



KERALA FOREST DEPARTMENT
Administration
2010-11



ADMINISTRATION REPORT 2010-2011

Kerala Forest Department

CONTENTS

		Pages
Chapter I -	Introduction	1-19
	Evolution of the department	1
	Major Milestones	11
	Vision, Mission and Objectives	12
	Statutory and Non statutory functions	13
	Acts and Rules implemented by the department	13
	Constitution of State Forests	14
Chapter II -	- Organizational Set up	20-28
	Organizational structure of the department	20
Chapter III	- Human Resources	29-35
	Staff strength	29
	Training	34
Chapter IV	- Functioning of the department	36-75
	Administration Wing	36
	Biodiversity Wing	36
	Development Wing	38
	Eco Development and Tribal Welfare Wing	41
	Ecologically Fragile Land Wing	43
	Forest Management Information System	46
	Infrastructure & Human Resource Development Wing	49
	Planning Wing	52
	Protection Wing	52
	Social Forestry Wing	54
	Special Afforestation Wing	55
	Vigilance Wing	58

Wildlife Wing	61
Working Plan & Research Wing	68
Forest Information Bureau	75
Chapter V – Financial Results	76-87
Revenue and expenditure	76
Chapter VI –Infrastructure	88-90
Roads	88
Buildings	88
Vehicles	89
Arms & Ammunition	90
Chapter VII –Miscellaneous	91-99
Departmental publications: Adalats, Seminar,	91
Fairs & Exhibitions	91
Implementation of Right to Information Act	92
Forest Rights Act, 2006	94
Internal Control System	95
Grievance Redressal Cell	95
Implementation of Official Language Act	96
Computerization	96
Evaluation & Studies	99
List of Annexure	00-110
Annexure 1 – Organization chart	100
Annexure 2 – Division wise no. of Range Offices & Check Posts	101
Annexure 3 – Web site addresses and phone/ fax numbers of Officers	105
Annexure 4 – Name & addresses of SPIOs & Appellate Authorities under RTI A	ct 109

Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 HISTORY OF FOREST MANAGEMENT IN KERALA

- 1.1.1 Evolution of the department:- Kerala Forest Department (KFD), is one amongst the very old departments of the state. The department has evolved over the last one and half centuries, in response to changes in Forest Policy, 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 biodiversity with participation of people living in and around forest [Joint Forest Management (JFM)] while maintaining ecological integrity.
- 1.1.2 Before independence, the forests of Kerala were under 3 different administrations namely British Rule for Malabar area, the rule of King of Cochin for erstwhile Cochin State and the rule of King of Travancore for erstwhile Travancore State. Madras Forest Act 1882, Cochin Forest Regulation 1905 and Travancore Forest Act 1887 were applicable in respective areas. During the British and Princely States era the entire western coast areas had luxurient 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 coastal area had luxuriant forest vegetation. The low population that existed at that point of time had for religious or other reasons protected and conserved these forests in its pristine glory. Thus till Independence and subsequent amalgamation of the Princely States, more than 75% of the geographical area was under forest. But, after independence by the early 1950s encroachments in the forest areas had taken place and it continued till the 1960s and early 1970s reducing the extent of forest very drastically.
- 1.1.3 When Travancore and Cochin States were reorganized on the 1st July1949, the Department had eight Forest Divisions viz. Trivandrum, Quilon, Shencotta (now in Tamil Nadu), Konni, Malayattur, Chalakkudy, and Thrissur. In 1950, these Divisions were brought under two Territorial circles with their Headquarters at Quilon and Trichur. When the unified Kerala was formed on the 1st November 1956, with the erstwhile Princely States of Travancore, Cochin and Malabar which was part of Madras Presidency, in terms of the

States Reorganization Act, 1956, the Forest Department was also reorganized into three Territorial Circles viz. Quilon, Chalakkudy and Kozhikkode, with fourteen forest Divisions viz. Trivandrum, Thenmala, Punalur, Konni, Ranni under Quilon Circle, Kottayam Malayattur, Chalakkudy, Trichur under Chalakkudy Circle and Nemmara, Palakkad, Kozhikkode, Wayanad under Kozhikkode Circle. The forest boundaries of these Divisions and ranges were notified vide G.O. (MS) No. 683/Agriculture-Forest-A dated 27.06. 1958.

- 1.1.4 Expansion of the Department: In 1960, a new Development Circle with Headquarters at Thrissur was formed with newly created five special Divisions namely Teak Plantation Division Parambikkulam, Liaison Division Sungam, Grass Land Afforestation Division, Pamba (Peerumedu), Hydel Division Kottayam and Tramway Division, Chalakkudy. In 1961, the Kerala Forest School based at Walayar in Palakkad District was established and added to the Development Circle. Again during 1964-65 for raising large scale economically valuable plantations of Teak and other species, after removing less valuable heterogeneous miscellaneous forest growth, four more special Divisions viz. Kallar Valley Teak Plantation (Achencoil) Division, Teak Plantation Division, Edamalayar, Packing Paper scheme Division, Kalady and Industrial Plantation Division, Perumbavoor were created under the Development Circle.
- 1.1.5 In July 1965, an Industrial Plantation Circle with headquarters at Trichur was formed, having five Divisions namely Perumbavoor, Perumuzhy, Kalady, Vazhachal and Kothamangalam. Consequently, the number of Divisions under the Development Circle was reduced to seven by excluding Chalakkudy Tramway Division and including the Forest School. Subsequently, as per G.O. (MS) No. 1136/68/Agri. Dated 01.04.1968, the Development Circle was abolished and its seven Divisions were brought under the Territorial Circles. In 1971, a Vested Forest (Special) Circle having its headquarters at Kozhikkode was established with four special Divisions viz. Palakkad, Nilambur, Kozhikkode and Thalassery to manage the private forests vested in Government under the Kerala Private Forests (Vesting and Assigning) Act, 1971. In the year 1971, a Rubber Plantation Circle based at Punalur was created for raising rubber plantations for providing permanent employment to the Srilankan repatriates and it was subsequently wound up during 1976 as it was converted into a limited company called Rehabilitation Plantations Limited, Punalur.

