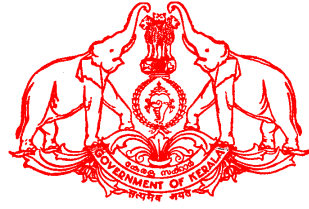


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Kerala Forest & Wildlife Department
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
2014-15



ADMINISTRATION REPORT

2014-15

Kerala Forest Department

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Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 History of Forest Management in Kerala

1.1.1 **Evolution of the department:** - Kerala forest department (KFD) is one among 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 Act 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, forest department was also reorganized into three Territorial Circles, viz; Quilon, Chalakkudy and Kozhikkode, with fourteen forest divisions, viz; Trivandrum, Thenmala, Punalur, Konni, Ranni under Quilon circle, Kottayam, Malayattur, Chalakkudy, Trichur under Chalakkudy circle and Nemmara, Palakkad, Kozhikkode, Wayanad under Kozhikkode circle. The forest boundaries of these divisions and ranges were notified vide G.O (Ms) No. 683/Agriculture-Forest-A, dated 27.06. 1958.

1.1.4 Expansion of the department :- In 1960, a new development circle with headquarters at Thrissur was formed with newly created five special divisions namely teak plantation division Parambikulam, Liaison division Sungam, Grass Land Afforestation division, Pamba (Peerumedu), Hydel division Kottayam and Tramway division, Chalakkudy. In 1961, the Kerala forest school based at Walayar in Palakkad district was established and added to the development circle. Again, during 1964-65, for raising large scale economically valuable plantations of Teak and other species, after removing less valuable heterogeneous miscellaneous forest growth, four more special divisions, viz; Kallar Valley Teak Plantation (Achencoil) division, teak plantation division, Edamalayar: Packing Paper scheme division, Kalady and industrial plantation division, Perumbavoor were created under the development circle.

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

1.1.6 There was gradual expansion of manpower and administrative units during the last fifty years. Thus, in 1972, department had three territorial circles (Southern, Central, and Northern) and five functional circles, i.e. (i) working plan and research (WP&R) circle (ii) industrial plantations circle (IPC) (iii) special circle, Kozhikkode (iv) vigilance and evaluation circle and (v) rubber plantations circle. In those days, department had two Chief Conservators of Forests (CCF). 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 (ACF) 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 28 timber depots.

1.1.8 On 15.04.1980, Mankulam special division was formed for protection of 22253 acres of land resumed under Kannan Devan Hills (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) No. 384/2007/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 (CCF), with 14 district level social forestry divisions each headed by an assistant conservator of forest (ACF). 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 (CF). 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, Kannur, 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 neighboring Thirunelveli district of Tamil Nadu across the State borders, a new territorial forest division with headquarters at Achenkovil was formed with effect from 01.07.1993 comprising Achenkovil, Kallar and Kanayar ranges, simultaneously abolishing the existing Kallar valley teak plantations special division. Similarly, in view of large-scale illicit felling and removal of the rare and endangered sandalwood trees and consequent depletion of the stock in the sandal reserves of Marayoor, Kanthalloor and Munnar areas, special sandal division based at Marayoor was created on 08.06.2005 for ensuring effective protection of sandal from further depletion and to strengthen the administrative system. The existing Marayoor range with Marayoor and Nachivayal forest stations under Munnar division, and newly formed Kanthalloor range with new Kanthalloor and Vannanthura forest stations, was added to Marayoor sandal division.

1.1.14 Marayoor sandal wood depot had been an integral part of the Munnar forest division under the range office, 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 (PA) for conservation of wildlife and bio-diversity. It was in view of these directions a separate wildlife wing was constituted in the 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 (CWW) 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 31.03.2015 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)	Year of 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 Sanctury	0.027	2004
14	Kurinjalimala 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 namely agasthyavanam biological park (ABP) circle for implementing ₹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) were brought under the control of ABP 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 (APCCF) since 31.12.2011.

1.1.19 Thus by 2007, the wildlife wing had Field Directorate at Kottayam with Periyar (East), Periyar (West), Munnar and Idukki WLDs and 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-ordinate 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 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 Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (APCCF) since 21.03.2011.

1.1.21 **Formation of Working Plan and Research (WP&R) 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 Kollam 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 division. The Kerala forest school (KFS), 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 (KFS), Aripa which opened with effect from 27.05.1981 for clearing the backlog of untrained forest guards, were also brought under the working plan & research (WP&R) circle with headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram.

1.1.22 Silvicultural research commenced in the old Malabar, which was part of former Madras Presidency in 1924. 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 (WP&R) 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 (FRSC) 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 (WP&R) 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 renamed as infrastructure and human resource development (IHRD). The fire training centre opened at Kulamavu in 1979 under the control of the working plan & research circle, under Indo-New Zealand Technical Co-operation Programme for imparting training to the forest personnel in preventing, controlling and combating forest fires, was also attached to the Conservator of Forests (Training). These training units are now functioning under the control of APCCF (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 centers 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, 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 hill men settlements, lease holds and permanent assignments within reserved forests. Now, the wing is headed by an assistant director of survey assisted by 2 survey superintendents, 2 head surveyors, a head draftsman, 18 surveyors and 8 draftsmen on deputation from survey department.

1.1.27 **Forest Station System**, the first of its kind in the country, was introduced by the department in 1988 on the police station model in lieu of beat-section system. This system was aimed at effective forest protection utilising the collective strength of staff as well as a measure to afford security to the forest protective staff. Each forest station is headed by a deputy ranger who is assisted by 4 to 5 foresters and 12 to 16 forest guards depending upon the extent and nature of the forest area under each station. At present, 114 forest stations in 57 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 practical difficulties in protection related issues.

1.1.29 **The Forest Tribunal** was established in the year 1973 as per Section 7 of Kerala Private Forest (Vesting & Assignment) Act, 1971 as per G.O (Ms) No. 354/73/AD, dated 22.10.1973. Since the district courts are barred from entertaining any petition under the Act, petitioner has to move petitions before Forest Tribunal. The tribunal is an independent department under the administrative control of Forest and Wildlife department as per G.O (Ms) No. 45/02 / F&WLD, dated 13.08.2002

1.1.30 **Formation of Kasaragod division** – A new divisional forest office with headquarters at Kasaragod was established vide G.O (Ms) No. 22/2012 / F&WLD, dated 27.03.2012.

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 Kerala forest department.

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 tribes 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 2014-15 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 division and 69.095 km ² of KDH in Munnar division notified under section 4 of Kerala Forest Act)
Proposed Reserve	: 295.3781 km ²
Vested forest & Ecologically fragile land	: 1837.7957 km ²
Total Forest Area	: 11309.4754 km²

This shows that of the total forest area, 81.14 % comes under Reserve Forest, 2.61 % under proposed reserve, 16.25 % under vested forest and ecologically fragile land (EFL).

1.6.3 The circle and division wise distribution of Forest Area (km²) according to legal status at the close of the year 2014-15 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
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
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 31.03.2015 is given below.

Sl No.	Type	Area (km ²)	% 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	1567.4374	13.86
6	Grass Lands	501.0865	4.43
7	Others	969.7416	8.58
	Total	11309.4754	

1.6.5 The distribution of forest area according to utilization as on 31.03.2015 is given below

Sl No.	Mode of utilisation	Area (km ²)	% to total
1	Dense Forests / Degraded Forest	8754.2168	77.41
2	Plantation	1567.4374	13.86
3	Area under lease	604.4537	5.34
4	Forest land diverted under FCA	383.3675	3.39
	Total	11309.4754	

1.6.6 The species wise distribution of plantation area as on 31.03.2015 is given below

Sl No.	Species	Area (ha.)	Sl No.	Species	Area (ha.)
1	Teak	76734.962	18	Anjili	393.340
2	Teakwood & Soft wood	14482.874	19	Kambakam	185.240
3	Acacia Mangium	3589.465	20	Elavu	600.980
4	Acacia auriculiformis	5752.314	21	Rubber	86.370
5	Eucalyptus	6566.155	22	Balsa	36.040
6	Cane	1908.872	23	Wattle	2187.610
7	Bamboo	5057.442	24	Matti	497.310
8	Rosewood	55.130	25	Cashew	4849.459
9	Mahogany	360.556	26	Agave	41.640
10	Sandalwood	73.840	27	Alnus	74.35
11	Other Hardwood	264.130	28	Sesbania	21.070
12	Reeds	515.352	29	Casuarina	138.870
13	Pepper	70.000	30	Silver Oak	108.530
14	Medicinal Plants	2027.111	31	Mangroves	373.189
15	Gravellia Robusta	576.728	32	Fruit bearing	366.543
16	Pine	552.800	33	Miscellaneous	28075.141
17	Albezzia	120.330			
Total (This area includes plantations in protected areas also)					156743.742

1.6.7 Outturn of timber during 2014-15 is shown below

Sl No.	Species	Unit	Receipts
1	Teak	M ³	21395.779
2	Rosewood	,,	198.323
3	Mahogani	,,	49.160
4	Anjili	,,	310.888
5	Kambakom	,,	6.173
6	Thembavu	,,	81.898
7	Venga	,,	42.129
8	Venteak	,,	127.856
9	Jack/ Plavu	,,	30.875
10	Karimaruthu	,,	117.417
11	Maruthu	,,	973.145
12	Manimaruth	,,	5.099
13	Irul	,,	759.941
14	Mulluvenga	,,	70.534
15	Unnam/Chadachi	,,	79.906
16	Thanni	,,	141.904
17	Karimthakara	,,	38.694
18	Pathiri	,,	11.695
19	Poovam	,,	17.766
20	Pulivaka	,,	41.854
21	Mullilam	,,	7.994
22	Kunnivaka	,,	108.873
23	Irumbukunni	,,	18.133
24	Karavenga	,,	0.259
25	Mavu	,,	35.095
26	Redcidar/ Chandanavembu	,,	21.762
27	Poon/Punna/Pnnavu	,,	68.395
28	Cheeni	,,	24.754
29	Kulamavu	,,	84.038
30	Kumbil	,,	12.687
31	Neerventeak	,,	16.466
32	Venkotta	,,	0.508
33	Elavu	,,	165.003
34	Pala / Mukkampala	,,	20.638
35	Vaka	,,	25.416
36	Akil	,,	57.939
37	Manjakadambu	,,	20.013
38	Poochakadambu	,,	2.734
39	Kara /Rudraksham	,,	5.065
40	Malaveppu	,,	42.260
41	Vatta	,,	59.170
42	Urapu	,,	3.750
43	Miscellaneous	,,	7069.171
44	Eucalyptus	MT	5960.454
45	Bamboo	MT	8751.931
46	Reeds	MT	5759.127

Sl No.	Species	Unit	Receipts
47	Fire wood	MT	14817.891
48	Accacia	MT	77155.838
49	Swanwood	MT	6.036
50	Sandalwood	Kg	88190.769
51	Teak poles	MT	12232.942

Chapter II

ORGANISATIONAL SET UP

2.1 The organizational structure of the department

2.1.1 During the year 2014-15, 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 2014-15

Offices	Officers
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of the Forest Force.	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development & Participatory Forest Management)
	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden
	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry)
	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Working Plan & Research) & Custodian, EFL
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SR, Kollam)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (NR, Kozhikode)
	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 (Administration)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (IHRD)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (FMIS).
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (E&TW).
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Planning).
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SA & NO)
	Chief Conservator of Forests (Tribal Rehabilitation Commissioner)
	Director, Forestry Information Bureau.

Offices	Officers
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry)	APCCF (IHRD), CCF (SF), Kozhikode, CCF (SF), Ernakulam, CCF (SF), Kollam.
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden	PCCF (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 Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Working Plan & Research)	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 (Eco-Development & Tribal Welfare)	DCF(ED &TW)
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
Office of the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (I H R D)	Kerala Forest School, Walayar, Kerala Forest School, Aripa, Fire Control Training Institute, Aripa, Forestry Training Institute, Aripa, & 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
O/o the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Ernakulam	ACF (SF), Palakkad, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Idukki, NSC kalady.

Offices	Officers
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 2014-15

Sl No.	Office	Name	Designation	Period		Remarks
				From	To	
Headquarters wings						
1	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF	Sri. V Gopinathan, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF	01.04.2014	30.11.2014	
		Dr. B S Corrie, IFS		01.12.2014	continuing	
2	Wildlife	Sr. G.Harikumar, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala	22.04.2014	continuing	Sri.V Gopinathan was holding full additional charge from 01.04.2014 to 21.04.2014.
		Sri.Bennichan Thomas, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Thiruvananthapuram	01.03.2014	23.06.2014	
		Smt.Sobhana K S Rao, IFS		24.06.2014	20.06.2015	
Headquarters wings						
3	Social Forestry	Dr.B S Corrie, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry)	28.02.2013	30.11.2014	During the intervening period, Dr.B S Corrie was holding full additional charge.
		Sri.V K Uniyal, IFS		11.06.2015	continuing	
4	Development & Participatory Forest Management	Sri. S. C. Joshi, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (D&PFM)	07.02.2014	continuing	
5	Development	Sri.L K Varshney, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development)	23.01.2013	continuing	

Sl No.	Office	Name	Designation	Period		Remarks
				From	To	
6	Development & Project	Sri. Shripal, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (D&P)	13.03.2013	25.08.2014	During the intervening period, Sri.K G Mohanalal was holding full additional charge
		Sri.C S Yalakki, IFS		20.10.2014	continuing	
Headquarters wings						
7	Administration	Sri.G Harikumar, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Administration)	30.12.2011	21.04.2014	During the intervening period, Sri. K G Mohanalal (21.05.14 to 21.08.14) was holding full additional charge
		Sri. K G Mohanalal, IFS		22.08.2014	continuing	
8	Bio Diversity Cell	Sri. O P Kaler, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Bio diversity Cell)	14.03.2013	continuing	
9	Vigilance	Sri. C S Yalakki, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance)	23.01.2013		
		Sri. Surendra Kumar,IFS		20.10.2014	continuing	
10	FMIS	Sri. T P Narayanankutty, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (FMIS)	05.02.2014	16.10.2014	
		Sri. Ganga Singh, IFS		17.10.2014	continuing	

Sl No.	Office	Name	Designation	Period		Remarks
				From	To	
Headquarters wings						
11	Working Plan & Research	Sri.Shripal, IFS	Conservator of Forests (WP&R)	05.02.2014	27.10.2014	Additional charge
		Sri.S Gopalakrishnan, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R)	27.10.2014	continuing	
		Sri.G J Teggi, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R)	21.11.2012	31.12.2014	
			Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R)	01.01.2015	continuing	
12	Eco-Development & Tribal Welfare	Dr. Mehar Singh, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Eco Development and Tribal Welfare)	01.01.2013	20.06.2014	During the intervening period Dr.Mehar Singh was holding full additional charge
		Sri. K J Varghese, IFS		02.07.2014	continuing	
13	Protection	Sri. Surendra Kumar, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Protection)	01.06.2013	17.10.2014	
		Sri. T P Narayanankutty, IFS		18.10.2014	continuing	
14	IHRD	Sri.K G Mohanlal, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (IHRD)	21.05.2014	21.08.2014	
		Sri.Shripal, IFS		26.08.2014	continuing	

