme for Beat Forest Officers were conducted at KFS, Arippa for 92 officers. One batch of Induction Training was conducted at KFS, Walayar through which 47 BFOs were imparted training. Induction Training for Deputy Range Forest Officers was conducted at Arippa through which 21 officers were trained. In addition to the Forestry Training in both schools 973 trainees were trained in Kerala Police Academy for 3 months (87570 mandays)

4.7.5 Two weeks refresher courses for frontline staff (Deputy Rangers/Foresters and Forest Guards) are being conducted at KFS Walayar and KFS Arippa sponsored by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India through Directorate of Forestry Education, Dehradun. During 2013-14, 45 officials were given training.

4.7.6 **In-service Training:** - In-service training programmes are regularly organized at Forestry Training Centre, Rajiv Gandhi Nagar and Forest Training Centre, Arippa. During 2013-14, 459 officials were imparted training in these centres to the following categories of staff.

- Assistant Conservator of Forests
- Forest Range Officers
- Deputy Range Officers / Depot Officers
- Section Forest Officers
- Beat Forest Officers
- Senior / Junior Superintendents / Head Accountants
- Personal Assistants / Confidential Assistants
- UD/LD Clerks
- Drivers
- Office Attendants

4.7.7 **STP Trainings:** - The department has actively utilized the opportunities on training programmes as per the State Training Policy, being organized by Institute on Management in Government at its Centres

at Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi and Kozhikode and 94 officers attended these training programmes during 2013-14.

4.7.8. Deputation of IFS Officers / State Service Officers for trainings / workshops: - During the report year, 37 officers were deputed to various training courses, sponsored by MoEF and other Ministries of GOI and State Government in different institutions in the country.

4.7.9. Altogether, by utilizing 122394 mandays, 1879 officials of various cadres was imparted training through different training programmes. An abstract of the same is given below.

Sl No.	Institute	Course	No. of Participants	No. of Days trained
A) Training within the State				
I	IHRD, PTP Nagar, Thiruvananthapuram	General Refresher Course	459	2181
II	KFS, Arippa / KFS Walayar	Induction Training	186	31478
III	FTC, Thiruvananthapuram	Training of trainers	15	90
Sl No.	Institute	Course	No. of Participants	No. of Days trained
IV	KFS, Arippa / KFS Walayar	DFE Training	45	135
V	Kerala Police Academy, Thrissur	Mandatory training to BFOs	973	87570
B) Training outside State / Outside Department				
I	Extension Education Institute, Hyderabad / CASFOS / Central Detective Training School / Forest Survey of India / Wildlife Institute of India / Forest Research	Various Courses	973	36

	Institute			
II	IMG, Thiruvananthapuram	STP Training	94	507
III	KFRI, Peechi	Forest Nursery Techniques and Nursery Management	30	142
		Human Wildlife Conflict	24	
		Captive Elephant Management	17	
	Total		1879	122394

4.7.9.1. Implemetation 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 upgradation 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. Infrastructure facilities at Kerala Forest Schools, Arippa and Walayar are to be renovated under this scheme for which `9.909 crores has been sanctioned by GoI. The works of construction / renovation in both schools has been awarded to ‘COSTFORD’ and is on completion stage.

4.7.9.2. 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 lakhs being 80% of the approved project cost. Contract for implementation of all components have been signed by the

Principal, SFTI, Arippa with M/s Centre of Science and Technology for Rural 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. Till March 2014 an amount of `188.10 lakhs has been expended for construction activities.

4.7.9.3. 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 instalment for the works. `251.68 lakhs were spent on construction activities till March 2013.

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 `6.00 lakhs annually. Agreement for execution of work was signed on 06.02.2013 for an amount of `.88.51 lakhs. The expenditure incurred till 31st March is `27.08 lakh which is met under the Budget Head "2406-01-800-98 – Forest Extension and Publicity".

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 and Acts specifically dealt with other Chief Conservator of Forests. Matters relating to Forest Leases, Vested Forests, Forest Produces except NTFPs, allotment of raw materials to wood based industries, matters relating to Legislature

committee on assurances, Petition Committee, Environmental Committee and matters relating to Environmental Protection Act are also being handled by Protection Wing.

4.8.2 In order to enhance protection measures, Kerala Forest Department envisages establishing 230 Forest Stations. At the end of this financial year department has successfully established 114 Forest Stations. Taking Kasthuri Rangan report and Maoist threat looming over forests, the department has decided to establish 10 more forest stations. Proposal has been submitted to State Government on 30.12.2013.

4.8.3 Sale of timber and other forest products has been carried out by the department through tender / auction notice in Government Gazette and news papers. Vide G.O (P) No. 4/2013 I&PRD, Government decided to adapt 'e-tendering' for estimates above ₹25.00 lakhs. Accordingly, vide letter number 38249/G4/I&PR dated 09.10.2013 of I&PRD, forest department was granted an extension of 6 months for its execution. Consequently, through letter no. 132/14 /F&WLD dated 18.03.2014, M/s MSTC Limited was provided with the responsibility of e-auction in the forest department by remitting a service charge of 0.8%.

4.8.4. Government, Vide G.O. (P) No. 69/2013/F&WLD dated: 19.07.2013, declared 5.808 ha of forest land coming under Veeyapuram dippo, Ranni Forest Division as Reserve forest or Veeyapuram Reserve as per Section 3 and 4 of Kerala Forest Act of 1961.

4.8.5 Government, vide G.O. (M.S) No. 83/2013/F&WLD dated: 30.08.2013, have accorded sanction to recoup Karappara (A) (541.29 acre) and Karappara (B) (577.2 acre) estates, which comes under Nenmara Division in Palakkad district, owing to the violation of lease agreement. However, due to a Stay issued by the Hon'ble High Court, it wasn't possible to recoup the land.

4.8.6 G.O.(MS) 60/2013 F&WLD DATED 12.06.2013, Delegated the power to issue 1,000 bamboos at a time subject to maximum of 50,000

bamboos per year for the local applicants for bamboos at the rate under fixation of selling price Act.

4.8.7 Allotment of Raw materials: - During 2013-14, department allotted 17305 MT of Eucalyptus, 44924 MT of Acacia, 40175 MT of Mangium, 38414 MT of Bamboo & 27684 MT of reeds werew allotted to HNL and 16390 MT of Bamboo & 1300 MT of Reeds to KSBC.

4.8.8 Details **of seized vehicles:** - Altogether, as on 31.03.2014, 254 vehicles of various types are lying undisposed

4.9 Social Forestry Wing

4.9.1 Social Forestry projects started during 1982 in Kerala with the aim of taking pressure off the forests by providing green cover in fallow lands outside forests. With the objective of mitigating the adverse effects of Global Warming, the Social Forestry wing embarked on massive afforestation programmes outside forest with involvement of different sections of the society and implemented these programme as people's programme. Planting of trees in railway lands, roadsides, canal banks, revenue purambokes and Government institutions were also started.

4.9.2 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.

4.9.3 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.

4.9.4 **Haritha Keralam Padhathi (Phase – IV):-** 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, available lands in villages including community lands, institutional lands, road sides, railway sides, riverbanks, private lands including homesteads, Media establishments and others. 83.68 lakh of valuable seedlings have been distributed and planted all over the state involving various agencies above.

4.9.5 It is decided to implement the Phase – VI programme of Haritha Keralam Scheme during 2014-15. For this purpose 74.78 lakh seedlings were raised during 2013-14 for distribution to public and departmental planting during the planting season of 2014.

4.9.6 **Road-side Planting of Shade Trees Scheme (Vazhiyora Thanal Scheme):-** This scheme envisages planting of shade trees on the road sides of important roads in Kerala. The seedlings of age more than one year are to be planted along the roadside. During 2013-14, about 15437 seedlings were planted along various roadsides.

4.9.7 **Countering The Expanding Rain shadow Effect in Idukki District:** - The scheme envisaging to make more greenery in the major Rain shadow areas of Idukki district namely Nedumgandam, Chakkupallam, Karuanpuram, Vandenmedu, Udumbanchola and Ramakkalmedu Grama Panchayaths will be implanted during the next year also. Under this scheme seedlings were raised and distributed to farmers for planting in their own lands. During the previous year 482000 seedlings were produced and distributed to public under the scheme and the expenditure incurred during 2013-14 was `5.79 lakhs.

4.9.8 **Wetland conservation:** - This 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented by this wing for conservation and Augmentation of Mangroves in Vembanad and Kannur regions. Funds are being received from Government of India from 2006-07 onwards and various activities including production and distribution of mangrove seedlings, Vetiver grass seedlings, Calorific value species, Agro-forestry seedlings and entry point activities such as derinking water facilities, family health care activities, drainage & sanitation facilities are also undertaken under the scheme. Financial assistance of `80.00 lakhs was received for Vembanad region, out of which `79.99 lakhs was utilized during 2013-14. No amount

could be utilized in Kannur region, as no fund was released by Government of India.

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, mahogany, 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, Farmer's 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 1st year and the remaining 50% will be given at the end of the 3rd year. The scheme also provides cash awards for the best three performers in each of the above said slab at the end of 5th and 10th year.

4.9.9.2 The Assistant Conservator of Forests has reported that 889 applications were received for incentivisation and 454 applications were selected during 2013-14 and `10.00 lakhs was given as incentive to farmers. The numbers of seedlings raised by the farmers are 71946.