- 1.1.6 There was gradual expansion of manpower and administrative units during the last fifty years. Thus, in 1972, KFD had three territorial circles (Southern, Central, and Northern) and five functional circles, i.e. (i) Working Plan and Research Circle (ii) Industrial Plantations Circle (iii) Special Circle, Kozhikode (iv) Vigilance and Evaluation Circle and (v) Rubber Plantations Circle. In those days KFD had two Chief Conservators of Forests. Apart from the above, two more posts of Conservators were created for planning and industries in 1972.
- 1.1.7 In order to stream line the disposal of timber through public auctions, separate Timber Sales Divisions headed by Assistant Conservator of Forests were constituted and they started functioning with headquarters at Trivandrum, Punalur, Perumbavoor and Kozhikkode in December 1977 under the respective territorial Circles, for marketing the timber through Government timber depots. Pathanapuram Depot for Quilon Circle, Mudikkal Depot for Central Circle and Kallai Depot for Kozhikkode Circle were notified on 31.03.1973 as the Central Depots for receiving rosewood from all over Kerala and for marketing the same. At present, there are six Timber Sales Divisions viz. Thiruvananthapuram, Punalur, Kottayam, Perumbavoor, Palakkad and Kozhikkode with 33 timber depots.
- 1.1.8 On 15.04.1980, Mankulam Special Division was formed for protection of 22253 Acres of land resumed under KDH (Resumption of lands) Act and handed over to Forest Department for protection. This special Division under Thrissur Circle was subsequently brought under the newly formed High Range Circle. This Cardamom Hill Reserve was notified during 1987 under Travancore Regulation as reserved forest for protecting the vegetation and land.
- 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 road sides, railway lines, canal banks, community lands, institution compounds and other public lands, imparting necessary training to the farmers to adopt agro-forestry models and for carrying out extension activities. A separate Social Forestry Wing headed by a Chief Conservator of Forests, with 14 district level Social Forestry Divisions each headed by an Assistant Conservator of Forest. Each Social Forestry Division had range offices at the taluk level. Social Forestry Circle offices at Kollam and Kozhikkode were formed during the year 1984 and Circle office at Ernakulam came into existence in 1994 each headed by a Conservator of Forests. The district level Social Forestry Divisions of Trivandrum, Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha and Kottayam are under Kollam Circle, Idukki, Ernakulam, Thrissur and Palakkad are under Ernakulam Circle and Malappuram, Kozhikkode, Waynad, Kannur and Kasaragod are under Kozhikkode Circle.

1.1.11 In 1989, the reserved forests and Vested forests falling in Palakkad and Nemmara territorial Divisions and Palakkad Vested Forest Division were amalgamated and reorganized into Palakkad, Nemmara and Mannarkkad territorial Divisions (G.O. (MS) No. 121/89/F&WLD dated 26.12.1989), with compact areas of Divisions and Ranges as administrative units to bring their boundaries corresponding to the District/Taluk boundaries for better administrative convenience and forest protection. During the year 1990, another major organizational change took place in the Department when Nilambur (Territorial) division and Nilambur (Special) division were amalgamated and reconstituted, resultantly Nilambur (North) and Nilambur (South) territorial divisions were formed. The five territorial divisions were brought under the newly formed (01.04.1988) Eastern Circle with headquarters at Olavakkode (Palakkad). Similarly, in January 1990, the vested forests of Kozhikode and Tellicherry Special Divisions and the reserved forests of Kozhikkode and Wayanad territorial Divisions were also amalgamated and reorganised into Kozhikkode, Wayanad (North), Wayanad (South) and Kannur Divisions, all with territorial status, to have compact areas of administrative units with the ultimate objective of having the Division and Range boundaries in consonance with District and Taluk boundaries respectively for better control, management and administrative convenience.

- 1.1.12 Consequent to the reorganization of Kasargode, Cannanore, Wayanad, Kozhikkode, Malappuram, Palakkad Revenue Districts in 1990, the forest Divisions within these Districts falling under the jurisdiction of the Northern Circle, Kozhikkode and Vested Forests Circle, Kozhikkode, were also reorganized into Northern Circle with headquarters at Kozhikkode having jurisdiction over Kozhikkode, Wayanad South, Wayanad North and Kannur territorial divisions and the newly formed Eastern Circle with headquarters at Olavakkode (Palakkad) having Palakkad., Nammara, Mannarkkad, Nilambur (North) and Nilambur (South) territorial Divisions.
- 1.1.13. For efficient administration and buttressing protection, two new Divisions were formed. In view of rampant smuggling of valuable timber and other forest produce to the neighbouring Thirunelveli District of Tamil Nadu across the State borders, a new territorial forest division with headquarters at Achenkovil was formed with effect from 01.07.1993 comprising Achenkovil, Kallar and Kanayar Ranges, simultaneously abolishing the existing Kallar Valley Teak Plantations Special Division. Similarly, in view of heavy uncontrollable 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 Kanthalloor forest stations under Munnar Division, and newly formed Kanthalloor range with new Nachivayal and Vannanthura Forest Stations, was added to Marayoor Sandal Division.
- 1.1.14 Marayoor Sandal wood Depot had been an integral part of the Munnar Forest Division under the Range Officer, Marayoor till 08.06.2005. The activities undertaken include collection, receipt, storage, processing the sandal wood from Marayoor sandal reserves and other parts of the State and its sale through public auction. With the creation of a separate forest division namely Sandal Special Division, Marayoor in charge of a Divisional Forest Officer, 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, Achencoil Divisions and Thiruvananthapuram and Punalur Timber Sales (TS) Divisions; (2) High Range Circle with

Kottayam, Kothamangalam, Munnar, Mankulam, Marayoor Divisions and Kottayam (TS) Division; (3) Central Circle with Thrissur, Malayattoor, Chalakkudy, Vazhachal Divisions and Perumbavoor (TS) Division; (4) Eastern Circle with Palakkad, Nemmara, Mannarkkad, Nilambur (North), Nilambur (South) Divisions and Palakkad (TS) Division and (5) Northern Circle with Kozhikkode, Wayanad (North), Wayanad (South), Kannur Divisions and Kozhikkode (TS) Division.