Sl No.	Office	Name	Designation	Period		Remarks
				From	To	
Headquarters wings						
15	Spl. Afforestation & Nodal Officer	Smt.Sobhana Kamala Sudarsana Rao IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Spl.Afforestation & Nodal Officer)	31.12.2010	24.06.2014	
		Sri. D K Verma, IFS		01.07.2014	continuing	
16	Planning	Sri.P K Kesavan, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Planning)	15.05.2014	20.06.2014	
		Dr. Mehar Singh, IFS		21.06.2014	20.07.2015	
17	Ecologically Fragile Land	Sri. G J Teggi, IFS	Custodian, EFL	29.01.2013	continuing	
18	Tribal Rehabilitation Commissioner	Dr. Mehar Singh, IFS	CCF & Tribal rehabilitation Commissioner	28.03.2014	continuing	Additional charge from 25.07.204
Regions						
1	Regional South, Kollam	Sri. Jupudi Prasad, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	14.11.2012	continuing	
2	Northern Region, Kozhikkode	Sri. D K Verma, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	15.03.2013	24.06.2014	
		Shri. P K Kesavan, IFS		25.06.2014	continuing	
3	Social Forestry, Kollam	Sri. K A Mohammed Noushad, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	23.07.2011	Continuing	

Sl No.	Office	Name	Designation	Period		Remarks
				From	To	
Regions						
4	Social Forestry, Ernakulam	Sri. W S Suting, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	22.03.2013	28.02.2015	During the intervening period, Sri.G.P.K.Rao was holding full additional charge of the post.
5	Social Forestry, Kozhikode	Sri.E Pradeep Kumar, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	21.12.2012	continuing	

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 (DFO). Each forest division is comprised of a number of forest ranges. Each forest range is headed by a Forest Range Officer (RFO). 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	76
Wildlife	3	11	27
Social Forestry	3	14	32
Nature Study Centre		1	1
Working Plan & Research	1	2	7
Vigilance	2	8	
Timber Sales (functional)		6	
Training	1	2	
Total	15	69	143

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	
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	

Territorial Circles	Territorial Divisions	Functional
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)Nature Study Centre (NSC), Kalady.
		3. Thrissur
		4. Palakkad

Territorial Circles	Territorial Divisions	Functional
3. Kozhikkode		1. Malappuram
		2. Kozhikode
		3. Wayanad
		4. Kannur
		5. Kasargode
Vigilance Circles		Divisions
Investigation & Evaluation, Kottayam		1.Flying Squad division, Punallur
		2.Flying Squad division, Thiruvananthapuram
		3.Flying Squad division, Kothamangalam
		4.Flying Squad division, Idukki
Investigation & Evaluation, Kozhikode		1.Flying Squad division, Eranakulam
		2.Flying Squad division, Palakkad
		3.Flying Squad division, Kozhikode
		4.Flying Squad division, Kannur
Training		Institutions
Infrastructure and Human Resource Development		1.Kerala Forest School, Aripa
		2.Kerala Forest School, 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 department was reoriented. Government of Kerala have nationalized the private forests in 1971 adding 1.83 lakhs hectare to the 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 up gradation 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 31.03.2015 is given below.

Sl No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
1	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	3	5*
2	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	4	12*
3	Chief Conservator of Forests	11	9
4	Conservator of Forests	13	2
5	Dy. Conservator of Forest(IFS Cadre)	35	24
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	93
15	Sr. Administrative Asst.	9	9
16	Administrative Asst.	12	9
17	Personal Assistant	3	3
18	Range Officer	205	198
19	Veterinary Doctor	1	1
20	Public Relation Officer	1	0
21	Senior Supdt.	34	34
22	Asst. Forest Veterinary Officer	2	1
23	CI of Police	2	0
24	SI of Police	4	1
25	Survey Supdt.	2	2
26	Section Officer	1	1
27	Shirestadar cum Secretary	1	1
28	Junior Supdt.	71	68
29	Fair Copy Supdt.	8	8
30	Asst. Publicity Officer	3	1
31	Research Assistant	3	4**
32	Sr.Wildlife Assistant / Wildlife Assistant	10	4
33	Documentation Officer	1	0
34	Head Accountant	74	71
35	Senior Clerk	443	423
36	Clerk	444	428
37	Typist Clerk	1	0
38	Sel. Gr Typist / Sr. Grade Typist	44	44
39	UD Typist	44	44
40	LD Typist	45	42

Sl No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
41	Confidential Asst.	39	33
42	Legal Assistant	1	1
43	Head Draughtsman	2	2
44	Draughtsman	45	11
45	Dy. Range Officer	158	152
46	Librarian	1	1
47	Foresters	952	852
48	Forest Guard	2618	2306
49	Head Surveyor	2	2
50	Surveyor Gr I	17	24
51	Surveyor Gr II	49	14
52	Statistical Assistant Gr. I & II	34	30
53	Photographer cum Artist	1	0
54	Head Constable	22	1
55	Police Constable	110	18
56	Pharmacist	2	1
57	Dispensary Attendant	1	0
58	Nursing Asst.	1	0
59	PT Instructor	6	1
60	Peon	420	395
61	Peon cum Sweeper	1	1
62	Daffedar	1	0
63	Attender	18	13
64	Dark Room Attender	1	0
65	Driver	247	227
66	Binder	2	2
67	Gardner	4	1
68	Tracker cum Gardner	3	0
69	Gardner cum Marker	1	1
70	Cleaner	2	0
71	Scavenger/Sanitary Worker	1	0
72	Project Operator	1	0
73	Record cum Storekeeper	3	0
74	Watcher / RF Watcher / Depot Watcher	285	229
75	Muduvan Watcher	8	0
76	Tribal watcher	700	489
77	Night Watcher	25	17
78	Tapal Watcher	3	0
79	Watcher cum Cook	6	2
80	Rest House Watcher	1	0
81	Cook/ Asst. Cook	1	1
82	Lascar	4	0
83	Survey Lascar	11	2

Sl No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
84	Mahouts & Kavadies	26	14
85	Timber Supervisor	1	0
86	Pump Operator	1	0
87	Bus Cleaner	1	1
88	Lab Assistant	1	0
89	Radio Mechanic	1	0
90	Boat Driver	12	7
91	Boat Zrang	1	0
92	Boat Watcher	6	1
93	Boat Cleaner/Cleaner	3	1
94	Helper	1	0
95	Chowkeedar	1	0
96	Museum Assistant	1	0
97	Part Time Contingent Employees	227	287***
	Total	7738	6691

* Ex –Cadre Posts.

** Statistical Assistant Gr. I post upgraded in SC, Kollam.

*** Includes Casual sweepers also.

3.6 Details of employees working on contract/deputation/daily wages: During the year, a total of 658 personnel were engaged on contract / daily wages as shown below.

- On Contract - 3 nos
- On daily wages - 655 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 - 44 nos
- Section Forest Officer - 8 nos
- Beat Forest Officer - 245 nos
- Reserve Forest Watcher/
Depot watcher - 179 nos
- Tribal Forest Watcher - 390 nos
- Clerk - 40 nos
(Compassionate- 8 nos)
- Typist - 8 nos
- Driver - 12 nos
- OA - 46 nos
(Compassionate – 2 no)

- Night Watcher - 3 nos
 - Boat driver - 2 nos
 - PTS - 7
- (Compassionate – 1 no,
Special Recruitment - 5 nos)

3.8 Retirements: - During the year, five officers of IFS cadre and other 93 officers of various cadres have been retired from service.

3.9 Dismissals: - During the year 1 Range Forest Officer, 1 Forest Guard and a Mahout were dismissed from service.

3.10 Deputation: - During the year, 1 Deputy Ranger, 1 Clerk and 1 Senior Clerk from Central Circle Thrissur, 1 Clerk from Eastern Circle Palakkad and 1 clerk from Wildlife Palakkad were sent on deputation.

3.11 Posts created: - Nil.

3.12 Supernumerary posts operated: - No Super numerary post was created in the department during 2014-15.

3.13 Consultants engaged: - One field consultant was engaged in the year 2014-2015. Smt. Sarada Sajeewan, former President of Mananthavady Gramapanchayath was worked as the field consultant in Northern Circle, Kannur.

3.14 Training: - A total of 1111 officers of the department were imparted training in various Institutions during the year 2014-15 in different topics/ subjects.

3.15 Awards/rewards for meritorious service: - During the year, 34 officers of different cadres in the department were awarded with Chief Minister's Forest Medal for their meritorious services.

3.16 Disciplinary proceedings against departmental personnel: - During 2014-2015, disciplinary actions were recommended against, 1 Deputy Forest Conservator (Non Cadre), 6 Assistant Forest Conservator, 21 Range Forest Officers, 5 Deputy Range Forest Officers, 22 Section Forest Officers, 42 Beat Forest Officers, 1 Junior Superintendant, 1 Head Accountant, 10 Senior Clerk/Clerk, 1 Office Attendant, 2 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.

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 true self, through several social and eco-friendly 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. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (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 Red list
1	Plants	4689	1547	EX 2 in wild, 6 CR, 32 VU, 13 EN
2	Mammals	145	12	CR 1, 14 EN, 16 VU and 6 NT
3	Birds	502	16	CR 3, EN 6, 12 VU, and 28 NT
4	Reptiles	171	57	CR 1, 12 EN, 10 VU, 8 NT
5	Amphibians	113	61	23 are EN, 14 VU, 11 CR, 5 NT
6	Freshwater Fishes	210	189	6 CR (all endemic to Kerala), 29 EN, 16 VU, 6 NT
7	Insects	6000		

* International Union for Conservation of Nature.

CR – Critically Endangered, EN – Endangered, VU – Vulnerable, NT – Threatened, Ex – Extinct.

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 2014-15, 70 'Kavu' were given financial assistance of ₹22.02 lakhs. The scheme is proposed to be implemented during 2015-16 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 2014-15, 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 rich biodiversity 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 2014-15, an amount to the tune of ₹ 8.60 lakhs has 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. All possible measures for ensuring the protection and welfare of captive elephants of the state are undertaken. Provisions of Wildlife (Protection)

Act 1972 and the Kerala Captive Elephant (Management & Maintenance) Rules, 2012 are strictly implemented in the State. Legal actions are taken against violations of these provisions. State level and District level Task Forces on Captive elephants have been constituted vide G.O (Ms) No. 03/2015/F&WLD, dated 17.01.2015 for ensuring welfare of captive elephants by preventing cruelty against them and continuous monitoring. Training for elephant owners, mahouts and festival committees etc has been conducted during this financial year for the proper protection and maintenance of the captive elephant in the State.

4.3 Development Wing

4.3.1 The Wing is headed by an Additional 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 2014-15 are as follows.

4.3.4.1 (a) Cultivation of High Demanding Medicinal Tree Species of Kerala (Project No. CONS / KE – 01 / 2011-12):- 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 1st instalment. Out of this an amount of ₹189.84 lakhs has been expended till the end of 2014-15.

4.3.4.1 (b) National Medicinal Plant Board, Government of India have sanctioned ₹76.62 lakhs for large scale restoration of *Dysoxylum malabaricum* and *Cocinium fenestratum*, two endangered and commercially important medicinal plants of Western Ghats. Out of this an amount of ₹30.64 lakhs has been expended till the end of 2014-15.

4.3.4.2 XIII Finance Commission - Maintenance of Forests: - The grant in aid for the year 2014-15 is ₹3388 lakhs and the achievement is ₹3639.63 lakhs which includes revalidated amount of ₹488.90 lakhs.

4.3.4.3 NABARD –RIDF Works: - This scheme is aimed for the implementation of infrastructure facilities in forest areas and expenditure for the same during 2014-15 were met through the following projects, viz; NABARD - RIDF XII, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, and XX.

4.3.4.3 (a) NABARD – RIDF XII: - As per G.O (Rt) No. 497/06/F&WLD dated 25/11/2006 Government sanctioned 11 projects for a total amount of ₹ 920.75 lakhs. Of these 11 projects, 2 projects are non-starters. The total cost of the non-starter projects is ₹ 60.28 lakhs. Therefore, the total cost of the projects which were grounded was ₹ 860.47 lakhs.

4.3.4.3 (b) NABARD –RIDF XV: - As per G.O (Rt) No. 291/09/F&WLD, dated 23/06/2009 Government have sanctioned seven projects for a total cost of ₹600 lakhs. The loan component of sanctioned projects was ₹490.92 lakhs. Of these seven projects, 2 projects are non-starters at the total project cost of these non-starter projects is ₹130 lakhs. NABARD had not sanctioned one project namely ‘Construction of an earthen bund at the Elephant Rehabilitation Centre, Kottoor’ Therefore, the total cost of the projects which were grounded was ₹ 445.06 lakhs.

4.3.4.3(c) NABARD – RIDF XVI: - Government had sanctioned 8 projects as per G.O (Rt) No. 529/10/F&WLD, dated 09/12/2010 for a total project cost of ₹674.87 lakhs. The loan component for these 8 projects was ₹500 lakhs. Of these 8 projects, one project is a non-starter project. i.e, construction of boundary wall in Kannur division, Kannavam range. The project cost of this non-starter project is ₹70.40 lakhs and the corresponding loan component for this non-starter project was ₹52 lakhs. Therefore, the total cost for the seven projects which were grounded was ₹ 604.47 lakhs and the corresponding loan component ₹ 448 lakhs.

4.3.4.3 (d) NABARD – RIDF XVII:- As per G.O(Rt)No. 538/2011/F&WLD dated 19/12/2011, 8 projects were sanctioned by Government for a total project cost of ₹1051.12 lakhs. As per G.O (Rt) No. 149/2012/F&WLD, dated 19.03.2012 one more project was sanctioned with cost of ₹ 603.95 lakhs. Thus the total cost of the 9 projects sanctioned comes to ₹1655.07 lakhs and the corresponding loan component for these 9 projects was ₹ 1572.56 lakhs.

4.3.4.3 (e) NABARD – RIDF XVIII:- As per G.O(Rt)No. 32/2013/F&WLD, dated 16.01.2013 Government sanctioned 4 projects for a total cost of ₹ 441.75 lakhs with a loan component ₹353.40 lakhs. All projects were grounded, 3 projects are in final stage of completion and their

reimbursement proposal is pending submission from Divisional Forest Officer, Punalur. One project is in progress.