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. `1.00 crore has been allotted for the financial year 2013-14 (`50.00 lakhs to Kottayam social forestry division and `50.00 lakhs to Kottayam social forestry division) in addition to the unspent balance of previous year of `42 lakhs. The expenditure incurred was `100.41 lakhs.

4.9.11.1 **Vanadeepthi Programme:** - The Hon'ble Minister of Forests had convened a meeting in his chamber on 02.05.2012 and discussed about introducing indigeneous species, particularly fruit and flower bearing trees with rich foliage in clear felled acacia plantation at Pathupara in Punalur division, covering an extent of 5 ha. He had desired that this experimental scheme called "Vanadeepthi" be launched on the eve of World Environment day. Accordingly, a pilot scheme for restoration and revival of original vegetation of the area was submitted to Government on 17.05.2012. The Government accorded administrative sanction to the scheme at an estimated cost of `66.65 lakh under B.H 2406-01-101-92 – CA, vide G.O (Rt) No. 314/2012/F&WLD dated 23.06.2012. The inaugural ceremony of Vanadeepthi project at Pathupara was on 04.06.2012 by the Hon'ble Forest Minister. The treatment of the selected area commenced during 2012-13 and works like second year maintenance, construction of information centre, maintenance of existing building, supply and fixing of drip irrigation system etc have been carried out during 2013-14 with an expenditure of `19.06 lakh.

4.9.11.2 A similar scheme was also implemented in 25 ha of Elembacode Acacia plantation in Thiruvananthapuram forest division during 2013-14 as per the Administrative Sanction accorded by Government, vide G.O (Rt) No. 69/2013/F&WLD dated 12.02.2013. About 16000 big bag seedlings were planted and first year maintenance carried out in the above treatment area with an expenditure of `19.93 lakh.

4.9.12. **Suvarnodhyanam Project at Nedumbassery:** - This is a project implemented in 4 ha area at Nedumbassery, which was received as a compensation of 1.98 ha area transferred to Cochin International Airport Ltd. (CIAL), at Thattekad Eranakulam. As per G.O (P) No. 22/2006 dated 18.04.2006, Government of Kerala declared that it is proposed to

constitute the lands as reserve forest and appointed RDO, Fort Kochi as Forest Settlement Officer. In compliance to the second condition of G.O (Rt) No.83/99/F&WLD dated 27.02.1999 a part of the area was planted with miscellaneous species as compensatory afforestation. About 105 species were planted. In the meeting held on 18.10.2006 by the Hon'ble Minister of Forests, it was decided to convert this area into arboretum with the name as 'Suvarnodyanam' and the same was inaugurated in 21.12.2006. Total amount sanctioned for this project was `150.00 lakhs.

Out of these, `71.45 lakhs has been expended till the end of this March 31st 2014.

4.9.12. **Gandhi Smrithivanam Project:** - Governemnt of Kerala accorded Administrative Sanction to develop "Smrithivanam" called "Gandhi Vanam" in about 600 acres of single crop wetland (mainly paddy) at Vasudevapuram in Purakkad village at Ambalapuzha taluk of Alappuzha district. Out of 600 acres proposed, 335 acres, scattered in many localities alone were acquired and handed over to forest department till date. As per G.O (MS) 86/2012/F&WLD dated 25.07.2012, Governemnt accorded Administrative Sanction and decided to implement this project through KFDC. As per the progress report submitted by KFDC, the works like survey and spatial planting, preparation of thematic plan for the project area completed and works like developing lagoons in the first phase, developing common facilities to the visitors, procurement of boats etc are in progress.

4.9.13. **Orchidarium in Wagamon:** - Government vide G.O (MS) No. 81/12/F&WLD dated 21.07.2012 have entrusted the implementation of this project to KFDC. As per the progress report submitted by KFDC, the works like construction of check dam, fencing, accommodation for staff, green house structures, entry gate and watch men house etc has been completed and works like surface water tank of 1 lakh litre capacity, information kiosk with books and interactive computers, administrative office, visitor amenities, propagation structures and nursery garden plants and wild species, refreshment stalls, comfort stations, meandering pathways and garden seats, pipelines, fountain taps etc, telephone, electricity, lightning generator etc are in progress.

4.9.14.1 **Abhayaranyam at Kaprikkad:** - 'Kodanad Mini Zoo' under Malayattoor Forest Division commenced functioning in 1980. The Mini Zoo was functioning with an area of 1 acre. Moreover it was maintained very poorly and the animals were kept in pathetic conditions. The central zoo authority opined to close down the 'Mini Zoo', stating that it is not having required space and the enclosures are not scientifically designed. But, due to the protest of peoples, it was decided to shift the wild animal rescue centre from Kodanad to a wider area at Kaprikkad which comprises of more than 100 ha of reserve forest. Foundation stone of the project was laid on 01.09.2008 and the zoo was named as Abhayaranyam.

4.9.14.2 Administrative control of Abhayaranyam project, at Kaprikkad, was handed over to ACF, NSC, Kalady. After making the necessary arrangements, "Abhayaranyam Project" was inaugurated on 18.02.2011. Considering various aspects it was decided to develop this area as "Abhayaranyam Biological Park" so as to show case the rich biological diversity and to offer citizens unique learning experience on one hand while on other a Mini Zoo and Rescue centre to house various animals.

4.9.14.3 A master plan of the "Kodanad Mini Zoo and Rescue centre" to relocate the existing Kodanad wild animal rescue centre was submitted to the Central Zoo Authority and got approved by the committee in its meeting dated 11.02.2014. The above Zoo is being developed in 13.4 ha of forest land. It was also proposed to develop a "Nature Experience Centre" in 133.807 ha at Kaprikkad and Vembooran and the first phase will come in an area of 14 ha. During 2013-14, `1.00 crores has been allotted for the above works of which around `34.00 lakhs has been expended.

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 supervising the issuance of the No Objection Certificate (NOC) to wood based industrial units by DFOs.

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 2013-14, 9 proposals were submitted to Government of India and approvals were obtained as shown below.

Sl No.	Purpose	Order No. and Date	User Agency	Area (ha.)
1	Electrification of Residence of Sri. Abdul Vaheed, Chithara in Punalur Division	G.O (Rt) No.293/2013/ F&WLD dated 20.08.2013	KSEB	0.00294
2	Construction of Panickankudi – Kombodinjal – Ponmudi Road (Beenamol road) in Munnar Division	4-KLB 898/2012- BAN/419 dated 20.08.2013	PWD	0.0864
3	Construction of 11 KV line from Neduvannarkadavu to Kattilappara in Thnemala division	G.O (Rt) No.304/2013/ F&WLD dated 21.08.2013	KSEB	0.96
4	Electric line to Ambedkar colony in Thiruvananthapuram division	G.O (Rt) No.306/2013/ F&WLD dated 21.08.2013.	KSEB	0.0155
5	Electrification of Sivapuram Harijan colony in Punalur division	G.O (Rt) No.321/2013/ F&WLD dated 30.08.2013	KSEB	0.018
6	Construction of weir across Kallar river in Ranni division	G.O (Rt) No.384/2013/ F&WLD dated 03.09.2013	Water authority	0.0479
7	Drawing electric line in Sasthanada SC colony in Thiruvananthapuram division	G.O (Rt) No.454/2013/ F&WLD dated 16.11.2013	KSEB	0.065

Sl No.	Purpose	Order No. and Date	User Agency	Area (ha.)
8	Electrification of Maruthumoodu Chathup SC colony in Punalur division	G.O (Rt) No.475/2013/ F&WLD dated 26.11.2013	KSEB	0.0031
9	Diversion of land for installing river gauge posts in Kuravanpuzha river near Valathode of Nilambur (North)	G.O (Rt) No.123/2014/ F&WLD dated 13.03.2014	KSEB	0.000003

4.10.3 State Compensatory Afforestation fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA): – The State CAMPA was constituted during 2009 with the approval of Inspector General of Forests (IGF), MoEF, New Delhi with an APO approval of `133.00 lakhs. The APO for 2010-11 has been approved by State Level Steering Committee for `269.85 lakhs and forwarded to Ad-hoc CAMPA. An amount of `136.52 lakhs have been released to State CAMPA on 03.03.2013. APOs for 2011-12 and 2012-13 have been approved by the Steering Committee for `218 lakhs and `201.50 lakhs respectively for which the amount is yet to be released by Government of India.

4.10.4 Dealing of applications for the issuance of liscence to wood based industrial units in Kerala: - The State Level Committee for dealing with the applications for starting / regularizing sawmills / other wood based industrial units were constituted by the Central Empowered Committee. The State Level Committee received 12351 applications altogether and disposed of 4497 numbers by issuing 3085 NOCs. As per the Kerala forests (Regulation of Sawmills and other wood-based industrial Units) 2012, the issuance of licence is now vested with Divisional Forest Officers / Wildlife Wardens.

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, petitions 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 within the jurisdiction of Conservators. A Forest Intelligence Cell under Assistant Conservator of Forests and a Control Unit headed by a Range officer who in turn 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 8 supporting field staff (8 beat Forest Officers) 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 2013-14, an amount of `1.99 lakhs has been disbursed as remuneration to informants.