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

1.1.17. In 1978, a separate Field Directorate with headquarters at Kottayam, headed by a Conservator of Forests, was created for implementation of Project Tiger. A separate Wildlife Wing was also put in place with a Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden as its Head in 1985 to strengthen the wildlife protection and conservation programmes in tune with the first National Wildlife Action Plan of 1983 During 2010-11 Kottiyoor wildlife sanctuary was formed as per G.O (P) No. 17/2011/F&WLD dated: 01.03.2011. As on 31.03.2011 Kerala Forest Department has 5 National Parks and 17 Wildlife Sanctuaries under possession. The details are shown below.

Sl.No.	Name	Area (Km²)	Formation
	National Parks		
1	Eravikulam National Park	97.000	1978
2	Silent Valley National Park	*237.520	1984
3	Anamudi Shola National Park	7.500	2003
4	Mathikettan National Park	12.817	2003
5	Pambadum Shola National Park	1.318	2003

Sl.No.	Name	Area (Km²)	Formation
	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	Shenduruniey 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	Kurinjimala Sanctuary	32.000	2006
15	Choolannur Pea Fowl Sanctuary	3.420	2007
16	Malabar Sanctuary	**** 74.215	2009
17	Kottiyoor WLS	30.380	2011
	Total	3211.737	

- * Includes 148 Km² of buffer zone added during 2007
- ** Includes 148 Km² of Critical Tiger Core area 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 Following this development, all the Protected Areas (PAs) were brought under the Wildlife Wing and separate Wildlife Divisions (WLD) were also formed to manage them. The Wildlife Divisions started functioning under the Field Directorate. In March 1992 a new circle was formed - the Agasthyavanam Biological Park (ABP) Circle for implementing a ^5.00 crore ABP project with the objectives of afforestation, ecorestoration, conservation of wildlife and promotion of wildlife tourism in degraded forests of Thiruvananthapuram Forest Division. Thiruvananthapuram and Shendurney WLDs (Neyyar, Peppara, and Shendurney WL) were brought under the control of AVBP circle

which had its headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram. Again with effect from 01.01.1996, a new Wildlife Circle based at Olavakkode (Palakkad) with Peechi, Silent Valley, Parambikulam and Wayanad WLDs (Peechi-Vazhani, Parambikulam, Wayanad WLS and Silent Valley National Park) was organized. In April 2006, this Circle head was upgraded as Chief Conservator of Forests. To spearhead, manage and monitor landscape level biodiversity Conservation, rural livelihood and research activities, a Biodiversity 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.

- 1.1.19 Thus by 2007, the Wildlife Wing had Field Directorate with Periyar (East), Periyar (West), Munnar and Idukki WLDs, Palakkad WL Circle with Peechi, Silent Valley, Aralam, Parambikulam and Wayanad WLDs and ABP Circle with Thiruvananthapuram and Shendurney WLDs.
- 1.1.20 Formation of Vigilance and Evaluation Wing: For co-ordinated and systematic evaluation of forestry programmes of the Department and for detecting and preventing illicit collection and transport of forest produce, a forest Vigilance and Evaluation Wing headed by a Conservator of Forests, was established in 1971 vide G.O.(MS) No. 289/71/Agri. dated 23.02.1971 with five field units of Flying Squad Divisions namely Punalur, Kottayam, Ernakulam, Palakkad, Kozhikkode assisted by Flying Squad Ranges. In 1975, the post of Conservator of Forests was upgraded to the Additional Chief Conservator of Forests and in 1979 a Chief Conservator of Forests headed the wing. In 1991 the Vigilance and Evaluation Wing was further strengthened with the creation of two Vigilance and Evaluation Circles based at Kottayam and Kozhikkode with Conservators of Forests to head them. Presently there are four Flying Squad Divisions namely Thiruvananthapuram, Punalur, Idukki, Kothamangalam under Vigilance and Evaluation Circle, Kottayam and four Flying Squad Divisions viz. Ernakulam, Palakkad, Kozhikkode and Kannur under Vigilance and Evaluation Circle, Kozhikkode.
- 1.1.21 **Formation of Working Plan and Research Wing: -** Till 1967, preparation of the working plans was under the direction of the respective territorial Conservator of Forests. With effect from 26.04.1968, a separate Working Plan Circle was formed for working plans, research, and training. In 1976, three working plan Divisions, each under the charge

of a Deputy Conservator of Forests, at Kozhikkode, Thrissur and Quilon, were created for the preparation/revision of working plans. Again, on 29.04.1981, the Government created three more Working Plan Divisions each headed by Assistant Conservator of Forests in view of the backlog of Working Plan revision. The Kerala Forest School, Walayar which opened with effect from 01.11.1961 for imparting training in forestry to the Foresters and Forest Guards and the Kerala Forest School, Arippa which opened with effect from 27.05.1981 for clearing the backlog of untrained Forest Guards, were also brought under the Working Plan & Research Circle with headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram.