4.3.4.3 (f) NABARD – RIDF XIX :- Sanction have been received for implementation of 2 projects as per G.O(Rt)No. 155/2014/F&WLD, dated 27.03.2014. The total project cost is ₹ 2120.39 lakhs with a loan component of ₹1984.53 lakhs. As per G.O (Rt) No. 573/2014, dated 04.12.2014, Government have accorded sanction to entrust the execution of two projects to Kerala State Police Housing Construction Corporation.

4.3.4.3 (g) NABARD – RIDF XX :- As per G.O(Rt)No. 68/2015/F&WLD, dated 13.02.2015, project for strengthening of existing 25 forest stations in Kerala as model forest stations, was sanctioned by Government for a total project cost of ₹2250 lakhs. As per G.O (Rt) No. 106/2015/F&WLD, dated 16.03.2015 one more project was sanctioned with a cost of ₹ 2040 lakhs. Thus the total cost of 2 projects sanctioned comes to ₹4290 lakhs and the corresponding loan component for these two projects was ₹4075.5 lakhs.

4.3.4.4 Intensification of Forest Management (IFM):- Intensification of Forest Management (IFM) is a 75% centrally sponsored scheme. Central and state share was respectively ₹230.57 lakhs and ₹76.86 lakhs. Out of the total amount of ₹307.43 lakhs, ₹252.45 lakhs was spent during 2014-2015.

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 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹85.319 lakhs was incurred against an allotment of ₹121.161 lakhs.

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 2015, 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 2015. 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 2014-15.

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.

From the year 2014-2015 onwards, funds under NAP are released through the State Budget under Centrally sponsored State Plan. A new BH: 2406-01-102-89NAP (Plan) is allotted and an amount of ₹ 281.58 lakhs was the central release. The total fund available for 2014-15 was ₹531.19 lakhs including the unspent balance of ₹ 249.56 lakhs of 2013-14 with FDAs. Out of this, an amount of ₹466.39 lakhs had been expended leaving a balance of ₹ 64.68 lakhs at the end of the report year.

4.4.2.2 National Bamboo Mission Scheme: - The State Bamboo Steering Committee of National Bamboo Mission has approved improvement of existing stock for 150 ha. with an amount of ₹30 lakhs and for imparting training to 80 farmers within the state with the sanctioned amount of ₹ 0.80 lakhs. Kerala Bureau of Industrial Promotion has released ₹22 lakhs for implementation of the approved works for 2014-15 as 1st installment. The planting of seedlings of thorn less bamboos is included as part of improvement of existing stock.

4.4.2.3 Green India Mission (GIM): - 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. To this end the Mission also aims to take a broader landscape approach to address the drivers of forest degradation while supporting communities to meet their basic necessities of fodder, fuel-wood and livelihood. The GIM Perspective Plan was submitted to the GIM Directorate, MoEF during 2014-15. The plan is for ₹332 crores for the period of five years. The same is pending approval.

4.4.2.4 Schemes of National Medicinal Plants Board: - The State Forest Development Agency has submitted proposals of various FDAs to National Medicinal Plants Board. An amount of ₹214 lakhs is sanctioned to Anamudi (Munnar Wildlife), Achencoil, Vazhachal, Chalakkudy, Parambikulam, Mannarkkad, Wayanad (Wildlife) and North Wayanad and an amount of ₹107 lakhs is released by Government of India. Out of this an amount of ₹15.11 lakhs had been expended at the end of the year.

4.4.2.5 Mission 676 Project – “Oorinnunarvu Kadinnunarvu”: - As a part of Mission 676, department has identified a programme for overall development of tribal settlements in forests under the banner

‘Oorinnunarvu Kadinnunarvu’. The aim is to cover all the 725 settlements during 2014-15 and 2015-16. Estimated cost of the programme is ₹725 lakhs. The target was ₹300 lakhs for 2014-15 and ₹425 lakhs in 2015-16. ₹100 lakhs was to be allotted from the budget of forest department during 2014-15. ₹60 lakhs was released. It was envisaged in the project that balance amount would be collected from other departments like ST Development, Agriculture, Irrigation, etc. by presenting suitable projects. The provision under the programme is one lakh per settlement. During the year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 58.78 lakhs was expended out of ₹60 lakhs released.

4.4.2.6 Eco-tourism: - There are at present 48 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 2014-15, ₹26.02 crores have been collected from tourists as service charges.

4.4.2.8 Vanasree Units: - There are 37 Vanasree eco-shops in the State under 22 FDAs including 2 Mobile units. The annual collection from Vanasree stalls during 2014-15 is ₹1.85 crores.

The details of these outlets are shown below.

Sl No.	Name of Division / Forest Development Agency	Name of Vanasree Unit
1	Achencoil	Manalr – Kumbhavurutty
2	Alappuzha Social Forestry	Kommadi
3	Chalakkudy	Chalakkudy
4	Konni	Konni
5	Kothamangalam	Thommankuthu
6	Malayattoor	Mobile Vanasree Unit
7	Malayattoor	Paneliporu
8	Malayattoor	Kodanad
9	Marayoor	Marayoor
10	Munnar Wildlife	5 th Mile
11	Munnar Wildlife	Alampetty
12	Munnar Wildlife	Anamudi Shola
13	Munnar Wildlife	Lakkam
14	Munnar Wildlife	Rajamala
15	Nilambur North	Aruvakode
16	Nilambur South	Nedumgayam (Manjeri)
17	North Wayanad	Kalindi
18	North Wayanad	Mananthavady
19	North Wayanad	Plamoola
20	North Wayanad	Thrissileri
21	Parambikulam	Anappady
22	Parambikulam	Malampuzha

Sl No.	Name of Division / Forest Development Agency	Name of Vanasree Unit
23	Parambikulam	Parambikulam
24	Periyar East	Thekkady
25	Punalur	Ayur
26	Ranni	Kochandi
27	Shenduruny	Shenduruny
28	Silent Valley National Park	Mukkali
29	South Wayanad	Pakkom – Kuruva
30	South Wayanad	Soochippara
31	Thenmala	Palaruvi
32	Thiruvananthapuram	Forest Headquarters, Thiruvananthapuram
33	Thiruvananthapuram	Mobile Vanasree Unit
34	Vazhachal	Athirappally
35	Vazhachal	Vazhachal
36	Wayanad Wildlife	Muthanga
37	Wildlife Division Thiruvananthapuram (Neyyar-Peppara)	Neyyar

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 31.03.2015, the State has an extent of 14910.48 ha. declared as ecologically fragile land. The district wise details are shown below.

Sl No.	District	Area (Ha)
1	Thiruvananthapuram	885.26
2	Kollam	273.72
3	Idukki	1411.82
4	Thrissur	80.04
5	Palakkad	5270.69
6	Malappuram	1285.09
7	Kozhikode	1544.99
8	Wayanad	3004.86
9	Kannur	491.26

Sl No.	District	Area (Ha)
10	Kasargode	662.90
	Total	14910.63

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

4.5.3 EFL Acts provides various grievance redressal mechanism under section 10, 10 (A) and 19 (3) (b) of the Act. Out of the 393 valid applications received under section 10 (A), 148 were settled. 362 applications were received under section 19 (3) (b), of which 280 were valid and 147 of these applications have been disposed. The rest of the applications are at various stages of disposal.

4.5.4 The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Rules, 2007 have been notified on 3/2/2007. As per G.O (P) No.35/2007/F&WLD, dated 08/06/2007, Tribunals have been constituted at Kozhikode, 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	146
4	Kozhikode	110

4.5.6 About 310.1729 ha, 29.8329 ha and 21.5978 ha of land were excluded from EFL notifications through Section 19 (3) (b) and 10 (A) of EFL Act and by the order of Tribunals respectively.

4.5.7 Hon'ble High Court by judgement dated 17/11/104 have disposed a batch of WP(C) S (about 64 cases) challenging the constitutional validity of the EFL Act. Hon'ble Court has upheld the EFL Act. About 220 cases are now pending before the Hon'ble High Court against the vesting of land as EFL and 11 Special Leave Petitions (SLPs) are pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging constitutional validity of EFL Act.

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. Department has launched 11 circle websites for uploading circle level information by the circle officials themselves. More stress has been given on use of information and communication technology (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 2014-15, the wing purchased 2 Air Conditioners, 6 Fax Machines, 5 Counterfeit currency Detectors, 5 MM Projectors, 101 Printers, 2 Lenovo Flexi Pad Tabs, 166 Personal Computers, 106 GPS, 21 Satellite Imageries, 53 UPSs, 50 Camera Traps, 6 Arc Info Licences etc and distributed to various offices of the department.

4.7 Infrastructure & Human Resource Development (IHRD) Wing

4.7.1 A training wing in the 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)No. 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 the year induction training programme for Beat Forest Officers and compulsory training of Deputy Range Forest Officers & Range Forest Officers (*FNTR Category) were conducted at Kerala Forest School, Arippa & Walayar. 199 Beat Forest Officers, 44 Deputy Range Forest Officers and 13 Range Forest Officers attended the training. Apart from this, 30 nos of BSc (Forestry) Students had undergone 10 days training during the year. Induction Training of another batch of Beat Forest Officers commenced on 05.01.2015 at KFS, Walayar.

4.7.5 90% of the construction works under Rehabilitation of SFTI; Arippa & Walayar funded by JICA have been completed during 2014-15. All other works included in the Annual Plan of Operation 2014-15 have been successfully completed in KFS, Arippa & Walayar.

4.7.6 **In-service Training:** - Short term in-service training courses at the Forestry Training Centre, Arippa and Forestry Training Centre, PTP Nagar, Thiruvananthapuram are organized for the following categories of officers/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
- Clerk/Senior Clerk
- Drivers

During the financial year training was imparted to 367 No. of officials in the above categories.

*Forester not trained as Range Officer (FNTR)

Refresher courses for frontline staff:- Refresher courses for frontline staff (deputy rangers/foresters and forest guards) was organized at KFS, Walayar and KFS, Arippa.

4.7.7 **STP Trainings:** - The department has actively utilized the trainings as per the State training policy, being organized by Institute of Management in Government at its Centres at Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi and Kozhikode during 2014-15.

4.7.8 Deputation of IFS Officers /State Service Officers for trainings /workshops: - 33 Officers were deputed to various training courses, sponsored by the MoEF and other organizations of the GOI and the State Government in different premier institutions in the country.

4.7.9 During the year, 1111 officials of various cadres were imparted training through different training programmes. An abstract of the same is given below.

Sl No.	Institute	No. of Participants
I	KFS Aripa	211
II	KFS Walayar	178
III	FTC, Thiruvananthapuram	367
IV	IMG, Thiruvananthapuram	307
Training attended in Institutions Outside Kerala		
I	EEL, Hyderabad	14
II	CASFOS, Coimbatore	20
III	FSI, Dehradun	12
IV	FRI, Dehradun	2
	Total	1111

4.7.9.1 Implementation of Externally aided ‘Japan International Corporation Agency’(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, Aripa and Walayar are to be renovated under this scheme for which ₹10.87 crores has been sanctioned by Govt.of India. The works of construction/ renovation in both schools has been awarded to ‘COSTFORD’ and around 90% of works have been completed. The period of above project has been extended up to June 2016.

The project also had a consultancy for assisting the State Project Monitoring Unit (SPMU) in implementation of the soft component of the project. M/s.Sutra consulting Pvt.Ltd. IRC Village, Bhuvaneswar prepared the syllabus,modules, handouts on various subjects and same were approved by competent authorities, Handout have been prepared. The consultant has completed the project work and submitted final report.

4.7.9.2 State Forest Training Institute (SFTI), Aripa – 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, Aripa, Kerala at total project cost for ₹ 487.53 lakhs and released ₹390.024 lakhs being 80% of the approved project

cost. Till March 2015 an amount of ₹ 3.27 crores has been booked as expenditure. In this project 2 new buildings (ie; Hostel and Guest House), renovation of 14 buildings (ie; hostel, class room, kitchen, staff quarters, etc.) and site level interventions like road drainage, landscaping etc are in progress.

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 ₹ 462.77 lakhs and released ₹366.7616 lakhs being 80% of the rehabilitation cost as first installment for the works. An expenditure of ₹3.64 crores has been booked. In this project 4 new buildings and renovation of 6 buildings and site level interventions like road, foot path, storm water drainage, landscaping, bio-gas plant, drinking water treatment plant, etc. were taken up.

4.7.9.4 M/s.Sutra Consulting Pvt.Ltd. IRC Village, Bhuvanewar have been selected for providing consultancy service to SPMU Kerala at total cost of ₹35.94 lakhs. Government of Kerala vide order G.O (Rt) 44/12/F&WLD dated 23.01.2012 have approved the same. The consultants have submitted the syllabus for induction training of forest guards, foresters and for compulsory training of Dy.Rangers and Range Officers, FNTR category. They have prepared modules for Beat Forest Officers and Deputy Range Forest Officers in co-ordination with Principals. The syllabus of Beat Forest Officers and Deputy Range Forest Officers has been approved by Government of Kerala.

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 a 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 is to be met from the BH “2406-01-800-99”-Forest Extension and Publicity 34 OC (Plan)”. The expenditure incurred under this head up to 31.03.2015 is ₹36.72 lakhs. The renovation work of forest museum at FTC will be completed by 31st December 2015.

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 non timber forest produces (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. Considering,

Maoist threat, the department has decided to establish 10 more forest stations.

4.8.3 Sale of timber and other forest products has been carried out by the department through tender / auction by notifying 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.

4.8.4 As per G.O. (Ms) No. 60/2013 F&WLD, dated 12.06.2013, department has been delegated 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.

4.8.5 Allotment of raw materials: - During 2014-15, department allotted 16701 MT of Eucalyptus, 36654 MT of Acacia, 57070 MT of Mangium, 12750 MT of Reeds and 31650 MT of Bamboo.

4.8.6 **Details of seized vehicles lying undisposed:** - Altogether, as on 31.03.2015, 371 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 – VI):-** In order to widen the scope of Haritha Keralam Scheme, it was decided to implement the Phase – V of the scheme by further involving other Government departments / Autonomous Government Institutions, students, NGOs, religious institutions, youth organizations, Civil Society Organizations, Media establishment and others; and also to go about the tree planting programme with a renewed vigour and implement with innovative ideas based on the experience gained thus far on all unutilized and available lands available lands in villages including community lands, institutional

lands of all educational/religious/social institutions. Road sides, railway sides, riverbanks, areas surrounding ponds and lakes, other available private lands including homesteads, and on any other land available either with State Govt. or Central Govt. 73.01 lakh of valuable seedlings have been distributed to public and planted all over the State involving various agencies as stated above during 2014-15.