4.11.4 Raids conducted and Contra bands seized: - During the year, 4082 no. of ganja plants were destroyed through 890 raids and 18298 litres of alcohol/wash were destroyed through various 1415 raids. Also, 27 vehicles were seized in relation with the smuggling of forest goods.

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.

4.11.6 During 2013-14, 794 petitions / irregularities were enquired into and the details are shown below.

Sl No.	Particulars	No. of Cases
1	Illicit felling of trees and smuggling of timber and other forest produce	91

Sl No.	Particulars	No. of Cases
2	Encroachments in reserve forest.	30
3	Irregularities involved in the expenditure on forest works, Misappropriation of Government money.	31
4	Irregularities involved in the execution of departmental works	17
5	Supply – Sale Coupe	04
6	Irregularities in wild elephants and other animals.	07
7	Shooting of wild elephant and other kinds of animals	04
8	Cases of subordinates misbehaviour	01
9	Illicit transport of forest produce belongs to Government.	10
10	Corruption practices in auction	05
11	Assault etc.	05
12	Other kinds of petitions	191
13	Violation of WL Act.	121
14	Illicit distillation	01
15	Atrocities against animals	52
16	Illicit collection of rubble and sand.	03
17	Illicit felling, storage and transport of timber from private lands	13
18	Petition against forest officials.	167
19	Petition against VSS	08
20	Cases involved in smuggling of bamboos and reeds.	03
21	Press report	11
22	Illicit transport of forest produce not belonged to Government	01
23	Fire occurrence	02
24	Misuse of Departmental vehicles	02
25	Possession of Unlicensed Gun	02
26	Mis-appropriation of money	01
27	Smuggling of sand	11
	Total	794

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, nearly 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 2013-14, 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 plans as on 31-03-2014 is given below.

Sl No.	Name	Area(km²)	Status
1	Eravikulam National Park	97.000	Valid upto 03.2022
2	Silent Valley National Park	237.520	Valid upto 03.2022
3	Anamudi Shola National Park	7.500	Valid upto 03.2020
4	Mathikettan National Park	12.817	Valid upto 03.2020
5	Pambadum Shola National Park	1.318	Valid upto 03.2020
6	Periyar Tiger Reserve	925.000	Valid upto 03.2022
7	Neyyar WLS	128.000	Valid upto 03.2022
8	Peechi - Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary	125.000	Valid upto 03.2022
9	Parambikulam W L S (Tiger Reserve)	643.660	Valid upto 03.2021
10	Wayanad WLS	344.440	Valid upto 03.2022
11	Idukki WLS	70.000	Valid upto 03.2022
12	Peppara WLS	53.000	Valid upto 03.2022
13	Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary	25.000	Valid upto 03.2022
14	Shenduruney WLS	171.000	Valid upto 03.2022
15	Chinnar WLS	90.440	Valid upto 03.2022
16	Chimmony WLS	85.000	Valid upto 03.2022

Sl No.	Name	Area(km²)	Status
17	Aralam WLS	55.000	Valid upto 03.2022
18	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary	0.027	Valid upto 03.2020
19	Kurinjimala Sanctuary	32.000	Valid upto 03.2022
20	Choolannur Pea Fowl Sanctuary	3.420	Valid upto 03.2022
21	Malabar Sanctuary	74.215	Valid upto 03.2020
22	Kadalundi - Vallikunnu Community Reserve	1.500	Valid upto 03.2021
23	Kottiyoor Wildlife Sanctuary	30.380	Valid upto 03.2023
	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 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.

4.12.6 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 crimes are dealt in co-ordination with agencies like Wildlife Crime Control Bureau and other State Forest Departments.

4.12.7 The Department is also implementing large number of eco- tourism 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.

4.12.8 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.

4.12.9. 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 biodiversity.

4.12.10. 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.

4.12.11 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.

4.12.12 **Wildlife Sanctuaries & National Parks:** - As on 31.03.2014, Kerala has 3211.737 km² of forests under protected areas (5 National Parks and 17 Wildlife Sanctuaries) accounting 28.41 % of the total forest area.

4.12.13 **Man-Animal Conflicts resolved:** - Man – Animal conflict is a perpetual problem confronted by the local people who inhabit 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 in turn may end up in retaliatory killing of wild animals. The wild elephants and wild boar dominate the scene and do damages. Kerala Forest Department has so far done many proactive measures such as digging elephant proof trenches, creating elephant proof walls and constructing solar powered electric fences to mitigate this problem. Vide G.O (Rt) No.265/2011/F&WLD dated 17.06.2011, the Government conditionally allowed to shoot the wild boars repeatedly cause damages to crops, on experimental basis, for a period of one year. Subsequently, vide G.O (Rt) No.399/2012/F&WLD dated 04.08.2012, the period was extended for one more year from 23.06.2012. Thereafter the Government vide G.O (MS) No.31/2013F&WLD dated 19.03.2013, comprehensively amended conditions and procedure and prescribed in the above order and extended the period for 3 years from 04.08.2012.

4.12.14 Details of major preventive structures constructed to mitigate human-wildlife conflict are given below

Sl No.	Mitigational Structure	Length (Km)
1.	Power Fence	546.44

2.	Stone Wall	62.84
3.	Elephant Proof Tench	258.42

4.12.15 Details of incidents of man-animal cionflict reported in Kerala during 2013-14 are as follows

Sl No.	Incidents	Number / Extent
1.	Human Death	159 Nos
2.	Human Injuries	360 Nos
3.	Crop Damage	6440 Ha.

4.12.16 **Integrated Development of Wildlife Hbitats to Wayand Wildlife Sanctuary for Voluntary Relocation:** - There has been a scheme for voluntary relocation of human settlements inside Wayand Wildlife Sanctuary with the Central assistance. As part of it, Government of India approved a proposal for relocation of 800 eligible families from 14 settlements at a total cost of `80 crores which was to be implemented through Revenue Department. Till the end of this financial year, `1540 lakhs has been received as Central Assistance, which was fully utilized. Out of the 800 families who have expressed willingness to relocate, 110 families have been relocated.

4.12.15 **Compensation paid to Victims of Attack by Wild Animals:** - 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' and as per the amendments to it from time to time. According to the amendments made to this Rules on 22.03.2013, the rate of compensation paid for permanent incapacitation is `75, 000

and for injuries, loss of cattle, crops, damage of houses, huts etc is a maximum of `75, 000. During 2013-14, `659.05 lakhs were paid as compensation to the victims.

4.12.16.1 **Wildlife Census:** - Monitoring of tigers, co-predators, their prey and habitats was carried out in forests of Kerala as part of the All India Tiger Estimation, as per the guidelines issued by National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) from 16th to 23rd December 2013. The status report of tigers in India published by the MoEF & CC shows that the population of tigers in Kerala has increased to 136 from the population of 112 in 2010. A comparison of the population of tigers as per past estimation is as follows

Year	1993	1997	2002	2006	2010	2014
Number	76	73	71±7	46	112 (105-119)*	136

4.12.16.2 Nilgiri Tahr Census conducted in Eravikulam National Park during 2013 recorded 879 animals. Details of estimations of Nilgiri Tahr in the past years are as follows.

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number	743	747	776	831	789	879

4.12.16.3 Estimation of Population has been carried out exclusively for elephants under the Project Elephant scheme during 2005, 2007, 2010 and 2012. The process has been conducted simultaneously in all the South Indian States. The details of population estimation carried out exclusively for elephants are given below.

Year	2005	2007	2010	2012
Number of Elephants	5135	6068	6026	6177
Male – Female Ratio	1:3.38	1:2.96	1:2.71	1:1.68

4.12.16.4 The last general wildlife census was 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. A bird's eye view and general comparison of last four year's Census is shown below.

Sl No.	Species	No. of animals (1993)	No. of animals (1997)	No. of animals (2002)	No. of animals (2011)
1	Elephant	4286	5737	6965	7490
2	Gaur	4840	4151	14787	17860
3	Malabar Giant Squirrel	1384	63474	88919	..
4	Nilgiri Langur	2987	24809	51517	..
5	Sambar	10665	13661	30414	32148
6	Spotted Deer	6259	14881	38391	11398
7	Wild Boar	40963	40425	60940	48034
8	Nilgiri Tahr	1075	1008	902	..
9	Tiger	76	73	71±7	..

4.12.17 **Wild animals caught and released in the wild:** - During the year 2013-14, department staff rescued the following wild animals and released to the wild after proper medication and as per protocols.

Sl No.	Name	Nos	Sl No.	Name	Nos
1	Barn Owl	01	9	Python	105
2	Brahmini Kite	01	10	Rat Snake	03
3	Indian Cobra	111	11	Russell's Viper	11
4	Jungle Cat	01	12	Sambar Deer	01
5	King Cobra	10	13	Toddy Cat	02
6	Malabar Gaint Squirrel	01	14	Viper	72
7	Other Snakes	12	15	Wild Makhna	01
8	Peacock	01			

4.12.18. During 2013-14, SAAP EDC in Periyar West division received Chief Minister's Award for innovations in public service 2013 in procedural intervention category. Parambikulam Tiger Reserve got Chief Minister's Award for innovations in public policy 2012.

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 25 territorial divisions. 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 The Working Plan & Research Wing has laid, over a period of last two to three decades, a number of permanent plots, long term observation plots, species introduction trials and miscellaneous trials regarding various aspects of Silvicultural management. There is enormous amount of data generated from these plots which needs statistical analysis, each plot wise / species wise so as to decipher the trends in the species experiments, will be of immense technical and scientific help for the forestry management in Kerala.