- 1.1.22 Silvicultural Research commenced in 1924 in the old Malabar, which was part of former Madras Presidency. After independence, the Silvicultural Research Division was established in 1952 with head quarters at Kodanad in Travancore-Cochin State to perform adoptive silvicultural research. It was subsequently shifted to Thrissur in 1958 and finally to Trivandrum in 1967. This Division was brought under the Working Plan & Research Circle. Till 1956, the Division was headed by State Silviculturist as in the other States. But in 1957, it was re-designated as Silvicultural Research Officer. The Division is having six research ranges for performing field research work. A Forest Resources Survey Cell under the charge of an Assistant Conservator of Forests based at Thrissur with the objective of collecting data on forest resources such as bamboos, reeds, canes, medicinal plants on a continuing basis, was created on 29.04.1981 under the Working Plan and Research Circle.
- 1.1.23 But in 1990-91, the Forest Schools were separated from the Working Plan & Research Circle and brought under a Conservator of Forests (Training). During the course of the implementation of Externally aided Kerala Forestry Project (1998-2003) the training portfolio was redesignated as Infrastructure and Human Resource Development (IHRD). The Fire Training Centre opened at Kulamavu in 1979 under the control of the Working Plan & Research Circle, under Indo-New Zealand Technical Cooperation Programme for imparting training to the forest personnel in preventing, controlling and combating forest fires, was also attached to the Conservator of Forests (Training).
- 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, their suitable tratment and issue of post-mortem certificates. The FVO visits the animal rescue centres and overseas proper upkeep of animals. He also attends the veterinary matters pertaining to animals in the wild.
- 1.1.26 **Mini Forest Survey Unit** headed by an Assistant Director of Survey assisted by a Head Draftsman, 8 Draftsmen, on deputation from the Directorate of Survey and Land Records was also formed on 28.07.1982 for attending works such as survey of new forest boundaries, re-fixation of old reserved forest boundaries, re-fixation of hillmen settlements, lease holds and permanent assignments within reserved forests.
- 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 aimed at effective protection utilising the collective strength as a measure to afford security to the forest protective staff. Each Forest Station is headed by a Deputy Ranger with the support of 4 to 5 Foresters and 12 to 16 Forest Guards depending upon the size and nature of the forest area under each Station. At present, 94 Forest Stations in 42 Ranges under 14 Divisions are operational. Forest Stations in other Divisions are yet to be commissioned, as the process requires creation and recruitment of additional field staff, infrastructure and financial resources.
- 1.1.28 **Special Forest Courts** at Manjeri, Punalur and Thodupuzha were established in 1994, for trying forest offences exclusively in view of the fact that trial of forest cases in the Subordinate courts of law was taking a long time for the final disposal that resulted in practical difficulties in protection related issues.

1.2 Major Milestones

- ➤ 1956 Establishment of a Development Circle at Forest Headquarters
- ➤ 1960 Establishment of a Development Circle at Thrissur for Teak and Eucalyptus Plantations under third Five-Year Plan with five divisions.
- ➤ 1961 Kerala Forest Act promulgated
- ➤ 1962 Kerala Forest School established at Walayar
- > 1966 Indian Forest Service revived.
- ➤ 1971 Kerala Private Forests (Vesting & Assignment) Act 1971 promulgated
- ➤ 1972 Vigilance and Evaluation wing established
- ➤ 1973 Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 adopted by the State
- ➤ 1975 Kerala Forest Development Corporation established
- ➤ 1975 Kerala Forest Research Institute established under the Department of Science & Technology
- ➤ 1978 Project Tiger Circle formed with Headquarter at Kottayam
- > 1980 Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 promulgated
- ➤ 1981 High Range Circle created with Headquarter at Kottayam
- ➤ 1981 Industrial Plantation Circle abolished
- ➤ 1981 Forest School established at Arippa
- ➤ 1982 Social Forestry wing formed.
- ➤ 1984 Silent Valley declared as National Park
- ➤ 1985 Ministry of Environment & Forests in Government of India (GOI) established
- > 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.

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

1.3.1. Vision

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

1.3.2 Mission

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

1.3.3 Objectives

- 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 the wildlife within and outside forests
- 3. To improve the water regime of forest catchments so that forest provides optimum water resources to community.
- 4. To enhance the social and cultural values of forests
- 5. To increase the productivity of our forests and plantations
- 6. To manage the forests on participatory and inclusive principles such that the livelihood needs of forest dependent communities are met.
- 7. To conserve the rich biodiversity in forests and support community to conserve the biodiversity 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 threat of global warming.
- 10. To protect and conserve migratory birds and their habitats.

1.4 Statutory and Non Statutory functions

- To conserve and expand unique and complex Natural Forests of Kerala for posterity, in particular with regard to water; Bio diversity; Extent; Productivity; edaphic, environmental, historical, cultural and aesthetic values, without affecting their ecological process.
- To increase the productivity of Forest Plantations through appropriate management interventions and use of modern technology.
- To increase the tree cover both in non forest areas and forest areas.
- To conserve, maintain and enhance the existing gene pool of the state for posterity.
- To reduce pressure on forest through appropriate interventions.
- To enhance the standard of living of the tribals and other forest dependent communities.
- To sustainably conserve and manage bio diversity-rich and sensitive ecosystems such as mangroves, sacred groves, coastal areas, wetlands, homesteads private plantations etc. that are outside the control of Forest Department.
- To improve the Hydrological potential of forest and provide silt free clean run off.

1.5 Acts & Rules implemented by the department

- Indian Forest Act, 1928
- Kerala Forest Act, 1961
- Kerala Private Forests (Vesting & Assignment) Act, 1971
- The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
- The Kerala Private Forests (Vesting & Assignment) Rules, 1974
- The Kerala Forest Produce Transit Rules, 1975
- The Kerala Forest (Preservation, Reproduction & Disposal of Trees & Timber belonging to Govt. but grown on lands in the occupation of Private Persons) Rules, 1975
- The Kerala Forest Produce (Fixation of Selling Price) Act, 1978
- The Kerala Forest Produce (Fixation of Selling Price) Rules, 1978
- The Kerala Wildlife (Protection) Rules, 1978
- The Kerala Vested Forests (Management of Reserved Areas) Rules, 1980

- The Kerala Rules for Payment of Compensation to Victims of Attacks by Wild Animals, 1980
- The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- The Kerala Grants & Leases (Modification of Rights) Act, 1980
- The Kerala Preservation of Trees Act, 1986
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986
- The Kerala Forest Development Fund Rules, 1989
- The Kerala Forests Resources Development Fund Rules, 1989
- The Kerala Grants & Leases (Modification of Rights) Rules, 1990
- The Wildlife (Protection) Rules, 1995
- The Kerala Forest (Prohibition of felling of trees standing on land temporarily or Permanently assigned) Rules, 1995
- The Kerala Forest (Vesting & Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Act, 2003
- The Kerala Captive Elephants (Management & Maintenance) Rules, 2003
- The Forest (Conservation) Rules, 2003
- The Kerala (Promotion of Tree Growth in Non Forest Land Areas) Act, 2005
- The Scheduled Tribes & other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006
- The Scheduled Tribes & other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rule, 2007
- The Kerala Forest (Vesting & Management of Ecologically Fragile Land) Rules,
 2008

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 2010-11 and forms 29.10 % 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 1492.9166 Km² which accounts 13.19 % of the total forest area.