4.9.5 Green hour planting (Harithasree Programme):- As part of the Participatory Environment Action Programme (PEAP), Government of Kerala implemented a special community initiative aimed at wide participatory tree planting on World Environment Day 5th June 2014 during the Green Hour between 10.30 am – 11.30 am. This programme christened as 'HARITHASREE' was aimed at planting one million trees during the above designated one hour involving various sections of society, which was supposed to evolve as a mass movement for the betterment of environment. The above tree planting initiative was built on the philosophy "Oru Manushyanu Oru Maram", which was also supposed to evolve as a plant and nature initiative such that planting leads to establishment and increase in tree cover. The underlying implication of the endeavour was that "One person plants and nurtures one tree" and accordingly, citizens will be encouraged such that "each person should plant atleast one tree and nurture it till it gets established". Even though the total target of 14 lakhs was fixed throughout the state with one lakh each for all the districts, the programme was a great success with the total achievement of 19.5 lakhs throughout the State owing to the co-operation and participation of all sectors of life including Government departments, NGO's, Media, Political parties, Students Organizations, Youth Organizations, Kudumbasree etc. At each district a Minister inaugurated the planting with all departments, Institutions, NGOs and Individuals. Against the target of 1 million, 1.9 million saplings were planted in 1 hour.

4.9.6 Production of Seedlings for Haritha Keralam Padhathi (Phase – VI):- It was decided to implement the Phase – VII programme of Haritha Keralam Scheme during 2015-16. For this purpose 75.30 lakh seedlings were raised during 2013-14 for distribution to public and departmental planting during the planting season of 2015.

4.9.7 Vazhiyora Thanal Scheme: - This scheme envisaging planting of shade trees having more than one year old on the sides of important roads in Kerala will be implemented during next season also. During 2014-15 about 12661 seedlings were planted along various roadsides.

4.9.8 Countering the Expanding Rain shadow Effect in Idukki District: - The scheme envisages 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 34500 seedlings were produced and distributed to public under the scheme and the expenditure incurred during 2014-15 was ₹ 4, 22,942.

4.9.9 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 drinking water facilities, family health care activities, drainage & sanitation facilities are also undertaken under the scheme. Out of the financial assistance of ₹13.416 lakhs received for Vembanad region, ₹13.116 lakhs was utilized during 2014-15. No amount could be utilized in Kannur region, as no fund was released by Government of India and non approval of Management Action Plan (MAP) submitted by the department.

4.9.10 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 Government vide G.O (Rt) No. 99/2012/F&WLD, dated 17.02.2012. The tree species included in this scheme are teak, sandal, mahagony, anjili, plavu, rosewood, kambakom, kumbil, kunnivaka and thembavu and the scheme is proposed to be implemented through individual farmers, VSS, EDC, Kudumbasree units, Self Help Groups, farmer's Co-operatives and NGOs. Those who are 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 to 625 plants	₹30 per plant with a minimum of ₹16000.

4.9.10.1 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.

4.9.10.2 The Assistant Conservators of Forests of various districts of the State have reported that, out of the 462 applications received for incentivisation, 383 applications were selected during 2014-15 and ₹ 6.44 lakhs was given as incentive to farmers. The number of seedlings raised by farmers to whom incentive is provided was 48131 during the previous year. All the applications could not be processed and incentives given owing to the position of funds under the relevant budget head.

4.9.11 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 XIIIth Finance Commission Award through Agricultural department.

Major activities undertaken under the Scheme are as follows:-

1. Afforestation and tree planting activities such as promotion of agro forestry seedlings, promotion of mangrove eco system etc.
2. Habitat Improvement such as conservation of sacred groves and removal of pollutants.
3. Augmentation of food base through releasing indigenous fingerlings (fish).
4. Creation of facilitation structures such as Barn Owl hide outs and construction of bird watch towers at Kumaraka.
5. Extension and awareness creation such as installation of message boards, conducting awareness classes, conducting seminars etc.

As per G.O(Rt) No.1165/14 dated 07.07.2014, ₹1 crore has been allotted for the financial year 2014-15 (₹ 55 lakhs to Alappuzha and ₹45 lakhs to Kottayam division, and the amount has fully been utilized for implementing the package.

4.9.12 Vanadeepthi Programme: - Vanadeepthi scheme is the conversion of monoculture pulp wood areas into multipurpose indigenous species areas, thus converting the area into biodiversity rich area having the properties of natural forests. Government of Kerala had accorded administrative sanction to implement the scheme over an area of 5 ha. at Pathupara falling under the jurisdiction of Punalur territorial division. At an estimated cost of ₹ 66.65 lakh under the BH:2406-01-101-92-CA vide G.O(Rt) No.314/2012/F&WLD, dated 23.06.2012. The treatment of the selected area was 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, supply and erection of pump set for drip irrigation, etc.have been carried out during 2013-14 at Pathupara with an expenditure of ₹ 19.06 lakh. Third year maintenance of the selected area have been completed. Furniture required for the information centre has been purchased. An amount of ₹10.99 lakhs have been expended during the year 2014-15.

A similar scheme was also implemented in 25 ha. of Elembra code Acacia plantation in Thiruvananthapuram Forest Division during the previous year 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. During 2014-15 an amount of ₹ 7.74 lakhs has been expended for Vanadeepthi Scheme at Elambracode for weeding, soil working, and maintenance of platform for conservation of moisture, fire protection and engaging protection mazdoor.

4.9.13 Suvarnodhyanam Project at Nedumbassery: - Kerala forest department received 4ha. area at Nedumbassery from Cochin International Airport Ltd.(CIAL) in lieu of compensation of 1.98 ha. area transferred to them at Thattekkad, as per G.O(Rt)No. 83/99/F&WLD, dated 27.02.1999.

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 Revenue Divisional Officer, Fort Kochi as Forest Settlement Officer. In compliance of 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 in 2005. About 105 species were planted. During 2014-15 an amount of ₹16.11 lakhs has been expended for carrying out various works in the project area.

4.9.14 Gandhi Smrithivanam Project: - Government 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. Of the 600 acres decided to be acquired and handed over to forest department, 100 acres was ordered to be set apart for developing IT Park subsequently vide G.O (Ms) No.20/2008/ITD, dated 03.06.2008. Vide G.O (Ms) No.43/2010/ITD, dated 10.12.2010, the proposed site of IT park has been decided to be relocated to an alternate site. Out of the 600 acres of land earmarked for this purpose, 335 acres scattered in many localities alone were acquired and handed over to forest department till date. Balance area of 265 acres is yet to be handed over to forest department. As per G.O (Ms) No.86/2012/F&WLD, dated 25.07.2012, Government have accorded administrative sanction and decided to implement this project through Kerala Forest Development Corporation (KFDC). As per the progress report submitted by KFDC, the works like survey and spatial planting, preparation of thematic plan for the project area were completed and works like developing lagoons in the first phase, developing common facilities to the visitors and procurement of boats, etc. are in progress. Out of 100 lakhs allotted to KFDC, an amount of ₹ 6.85 lakhs has been spent by KFDC till date for the above said preliminary works. No expenditure was incurred during 2014-15. Acquisition of the remaining portion of the proposed land is in progress and not yet completed.

4.9.15 Establishment of 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 version of KFDC authorities, an amount of ₹ 67.85 lakhs was spent for the project during the previous year.

4.9.16 Abhayaranyam at Kaprikkad: - ‘Kodanad Mini Zoo’ under Malayattoor division commenced functioning in 1980. Rescued animals from various sources under wildlife /forest offences were kept in the mini zoo. As per G.O(Rt) No.272/93 dated 20.05.1993, the mini zoo was declared as Wildlife Rescue Centre, Kodanad and subsequently renamed as Wild Animal Rescue Centre(WARC). The Mini Zoo was functioning with an area of 1 acre and it was maintained very poorly and the animals were kept in pathetic condition. The central zoo authority opined to close down the ‘Mini Zoo’, stating that it is not having required space and the enclosure is not scientifically designed. But, due to the protest of people, 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. 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 “Abhyaranyam 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.

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.

To showcase the rich biological diversity of the Western Ghats, it was proposed to develop a **Nature Education Centre (NEC)** in 133.807 hectares at Kaprikkad & Vembooram and the first phase will come in an area of 14 hectares at Kapprikkad. The proposed works includes the setting up of the following.

1. Arboretum
2. Medicinal Herbal Garden
3. Edible Fruit Tree Garden
4. Orchidarium
5. Wild herbal colours
6. Star Forests
7. Fernarium
8. Ficatarium
9. Bambusetum
10. Ayurvedic Formulations
11. Childrens Park

During the previous year (2013-14), ₹ 1 crore has been allotted for the above works, of which around ₹34 lakhs alone was utilized. An expenditure of ₹ 69.76 lakhs has been incurred during the year 2014-15.

4.9.17 Kuttivanam / Nature Appreciation Centre – This scheme is intended to develop forest in every panchayath oaf the state and create Kuttivanam (Small Forest) to provide oppertuinitities to citizens to observe and appreciate nature at the local level. Private individuals are also encouraged to create such small forests in their private holdings and to increase the biodiversity of existing tree lots. It is proposed to develop Nature Appreciation Centre (Kuttivanam) in public lands for a total of 1 ha. in each district for which seedlings will be supplied free of cost. Administrative Sanction issued as per the G.O (Ms) No. 91/14/F&WLD dated; 06.01.2014. Preliminary works in this regard has been commenced an amount of ₹0 .34 Lakhs has been expended till the end of the year.

4.9.18 Citizen Conservator Programme – This scheme is intended to recognize appreciate and support the services and effects of citizens and citizen groups in conversion and enhancement of biodiversity outside forests. In the State about 1500 numbers of citizens and citizen groups shall be selected and so designed as “Citizen Conservators”. Administrative Sanction was received as per the G.O (Rt) No. 396/14/F&WLD dated; 25.08.2014 for ₹45 lakhhs.

4.9.19 Stabilization of Major Rivers in Kerala through Bamboo Planting – It is proposed to undertake bamboo planting along the banks of streams / rivulets / rivers flowing in each district. The activities will be undertaken by the department in forest areas and by distributing quality planting stock to various agencies in non forest areas. MGNREGA funds will also be utilized for the implementation of this scheme. Incentivization in line with the recently launched 'Incentivization of Private Forestry' will be provided for the individuals who take up planting under this scheme. Administrative sanction was received as per the G.O (Ms) No. 92/14/F&WLD, dated; 06.11.2014 for ₹256.50 lakhhs. An expenditure of ₹5.29 lakhs has been incurred during the year.

4.9.20 Scheme to Revamp and Rejuvenate Forestry Clubs – In Kerala, Forestry Clubs were functioning in all 14 districts. At present around 600 clubs are functioning. The scheme envisages to start 400 more Forestry Clubs in all districts and also to rejuvenate the 600 existing clubs. Administrative Sanction was received as per the G.O (Ms) No. 90/14/F&WLD, dated; 06.11.2014 for ₹35 lakhhs. 976 Forestry Clubs are under operation at the end of the financial year.

4.9.21 Kurivikku Oru Koodu (House for a Sparrow) – It is a conservation initiative for house sparrows in urban areas by providing bird houses. Nesting boxes will be set up and monitored at different locations in all districts. Administrative Sanction was received as per G.O (Rt) No. 453/14/F&WLD, dated 07.10.2014 for an amount of ₹20 lakhs. 1110 nest boxes have been installed during 2014-15 incurring an amount of ₹12.07 lakhs.

4.9.22 Ecocadets – The project proposed is to identify 1000 young leaders from 5 districts and groom them as ambassadors of Nature Conservation. In each district, 20 students from 10 schools will be selected based on the leadership of conservation. They will be given uniforms and hand on training in conservation with an opportunity to work with the department in implementing schemes. Administrative Sanction was received as per G.O (Rt) No. 455/14/F&WLD dated 01.10.2014 for an amount of ₹45 lakhs.

4.9.23 Budding birders – This scheme is envisaged to encourage the interests of bird watching and butterfly watching in school students of the State and impart basic scientific knowledge among students regarding the role of birds and butterflies in the ecosystem and thereby the inter-linkage and interdependences in nature.

4.9.24 Prakrithi Mitra Award – The citizens and citizen groups who take proactive personal action in the conservation of biodiversity and biological resources outside forests is to be encouraged. This award will be given to individuals / organizations who actively involved in the conservation of local biodiversity encompassing birds, butterflies, sea turtles, other flora and fauna and crop diversity etc. The individuals are selected from each Panchayath of Kerala. Administrative Sanction was received as per G.O (Rt) No. 454/14/F&WLD, dated 01.10.2014 for an amount of ₹20 lakhs.

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 through 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 2014-15, 6 proposals were submitted to Government of India and approvals were obtained as shown below.

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), Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), New Delhi with an Annual Plan of Operation (APO) approval of ₹1.37crores. The APO for 2010-11 has been approved by State Level Steering Committee for ₹ 1.36 crores and forwarded to Ad-hoc CAMPA. APOs for 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 have been approved by the Steering Committee for ₹ 1.56 crores, ₹ 1.47 crores and ₹ 1.5 crores respectively for which the amount is yet to be released by Government of India.

CAMPA- details of amount released and expenditure

Sl No.	Period	Amount released in lakhs	Expenditure in lakhs
1	Till 31-03-2014	311.61	248.88
2	2014-15	453.97	275.58
3	Till 31-03-2015	765.58	524.46

4.10.4 **Dealing of applications for the issuance of license 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 license is now vested with Divisional Forest Officers / Wildlife Wardens.

Sl No.	Purpose	Order No. and Date	Area (ha.)
1	Diversion of forest land for stringing LT Power line along forest at Pandi-Athiya road in Delampady Panchayath in Kasargod Division	G.O(Rt) No.223/2014/F&WLD, dated:26.05.2014	0.024

Sl No.	Purpose	Order No. and Date	Area (ha.)
2	Diversion of forest land for laying pipeline along the side of PWD road passing through Forest land in Muliya Panchayath in Kasargod	G.O(Rt) No.489/2014/F&WLD, dated:21.10.2014	0.105
3	Diversion of forest land for electrification of Mallampara Colony in Delampady Panchayath in Kasargod	G.O(Rt) No.490/2014/F&WLD, dated:21.10.2014	0.0175
4	Diversion of forest land for laying electric line for electrification of Vadakkumala Schedule Tribe Colony in East Eleri Panchayath in RGGVY Scheme through Kattamkavala Vested forest area of Kanchangad Range in Kasargod Division	G.O(Rt) No. 2/2015/F&WLD, dated:06.01.2015	0.0112
5	Diversion of forest land for laying electric line along the side of Meempatty-Mulakuthottah Road in Pasukkadav section in Kuttiady Range in Kozhikkode Division	G.O(Rt) No. 63/2015/F&WLD, dated:12.02.2015	0.021
6	Diversion of forest land for laying underground cable in respect of electrification of Vellarikkaya area through the forest area of Adoor Reserve Forest in Kasargod Division	G.O(Rt) No.64/2015/F&WLD, Dated:12.02.2015	0.0438

4.11 Vigilance Wing

4.11.1 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 inturn is responsible to the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is functioning at the Headquarters.