4.13.3 **Status of working plan:** - Out of 25 territorial Forest Divisions 15 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. During 2013-14, Working Plans for Mankulam, Mannarkad, Wayanad

South, kannur & Kasargod divisions were approved by Government of India. Working Plan of Nilambur South has been completed and submitted to Government of India for approval. Field works for 6 divisions are in progress, for one division it has already been completed and for another one it is about to commence.

Status of working plans as on 31.03.2014 is shown below.

Sl No.	Division	Working Plan Valid till	Management Plan Valid upto	Status
1	Thiruvananthapuram	March - 2014	March 2016	Field work about to start. Management Plan for 2014-15 & 2015-16 are approved by Government of India.
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 - 2012	March 2014	Field work is in progress. Management Plan for 2014-15 submitted to Government of India.
6	Konni	March - 2011	March 2013	Field work is in progress. Management Plan for 2014-15 submitted to Government of India.
7	Kottayam	March - 2015		Working Plan is current.
8	Kothamangalam	March - 2012	March 2015	Field work is in progress

Sl No.	Division	Working Plan Valid till	Management Plan Valid upto	Status
9	Munnar	March - 2020		Working Plan is current.
10	Marayoor	March - 2020		Working Plan is current.
11	Mankulam	March - 2022		Working Plan is current.
12	Thrissur	March - 2024		Working Plan is current.
13	Chalakydy	March - 2015		Working Plan is current.
14	Vazhachal	March - 2013	March 2016	Field work in progress.
15	Malayattoor	March - 2012	March 2014	Field work in progress. Management Plan for 2014-15 submitted to Government of India.
16	Palakkad	March - 2019		Working Plan is current.
17	Nilambur (N)	March - 2011	March 2014	Field work completed. Management Plan for 2014-15 submitted to Government of India.
18	Nilambur (S)	March - 2011	March 2013	Working Plan submitted to Government of India.
19	Nenmara	March - 2013	March 2014	Field work is in progress. Management Plan for 2014-15 submitted to Government of India.
20	Mannarkad	March - 2023		Working Plan is current.
21	Kozhikode	March - 2021		Working Plan is current.
22	Kannur	March - 2023		Working Plan is current.

Sl No.	Division	Working Plan Valid till	Management Plan Valid upto	Status
23	Wayanad (N)	March - 2011	March 2014	Revised Working Plan is submitted to Government of India
24	Wayanad (S)	March - 2023		Working Plan is current.
25	Kasargod	March - 2023		Working Plan is current.

4.13.4 **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 2013-14, 14431.41 Kgs of *Tectona Grandis* (Teak) seeds were collected and 2384.04 Kgs of seeds of miscellaneous species were also collected.

4.13.5 **Gene Pool Conservation Activities:** - The following research plots were maintained by the wing during 2013-14.

- a. Gene bank of indigenous varieties 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.

4.13.6 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.

4.13.7 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.

4.13.8 **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.

4.13.8.1 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, an area of 958.55 ha consisting of 19 teak plantations were developed as a Teak Seed Production Area (TSPAs) with all the desired scientific inputs during the current year.

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

Sl No.	Location	Division	Year	Area (ha.)
1	Thallappara	Thenmala	1980	16.97
2	Thallappara		1981	13.53
3	Palaruvi		1968	13.96
4	Palaruvi	Thenmala	1970	9.80
5	Chembanaruvi	Konni	1979	62.92
6	Adukuzhi	Ranni	1983	45.54
7	Mullapana	Chalakudy	1976	126.86
Sub Total				289.58

Sl No.	Location	Division	Year	Area (ha.)
1	Elival	Palakkad	1971	41.84
2	Sankarankodu	Nilambur (South)	1961	79.50
3	Pulakkapara		1970	44.70
4	Nedumgayam		1973	65.00
5	Nedumgayam		1970	55.40
6	Karia Muriem		Nilambur (North)	1974
7	Alathur Bit 2	Wayanad (North)	1981	67.50
8	Alathur Bit 1		1981	57.00
9	Madhamangalam	Wayanad (South)	1976	55.00
10	Madhamangalam		1977	36.70
11	Chjiyambam		1978	50.00
12	Changam		1978	59.90
Sub Total				668.97
Grand Total				958.55

4.13.9 **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 2013-14 are prepared.

4.13.10 **Research studies and Surveys:** - Research activities on various projects were carried out by the department during 2013-14 and an amount of `15.84 lakhs was expended for the same. The details are as follows

Sl No.	Name of Project	Amount Expended (` in lakhs)
1	Comprehensive study of Sacred Groves on Thiruvananthapuram District (IFT)	0.94
2	Comprehensive study of Sacred Groves on Kozhikode and Thrissur District	1.46
3	Comprehensive study of Sacred Groves on Kollam District	0.91
4	Genetic improvement of Teak phase I - locating plus trees and establishment of colonial Hedge Garden and Colonial Seed Orchard (KFRI)	5.77
5	Conservation and sustainable utilization of Garcinia species of the Southern Western Ghats (TBGRI)	2.79
6	Systematic and phytogeographic evaluation of grasses and sedges of Kerala portion of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve	2.22
7	Conservation of Calmus Shenduruni and Calmus wightii, two endangered and endemic rattans of Western Ghats	7.75

4.13.11 Bird Survey and Butterfly Survey were carried out in FDPT Kottayam, Wild Life Palakkad and Northern Circle Kannur. In addition to this, various other Research and Survey activities were carried out by various Private parties during the year.

4.14 Forest Information Bureau: Forest Information Bureau is the publicity and extension arm of the department. The bureau undertakes works like publication of 'Aranyam' official bi-monthly of the department, printing and publishing of booklets and palmlets 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 2013-2014 was `329.95 crores. The total expenditure incurred during the year was `399.19 crores.

5.1.1 The forest contributes 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 `295.52 crores in 2013-14. Major portion of the forest revenue was from timber. During 2013-14, `268.29 crores was collected towards revenue from the sale of timber alone which accounted for 81.31 % of the total forest revenue.

5.1.2 The comparative position of revenue and expenditure for the year 2013-14 and 2012-13 is shown below.

(` in crores)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure		
		Plan	Non Plan	Total
2013-2014	329.95	116.68	282.51	399.19

2012-2013	237.33	127.48	245.76	373.24
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5.1.3 Details of Non-tax Revenue: - During the year, an amount of `33167.721 lakhs has been collected from sales and other receipts and an amount of `172.874 lakhs has been refunded so that the net revenue was `32994.847 lakhs. The budget head wise details are shown below.

Sl No.	Head of Account	` in lakhs
1	2	3
	0406-01-101 Sale of Timber and other Forest produce.	
1	99 Timber	26829.613
2	98 Firewood and Charcoal	107.563
3	97 Reciepts from Sale of Forest Produce Comming under the Kerala Private Forest (Vesting and Assignment) Act.	63.410
4	96 Reciepts from Forest Development Tax	1557.579
5	95 Reciepts under Kerala Forest Produce	941.791
6	94 Other Items	52.185
	Total (101)	29552.141
	0406-01-800 Other Reciepts	
1	99 Interests on Arrears of Forest Revenue	47.003
2	98 Reciepts from Wild life Department	149.555
3	97 Scheme for Provision of House Sites and houses to Landless Workers in Rural Area - Free Supply of Timber	0.000
4	96 Revenue Realised from the KFDC on the sale of proceeds of residual growth	0.000
5	95 Other Items	3314.725
6	94 Livestock	18.433

7	93 Integrated Wasteland Development Programme	0.000
8	91 Receipts on account of Lapsed and Confiscated Deposits	2.350
9	90 Forest Land Lease rent	83.514
	Total (800)	3615.580
	Grand Total	33167.721
	Refunds (0406-01-900-00)	172.874
	Net Revenue	32994.847

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 2013-14 an amount of `1557.579 lakhs was collected as FDT.

5.1.5 Outstanding on Account of Forest Revenue: - An amount of `281.11 crores are outstanding on account of forest revenue at the end of the year 2013-14.

5.1.6 Outlay and Expenditure:-The outlay and expenditure during 2012-13 and 2013-14 is as follows.

(` in crores)

Schemes	2012-13		2013-14	
	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure
State sector	119.06	105.55	132.35	98.08
Central sector	33.16	21.92	37.90	18.60
Total (Plan)	152.22	127.47	170.25	116.68
Non Plan	245.78	245.76	296.82	282.51
Grand Total	398.00	373.23	449.04	399.19

5.1.7 The Plan expenditure under forestry sector during 2013-14 is

₹116.68 crores, which is 68.53% of the total plan outlay. The expenditure incurred for Central Sector Schemes is ₹18.60 crores and that under State Sector Schemes is ₹98.08 crores.

5.1.8 Developments under 12th Five Year Plan: - The year 2013-2014 is the Second year of the 12th Five Year Plan. The target and achievement is given below

(₹ in Crores)

Year	Target	Achievement
2012-13	152.22	127.47
2013-14	170.25	116.68

5.1.8.1 During the 2st year of the XII Five Year Plan, ₹170.25 crores were invested for various development programmes implemented by forestry sector. Out of this, ₹116.68 crores were expended.