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

Reserve Forest : 9176.3016 km² (inclusive of 90.06Km²

of Mankulam division and 69.095Km² of KDH in Munnar division notified under section 4 of Kerala Forest Act)

Proposed Reserve : 295.3781 km^2 Vested forest & EFL : 1837.7957 km^2

Total Forest Area : 11309.4754 km²

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

1.6.3 The Circle and Division wise distribution of Forest Area (Km²) according to legal status at the close of the year 2010-11 is given below

Sl. No.	Division	Reserve Forests	Proposed Reserve	Vested Forests & EFL	Total	%
		I.Southe	ern Circle, Kol	lam		
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 Ra	nge Circle, Ko	ttayam		
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

Sl. No.	Division	Reserve Forests	Proposed Reserve	Vested Forests & EFL	Total	%
		III. Centr	al Circle, Thr			
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.Easter	n Circle, Palal	kkad	1	
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.Northe	ern Circle, Kar	nur	Ţ	
21	Kozhikode	24.3998	22.9660	243.0856	290.4514	2.57
22	Wayanad North	134.0240	15.0640	65.8527	214.9407	1.90
23	Wayanad South	66.1381	6.8449	274.6810	347.6640	3.07
24	Kannur	207.3923	-	98.9097	306.3020	2.71
	Total	431.9542	44.8749	682.5290	1159.3581	10.25
		I. Wild	llife Circle, AB	SP		
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

Sl. No.	Division	Reserve Forests	Proposed Reserve	Vested Forests & EFL	Total	%
		III. Wildli	ife Circle, Pala	kkad		
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	1	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	

1.6.4 Classification of forest area as on on 31.03.2011 is given below.

Sl.No	Туре	Area (Km²)	Percentage to total
1	Tropical Wet Evergreen and Semi Evergreen	3877.4413	34.28
2	Tropical Moist Deciduous	3615.9840	31.97
3	Tropical Dry Deciduous	391.3636	3.46
4	Montane Sub-tropical Temperate sholas	386.4210	3.42
5	Plantations	1492.9166	13.20
6	Grass Lands	501.0865	4.43
7	Others	1044.2624	9.24
	Total	11309.4754	

1.6.5 The distribution of forest area according to utilization as on 31.03.2011 is given below

Mode of utilisation	Area (Km2)	Percentage to total
Dense Forests / Degraded Forest	8982.9706	79.43
Plantation	1492.9166	13.20
Area under lease	423.2291	3.74
Forest land diverted under FCA	410.3591	3.63
Total	11309.4754	

1.6.6 The species wise distribution of plantation area as on 31.03.2011 is given below

Sl.No.	Species	Area (ha.)	Sl.No.	Species	Area (ha.)
1	Teak	76720.241	18	Albezzia	150.570
2	Teakwood & Soft wood	15244.370	19	Anjali	583.421
3	Accacia Mangium	4271.673	20	Kambakam	323.270
4	Accacia Auriculiformis	6099.396	21	Elavu	781.930
5	Eucaliptus	7120.073	22	Rubber	86.470
6	Cane	3047.246	23	Balsa	41.200
7	Bamboo	5209.357	24	Wattle	2194.910
8	Rosewood	39.545	25	Matti	510.620
9	Mahogani	103.740	26	Cashew	4799.953
10	Sandalwood	100.980	27	Agave	47.000
11	Other Hardwood	207.547	28	Alnus	74.350
12	Reeds	227.790	29	Sesbania	21.070
13	Cinnamon	3.740	30	Casuarina	112.630
14	Pepper	142.540	31	Misc	16969.920
15	Medicinal Plants	2345.083	32	Mangroves	343.289
16	Gravelia Robesta	418.568	33	Fruit bearing	326.566
17	Pine	547.576	34	Silver Oak	75.030
	Total				

1.6.7 Outurn of timber during 2010-11 is shown below

Sl. No.	Species	Unit	Receipts
1.	Teak	M^3	11596.223
2.	Rosewood	,,	460.162
3.	Mahogani	,,	77.195
4.	Anjili	,,	156.799
5.	Kambakom	,,	13.475
6.	Thembavu	,,	81.556
7.	Venga	,,	27.230
8.	Venteak	,,	210.740
9.	Jack/ Plavu	,,	12.902
10.	Manimaruthu	,,	23.331
11.	Maruthu	,,	1378.202
12.	Irul	,,	685.126
13.	Mulluvenga	,,	221.635
14.	Unnam/Chadachi	,,	394.165
15.	Thanni	,,	317.137
16.	Karimthakara	,,	2.135
17.	Pathiri	,,	34.596
18.	Poovam	,,	106.558
19.	Kunnivaka	,,	72.869
20.	Kulamavu	,,	179.450
21.	Mavu		44.294
22.	Redcidar/ Chandanavembu	,,	2.912
23.	Poon/Punna/Pnnavu	,,	31.875
24.	Cheeni	,,	71.175
25.	Nedunaru	,,	12.939
26.	Kumbil	,,	36.236
27.	Njaval	,,	6.398
28.	Elavu	,,	68.711
29.	Pala / Mukkampala	,,	111.793
30.	Vaka	**	54.905
31.	Akil	,,	4.182
32.	Manjakadambu		22.589
33.	Poochakadambu	,,	14.100
34.	Kara /Rudraksham	,,	3.441
35.	Malaveppu	,,	38.017
36.	Vatta	,,	123.045
37.	Uthi	,,	2.661
38.	Miscellaneous	,,	4358.647
39.	Eucalyptus	MT	898.185
40.	Bamboo	Nos	3,96,175
41.	Reeds	Nos	63,27,965
42.	Fire wood	MT	11362.312
43.	Teak poles	Nos	1,53,092

Chapter II ORGANISATIONAL SET UP

2.1 The organizational structure of the department

2.1.1 During the year 2010-11 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 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 Conservator of Forests, Additional Principal Chief Conservators of Forests and Chief Conservator 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 2010-11