4.11.3 Forest Intelligence Cell: - Forest Intelligence Cell was established during 2001 under the control of Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance). One Range Officer and 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 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 2,08,500 has been disbursed as remuneration to informants.

4.11.4 Raids conducted and Contra bands seized: - During the year, 126 raids were conducted to destroy ganja plants and 337 raids were conducted to destroy illicit brewing. Also, 25 vehicles were seized in relation with smuggling of forest goods.

4.11.5 Toll Free Telephone Facility: - A toll free telephone (No. 18004254733) is installed in Forest Headquarters Thiruvananthapuram to receive complaints and information from the public. This is a 24 hour facility. The information / complaints received in toll free telephone are recorded in the printed format and passed on to the concerned field officers for necessary further action. The Toll Free telephone facility started operating from 2006 onwards. During 2014-15, 407 complaints have been registered through this facility.

4.11.6 During 2014-15, 768 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	79
2	Encroachments in reserve forest.	21
3	Irregularities involved in the expenditure on forest works, Misappropriation of Government money.	27
4	Irregularities involved in the execution of departmental works	24
5	Irregularities in wild elephants and other animals.	05
6	Shooting of wild elephant and other kinds of animals	01
7	Cases of subordinates misbehaviour	04
8	Illicit transport of forest produce belongs to Government.	07
9	Corruption practices in auction	05
10	Assault etc.	02
11	Other kinds of petitions	228
12	Violation of KPT Rules/Act.	01
13	Violation of WL Act.	13
14	Illicit distillation	07
15	Atrocities against Tribals	01
16	Atrocities against animals	136
17	Illicit collection of rubble and sand.	06
18	Illicit felling, storage and transport of timber from private lands	10
19	Petition against forest officials.	152
20	Petition against VSS	08
21	Cases involved in smuggling of bamboos and reeds.	02
22	Press report	12
23	Fire occurrence	02
24	Misuse of departmental vehicles	04
25	Possession of Unlicensed Gun	02
26	Smuggling of sand	05
27	Supply-Sale Coupe	04
	Total	768

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 At present there are 11 wildlife divisions under wildlife wing. The wing manages 3213.237 Km² of forests under its protected area network which includes 5 National Parks, 17 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 1

Community Reserve. The present status of management plan is given below.

Sl No.	Name	Area(km ²)	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
17	Aralam WLS	55.000	Valid upto 03.2022
18	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctury	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 03.2020
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 Krishi Raksha Padhathi, India High Range Mountain Landscape Project (IHRML) and Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihood Improvement Project (BCRLIP). The Krishi Raksha Padhathi got an allotment of ₹ 1400 lakhs and met an expenditure of ₹ 1300.88 lakhs. The BCRLIP got an allotment of ₹ 193.9 lakhs and met an expenditure of ₹ 77.56 lakhs.

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 Govt. 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 wetland as well.

4.12.12 **Man-Animal Conflicts:** - 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

inturn 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.31/2013 F&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.

Details of incidents of man-animal conflict reported in Kerala during 2014-15 are as follows: Human Death		Human Injury	Crop Loss	Loss to Property	Cattle Lifting	Cattle Death	Others
By Wildlife Attack	By Snake Bite						
21	128	516	6583	91	330	23	2

4.12.13 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'. During 2014-15, a total of ₹ 78245790 have been distributed to the victims.

4.12.14 Wildlife Census: - Wildlife Census is conducted in the forest areas of Kerala including the protected areas. Previously, Wildlife Census was conducted in 1993, 2002 and 2011. In addition to the general wildlife census, where population estimation of major mammals are attempted to separate population estimation is conducted for species like tiger and elephant.

a) Tiger Census:- Monitoring of tigers,co-predators,their prey and habitats was carried out in the 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 Kerala has increased to 136 from the population of 112 in 2010. The report states that the tiger population and occupancy has shown a substantial increase in the Western Ghats landscape. A comparison of the population of tigers as per the past estimations is as follows:

Estimated Tiger population in Kerala

2006	2010	2014
46	112	136

b)Nilgiri Thar Census:- The Nilgiri Thar is an endemic species showing restricted distribution in the mountain landscapes of Southern Western Ghats in the states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Low population status,

restricted/discontinuous distribution and human intervention in a highly fragile ecosystem brought Nilgiri Thar in the IUCN Red Data Book under the status 'Endangered'. It is also listed in the Schedule 1 of Wildlife (protection) Act 1972. The estimated population figures of Nilgiri Thar in the Eravikulam National Park during last 5 years surveys are given below:

Estimated Population for the Last Five Years

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
776	831	789	873	894

4.12.15 List of Elephant Corridor

S1 No.	Name of the Corridor	Area	Forest type	Legal Status	Major Land Use	Habitations in Corridor	Villages Dependent on Corridors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Nilambur Kovilakom –New Amarambalam(Vazhikkada vu) Nilambur North Division	Length: 1 Km Width:0.5 Km	Tropical Semi evergreen	RF	Forest & plantation	Nil	Vazhikkadavu & Karakkodu
2	Periyaat Pakranthalam	Length: 0.5 Km Width:0.2 Km	Tropical moist Deciduous	RF	Forest, Fallow land & Settlement	Pakranthalam Panoth	Panoth& Niravil puzha
3	Tirunelli- Kudrakote North Wayanad Division	Length:6 Km Width:1-1.5 Km	Tropical moist Deciduous & Teak plantation	RF with small part as pattalands	Forest settlements, agriculture & plantation	Edayuruvavayal	Appapara, Vaduvakkalim, Edayuruvavayal, Pulayankolli,Thirunelli, Padaladi

Sl No.	Name of the Corridor	Area	Forest type	Legal Status	Major Land Use	Habitations in Corridor	Villages Dependent on Corridors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Kottiyoor-Periya Kannur North Wayanad Division	Length:0.5 Km Width:0.1 Km	Tropical Semi evergreen	RF	Forest settlement	Periya, Pokkottu-Chapparam, Chandanathodu & CRP Kunnu	Periya, Pokkottu-Chapparam, Chandanathodu, CRP Kunnu&Alatti

4.12.16. Wildlife Animals Caught and Released in the Wild:- During the year 2014-15, many cases of man-animal conflicts were identified and further action was taken on scientific manner. Wild animals came into human habitations were caught as per regulations and released in their natural habitat. The wildlife wing gives permissions to such operations under strict guidelines.

4.12.17. Tribal Relocation in Wayand:- Within the boundaries of Wayand Wildlife Sanctuary, there are 107 settlements having 2613 households with a total population of 10604. Human-Wildlife Conflict is very acute and it has become a very serious problem in and around the sanctuary. As per Kerala forest department's request, Kerala Forest Research Institute (KFRI), Peechi had made a study and prepared a relocation proposal for Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary. The KFRI in the report has proposed the relocation of 14 settlements from Wayanad wildlife sanctuary.

4.13 Working Plan & Research (WP&R) 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 (FRSC) 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 KFRI; Peechi is being jointly managed by DCF, Research North and KFRI.

4.13.2 The WP & R 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 16 divisions are having current 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. Working Plans for Mankulam, Mannarkkad, Wayanad South, Kannur, Nilambur south & Kasargod divisions were approved by Government of India during the reported year. In the case of 7 divisions not having valid management plan or working plan, action has been taken to submit management plan for 2015-16 to Government of India.

Status of working plans as on 31.03.2015 is shown below.

Sl No.	Division	Valid till	Status
Divisions where approved Working Plan or Management Plan is available			
1	Thenmala	31.03.2019	Working Plan is current
2	Achenkoil	31.03.2018	Working Plan is current
3	Punalur	31.03.2021	Working Plan is current
4	Munnar	31.03.2020	Working Plan is current
5	Marayoor	31.03.2020	Working Plan is current
6	Mankulam	31.03.2022	Working Plan is current.
7	Thrissur	31.03.2024	Working Plan is current
8	Palakkad	31.03.2019	Working Plan is current.
9	Nilambur(South)	31.03.2024	Working Plan is current.
10	Mannarkkad	31.03.2023	Working Plan is current
11	Kozhikkode	31.03.2021	Working Plan is current
12	Kannur	31.03.2023	Working Plan is current.
13	Wayanad(South)	31.03.2023	Working Plan is current
14	Kasargod	31.03.2023	Working Plan is current
15	Thiruvananthapuram	31.03.2016	Field work started.
16	Vazhachal	31.03.2016	Field work started.
Divisions where Working Plan are just ended			
17	Kottayam	31.03.2015	Field Work started for next Working Plan.
18	Chalakkudy	31.03.2015	Field Work started for next Working Plan.
Divisions having no current working plans			
19	Ranni		Approval expected shortly.
20	Konni		Approval expected shortly.

Sl No.	Division	Valid till	Status
21	Kothamangalam		Approval expected shortly.
22	Malayattoor		Approval expected shortly.
23	Nilambur(North)		Approval expected shortly
24	Nenmara		Approval expected shortly
25	Wayanad(North)		Approval expected shortly

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 2014-15, 24925.45 Kgs of *Tectona Grandis* (Teak) seeds were collected. In addition to this 1078.02 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 2014-15.

- Introduction of new species from Andaman & Nicobar.
- In-situ conservation and augmentation of Sandal in Marayoor.
- Planting trials of *jatropha curcus* and *pongamia pinnata*.
- Clonal seed orchard of Eucalyptus species.
- Selection of plus trees of teak and other important tree species as source of superior quality seeds as well as material for Clonal propagation.
- 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 **Teak Seed Production Areas (TSPAs):-** TSPA under the jurisdiction of research wing of the department were returned to the respective territorial divisions vide the decision taken in the Senior Forest officers meeting held on 23-24, September 2009.

4.13.7.1 The following are the identified teak plantations developed as a TSPA with all the desired scientific inputs during the current year.

Sl No.	Location	Forest Division	Year	Area (ha.)
1	Thalappara	Thenmala	1980	16.97
2	Thalappara		1981	13.53
3	Palaruvi		1968	13.96
4	Palaruvi		1970	9.80
5	Chembanaruvi	Konni	1979	20.00
6	Adukuzhi	Ranni	1983	45.54
7	Padayanippara		1967	29.54
8	Mullapana	Chalakudy	1976	126.30
Sub Total				275.64

Sl No.	Location	Forest Division	Year	Area (ha.)
9	Elival	Palakkad	1971	41.84
10	Sankarankodu	Nilambur (South)	1961	42.00
11	Pulakkapara		1970	43.80
12	Nedumgayam		1971	65.00
13	Nedumgayam		1970	55.40
14	Karia Muriem	Nilambur (North)	1974	51.43
15	Begur Bit 2	Wayanad (North)	1981	67.50
16	Begur Bit 1		1981	51.50
17	Madhamangalam	Wayanad (South)	1976	37.30
18	Madhamangalam		1977	38.10
19	Chiyambam		1978	51.40
20	Changam		1978	61.50
Sub Total				606.77
Grand Total				882.41

4.13.8 **Statistics Wing:** - This wing is attached to Working Plan and Research Wing of the headquarters. The wing is headed by Deputy Director (Statistics) and assisted by two Research Assistants and four Statistical Assistants. Statistical Assistants of various circles / divisions are involved in collection and compilation of data and the headquarter wing is processing the same for updating forestry database every year. The Statistics Wing is responsible for preparation of Annual Administration Report, annual publication titled 'Forest Statistics' and monthly progress reports of various schemes implemented by the department. This wing is also entrusted with the work of furnishing statistical reports to different agencies of Government of India and State Government. So far the annual reports upto the year 2014-15 are prepared.

4.13.9 **Research studies and Surveys:** - The following research activities were carried out by the department during the year 2014-15.

- Standardization of artificial regeneration techniques of commercially important indigenous timber species
- 2005 Caesalpinia sappan (Pathimukham) under planting in 1951 teak plantation at Kadamancodu
- Effect of thinning in Accacia auriculiformis and Accacia manjium plantations
- Efficacy of bio fertilizers in nursery medium
- Completed Geographical Positioning System (GPS) survey of all research plots at kalluvettankuzhy area of Anchal range of Punalur division and Geographical Information System (GIS) map has been prepared with the help of GIS wing of Kerala forest department and the map has been displayed at Kalluvettankuzhy.

4.13.10 Achievements **made during 2014-15:-**

Research South, Thiruvananthapuram:-

- Establishment of medicinal plantations under NMPB schemes- *Simarouba glauca* in 4.82 Ha at Kalluvettankuzhy.
- Species introduction trials – Agar wood (*Aquilaria malaccensis*) – 100 Nos
- Experimental trial on efficacy of bio fertilizers in nursery medium one seedling vigour - study completed
- Production of seedlings of medicinal tree species under NMPB scheme for distribution to farmers
- Introduction of thinning in 10 year old block plantation of commercially important indigenous timber species at Kalluvettankuzhy
- Collection and transportation of 700 Kg teak seed from 1980 TSPA Thalappara to KFSC Peechi
- Handed over thinning experimental plots of 1999 *Accacia auriculiformis* at Mankayam (4 Ha) and 1999 *Accacia manjumat* Adappupara (4 Ha) to Palode range.

Research North, Thrissur:-

- Development of Artificial Propagation Techniques for in-situ conservation of *Podocarpus wallichianus* and *Vateria macrocarpa* – Endemic species of Western Ghats
- Maintenance of trial plots of *Jatropha curcas* and *pongamia pinnata*
- Insitu Conservation of Augmentation of Medicinal Plants
- Selection of plus trees of teak and other important tree species as source of superior quality seeds as well as material for Clonal propagation and subsequent nursery raising, progeny trials etc.
- Establishment of Clonal seed of *Szygium cumini*
- Establishment of Clonal seed Orchids(CSO) of *Eucalyptus tereticornis*
- Collection of seeds of miscellaneous species from the plus trees pool of department for various regeneration activities
- Maintenance of Bamboo trial plots
- Establishment of a project comparative study on the field performance of the progenies rose from different Teak seed production area.
- Under planting trials of medicinal tree species in Teak plantation
- Effect of crop rotation with short rotation leguminous tree crop on the nutrient status of soil in clear felled successive rotation Teak plantation site
- Clonal multiplication of Teak Nursery work and clonal Garden of Teak and maintenance of existing field planting
- Maintenance of permanent preservation plots, provenance plot in Mananthavady, Nilambur and Palakkad Research Units

- Standardization of artificial regeneration techniques of commercially important indigenous species
- Raising and establishing of gene bank of indigenous varieties of fruit bearing trees like Mavu and Kudampuli
- Raising Plantation of *Dalbergia latifolia* as extension trial of KFRI project
- Introduction of new species from Indian Sub Continent
- Development of model Plantation of Teak for improving productivity in different agro-climatic zones of Kerala
- Wood quality evaluation of tree species raised in research trials of the KFD at various localities.