The financial targets and achievements for various departmental schemes from 2012-13 to 2013-14 are given below.

Year	₹ in lakhs)					
	2012-2013		2013-2014		Progressive Total	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
Schemes						
State Sector Schemes (A)						
Management of Natural Forests						
(a) Survey of Forest Boundaries	100.00	108.24	200.00	187.38	300.00	295.62
(b) Forest Protection	1850.00	1807.44	1850.00	1846.74	3700.00	3654.18
(c) Regeneration of Denuded Forests	50.00	48.24	50.00	48.90	100.00	97.14

Year	(` in lakhs)					
	2012-2013		2013-2014		Progressive Total	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
Schemes						
State Sector Schemes (A)						
Improving Productivity of Plantations	670.00	662.78	870.00	858.11	1540.00	1520.89
Roads	300.00	257.40	300.00	295.64	600.00	553.04
Buildings	400.00	390.73	400.00	396.17	800.00	786.9
Bio-diversity Conservation and Protected Area Management	2800.04	2628.04	5790.00	3390.47	8590.04	6018.51
Eco-tourism	300.00	287.52	605.01	566.54	905.01	854.06
Human Resources Management	250.00	237.82	200.00	211.23	450.00	449.05
Resources Planning and Research	50.00	49.51	50.00	57.23	100.00	106.74
Extension Forestry	750.00	707.40	900	870.39	1650.00	1577.79
FM IS & GIS	150.00	149.99	100.00	99.99	250.00	249.98
Management of Non-wood Forest Products	148.00	130.84	220.00	208.93	368.00	339.77
Kerala Forestry Project	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Works with assistance under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund	600.00	350.00	1600	693.96	2200.00	1043.96
13th Finance Commission Award	3388.00	2671.13	0.00	0.00	3388.00	2671.13
Integrated Forest Management	100.00	68.36	100	76.12	200.00	144.48
Theeravana Samrakshana Padhathi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (A)	11906.04	10555.43	13235.01	9807.80	25141.05	20363.23
Break-up of Centrally Sponsored Schemes(CSS) - (B)						
100% CSS	1616.00	1023.16	1900	527.37	3516.00	1550.53
75% CSS (IFM)	300.00	205.07	300	228.36	600.00	433.43
50% CSS (Sanctuaries & National Parks)	1400.00	963.93	1590	1104.94	2990.00	2068.87
Total CSS (B)	3316.00	2192.16	3790	1860.67	7106.00	4052.83

Year	(` in lakhs)					
	2012-2013		2013-2014		Progressive Total	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
Schemes						
State Sector Schemes (A)						
Total Plan	15222.04	12747.59	17025.01	11668.47	32247.1	24416.06

5.1.9 Outlay and Expenditure under Plan Schemes: - During 2013-2014, an expenditure of `11668.47 lakhs was incurred against the budget provision of `17025.01 lakhs. Details of budget head wise allotment and expenditure are shown below.

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	Financial (` in lakhs)	
		Budget Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
A. State Sector Schemes and schemes with 50% CSS			
I	Management of Natural Forests		
1	Forest Protection (2406-01-101-81)	1250.000	1246.384
2	Regeneration of Denuded Forests (2406-01-101-94)	50.000	48.896
3	Survey of Forest Boundaries (2406-01-005-98)	100.000	89.788
	Sub Total	1400.000	1385.068
II	Improving Productivity of Plantations		
1	Hard Wood Species (4406-01-105-87)	320.000	312.718
2	Industrial Raw Materials (4406-01-105-85)	550.000	545.393
	Sub Total	870.000	858.111
III	Infrastructure		
1	Roads (4406-01-070-99)	300.000	295.641
2	Buildings (4406-01-070-97)	400.000	396.165
3	Works with assistance from RIDF (4406-01-800-90)	1600.000	693.962
4	Survey of Forest Boundaries (4406-01-800-89)	100.000	97.588
5	Forest Protection (4406-01-800-88)	600.000	600.362

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	Financial (` in lakhs)	
		Budget Outlay	Expenditure
	Sub Total	3000.000	2083.716
IV	Bio-diversity Conservation and PA Management		
a	State Schemes 100%		
1	Measures to reduce Man Animal conflict (2406-01-800-56)	1000.000	980.220
2	Conservation of Biodiversity (2406-02-110-68)	500.000	486.858
3	Eco Development Programme (2406-02-110-56)	200.000	196.451
4	Zoological Park, Wildlife Protection and Research Centre, Puthur (2406-02-110-48)	2500.000	287.139
	Sub Total	4200.000	1950.669
b	50% Centrally Sponsored Schemes		
1	Parambikulam Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-98)	213.400	177.566
2	Neyyar Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-97)	55.000	79.751
3	Wayanad Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-96)	120.000	120.607
4	Development of National Park at Eravikulam (2406-02-110-94)	65.000	89.796
5	Periyar Tiger Reserve (2406-02-110-93)	290.845	247.838
6	Development of National Park Biosphere Research at Silent Valley (2406-02-110-91)	140.000	136.585
7	Wildlife Sanctuary – Idukki (2406-02-110-90)	70.000	70.272
8	Wildlife Sanctuary - Peechi, Vazhani (2406-02-110-89)	50.000	50.029
9	Wildlife Sanctuary-Peppara (2406-02-110-88)	40.000	38.130
10	Wildlife Sanctuary – Shendurney (2406-02-110-87)	40.000	39.935
11	Wildlife Sanctuary - Chimmoney (2406-02-110-86)	40.000	40.229
12	Wildlife Sanctuary - Aralam (2406-02-110-85)	70.000	68.024
13	Wildlife Sanctuary -Chinnar (2406-02-110-84)	60.000	59.827
14	Bird Sanctuary at Thattekkad (2406-02-110-83)	50.000	49.966
15	Development of Anamudi National Park (2406-02-110-64)	30.000	29.995

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	Financial (` in lakhs)	
		Budget Outlay	Expenditure
16	Development of Mathikettan National Park (2406-02-110-63)	35.000	32.787
17	Development of Pampadum National Park (2406-02-110-62)	30.755	34.656
18	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary (2406-02-110-61)	20.000	10.553
19	Kurinjimala Sanctuary (2406-02-110-58)	20.000	19.195
20	Agasthyamala Landscape Project (2406-02-110-57)	10.000	0.000
21	Chulannur Peacock Sanctuary (2406-02-110-54)	25.000	24.659
22	Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary (2406-02-110-53)	25.000	19.401
23	Kottiyoor Wildlife Sanctuary (2406-02-110-45)	70.000	0.000
24	Kadalundi-Vallikkunn Community Reserve (2406-02-110-510)	20.000	0.000
	Sub Total	1590.000	1439.799
V	Eco-Tourism (4406-01-800-91)	605.01	566.539
VI	Human Resource Development		
1	Training (2406-01-003-99)	200.000	211.228
VII	Resource Planning & Research		
1	Forest Research (2406-01-004-99)	30.000	29.955
2	Forest Resources Survey Cell (2406-01-005-99)	20.000	27.275
	Sub Total	50.000	57.230
VII I	Forest Publicity (2406-01-800-98)	900.000	870.394
IX	NWFP (2406-01-800-65)	150.000	142.628
X	Promotion of Medicinal Plants (2406-01-800-63)	70.000	66.299
XI	FM IS&GIS (2406-01-800-57)	100.000	99.999
XII	Intensification of Forest Management Scheme (2406-01-800-61)(25%STATE)	100.000	76.119
	Total (A)	13235.010	9807.798
B. Centrally Sponsored Schemes having 75% Central Share			
1.	Intensification of Forest Management Scheme (2406-01-800-61)(75%CSS)	300.000	228.356
C. Centrally Sponsored Schemes having 100% Central Share			
1	Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (2406-02-110-80)	150.000	76.569
2	Project Elephant (2406-02-110-71)	400.000	290.108

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	Financial (` in lakhs)	
		Budget Outlay	Expenditure
3	Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve (2406-02-110-66)	250.000	80.697
4	Wetland Conservation (2406-01-800-60)	100.000	80.000
5	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats to Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary for voluntary relocation of two settlements from PA (2406-02-110-49)	1000.000	0.000
	100% CSS Total (C)	1900.000	527.374
D. Centrally Sponsored Schemes having 50% Central Share			
1	Parambikulam Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-98)	213.400	256.800
2	Neyyar Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-97)	55.000	26.525
3	Wayanad Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-96)	120.000	66.602
4	Development of National Park at Eravikulam (2406-02-110-94)	65.000	32.240
5	Periyar Tiger Reserve (2406-02-110-93)	290.845	341.119
6	Development of National Park Biosphere Research at Silent Valley (2406-02-110-91)	140.000	46.695
7	Wildlife Sanctuary - Idukki (2406-02-110-90)	70.000	35.100
8	Wildlife Sanctuary - Peechi, Vazhani (2406-02-110-89)	50.000	34.810
9	Wildlife Sanctuary - Peppara (2406-02-110-88)	40.000	27.200
10	Wildlife Sanctuary - Shendurney (2406-02-110-87)	40.000	24.330
11	Wildlife Sanctuary - Chimmoney (2406-02-110-86)	40.000	27.100
12	Wildlife Sanctuary - Aralam (2406-02-110-85)	70.000	33.060
13	Wildlife Sanctuary - Chinnar (2406-02-110-84)	60.000	32.695
14	Bird Sanctuary at Thattekkad (2406-02-110-83)	50.000	29.800
15	Development of Anamudi National Park (2406-02-110-64)	30.000	16.885
16	Development of Mathikettan National Park (2406-02-110-63)	35.000	15.995
17	Development of Pampadum National Park (2406-02-110-62)	30.755	15.736
18	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctury (2406-02-110-61)	20.000	0.000
19	Kurinjimala Sanctury (2406-02-110-58)	20.000	18.403
20	Agasthyamala Lanscape Project (2406-02-110-57)	10.000	0.000

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	Financial (` in lakhs)	
		Budget Outlay	Expenditure
21	Chulannur Peacock Sanctuary (2406-02-110-54)	25.000	9.290
22	Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary (2406-02-110-53)	25.000	14.556
23	Kottiyoor Wildlife Sanctuary (2406-02-110-45)	70.000	0.000
24	Kadalundi-Vallikkunnu Community Reserve (2406-02-110-51)	20.000	0.000
	50% CSS Total (D)	1590.000	1104.941
	Grand Total (A + B + C + D)	17025.010	11668.469

5.1.10 Outlay and Expenditure under Non Plan Schemes: - An expenditure of `28250.864 lakhs was incurred against the budget provision of `29681.540 lakhs during 2013-2014. Details on budget head wise allotment and expenditure are shown below.