Offices	Officers
	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry)
	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SR, Kollam)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (NR, Kozhikode)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
	(Development & Project)
Office of the Drive in all Chief	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Planning)
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Protection).
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance).
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R).
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (E&TW).
	Chief Conservator of Forests (Administration)
	Chief Conservator of Forests (IHRD)
	Director, Forestry Information Bureau.
Office of the Principal Chief	CCF (SF), Kozhikode, CCF (SF), Ernakulam,
Conservator of Forests	CCF (SF), Kollam.
(Social Forestry)	
Office of the Principal Chief	
Conservator of Forests	CCF (WL), Palakkad, CCF (BDC), FD (PT), Kottayam,
(Wildlife) &	CCF (ABP), Thiruvananthapuram.
Chief Willife Warden	

Offices	Officers
Office of the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development & Project)	CCF (FMIS), Tribal Rehabilitation Commissioner
O/o Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R)	CCF (WP&R)
O/o Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development)	Deputy Conservator of Forests (Development), Senior Finance Officer.
O/o the Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (ED & TW)	DCF(ED &TW), CCF (S.A & N.O)
Office of the Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	DCF(Protection)
(Protection)	DCF (Co-ordination) & Law Wing
Office of the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	CF (I & E), Kozhikode
(Vigilance)	CF (I & E), Kottayam
O/o the Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (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
O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (Admn)	DCF (Admn) & Sr. AO
	Kerala Forest School, Walayar
Office of the Chief Conservator	Kerala Forest School, Arippa
of Forests (IHRD)	Fire Control Training Institute, Arippa
	Forestry Training Institute, Arippa
	ComputerTraining Center, Thiruvananthapuram
Office of the Chief Conservator	Deputy Director (Statistics) WPO-Kollam, WPO-Punalur, WPO-Achencoil,
of Forests (WP & R)	WPO-Konam, WPO-Punalur, WPO-Achencon, WPO-Munnar, WPO-Palakkad, WPO-Kozhikode,
	DCF (Research) South, DCF (Research) North, FRS Cell
Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests (FMIS)	Finance Manager.
O/o the Tribal Rehabilitation	
Commissioner,	ACF
Thiruvananthapuram	
O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (WL), Palakkad	Wildlife Warden, Parambikulam, Wayanadu, Silent Valley, Aralam, Peechi
O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Kozhikode	ACF(SF), Kasaragode, Kannur, Wayanadu, Malappuram, Kozhikode
O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Ernakulam	ACF(SF), Palakkad, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Idukki

Name of Officers in charge of the various wings during 2010-2011

Sl.	Office	Name	Davismatica	Per	riod		
No.	Office Name		Designation	From	То		
	Headquarters Wings						
1	General	Shri. T.M. Manoharan, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF	01.04.2010	31.03.2011		
		Shri. K. K. Srivastava, IFS	PCCF (WL)& Chief Wildlife Warden	01.04.2010	31.08.2010		
		Shri. N.V. Trivedi Babu, IFS	PCCF (WL)& Chief Wildlife Warden (Full addl. Charge)	01.09.2010	21.10.2010		
2	Wildlife	Shri. Balachandran Thampi, IFS	PCCF (WL)& Chief Wildlife Warden	22.10.2010	2.10.2010 31.10.2010		
		Shri. N.V. Trivedi Babu, IFS	PCCF (WL)& Chief Wildlife Warden (Full addl. Charge)	01.11.2010	31.03.2011		
3	Social Forestry	Shri. V.K. Sinha, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	31.03.2011		
4	Development & Project	Shri. P. N. Unnikrishnan, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2010	28.10.2010		
4		Shri. Raja Raja Varma, IFS	Addl.PCCF	29.10.2010	31.03.2011		
		Shri. N.V. Trivedi Babu, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2010	13.06.2010		
5	Development	Dr. K.P. Ouseph, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	14.06.2010	22.03.2011		
		Dr. K.P. Ouseph, IFS	Addl.PCCF	22.03.2011	31.03.2011		
6	Planning	Shri. S.P. Singh, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2010	13.06.2010		
		Shri. Raja Raja Varma, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	28.10.2010		
7	Administration	Shri. C.S. Yalaki, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests (Full addl. Charge)	30.10.2010	29.12.2010		
		Shri. K.J. Varughese, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	30.12.2010	31.03.2011		

Sl.	Office	Name	Designation	Per	riod
No.		Name	Designation	From	To
8	Pio Divorcity Call	Dr. B.S. Corrie, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	20.06.2010
o	Bio Diversity Cell	Shri. W.S.Suting, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	21-06-2010	31.03.2011
9	Vigilance	Shri. N. Gopinathan	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	31.03.2011
		Dr. Mehar Singh, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	13.062010
10	World Bank/ FMIS	Shri. C.S. Yalaki, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests(Full addl. Charge)	14-06-2010	29.12.2010
		Shri. G. Rennenson, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	30.12.2010	31.03.2011
		Shri. Lakhwinder Singh, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	13.06.2010
11	Working Plan & Research	Dr. B.Shivaraju, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	14-06-2010	21-03-2011
		Shri. Bennichen Thomas, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	22-03-2011	31.03.2011
		Shri. K.J. Varughese, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	29.12.2010
12	Eco-Development & Tribal Welfare	Shri. Bennichen Thomas, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	30.12.2010	21.03.2011
	Thou wenare	Dr. B.Shivaraju, IFS	Addl.PCCF	22.03.2011	31.03.2011
13	Protection	Shri. C.S. Yalaki, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	13.06.2010
13	Protection	Shri. Lakhwinder Singh, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	14-06-2010	31-03-2011
4.4	Spl. Afforestation &	Shri. G. Rennenson, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	29.12.2010
14	Nodal Officer	Smt.S.K. Sudarsana Rao,IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	30.12.2010	31.03.2011
15	IHRD	Shri. L.K. Varshney, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	13.06.2010
13	IIILD	Shri. C.S. Yalaki, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	14.06.2010	31.03.2011