New Projects launched:-

- Establishment of medicinal plantations under NMPB schemes – *Simarouba flauca* in 4.82 Ha at Kalluvettankuzhy
- Species introduction trials – Agar wood – 100 nos
- Introduction of thinning in 10 year old block plantation of commercially important indigenous timber species at Kalluvettankuzhy
- Efficacy of bio fertilizers in nursery medium one seedling vigour

Projects Completed:-

- Standardization of artificial regeneration techniques of commercially important indigenous timber species
- 2005 *Caesalpinia sappan* (Pathimukham) under planting in 1951 teak plantation at Kadamancodu
- Effect of thinning in *Accacia auriculiformis* and *Accacia manjium* plantations.

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.

4.14.1 International trade fare-2014: The fare was held on November-2014 at Pregathy ground, New Delhi. The pavilion made by bureau received attention at national level during the fare. The theme presented was women entrepreneurship.

4.14.2 Onam week celebration: In connection with the celebration bureau, has presented a float based on the topic, "forest forever"

4.14.3 National games-2015: "Run Kerala" has been conducted under the leadership of bureau. In addition to this an exhibition was conducted in

game relates Menamkulam by hoisting a model of hornbill, being the official symbol of national games.

4.14.5 Exhibition- Film show- Work shop: A total of 15 exhibitions and 10 work shops were conducted all over the state. In addition to this FIB could creatively conducted world forest day(march-21), world environmental day (June-5), forest martyrs day, wild life week celebration(October 2 -8) and other publicity works.

4.14.6 During the year, the bureau could print and distribute forest pocket dairy and Malabar ornithological survey report.

Chapter V

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Revenue and Expenditure

The Forest Revenue realized during the year 2014-15 was ₹ 300.40 crores. The total expenditure incurred during the year was ₹456.07 crores.

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 ₹289.21 crores in 2014-15. Major portion of the forest revenue was from timber. During 2014-15, ₹269.44 crores was collected towards revenue from the sale of timber alone which accounted for 89.69% of the total forest revenue. The comparative position of revenue and expenditure for the year 2014-15 and 2013-14 is given in table 5.1

Table 5.1-The comparative position of revenue and expenditure

Year	Revenue (₹ in crores)	Expenditure (₹ in crores)		
		Plan	Non Plan	Total
2014-15	300.40	143.81	312.26	456.07
2013-14	329.95	116.68	282.51	399.19

Revenue from Timber & Other Forest Products is shown in Table

5.2 Table 5.2-Revenue from Timber and other Forest Products

Sl No.	Head of Account	(₹ in lakhs)
1	2	3
0406-01-101 Sale of Timber and other Forest produce.		
1	99 Timber	26943.949
2	98 Firewood and Charcoal	94.136
3	97 Receipts from Sale of Forest Produce Coming under the Kerala Private Forest (Vesting and Assignment) Act.	35.217
4	96 Receipts from Forest Development Tax	1654.487
5	95 Receipts under Kerala Forest Produce	175.552
6	94 Other Items	17.503
Total (101)		28920.844
0406-01-800 Other Receipts		
1	99 Interests on Arrears of Forest Revenue	56.483
2	98 Receipts from Wild life department	146.656
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 proceeds of residual growth	14.357

Sl No.	Head of Account	(₹in lakhs)
5	95 Other Items	841.876
6	94 Livestock	30.641
7	93 Integrated Wasteland Development Programme	0.000
8	91 Receipts on account of Lapsed and Confiscated Deposits	0.000
9	90 Forest Land Lease rent	61.369
Total (800)		1151.382
Grand Total		30072.226
	Refunds (0406-01-900-00)	32.076
	Net Revenue	30040.150

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 2014-15 an amount of ₹1654.487 lakhs was collected as FDT

Outstanding on Account of Forest Revenue

An amount of ₹411.545 crores is outstanding on account of forest revenue at the end of the year 2014-15.

Outlay and Expenditure

The outlay and expenditure during 2013-14 and 2014-15 is given in Table 5.3

Table 5.3-Outlay and Expenditure (₹ in crores)

Schemes	2013-14		2014-15	
	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure
State sector	132.35	98.08	160.00	120.34
Central sector	37.90	18.60	45.54	22.69
EAP	-	-	0.78	0.78
Total (Plan)	170.25	116.68	206.32	143.81
Non Plan	296.82	282.51	322.59	312.26
Grand Total	467.07	399.19	528.91	456.07

The Plan expenditure under forestry sector during 2014-15 is ₹143.81 crores, which is 69.70% of the total plan outlay. Out of this, State sector accounted for ₹120.34 crores, ₹22.69 crores under Central Sector and ₹ 0.78 crores under EAP.

Developments under 12th Five Year Plan

The year 2014-15 is the Third year of the 12th Five Year Plan. The target and achievement is given in Table 5.4

Table 5.4-Target and achievement during 2014-15 (₹in Crores)

Year	Target	Achievement
2012-13	152.22	127.47
2013-14	170.25	116.68
2014-15	206.32	143.81

During the 3rd year of the XII Five Year Plan, ₹206.32 crores were invested for various development programmes implemented by forestry sector. Out of this, an expenditure of ₹143.81 crores has been incurred.

The financial targets and achievements for various departmental schemes for the years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 are given in Table 5.5.

Table 5.5-Target and Achievement (Financial) (2012-13, 2013-14 & 2014-15)

Schemes	(₹ in lakhs)					
	2012-13 & 2013-14		2014-15		Progressive Total	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
State Sector Schemes (A)						
Management of Natural Forests						
(a) Survey of Forest Boundaries	300.00	295.62	0.00	0.00	300.00	295.62
(b) Forest Protection (Survey of Forest Boundaries & Forest Protection)	0.00	0.00	1625.00	1041.13	1625.00	1041.13
(c) Forest Protection	3700.00	3654.18	1635.00	1596.29	5335.00	5250.47
(d) Regeneration of Denuded Forests	100.00	97.14	50.00	49.02	150.00	146.16
(e) Non-wood forest produce including promotion of medicinal plants	0.00	0.00	220.00	215.65	220.00	215.65
Improving Productivity of Plantations	1540.00	1520.89	940.00	931.35	2480.00	2452.24
Infrastructure Development						
Roads	600.00	553.04	300.00	299.21	900.00	852.25
Buildings	800.00	786.90	500.00	499.35	1300.00	1286.25
Bio-diversity Conservation and Protected Area Management	4540.03	4253.12	3798.04	2990.81	8338.07	7243.93
Eco-tourism	905.01	854.06	682.00	668.48	1587.01	1522.54
Human Resources Development	450.00	449.05	300.00	302.78	750.00	751.83
Resources Planning and Research	100.00	106.74	50.00	47.50	150.00	154.24

Schemes	(₹ in lakhs)					
	2012-13 & 2013-14		2014-15		Progressive Total	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
State Sector Schemes (A)						
Extension Forestry	1650.00	1577.79	0.00	0.00	1650.00	1577.79
Extension Community Forestry & Agro Forestry	0.00	0.00	1300.00	1084.87	1300.00	1084.87
FM IS & GIS	250.00	249.98	100.00	82.73	350.00	332.71
Management of Non-wood Forest Products	368.00	339.77	0.00	0.00	368.00	339.77
Works with assistance under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund	2200.00	1043.96	2500.00	812.57	4700.00	1856.53
13th Finance Commission Award	3388.00	2671.13	0.00	0.00	3388.00	2671.13
Integrated Forest Management	200.00	144.48	100.00	63.11	300.00	207.59
Measures to reduce Man Animal conflict	1300.00	1228.25	1400.00	1291.10	2700.00	2519.35
Zoological Park, Wildlife Protection and Research Centre, Puthur	2750.01	537.14	500.00	58.33	3250.01	595.47
Total (A)	25141.05	20363.23	16000.04	12034.28	41141.09	32397.51
Break-up of Centrally Sponsored Schemes(CSS) - (B)						
100% CSS	3516.00	1550.53	2256.58	1177.72	5772.58	2728.25
75% CSS (IFM)	600.00	433.43	300.00	189.34	900.00	622.77
50% CSS (Sanctuaries & National Parks)	2990.00	2068.87	1998.00	902.47	4988.00	2971.34
Total CSS (B)	7106.00	4052.83	4554.58	2269.53	11660.58	6322.36
Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihood Improvement Project (EAP)	0.00	0.00	77.56	77.56	77.56	77.56
Total Plan	32247.05	24416.06	20632.18	14381.37	52879.23	38797.43

Outlay and Expenditure under Plan Schemes

During 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹14381.37 lakhs was incurred against the budget provision of ₹20632.18 lakhs. Details of budget head wise allotment and expenditure are shown in Table 5.6.

Table 5.6- Achievements on Plan Schemes (Financial) during 2014-15

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	Financial (₹ in lakhs)	
		Budget Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
A. State Sector Schemes			
I	Management of Natural Forests		
1	Forest Protection (2406-01-101-81)	1635.00	1596.29
2	Forest Protection (Survey of Forest Boundaries & Forest Protection) (4406-01-101-99)	1625.00	1041.130
3	Regeneration of Denuded Forests (2406-01-101-94)	50.00	49.02
4	Non-wood forest produce including Promotion of medicinal plants (2406-01-101-80)	220.00	215.65
Sub Total		3530.00	2902.09
II	Improving Productivity of Plantations		
1	Hard Wood Species (4406-01-105-87)(1)	400.00	427.67
2	Industrial Raw Materials (4406-01-105-87)(2)	540.00	503.68
Sub Total		940.00	931.35
III	Infrastructure Development		
1	Roads (4406-01-070-99)	300.00	299.21
2	Buildings (4406-01-070-97)	500.00	499.35
Sub Total		800.00	798.56
IV	Bio-diversity Conservation and PA Management		
a	State sector(100%)		
1	Conservation of Biodiversity(2406-02-110-68)	500.00	491.19
2	Eco Development Programme (2406-02-110-56)	300.00	289.49
3	Management of Periyar and Parambikulam Tiger Reserve(ACA)(24006-02-110-43)	1000.00	447.78
5	JICA Aided project for rehabilitation & Development of state forest training institute(2406-01-003-96)	0.01	0.00
6	Green India Mission (2406-01-102-88)	0.01	0.00
7	Project Tiger-Periyar (2406-02-110-42)(01)	0.01	0.00
8	Project Tiger-Parambikulam(2406-02-110-42)(02)	0.01	0.00
Sub Total		1800.04	1228.46
b	50% Centrally Sponsored Schemes		
1	Parambikulam Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-98)	200.00	166.92
2	Neyyar Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-97)	100.00	97.34
3	Wayanad Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-96)	140.00	138.72
4	Development of National Park at Eravikulam (2406-02-110-94)	130.00	130.95
5	Periyar Tiger Reserve (2406-02-110-93)	350.00	217.99
6	Development of National Park Biosphere Research at Silent Valley (2406-02-110-91)	190.00	190.03
7	Wildlife Sanctuary-Idukki(2406-02-110-90)	80.00	80.75
8	Wildlife Sanctuary-Peechi, Vazhani (2406-02-110-89)	60.00	59.62
9	Wildlife Sanctuary-Peppara (2406-02-110-88)	50.00	47.47
10	Wildlife Sanctuary-Shendurney(2406-02-110-87)	50.00	52.54
11	Wildlife Sanctuary-Chimmony (2406-02-110-86)	50.00	47.35
12	Wildlife Sanctuary - Aralam (2406-02-110-85)	90.00	86.03
13	Wildlife Sanctuary -Chinnar (2406-02-110-84)	80.00	79.45
14	Bird Sanctuary at Thattekkad(2406-02-110-83)	60.00	59.37
15	Development of Anamudi National Park (2406-02-110-64)	50.00	42.80

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	Financial (₹ in lakhs)	
		Budget Outlay	Expenditure
16	Development of Mathikettan National Park (2406-02-110-63)	47.00	43.17
17	Development of Pampadum National Park (2406-02-110-62)	50.00	46.98
18	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary (2406-02-110-61)	30.00	28.02
19	Kurinjimala Sanctuary (2406-02-110-58)	25.00	24.27
20	Agasthyamala Landscape Project (2406-02-110-57)	1.00	0.00
21	Chulannur Peacock Sanctuary(2406-02-110-54)	30.00	29.75
22	Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary(2406-02-110-53)	35.00	33.02
23	Kottiyoor Wildlife Sanctuary(2406-02-110-45)	60.00	59.81
24	Kadalundi-Vallikkunn Community Reserve (2406-02-110-44)	40.00	0.00
Sub Total		1998.00	1762.35
V	Eco-Tourism(4406-01-800-91)	682.00	668.48
VI	Human Resource Development		
1	Training (2406-01-003-97)	300.00	302.78
VII	Resource Planning & Research (2406-01-004-92)	50.00	47.50
VIII	FMIS&GIS (2406-01-800-57)	100.00	82.73
IX	Extension Community Forestry & Agro Forestry (2406-01-800-55)	1300.00	1084.87
X	Works with assistance from RIDF (4406-01-800-90)	2500.00	812.57
XI	Measures to reduce Man Animal conflict (2406-01-800-56)	1400.00	1291.10
XII	Zoological Park, Wildlife Protection and Research Centre, Puthur (2406-02-110-48)	500.00	58.33
XII	Intensification of Forest Management Scheme (2406-01-800-61) (25%State)	100.00	63.11
Total (A)		16000.04	12034.28
B. Centrally Sponsored Schemes having 50% Central Share			
1	Parambikulam Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-98)	200.00	231.15
2	Neyyar Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-97)	100.00	21.29
3	Wayanad Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-96)	140.00	40.44
4	Development of National Park at Eravikulam (2406-02-110-94)	130.00	27.81
5	Periyar Tiger Reserve (2406-02-110-93)	350.00	296.55
6	Development of National Park Biosphere Research at Silent Valley (2406-02-110-91)	190.00	29.28
7	Wildlife Sanctuary - Idukki (2406-02-110-90)	80.00	26.51
8	Wildlife Sanctuary – Peechi , Vazhani (2406-02-110-89)	60.00	24.87
9	Wildlife Sanctuary - Peppara (2406-02-110-88)	50.00	23.45
10	Wildlife Sanctuary - Shendurney (2406-02-110-87)	50.00	19.86
11	Wildlife Sanctuary - Chimmoney (2406-02-110-86)	50.00	22.57
12	Wildlife Sanctuary - Aralam (2406-02-110-85)	90.00	23.84
13	Wildlife Sanctuary - Chinnar (2406-02-110-84)	80.00	21.21
14	Bird Sanctuary at Thattekkad (2406-02-110-83)	60.00	12.82
15	Development of Anamudi National Park (2406-02-110-64)	50.00	9.60
16	Development of Mathikettan National Park (2406-02-110-63)	47.00	13.26
17	Development of Pampadum National Park (2406-02-110-62)	50.00	13.00
18	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary (2406-02-110-61)	30.00	0.95