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	2013-2014 (` in Lakhs)	
		Outlay	Expenditure
I	Direction & Administration (2406-01-001)		
1	Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests (2406-01-001-99)	1008.850	1024.343
2	Office of the Circle Conservator of Forests (2406-01-001-98)	545.960	562.125
3	Working Plan & Research Circle (2406-01-001-97)	95.400	46.288
4	Vigilance & Evaluation Wing (2406-01-001-96)	1162.980	1044.964
5	District Offices (2406-01-001-95)	7004.960	7429.328
6	Statistical Cell (2406-01-001-94)	20.840	23.208
7	Timber Sales Division (2406-01-001-93)	429.860	445.159
8	FD Fund Collection of add. tax on sales of Forest Produce (2406-01-001-92)	0.010	-
	Sub Total	10268.860	10575.415
II	Statistics (2406-01-013)		
1	Planning & Statistical Cell (2406-01-013-99)	168.220	105.704

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	2013-2014 (in Lakhs)	
		Outlay	Expenditure
	Sub Total	168.220	105.704
III	Communication & Buildings (2406-01-070)		
1	Roads & Bridges (2406-01-070-99)	131.500	106.038
2	Buildings (2406-01-070-98)	90.510	80.137
	Sub Total	222.010	186.175
IV	Forest Conservation Development & Regeneration (2406-01-101)		
1	Forest Consolidation & Acquisition of Private Forests (2406-01-101-99)	2415.580	2571.363
2	Working Plans, Evaluation Survey, etc. (2406-01-101-98)	2.500	2.420
3	Silvicultural Research (2406-01-101-97)	8.000	7.925
4	Fire Protection Work (2406-01-101-96)	20.410	12.696
5	Compensatory Afforestation (2406-01-101-92)	165.000	114.073
6	Amount met out of KFDF for Planting Softwood Trees (2406-01-101-91)	150.000	148.290
7	Transfer to the Fund for Teak under the Kerala Forest Revolving Fund for Teak and Pulpwood Rules,1999-(2406-01-101-90)	727.260	724.260
8	Transfer to the Fund for Pulpwood under the Kerala Forest Revolving Fund for Teak and Pulpwood Rules,1999- (2406-01-101-89)	598.950	598.950
9	Priority Scheme Under 13 th Finance Commission Award(2406-01-101-84)	3388.000	3170.869
10	Forest Protection (2406-01-101-81)	3739.420	2393.800
	Sub Total	11215.12	9744.646
V	Social & Farm Forestry (2406-01-102)		
1	Plantation of Fast Growing Species (2406-01-102-99)	263.540	125.298
2	Ecology Development World Bank assisted Social Forestry (2406-01-102-98)	1681.380	1649.670
3	Ecology Development World Bank assisted Social Forestry, Phase-II (2406-01-102-92)	125.890	95.575
	Sub Total	2070.810	1870.543
VI	Forest Produces (2406-01-105)		

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	2013-2014 (` in Lakhs)	
		Outlay	Expenditure
1	Timber & Other Produces removed by Govt. Agencies (2406-01-105-99)	2508.230	2526.708
2	Firewood & Charcoal removed by Govt. Agencies (2406-01-105-98)	12.500	9.233
3	Other Produce removed by Govt. Agencies (2406-01-105-97)	0.080	-
4	Timber & Other Produces removed by Consumers (2406-01-105-96)	0.060	-
5	Confiscated Forest Produce Drift wood, etc. (2406-01-105-95)	2.000	0.935
6	Livestock (2406-01-105-94)	272.800	268.727
7	Miscellaneous Advance Suspense (2406-01-105-93)	33.000	29.886
8	Teakwood (2406-01-105-92)	404.820	378.300
9	Softwood (2406-01-105-91)	43.430	51.197
	Sub Total	3276.920	3264.986
VII	Education & Training (2406-01-003)		
1	Training (2406-01-003-99)	270.410	242.197
	Sub Total	270.410	242.197
VIII	Forest Research (2406-01-004)		
1	Payment out of the KFDF for Forest Research (2406-01-004-95)	39.070	25.360
2	Forest Research & Training (2406-01-004-99)	78.000	15.636
	Sub Total	117.070	40.996
IX	Survey and Utilization of Forest Resources (2406-01-005)		
1	Forest Resources Survey (2406-01-005-99)	49.440	49.009
2	Survey of Forest Boundaries (2406-01-005-98)	144.200	114.967
	Sub Total	193.640	163.976
X	Other Expenditure (2406-01-800)		
1	Forest Publicity (2406-01-800-98)	82.160	37.228
2	Intensification of Forest Management (2406-01-800-93)	174.000	100.335
3	Relief to Victims Affected by the attack of Wild Animals (2406-01-800-92)	150.000	148.816
4	Rewards to Informants	0.750	10.160

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	2013-2014 (` in Lakhs)	
		Outlay	Expenditure
	(2406-01-800-91)		
5	Subsidy to KFDC (2406-01-800-72)	0.010	-
	Sub Total	406.920	286.540
XI	Wildlife Preservation (2406-02-110)		
1	Wildlife Preservation (2406-02-110-99)	864.730	1091.802
2	Periyar Tiger Reserve Project (2406-02-110-93)	133.240	137.811
3	Conservation of Bio-diversity (2406-02-110-68)	148.210	95.126
4	Eco-Development Global Environmental Facilities (2406-02-110-69)	320.720	444.948
	Sub Total	1466.900	1769.687
XII	Social and Farm Forestry (4406-01-102)		
1	Acquisition Charges of Land notified as Ecologically Fragile under Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Act -2003 (4406-01-102-96)	0.010	-
	Sub Total	0.010	-
	Grand Total	29681.540	28250.864

- The expenditure towards salary, wages, travel expenses, and publicity are `17002.94 lakhs, `337.33 lakhs, `122.40 lakhs and `870.39 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 2013-14 are as follows:

(` in lakhs)

Scheme	Amount Released			Expenditure Incurred		
	Till 31 st March 2013	During 2013-14	Total	Till 31 st March 2013	During 2013-14	Total
NMPB	657.33	-	657.33	371.47	77.926	449.40
NAP	6517.73	825.77	7343.50	6272.82	821.18	7094.00
WGDP	792.57	161.90	954.47	619.79	75.17	694.96
CAMPA	311.61		311.61	133.25	115.63	248.88
GIM	194.60	0.00	194.60	117.30	64.23	181.53
JICA Project	756.78	0.00	756.78	84.58	29.23	113.81

5.1.12 Funds received from other departments: - Tourism department allotted `1.25 crores and `34 lakhs for the purchase of new boat and for the construction of new boat ramp in FDPT, kottayam. District Tourism Promotion Council of Wayanad allotted `10 lakhs for the purchase of a new Safari vehicle in Muthanga. `1.25 lakhs was received from Tribal department for eco development activities in Silent valley division.

Chapter VI

INFRASTRUCTURE

6.1 Roads

6.1. The details of roads maintained by the Kerala Forest Department as on 31.03.2014 are shown below.

Sl No.	Type of Road	Length (Km)
1	Cement Concrete	8.146
2	Black Topped	373.252
3	Metalled	801.067
4	Earthen Road(Un-Surfaced)	2523.585
5	Non-Motorable	817.305
	Total	4523.355

6.2 Buildings

Details of buildings maintained by the KFD as on 31-03-2014 are shown below.

Sl No.	Item	Number
1	Office Buildings	292
2	Rest Houses / Government Cottages	65
3	Residential Quarters	1179
4	Other Quarters	22
5	Dormitories	53
6	Community Halls	38
7	Forest Stations	114
8	Other Buildings	1013
	Total	2776

6.3 Vehicles

6.3.1 Kerala Forest Department possesses 671 different types of vehicles. Of these, 569 are in running condition and 102 are not in running condition. The detailed list is shown below.