Sl.	Office	Name	Designation	Per	riod
No.	Office	Name	Designation	From	To
16	Tribal Rehabilitation Commissioner	Shri. Prasada Babu, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	13.06.2010
		Shri. Jupudi Prasad, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	13.06.2010
17	Tribal Mission	Dr. Mehar Singh, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	14.06.2010	21.11.2010
		Shri.G.Harikumar, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	22.11.2010	31.03.2011
	Regions				
	Regional South, Kollam	Shri. G.J. Teggi, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	03.07.2010
1		Shri. Prasada Babu, IFS	Addl.PCCF	04.07.2010	30.09.2010
1		Shri. L.K. Varshney, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.10.2010	31.12.2010
		Shri. Raja Raja Varma, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.01.2011	31.03.2011
2	Northern Region,	Shri. R.R. Shukla, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	13.06.2010
2	Kozhikkode	Shri. S.P Singh, IFS	Addl.PCCF	14.06.2010	31.03.2011
	Social Forestry, Kollam	Shri. D.K.Verma, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests (Addl. Charge)	01.04.2010	19.06.2010
3		Shri. K.A.Mohammed Noushad, IFS	Conservator of Forests	20.06.2010	30.12.2010
		Shri. K.A.Mohammed Noushad, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests (Addl. Charge)	31.12.2010	31.03.2011

Sl.	Office	Name	Designation	Period	
No.	Office	Name	Designation	From	To
	Social Forestry, Ernakulam	Shri. L.K. Varshney, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests (Addl. Charge)	01.04.2010	29.05.2010
	Social Folestry, Emakulam	Shri. Prasada Babu, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests (Addl. Charge)	30.05.2010	05.07.2010
	4 Social Forestry, Ernakulam	Dr.Brandon S. Corrie, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	06.07.2010	30.12.2010
4		Shri. K.A.Mohammed Noushad, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	31.12.2010	31.03.2011
	5 Social Forestry, Kozhikode	Shri. Balachandran Nair, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2010	31.01.2011
5		Shri. K.V. Subramoniam, IFS	Conservator of Forests (Addl. Charge)	01.02.2011	03.02.2011
3		Shri. Ganga Singh, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	04.02.2011	31.03.2011

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

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

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

Territorial Circles	Territorial Divisions	Functional
	1. Thiruvananthapuram	
	2. Thenmala	1. Timber Sales Division,
Southern Circle, Kollam	3. Punalur	Thiruvananthapuram
1. Southern Chele, Konam	4. Konni	2.Timber Sales Division, Punalur
	5. Ranni	
	6. Achencovil	
	1. Kottayam	
	2. Kothamangalam	m. 1 0 1 D
2. High Range Circle,	3. Munnar	Timber Sales Division,
Kottayam	4.Mankulam	- Kottayam
	5.Marayoor	

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

Social Forestry Circles	Social Forestry Divisions
	1. Idukki
	2. (a) Ernakulam
2. Ernakulam	(b) N.S.C. Kalady
2. Emakulani	(Nature Study Centre)
	3. Thrissur
	4. Palakkad
	1. Malappuram
	2. Kozhikode
3. Kozhikkode	3. Wayanad
	4. Kannur
	5. Kasargode
Vigilance Circles	Divisions
	1.Flying Squad division, Punallur
	2.Flying Squad division, Thiruvananthapuram
I&E Kottayam	3.Flying Squad division, Kothamangalam
	4.Flying Squad division, Idukki
	1.Flying Squad division, Eranakulam
I&E Kozhikode	2.Flying Squad division, Palakkad
I&E ROZIIIROGE	3.Flying Squad division,Kozhikode
	4.Flying Squad division, Kannur
Training	Institutions
шир	1.KFS, Arippa
IHRD	2.KFS, Walayar

- 2.1.4 Organizational chart of the Department and Division wise number of Range offices and Check posts are given in Annexure 1 and 2 respectively.
- 2.1.5 E-mail addresses and phone/fax numbers of officers are at Annexure 3

Chapter III

HUMAN RESOURCES

- 3.1 **Staff Strength**: Consequent to the introduction of Indian Forest Service as an All India Service in 1968, the organizational set up of the Forest Departments was reoriented. Government of Kerala have nationalized the private forests in 1971 adding 1.83 lakhs hectare to the Forest Department necessitating more man power. The enactment of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 enabled the expansion of Wildlife sanctuaries and National Parks and necessitated the formation of a separate Wildlife Wing with additional personnel. As the Department implemented the World Bank Aided Social Forestry Project during 1984-1993, the World Food Programme during 1990-1999 and the World Bank Assisted Kerala Forestry Project during 1998-2003, there were compulsions to increase and strengthen the human resource of the Department and to improve their efficiency.
- 3.2 Kerala Forest School at Walayar, near Palakkad was established in 1961 to train Forest Guards and Foresters. Prior to this, they were trained at Forest School Coimbatore. Similarly, the Forest Rangers and the State Forest Service Officers (ACFs) are given Forestry training at the Forest Rangers Colleges and State Forest Service Colleges, under the Directorate of Forest Education of the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. Likewise, the Indian Forest Service Officers undergo 2-year Diploma course in forestry (Associate of Indian Forest College) at the Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Dehra Dun. After technical training, the Rangers undergo one year Apprenticeship, Assistant Conservators undergo 2-year Departmental training and the IFS Officers, six months Departmental training in the State to acquaint with the working of the Departments of Forest, Revenue, Police, judiciary and industry and to study related aspects.
- 3.3 To improve the skill in fire management, the forest technical personnel were given training on modern methods of forest fire control at the Fire Training Centre, Kulamavu, established in 1979 under Indo-New Zealand Technical Co-operation Programme. This institution was closed down in 1984 and the fire training responsibilities were shifted to Forest Training Institute at Arippa. Similarly, to improve the working conditions of the organization, and to enhance the working efficiency and skill upgradation of the forest personnel at various levels, under the World Bank Assisted Kerala Forestry Project, a cross section of the staff were trained in basic computer literacy, finance management Information system and data entry for preparing accounts using FMIS software, eco-development, Geological Information

System, Digital Image Analysis. Besides, some technical personnel from Rangers to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests performed study tours to understand the policies, programmes, legislations, technologies in forestry, wildlife and environment followed in countries like the United States, Australia, Brazil etc.

3.4 There has been considerable change in the number as well as rank profile of the human resource of the organization during the course of the last 50 years due to diversification and increase in management activities of the Department. Vide G.O. (MS) No. 03/2011/F&WLD dated: 29.01.2011, Government has accorded sanction for creation of 116 new posts in forest department for the smooth functioning of 10 newly created forest stations.