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	Financial (₹ in lakhs)	
		Budget Outlay	Expenditure
19	Kurinjimala Sanctuary (2406-02-110-58)	25.00	12.80
20	Agasthyamala Landscape Project (2406-02-110-57)	1.00	0.00
21	Chulannur Peacock Sanctuary (2406-02-110-54)	30.00	5.23
22	Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary (2406-02-110-53)	35.00	13.98
23	Kottiyoor Wildlife Sanctuary (2406-02-110-45)	60.00	12.00
24	Kadalundi-Vallikkunn Community Reserve (2406-02-110-44)	40.00	0.00
50% CSS Total (B)		1998.00	902.47
C. Centrally Sponsored Schemes having 75% Central Share			
1.	Intensification of Forest Management Scheme (2406-01-800-61)	300.00	189.34
D. Centrally Sponsored Schemes having 100% Central Share			
1	Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (2406-02-110-80)	200.00	98.54
2	Project Elephant (2406-02-110-71)	400.00	240.12
3	Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve (2406-02-110-66)	250.00	100.29
4	Wetland Conservation (2406-01-800-60)	125.00	11.20
5	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats to Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary for voluntary relocation of settlements from PA (2406-02-110-49)	1000.00	446.00
6	National Afforestation Programme(2406-01-102-89)	281.58	281.57
100% CSS Total (D)		2256.58	1177.72
Total (Central Sector)		4554.58	2269.53
Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihood Improvement Project(EAP)		77.56	77.56
Grand Total (State Sector+Central Sector+EAP)		20632.18	14381.37

Outlay and Expenditure under Non-Plan Schemes

An expenditure of ₹ 31225.703 lakhs was incurred against the budget provision of ₹32259.480 lakhs during 2014-15. Details on budget head wise allotment and expenditure are shown in Table 5.7.

Table 5.7-Achievements on Non-plan Schemes (Financial) during 2014-15.

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	2014-2015 (₹ in Lakhs)	
		Outlay	Expenditure
I	Direction & Administration (2406-01-001)		
1	Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests (2406-01-001-99)	1260.45	1131.32
2	Office of the Conservator of Forests (2406-01-001-98)- Circle Office	634.27	503.97
3	Working Plan & Research Circle (2406-01-001-97)	76.75	45.88
4	Vigilance & Evaluation Wing (2406-01-001-96)	1355.20	1140.08
5	District Offices (2406-01-001-95)	8144.93	8386.61
6	Statistical Cell (2406-01-001-94)	24.32	4.81
7	Timber Sales Division (2406-01-001-93)	501.26	454.56

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	2014-2015 (₹ in Lakhs)	
		Outlay	Expenditure
8	FD Fund Collection of add. tax on sales of Forest Produce (2406-01-001-92)	0.01	0.10
Sub Total		11997.19	11667.33
II	Statistics (2406-01-013)		
1	Planning & Statistical Cell (2406-01-013-99)	140.85	120.26
Sub Total		140.85	120.26
III	Communication & Buildings (2406-01-070)		
1	Roads & Bridges (2406-01-070-99)	50.00	44.62
2	Buildings (2406-01-070-98)	90.51	79.90
Sub Total		140.51	124.52
IV	Forest Conservation Development & Regeneration (2406-01-101)		
1	Forest Consolidation & Acquisition of Private Forests(2406-01-101-99)	2985.65	2793.99
2	Working Plans, Evaluation Survey, etc. (2406-01-101-98)	2.50	1.23
3	Silvicultural Works (2406-01-101-97)	8.00	6.54
4	Fire Protection Work (2406-01-101-96)	23.17	12.35
5	Compensatory Afforestation (2406-01-101-92)	299.00	18.73
6	Amount met out of KFDF for Planting Softwood Trees (2406-01-101-91)	180.00	173.04
7	Transfer to the fund for TEAK under the Kerala Forest Revolving Fund for Teak and Pulpwood Rules,1999 (2406-01-101-90)	741.05	740.64
8	Transfer to the fund for PULPWOOD under the Kerala Forest Revolving Fund for Teak and Pulpwood Rules,1999 (2406-01-101-89)	881.11	881.11
9	Priority Scheme Under 13 th Finance Commission Award(2406-01-101-84)	3388.00	3639.63
10	Forest Protection (2406-01-101-81)	3307.00	3166.66
Sub Total		11815.48	11433.92
V	Social & Farm Forestry (2406-01-102)		
1	Plantation of fast growing species (2406-01-102-99)	307.38	239.76
2	Ecology Development World Bank Assisted Social Forestry (2406-01-102-98)	1943.58	1825.71
3	Ecology Development World Bank Assisted Social Forestry, Phase-II (2406-01-102-92)	147.69	110.47
Sub Total		2398.65	2175.94
VI	Forest Produces (2406-01-105)		
1	Timber & Other Produces removed by Govt. Agencies (2406-01-105-99)	2100.00	2099.59

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	2014-2015 (₹ in Lakhs)	
		Outlay	Expenditure
2	Firewood & Charcoal removed by Govt. Agencies (2406-01-105-98)	12.50	13.34
3	Other Produce removed by Govt. Agencies (2406-01-105-97)	0.08	0.02
4	Timber & Other Produces removed by Consumers (2406-01-105-96)	0.07	0.00
5	Confiscated Forest Produce Drift wood, etc. (2406-01-105-95)	2.00	1.12
6	Livestock (2406-01-105-94)	224.64	219.97
7	Miscellaneous Advance Suspense (2406-01-105-93)	33.00	5.50
8	Teakwood (2406-01-105-92)	471.89	662.20
9	Softwood (2406-01-105-91)	57.48	74.14
Sub Total		2901.66	3075.88
VII	Education & Training (2406-01-003)		
1	Training (2406-01-003-99)	274.64	253.11
Sub Total		274.64	253.11
VIII	Forest Research (2406-01-004)		
1	Payment out of the KFDF for Forest Research (2406-01-004-95)	93.60	42.79
2	Forest Research & Training (2406-01-004-99)	53.02	42.40
Sub Total		146.62	85.19
IX	Survey and Utilization of Forest Resources (2406-01-005)		
1	Forest Resources Survey (2406-01-005-99)	57.78	28.87
2	Survey of Forest Boundaries (2406-01-005-98)	169.01	150.85
Sub Total		226.79	179.72
X	Other Expenditure (2406-01-800)		
1	Forest Publicity(2406-01-800-98)	71.31	40.93
2	Intensification of Forest Management (2406-01-800-93)	144.07	104.46
3	Relief to Victims Affected by the attack of Wild Animals (2406-01-800-92)	150.00	210.94
4	Rewards to Informants (2406-01-800-91)	0.75	0.29
5	Subsidy to KFDC (2406-01-800-72)	0.01	0.00
Sub Total		366.14	356.62
XI	Wildlife Preservation (2406-02-110)		
1	Wildlife Preservation (2406-02-110-99)	1128.47	1220.32
2	Periyar Tiger Reserve Project (2406-02-110-93)	155.20	170.10
3	Conservation of Bio-diversity (2406-02-110-68)	393.37	300.55

Sl No.	Scheme & Head of Account	2014-2015 (₹ in Lakhs)	
		Outlay	Expenditure
4	Grand-in-aid-General-Salary (2406-02-110-31)	0.01	0.00
5	Eco-Development Global Environmental Facilities (2406-02-110-69)	173.90	62.24
Sub Total		1850.95	1753.21
Grand Total		32259.48	31225.70

Funds received directly from Government of India:-The scheme-wise funds received directly from Government of India and the expenditure incurred during 2014-15 is given in Table 5.8.

Table 5.8-Expenditure on funds received directly from Govt. of India

Scheme	Amount Released (₹ in lakhs)			Expenditure Incurred (₹ in Lakhs)		
	Till 31 st March 2014	During 2014-15	Total	Till 31 st March 2014	During 201-15	Total
NMPB	657.33	0	657.33	449.40	83.82	533.22
WGDP	954.47	121.16	1075.63	694.96	85.32	780.28
CAMPA	311.61	454.06	765.58	248.88	275.58	524.46

5.1.12 Work done during the year for other Government Departments and expenditure incurred: - In Ernakulam Social Forestry division, ₹6,60,000/- received for Mangrove afforestation programme from Kochi Corporation under KUDP to compensate the public lose due to construction of sewage treatment plant at Mundamveli. Expenditure incurred was ₹ 211024/-

Chapter VI

INFRASTRUCTURE

6.1 Roads

6.1. The details of roads maintained by Kerala forest department as on 31.03.2015 are shown below.

Sl No.	Type of Road	Length (Km)
1	Cement Concrete	11.25
2	Black Topped	392.93
3	Metalled	858.21
4	Earthen Road(Un-Surfaced)	3364.15
	Total	4626.54

6.2 Buildings

Details of buildings maintained by the department as on 31.03.2015 are shown below.

Sl No.	Item	Number
1	Office Buildings	325
2	Rest Houses / Government Cottages/IB	67
3	Residential Quarters	1262
4	Other Quarters	105
5	Dormitories	72
6	Community Halls	40
7	Forest Stations and associated buildings	114
8	Other Buildings	1030
	Total	3015

6.3 Vehicles

6.3.1 Kerala forest department possesses 685 different types of vehicles. Of these, 553 are in running condition and 132 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	21	8	29
2	Boat	13	6	19
3	Bolero	111	4	115
4	Jeep	186	49	235
5	Car	10	0	10
6	Invader	8	0	8
7	Maruthy Gypsy	2	0	2
8	Mini Bus	8	1	9
9	Mini Van	2	0	2
10	Mini Lorry	4	0	4

Sl No.	Vehicles	No. of vehicles		Total Number of Vehicles
		In running condition	Not in running condition	
11	Motor Cycle	100	57	157
12	Toyota Qualis	7	0	7
13	Tata Mobile	0	1	1
14	Tata Spacio	1	0	1
15	Maruthi SX 4	10	0	10
16	Indigo Cars	8	2	10
17	Tata Winger	3	1	4
18	Road Roller	0	2	2
19	Lorry	2	0	2
20	Mahindra Thar	57	1	58
	Total	553	132	685

6.3.2 Purchase of Vehicles: - During 2012-13, KFD purchased 17 vehicles (3 Boleros, 6 Mahindra Thars, 8 Ciaz) at a total expense of 117.448 lakhs.

6.3.3 Disposed Vehicles; - Details of vehicles disposed are shown below.

Jeep - 7, M. Cycle - 08, Autorikshaw – 03, Fire Tending Machine-1 and Pick up van-1.

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 31-03-2015 are as shown below.

Sl No.	Circle	No. of Rifles	No. of Revolvers	No. of Ammunition (Catridges & Bullets)
1	Kollam	26	13	239
2	Kottayam	58	14	576
3	Thrissur	37	10	120
4	Palakkad	46	10	814
5	Kannur	29	05	686
6	Agasthyavanam Biological Park, Thiruvananthapuram	13	05	1355
7	Field Director Project Tiger, Kottayam	91	19	1872
8	Wildlife, Palakkad	84	17	1795
9	Inspection & Evaluation, Kottayam	14	5	300
10	Inspection & Evaluation, Kozhikode	16	8	418
11	Estate Office, FHQ, Tvpdm.	10	0	4065
	Total	424	106	12240

Chapter VII

MISCELLANEOUS

7.1 Adalats

During 2014-15, 5 File Adalaths, Office adalath, LAR adalath and adalath for pending file (1 year action) were conducted at various offices.

7.2 Seminars, Conferences & Workshops

During 2014-15, 73 Nature Camps were conducted by Kannur division, 8 Awareness Camps were conducted by Kasargod division and a seminar on bio-diversity conservation at Pakkam-Kuruva was conducted by South Wayanad division. As a part of fire protection strategies, wildlife division of Thiruvananthapuram conducted training classes, campaigns, procession and other sensitization programmes which were organized by EDC, Neyyar- Peppara FDA. Also, this division conducted Workshops on Ecotourism plan at Agasthys Nature Study Centre. Apart from these, they conducted State level inauguration of Wildlife Week Celebration on 01.10.2014. Shendurney wildlife division conducted 3 medical camps. FDPT Kottayam conducted campaigns against forest fire, budding birder programme for schools, awareness classes as a part of Wildlife Week celebration and 4 workshops. Ernakulam Social forestry division conducted Nature awareness camp for students and public at Managalavanam bird sanctuary, observed forest martyr's day on 11.09.14 at Mangalavanam, and Bio blitz at FACT, Cochin on 22.05.14. Idukki Social forestry division conducted world environment day celebrations on June 5, 2014 at Govt. VHSS Thodupuzha.

Wildlife division, Palakkad conducted various nature awareness camps, medical camps, fire awareness camps, fire awareness rallies, fire management training Wildlife week celebration, global T

Tiger day, eco-restoration camps, run Kerala, Oorinnunarvu Kadinnunarvu", workshops, capacity building training to EDC members and staff, training on 'Forest Laws and Procedure,' etc. Central circle Thrissur conducted workshop on training to mahouts of private elephants and awareness programme on captive elephant management rule, workshop on 'Forest right Act' to secretaries of VSS and departmental officials which was conducted by FDA Chalakkudy and awareness class on nature and behaviour of snakes is conducted in Vazhachal. Southern circle Kollam conducted various campaigns against forest fire for school children and public and awareness campaign to tribals and general public against Maoist threat. Eastern circle Palakkad conducted 71 Nature camps and fire protection camps.

7.3 Fairs and Exhibitions

During 2014-15, non wood forest produce (NWFP) collected and processed by Konni FDA was distributed to other FDAs for exhibition and sale by southern circle Kollam. From central circle Thrissur, FDAs of

Chalakkudy, Vazhachal and Malayattur divisions participated in bamboo fests conducted in Ernakulam and Thrissur. FDA Chalakkudy participated in exhibitions related to Thrissur pooram, 'Koodal Manikyam Utsavam', 'Chalakkudy Thirunal' and 'Uthralikavu Pooram'. FDA Malayattur participated in 'Paithrukotsavam-2014' conducted in Pathanamthitta. Wildlife division Palakkad and Thiruvananthapuram participated in 'Kananasangamam' held at Thiruvananthapuram. North Wayanad division participated in Sale cum exhibition of NTFP conducted at Valliyoorkavu in connection with festival at Valliyoorkavu temple. FDPT Kottayam opened a stall in Thekkady for flower show in April.