Sl No.	Vehicles	No. of vehicles		Total Number of Vehicles
		In running condition	Not in running condition	

1	Ambassador Car	45	7	52
2	Boat	21	6	27
3	Bolero	106	1	107
4	Jeep	188	28	216
5	Thar jeep	46	0	46
6	Invader	9	0	9
7	Maruthy Gypsy	1	0	1
8	Mini Bus	7	2	9
9	Mini Van	2	1	3
10	Mini Lorry	5	0	5
11	Motor Cycle	96	52	148
12	Qualis	11	0	11
13	Tata Spacio	1	0	1
14	Tata Sumo	1	0	1
15	Other Cars	27	1	28
16	Tata Winger	2	1	3
17	Road Roller	0	1	1
18	Fire Tender Machine	0	1	1
19	Machine Tourer	1	1	2
	Total	569	102	671

6.3.2 Purchase of Vehicles: - During 2013-14, KFD purchased 34 vehicles (7 Bolero, 7 Maruthi SX4, and 20 Thar jeeps) at a total expense of `180.524 lakhs.

6.3.3 Disposed Vehicles; - Details of vehicles disposed are shown below.
Car -07, Jeep - 27

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 31-03-2014 are as shown below

Sl No.	Circle	No. of Guns / Rifles / Revolvers / Pistols	No. of Ammunition (Catridges & Bullets)
1	Kollam	40	239
2	Kottayam	68	545
3	Thrissur	46	120
4	Palakkad	60	794
5	Kannur	34	813
6	Agasthyavanam Biological Park, Thiruvananthapuram	18	1368
7	Field Director Project Tiger, Kottayam	110	1764
8	Wildlife, Palakkad	101	1821
9	Inspection & Evaluation, Kottayam	21	378
10	Inspection & Evaluation, Kozhikode	25	346
11	Estate Office, FHQ, Tvp. m.	10	4065
	Total	533	12253

Chapter VII MISCELLANEOUS

7.1 Departmental Publications

Publication of 'Aranyam', the departmental bimonthly was carried out promptly during this year also. Apart from this, 7 types of muticolour

stickers depicting slogans promoting wildlife conservation, Name slips for students, multicolour brochure on Neyyar, Hard paper folder viz; “Forest for people” and one which conveys the details of compensation paid to victims of wildlife attacks, Pouch pull out on 23 protected areas, Citizen charter 2013, 2000 copies of General Diary, Modernisation Report, Forest Guide, Callendar, Pocket diary were the other publications bought out by the department during this year.

7.2 Adalats

During 2013-14, File Adalats, for speedy disposal of files were conducted at Forest Headquarters and various sub offices.

7.3 Seminars, Conferences & Workshops

During 2013-14, two medical camps and one awareness camp, training on mushroom & vermi compost, PFM training modules to staff and VSS members, Hadicraft training, pickle making training and training on honey was carried out by Southern Circle, Kollam. Six fire awareness programmes were conducted by High Range Circle, Kottayam. A workshop for the training of mahouts and elephant owners, campaigns on fire Protection, wildlife protection and anti-plastic, were also organized by Central Circle Thrissur. 75 nature camps and 1 medical camp were organized by Eastern Circle, Palakkad. Twenty nine nature awareness camps 8 awareness camps and a seminar on biodiversity conservation were organized by Northern Circle, Kannur. A nutrition awareness class for stake holders joining with anganavadis working at Adivasi rehabilitated area of Aralam farm adjacent to Aralam Wildlife sanctuary was held at Aralam. Wildlife training for protective staff and one day training programme for monitoring tigers, co-predators, prey and their habitat, for the staff of Aralam, Kannur & kasargode was held at Valayamchal on 06.12.2013. About Eighty one nature awareness programmes, 72 nature awareness classes and 4 workshops were conducted by Social Forestry Circle, Kozhikode. Apart from these, various ‘fire awareness’ programmes and rallies promoting conservation of Forests were organized by all circles in connection with wildlife week celebrations and other special occasions.

7.4 Fairs and Exhibitions

During 2013-14, Forest Information Bureau conducted 10 exhibitions throughout the State. In addition to this, 7 debates and filmshows were also conducted. KFD won 2nd place for its float in the pageantry connected with Onam celebrations and won the special jury award for its pavilion in the “India International Trade Fair”, conducted during November 2013 at New Delhi. Participation was also ensured in various local festivals, Onam Metro Fairs, Pooram Exhibition, and various fests organized by the Government and Non-Government Organizations. Literary & painting competitions and rallies in connection with Wildlife Week celebrations were also organized in various circles/divisions.

7.5 Implementation of the Right to Information Act: - The Right to Information Act is being effectively implemented in the KFD. Out of the 2965 applications received during the year, 2951 were disposed of and 14 were rejected. 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

7.5.2 Designation of Information Officers / Appellate Officers

No. of Public Authorities	No. of Public Information Officers Designated	No. of Assistant Public Information Officers Designated	No. of Appellate Officers Designated
1	328	94	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 2013-14	Total No. of Requests	No. of Requests Disposed	No. of Requests Rejected

0	2965	2965	2951	14
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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
14	11	3

7.5.5 Disposal of first appeals by Designated Appellate Officers

No. of first Appeals pending with Appellate Officers as on 31-03-12	No. of first Appeals preferred during the Year 2012-13	Total No. of first Appeals with Appellate Officers	No. of First Appeals disposed	No. of First Appeals rejected	No. of First Appeals pending for more than 45 days
-	84	84	82	1	1

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

(in `)

Cost collected Section 4(4)	Fee collected Section 6(1)	Fee Collected Section 7(1)	Fee Collected Section 7(5)	Other charges collected (Specify) Under Section 7(3) (a)	Total Collection

4436	13632	24824	8606	0	51498
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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, STDD	-	Member

7.6.1 The Recognition of Forest Rights Act 2006 is definitely an advance 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 31.03.2014, out of 25673 individual claims passed by DLC, 24592 rights were issued for an area of 33023 acres. The process of awarding community rights has been completed in Vazhachal division. The implementation of the Forest Right Act, 2006 is fast progressing in other areas.

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 (IA) units were found not sufficient to meet the requirement, an additional unit was constituted on 01.07.2013.

7.7.2 During the year, five number of circle level Audit committee meetings were held in coordination with the Accountant General, Thrissur and 206 paras were dropped. 221 reports comprising of 482 LAR paras are pending and action will be taken to expedite reply to pending paras. Regarding pending PAC recommendations, 7 paras are yet to be cleared. At present there are no C&AG reports pending to be replied.

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.

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 (www.forest.kerala.gov.in) 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 2013-14:- 21st all India Forest Sports and Games meet 2013 was conducted at Goa. Kerala was placed 4th in the meet with 20 gold medals, 9 silver medals and 9 bronze medals.

Annexure 2

Division wise no. of Range Offices and Check Posts as on 31.03.2014

Sl No.	Division	Range		Check Post
Southern Circle - Kollam				
1	Thiruvananthapuram	Paruthipally	1	Parassala
		Kulathupuzha	2	Venkolla
		Palode	3	Mankayam
			4	Anappara
2	Thenmala	Thenmala	5	Nedumannurkadavu
		Aryankavu	6	Kottavasal
3	Punalur	Pathanapuram	7	Karavoor
		Anchal		
4	Achenkovil	Achenkovil	8	Kottavasal
		Kallar		
		Kanayar		
5	Konni	Konni	9	Athumpukulam
		Naduvathumuzhy	10	Njanaval
			11	Padam
		Mannarappara	12	Mullumala
6	Ranni	Ranni	13	Laha
		Goodrical	14	Pampa Dam
			15	Kochandi
		Vadasserikkara	16	Vadasserikkara
			17	Maniyar
High Range Circle - Kottayam				
7	Kottayam	Kumili	18	Kumili
			19	Cumbummettu
		Erumeli	20	Pulluppara
			21	Vazhikadavu
		Ayyappancoil		
		Nagarampara		
8	Kothamangalam	Kaliyar		
		Mullaringad		
		Thodupuzha	22	Guruthikkavala
		Kothamangalam		

Sl No.	Division	Range		Check Post
9	Munnar	Munnar		
		Neriyamangalam	23	Thalakkodu
		Adimali	24	Panamkutty
		Devikulam	25	Bodimettu
			26	Palar
10	Mankulam	Mankulam		
		Anakulam		
11	Marayoor	Marayoor	27	Chattamunnar
		Kanthalloor	28	Pius Nagar
Central Circle - Thrissur				
12	Thrissur	Vadakkancherry		
		Machadu		
		Pattikkadu		
13	Chalakydy	Pariyaram	29	Kappathodu
		Palappilly	30	Parakadavu
		Vellikulangara	31	Mattathoor
14	Vazhachal	Vazhachal		
		Athirappally		
		Kollathirumed		
		Charpa	32	Vazhachal
		Sholayar	33	Malakkappara
15	Malayattoor	Edamalayar		
		Kalady	34	Karakkadavu
			35	Kadappara
		Kodanadu		
		Kuttampuzha	36	Thatttekadu
Thundathil	37	Boothathankettu		
Eastern Circle - Palakkad				
16	Nenmara	Alathur		
		Nelliyampathy	38	Pothundi
		Kollengode	39	Gopalapuram
			40	Meenakshipuram

Sl No.	Division	Range		Check Post
17	Palakkad	Ottappalam		
		Olavakkode		
		Walayar	41	Walayar
18	Mannarkkad	Agali	42	Anakatty
			43	Keralamedu
		Attappadi		
		Mannarkkad	44	Anamooly
			45	Inchikunnu
19	Nilambur North	Nilambur		
		Edavanna		
		Vazhikkadavu	46	Anamari
20	Nilambur South	Kalikavu		
		Karulai	47	Cherupuzha
Northern Circle – Kannur				
21	Kozhikkode	Thamarassery		
		Kuttiyadi		
		Peruvannamoozhi		
22	Kannur	Kottiyoor	48	Iritty
		Kannavam		
		Thaliparamba		
23	Kasargode	Kasargode	49	Thalappad
			50	Kottyadi
		Kanjangad	51	Kallar (Panathur)
24	Wayanad North	Periya	52	Boys town
			53	Niravalipuzha
		Begoor		
		Mananthavadi		
25	Wayanad (South)	Meppadi	54	Choladi
		Kalpetta	55	Lakkidy
		Chethalayam		

Sl No.	Division	Range		Check Post
Wildlife Circle				
26	Thiruvananthapuram	Peppara	56	Kanithadam
		Neyyar		
		ABP Range		
27	Shenthurni	Shenthurni	57	Kattilappara (temp)
28	Periyar East	Thekkady	58	Thekkady
		Vallakkadavu	59	Pachakkanam
			60	Anathodu
			61	Vallakkadavu
		Periyar	62	Vellimala
29	Eravikulam	Eravikulam National Park	63	Rajamala
		Chinnar National Park	64	Chinnar
			65	Karimutti
		Shola National Park	66	Top station
			67	Methap
30	Periyar West	Pamba		
		Azhutha		
31	Idukki	Idukki	68	Vanmavu
		Thattakkad		
32	Wayanad	Muthanga	69	Muthanga
			70	Pazhoor
		Tholpetty	71	Tholpetty
			72	Bavali
		Kurichiyad	73	Kuppady (3 rd Mile)
		Batheri		
33	Parambikulam	Sungam	74	Anappadi
			75	Keerappadi
		Orukomban	76	Thoothanppara
		Parambikulam		
		Karimala		
34	Peechi	Chimmoni	77	Echippara
		Peechi		
35	Silent Valley	Silent Valley NP		
		Bhavani		
36	Aralam	Aralam		

Annexure 3**The e-mail addresses and phone/fax numbers of officers**

Sl 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.gov.in	04712325364	04712325364
3	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) and Chief Wildlife Warden	cww.for@kerala.gov.in or pccf-dp.for@kerala.gov.in	04712321610	04712320554
4	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R)	apccf-wp.for@kerala.gov.in	04712337545	
5	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (D&P)	apccf-dp.for@kerala.gov.in	04712337545	
6	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Regional South)	apccf-sr.for@kerala.gov.in	04742741872	04742741872
7	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Regional North)	apccf-nr.for@kerala.gov.in	04952418400	04952415391
8	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Administration)	apccf-admin.for@kerala.gov.in	0471 2338491	0471 2338491
9	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development)	apccf-d.for@kerala.gov.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.gov.in	0471 2321583	0471 2321583
12	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (ED & Tw)	apccf-ed.for@kerala.gov.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.gov.in	0471 2337548	0471 2337548
16	Custodian of EFL	efl-ctdn.for@kerala.gov.in	04712529129	
17	Chief Conservator of Forests (SA&NO)	ccf-sa.for@kerala.gov.in	0471 2328347	0471 2328347

Sl No.	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
18	Chief Conservator of Forests (Tribal Mission)	ccf-tm.for@kerala.gov.in	04712529129	
19	Chief Conservator of Forests (WP & R)	ccf-wp.for@kerala.gov.in	0471 2322767	0471 2332556
20	Chief Conservator of Forests (TRC, Trivandrum)	ccf-trc.for@kerala.gov.in	0471 2365989	
21	Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Palakkad	ccf-wl-nr.for@kerala.gov.in	0491 2556393	0491 2554249
22	Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Kollam	ccf-sf- klm.for@kerala.gov.in	0474 2750336	0474 2765227
23	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SF, Ernakulam)	ccf.sfctrl.for@kerala.gov.in	0484 2331448	0484 2331448
24	Chief Conservator of Forests (SF, Kozhikkode)	ccf-sf-n.for@kerala.gov.in	0495 2418500	0495 2418500
25	Chief Conservator of Forests (Southern Circle)	ccf-sc.for@kerala.gov.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.gov.in	0487 2423189	0487 2423189
28	Chief Conservator of Forests (Eastern Circle)	ccf-ec.for@kerala.gov.in	0491 2555389	0491 2552938
29	Chief Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle	ccf-nc.for@kerala.gov.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	fdptkty@gmail.com	0481 2311740	0481 2311741
32	Conservator of Forests (I & E, Northern Region)	cf-ie-nr.for@kerala.gov.in	0495 2416800	
33	Conservator of Forests (I & E, Southern Region)	cf-ie-sr.for@kerala.gov.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@kerala.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,	dfo.tvm.for@kerala.gov.in	0471 2320637	

Sl No.	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
	Thiruvananthapuram Division			
39	Divisional Forest officer, Achenkovil Division	dfo.akvl.for@kerala.gov.in	0475 2342315	
40	Divisional Forest officer, Punalur Timber Sales Division	dfo.ts.pnlr.for@kerala.gov.in	0475 2222617	0475 2222617
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@kerala.gov.in	0481 2562276	0481 2562276
43	Divisional Forest officer, Mankulam Division	dfo-mklm.for@kerala.gov.in	0486 4223915	
44	Divisional Forest officer, Marayoor Division	dfo-mryr.for@kerala.gov.in	0486 5252988	
45	Divisional Forest officer, Munnar Division	dfo-mnr.for@kerala.gov.in	04865264237	04865264327
46	Divisional Forest officer, Kothamangalam Division	dfo-kglm.for@kerala.gov.in	0485 2822317	0485 2822317
47	Divisional Forest officer, Kottayam Timber Sales Dn	dfo-ts-ktym.for@kerala.gov.in	0481 2312008	
48	Divisional Forest officer, Thrissur Division	dfo-tsr.for@kerala.gov.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@kerala.gov.in	0480 2701340	
51	Divisional Forest officer, Malayattur Division	dfo-mytr.for@kerala.gov.in	0484 2649052	0484 2649052
52	Divisional Forest officer, Timber Sales Division, Perumbavoor	dfo-ts-pbvr.for@kerala.gov.in	0484 2522219	0484 2522219
53	Divisional Forest officer, Palakkad Division	dfo-plkd.for@kerala.gov.in	0491 2555156	0491 2555156
54	Divisional Forest officer, Nemmara Division	dfo-nenmara.for@kerala.gov.in	0492 3243179	0492 3243179
55	Divisional Forest officer, Nilambur (North) Division	dfo-nlbrn.for@kerala.gov.in	04931 220232	04931 220232
56	Divisional Forest officer, Nilambur (South) Division	dfo-nlbrs.for@kerala.gov.in	04931 220392	04931 220392

Sl No.	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
57	Divisional Forest officer, Mannarkad Division	dfo.mnkd.for@kerala.gov.in	04924 222574	
58	Divisional Forest officer, Palakkad Timber Sales Division	dfo-ts-plkd.for@kerala.gov.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@kerala.gov.in	0495 2374450	0495 2374450
61	Divisional Forest officer, Wayanad (North) Division	dfo-wyndn.for@kerala.gov.in	04935 240233	04935 246902
62	Divisional Forest officer, Wayanad (South) Division	dfo-wynds.for@kerala.gov.in	04936 203428	04936 2074469
63	Divisional Forest officer, Kozhikkode Timber Sales Division	dfo-ts-kzkd.for@kerala.gov.in	0495 2414702	
64	Principal, Kerala Forest School, Arippa	pr.arippa.for@kerala.gov.in	0475 2312080	
65	Principal, Kerala Forest School, Walayar	pr.wlyr.for@kerala.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@kerala.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@kerala.gov.in	0492 4222056	0492 4222056
73	Deputy Director, Parambikulam Tiger Reserve	ww-pklm.for@kerala.gov.in	04253 245005	
74	Wildlife Warden, Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary	ww-wynd.for@kerala.gov.in	04936220454	
75	Wildlife Warden, Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary	ww-aralam.for@kerala.gov.in	0490 2493160	
76	Wildlife Warden, Peechi Wildlife Sanctuary	ww-peechi.for@kerala.gov.in	0487 2699017	

Sl No.	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
77	Deputy Conservator, Research (South) Division	dcf-res-s.for@kerala.gov.in	0471 2368909	0471 2365820
78	Deputy Conservator, Research (North) Thrissur	dcf-res-n.for@kerala.gov.in	0487 2334450	0487 2426915
79	Senior Administrative Officer	sao- admin.for@kerala.gov.in	04712321798	
80	Deputy Director (Statistics)	dd-stat.for@kerala.gov.in	0471 2529162	0471 2529162
81	Director, FIB	dir-fib.for@kerala.gov.in	04712320155	
82	Forest Veterinary Officer, Konni	fvo.for@kerala.gov.in	04682242386	04682242386
83	Assistant Director, Forest Mini Survey	asst-dir- fms.for@kerala.gov.in	04952418820	

Annexure 4

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

Sl 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
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

Sl 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
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