7.4 Implementation of the Right to Information Act (RTI): - The Right to Information Act is being effectively implemented in the department. Out of the 3426 applications received, 3414 were disposed and 12 were rejected as on 31.03.2015. The details are furnished below.

7.4.1 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

7.4.2 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	329	0	115

7.4.3 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 2014-15	Total No. of Requests	No. of Requests Disposed	No. of Requests Rejected
0	3426	3426	3414	12

7.4.4 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 Other Sections
12	8	4

7.5.5 Disposal of first appeals by Designated Appellate Officers

No. of first Appeals pending with Appellate Officers as on 31-03-15	No. of first Appeals preferred during the Year 2014-15	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
0	92	92	92	0	0

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 Rs. ₹)

Cost collected Section 4(4)	Fee collected Section 6(1)	Fee Collected Section 7(1)	Fee Collected Section 7(5)	Other charges collected	Total Collection
865	11845	23824	8672	0	45206

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:- Forest Rights Act 2006 envisages recognition of rights of forest dependent communities. The Act recognize the rights of the forest dwelling scheduled tribes and the responsibility and authority for sustainable use, conservation of biodiversity and maintenance of ecological balance of dependent communities in terms of individual and community rights. The scheduled tribes development department (STDD) is the nodal agency in Kerala entrusted with the task of implementation of the Forest Rights Act. Kerala Government had constituted a working group on 25.02.2008 for constitution of various committees and for working out modalities of implementation of the Act, and to assign responsibilities to various departments especially Forest, Revenue, Local Self Government and SC/ST departments. The Forest Rights Act implementation process in the

State is done through 511 Grama Sabhas, 14 sub divisional level Committees and 12 district level committees. 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(DLC)**

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

- **State Level Committee(SLC)**

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

As on 31.03.2015 out of the 27537 eligible individual claims passed by DLC, 24621 rights were issued for an area of 33070 acres. As on 31.03.2015, 21 titles are issued under community rights out of 521 applications received.

7.7 Internal Control System

7.7.1 As per the Public Accounts Committee's (PAC) recommendations in 57th report (2001-2004), internal audits are conducting in offices of 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, action has been taken to constitute one more unit of IA Wing.

7.7.2 During 2014-15, 4 number of audit monitoring meetings were conducted by Additional Chief Secretary (F&WLD). During 2013-14, five numbers of circle level audit committee meetings were held in coordination with the Accountant General, Thrissur and 206 paras were dropped. The progress is also monitored every month in circle level meetings. Further during internal audit conducted in sub offices, utmost priority is given for clearing the LAR paras. An adalath to settle the issue of pending local audit report (LAR) paras was conducted on 13.06.2014, and necessary action has been taken to expedite reply to the pending paras. The department has made all efforts to clear the pending paras as a result of which pendency has been reduced now. Now 95 internal reports (IR) comprising of 445 paras (including IRs for 2014-15) are pending as on 31.03.2015.

7.8 Grievance Redressal Cell

A grievance Redressal Cell is functioning in the department for dealing with the complaints received 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 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 department 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 Head of the department. The details of the committee are as follows

Sl No.	Name and Designation	Position in the committee
1	Smt Sobhna Kamala Sudarsana Rao, IFS Chief Forest Conservator (Special Afforestation)	Chairperson
2	Smt N Saraswathi Ammal Senior Administrative Assistant (Vigilance)	Member
3	Smt Kochumol K U Personal Assistant (Wildlife)	Member
4	Sri C Rajendran Deputy Forest Conservator (Non-cadre) (Administration)	Member
5	Smt Mary Raseela Junior Superintendent (Special Afforestation)	Member

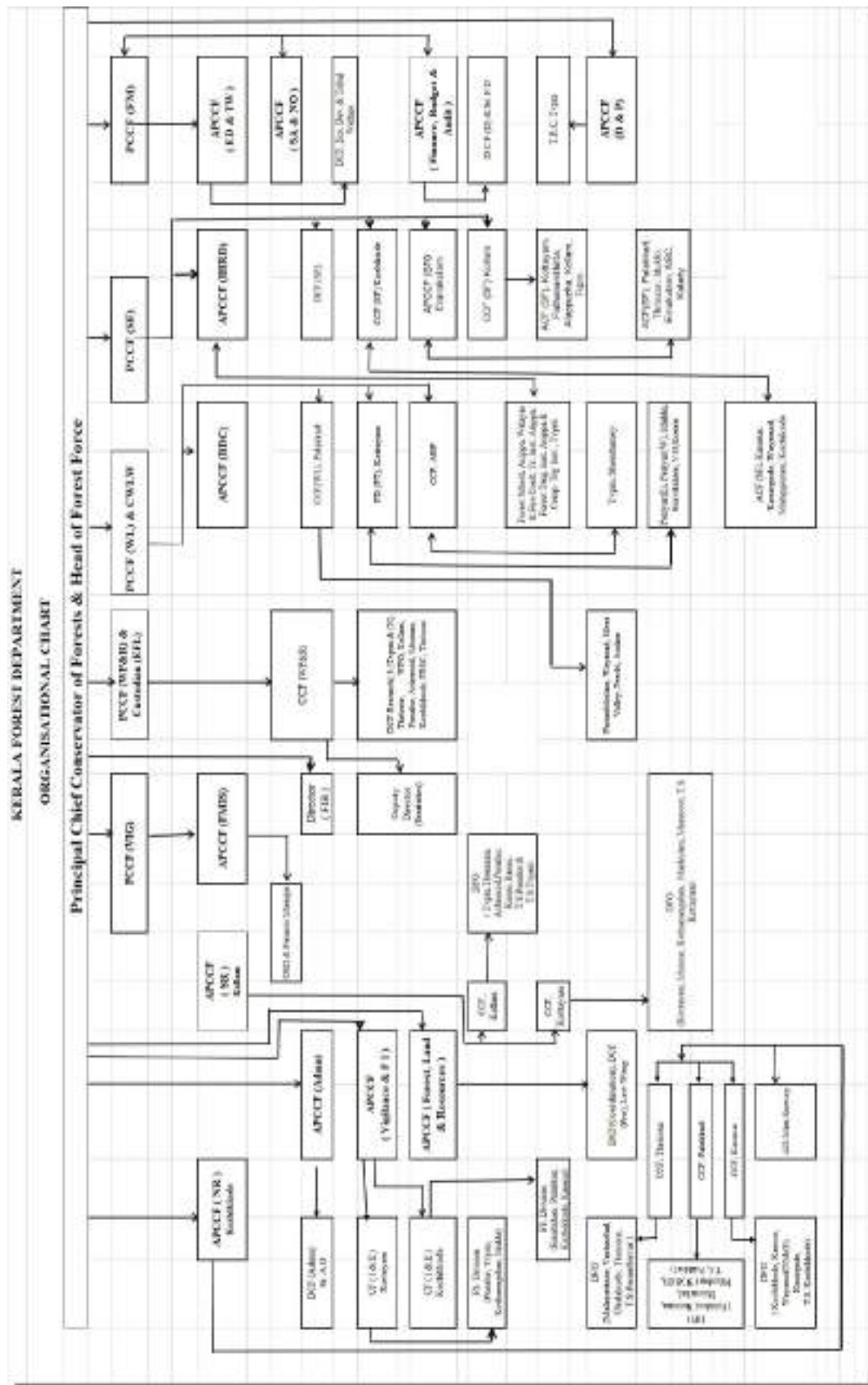
7.9 Implementation of Official Language Act

As per the G.O No. 7223/OL3/85/P&ARD dated 01.09.1985, 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 department has hosted a website (www.forest.kerala.gov.in) which contains information about the functions of KFD. It acts as a link between the department and the public.

7.11 National sports meet 2014-15:- 21st All India Forest Sports and Games Meet 2014-15 was conducted during November 2014 at Goa. The all round performance of the Kerala was satisfactory. The total expenditure for the above sports meet was Rs.13.10 lakhs under budget head- 2406-01-003-99-Trg-34 OC. Kerala stood at 4th place with 20 gold, 10 silver and 9 bronze medal and scored 164 points overall.



Annexure 2

Division wise no. of Range Offices and Check Posts as on 31.03.2015

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	Athumpunkulam
		Naduvathumuzhy	10	Njanaval
			11	Padam
		Mannarappara	12	Mullumala
6	Ranni	Ranni	13	Laha(Rajam para)
		Goodrical	14	Kochandy
		Vadasserikkara	15	Vadasserikkara
High Range Circle – Kottayam				
7	Kottayam	Kumili	16	Kumili
			17	Cumbummettu
		Erumeli	18	Pulluppara
			19	Vazhikadavu
		Ayyappancoil		
		Nagarampara		
8	Kothamangalam	Kaliyar		
		Mullaringad		
		Thodupuzha	20	Guruthikkalam
		Kothamangalam		
9	Munnar	Munnar		
		Neriyamangalam	21	Thalakkodu
		Adimali	22	Panamkutty
		Devikulam	23	Bodimettu
			24	Palar
10	Mankulam	Mankulam		
		Anakulam		
11	Marayoor	Marayoor	25	Chattamunnar

Sl No	Division	Range		Check Post
		Kanthalloor	26	Pius Nagar
Central Circle – Thrissur				
12	Thrissur	Vadakkancherry		
		Machadu		
		Pattikkadu		
13	Chalakyudy	Pariyaram	27	Kappathodu
		Palappilly	28	Parakadavu
		Vellikulangara	29	Mattathoor
14	Vazhachal	Vazhachal		
		Athirappally		
		Kollathirumed		
		Charpa	30	Vazhachal
		Sholayar	31	Malakkappara
15	Malayattoor	Edamalayar		
		Kalady	32	Karakkadavu
			33	Kadappara
		Kodanadu		
		Kuttampuzha	34	Thattekadu
		Thundathil	35	Boothathankettu
Eastern Circle - Palakkad				
16	Nenmara	Alathur		
		Nelliyampathy	36	Pothundi
		Kollengode	37	Gopalapuram
			38	Meenakshipuram
17	Palakkad	Ottappalam		
		Olavakkode		
		Walayar	39	Walayar
18	Mannarkkad	Agali	40	Anakatty
			41	Keralamedu
		Attappadi		
		Mannarkkad	42	Anamooly
			43	Inchikunnu
19	Nilambur North	Nilambur		
		Edavanna		
		Vazhikkadavu	44	Anamari
20	Nilambur South	Kalikavu		
		Karulai	45	Cherupuzha
Northern Circle – Kannur				
21	Kozhikkode	Thamarassery		
		Kuttiyadi		
		Peruvannamoozhi		
22	Kannur	Kottiyoor	46	Iritty
		Kannavam		

Sl No	Division	Range		Check Post
		Thaliparamba		
23	Kasargode	Kasargode	47	Thalappady
			48	Kottayadi
		Kanjangad	49	Kallar(Panathur)
24	Wayanad North	Periya	50	Boys town
			51	Niravalipuzha
		Begoor		
		Mananthavadi		
25	Wayanad (South)	Meppadi	52	Choladi
		Kalpetta	53	Lakkidy
		Chethalayam		
Wildlife Circle				
26	Thiruvananthapuram	Peppara	54	Kanithadam
		Neyyar		
		ABP Range		
27	Shenthurni	Shenthurni	55	Kattilpara
28	Periyar East	Thekkady	56	Thekkady
		Vallakkadavu	57	Pachakkanam
			58	Anathodu
			59	Vallakkadavu
		Periyar	60	Vellimala
29	Munnar	Eravikulam National Park	61	Rajamala
		Chinnar National Park	62	Chinnar
			63	Karimutti
		Shola National Park	64	Top station
			65	Methappu
30	Periyar West	Pamba	66	Pachakanam
		Azhutha		
31	Idukki	Idukki	67	Vanmavu
		Thattekkad		
32	Wayanad	Muthanga	68	Muthanga
			69	Pazhoor
		Tholpetty	70	Tholpetty
			71	Bavali
		Kurichiyad	72	Kuppady (3 rd Mile)
		Batheri		
33	Parambikulam	Sungam	73	Anappadi
			74	Keerappadi
		Orukomban	75	Thoothanppara
		Parambikulam		

Sl No	Division	Range		Check Post
		Karimala		
34	Peechi	Chimmoni	76	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	0471-2325364	0471-2325364
3	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) and Chief Wildlife Warden	cww.for@kerala.gov.in or pccf-dp.for@kerala.gov.in	0471-2321610	0471-2320554
4	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R)	apccf-wp.for@kerala.gov.in	0471-2337545	
5	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (D&P)	apccf-dp.for@kerala.gov.in	0471-2337545	
6	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Regional South)	apccf-sr.for@kerala.gov.in	0474-2741872	0474-2741872
7	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Regional North)	apccf-nr.for@kerala.gov.in	0495-2418400	0495-2415391
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	0471-2529129	
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	0471-2529129	
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	

Sl No.	Designation	Email ID	Phone	Fax
38	Divisional Forest officer, Thiruvananthapuram Division	dfo.tvm.for@kerala.gov.in	0471-2320637	
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	0486-5264237	04865 264327
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-tsр.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	0493-1220232	04931 220232

Sl No.	Designation	Email ID	Phone	Fax
56	Divisional Forest officer, Nilambur (South) Division	dfo-nlbrs.for@kerala.gov.in	0493-1220392	0493 1220392
57	Divisional Forest officer, Mannarkad Division	dfo.mnkd.for@kerala.gov.in	0492-4222574	
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	0493-5240233	04935 246902
62	Divisional Forest officer, Wayanad (South) Division	dfo-wynds.for@kerala.gov.in	0493-6203428	04936 2074469
63	Divisional Forest officer, Kozhikkode Timber Sales Division	dfo-ts-kzkd.for@kerala.gov.in	0495-2414702	
64	Principal, Kerala Forest School, Aripa	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	0486-9222027	04869 223750
67	Deputy Director, Periyar Tiger Reserve (West)	dd-ptr-west.for@kerala.gov.in	0486-9232010	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	0486-5231587	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	0425-3245005	
74	Wildlife Warden, Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary	ww-wynd.for@kerala.gov.in	0493-6220454	
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	0471- 2321798	
80	Deputy Director (Statistics)	dd-stat.for@kerala.gov.in	0471- 2529162	0471 2529162
81	Director,FIB	dir-fib.for@kerala.gov.in	0471- 2320155	
82	Forest Veterinary Officer,Konni	fvo.for@kerala.gov.in	0468- 2242386	0468 2242386
83	Assistant Director,Forest Mini Survey	asst-dir-fms.for@kerala.gov.in	0495- 2418820	

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



Kerala Forest & Wildlife Department

....enriching ecosystems, amazing citizens....