3.5 Staff strengths of various cadres and men in position as on 31.03.2011 are given below.

Sl. No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
1.	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	3	3
2.	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	8	8
3.	Chief Conservator of Forests	12	12
4.	Conservator of Forests	2	2
5.	Dy. Forest Conservator	32	20
6.	Forest Tribunal	1	1
7.	Secretary (Law)	1	1
8.	Sr. Finance Officer	1	1
9.	Sr. Administrative Officer	1	1
10.	Dy. Director (Statistics)	1	1
11.	Dy. Director (Wildlife Education)	3	3
12.	Asst. Director (Survey)	1	1
13.	Forest Veterinary Officer	1	1
14.	Asst. Forest Conservator	101	98
15.	Finance Manager	1	1
	Sr. Administrative Asst.	9	9
17.	Administrative Asst.	12	12
18.	Personal Assistant	3	3
19.	Range Officer	204	204
20.	Research Officer	1	0
21.	Public Relation Officer	1	1
22.	Senior Supdt.	34	34
23.	Asst. Forest Veterinary Officer	2	2
24.	CI of Police	2	1
25.	SI of Police	4	1
26.	Survey Supdt.	2	1

Sl. No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
27.	Section Officer	1	1
28.	Sheristadar cum Secretary	1	0
29.	Junior Supdt.	71	70
30.	Fair Copy Supdt.	8	8
31.	Asst. Publicity Officer	3	3
32.	Research Assistant	3	3
33.	Wildlife Assistant	10	3
34.	Documentation Officer	1	0
35.	Head Accountant	74	74
36.	U.D. Clerk	442	424
37.	L.D. Clerk	442	392
38.	Typist Clerk	1	1
	Sel.GrTypist	44	44
40.	UD Typist	44	44
41.	LD Typist	45	37
42.	Confidential Asst.	39	36
43.	Legal Assiatant	1	1
44.		2	2
45.	Draughtsman	45	14
46.	Dy. Range Officer	151	121
47.	Librarian	1	1
48.	Foresters	923	762
49.	Forest Guard	2494	1928
50.	Head Surveyor	2	2
51.	-	17	17
52.	Surveyor Gr II	49	34
53.	•	34	30
54.		1	1
55.	Head Constable	22	6
	Police Constable	110	29
	Pharmasist	2	1
58.	Dispencery Attendant	1	0
	Nursing Asst.	1	0
	PT Instructor	6	2
61.		420	408
	Peon cum Sweeper	1	1
	Daffedar	1	1
64.		18	17
	Dark Room Attender	1	0
	Driver	243	188
67.	Binder	3	3
68.	Gardner	4	1
69.	Traker cum Gardner	3	3

Sl. No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
70.	Gardner cum Marker	1	1
71.	Cleaner	2	2
72.	Scavenger/Sanitary Worker	1	1
73.	Project Operator	1	0
74.	Record cum Storekeeper	3	0
75.	Watcher	216	160
76.	Muduvan Watcher	8	1
77.	Night Watcher	25	12
78.	RF Watcher	45	15
79.	Depot Watcher	24	7
80.	Tapal Watcher	3	0
81.	Watcher cum Cook	6	6
82.	Rest House Watcher	1	0
83.	Cook/ Asst. Cook	1	1
84.	Lascar	4	2
85.	Survey Lascar	11	10
86.	Mahouts & Cavadies	26	26
87.	Timber Supervisor	1	0
88.	Pump Operator	1	1
89.	Bus Cleaner	1	0
90.	Lab Assistant	1	0
91.	Radio Mechanic	1	0
92.	Boat Driver	12	9
93.	Boat Zrang	1	0
94.		6	5
95.	Boat Cleaner/Cleaner	3	1
96.	Helper	1	0
97.	Chowkeedar	1	1
98.	Museum Assistant	1	0
99.	Part Time Contingent Employees	207	190
	Total	6843	5586

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

On Contract
 On daily wages
 1 nos
 597 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.

•	L.D Clerk	-	29 nos (Compassionate – 4nos)
•	Forest Guard	-	360 nos
•	LD Typist	-	09 nos
•	Driver	-	13 nos
•	LGS	-	31 nos (Compassionate – 1no)
•	RF Watcher	-	17 nos
•	Depot Watcher	-	25 nos
•	Watcher	-	8 nos
•	Mahout	-	3 nos

- 3.8 **Retirements: -** During the year 35 Gazetted and 199 Non Gazetted officers retired on superannuation.
- 3.9 **Dismissals/removals:** Shri. C. Reghunathan, Range Officer, was terminated from service giving compulsory pension.
- 3.10 **Deputation:** During the year, 7 personnels were sent on deputation.
- 3.11 **Posts created/abolished:** Vide G.O. (MS) No. 03/2011/F&WLD dated: 29.01.2011, Government has accorded sanction for the creation of 116 new posts in forest department for the smooth functioning of 10 newly created forest stations.

The cadre wise details are given below.

•	Deputy Ranger	-	08 nos
•	Forester	-	09 nos
•	Forest Guard	-	70 nos
•	Driver	-	09 nos
•	Clerk	-	10 nos
•	Part Time Sweeper	-	10 nos

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

•	LD Clerk	-	28 nos
•	LD Typist	-	05 nos
•	Forest Guard	-	12 nos
•	Driver	-	02 nos
•	Peon	_	03 nos

3.13 Consultants engaged: - Kerala Housing Board and KITCO were engaged as consultants for the works relating to infrastructure development in Punalur and Konni divisions. Nirmithi Kendra and Housing board were awarded consultancies for civil works in Thiruvananthapuram and Shendhurney Wildlife divisions. LBS Centre for Science and Technology was engaged for the inspection of 56 buildings at Kappukadu, ABP range and also for the inspection of dormitory at Athirumala, Peppara Sanctuary. One field consultant was engaged by Northern Circle, Kannur for co-ordinating various activities of VSS.

3.14 **Training**: - A total of 872 officers of the department were imparted training in various Institutions during the year 2010-11 in 5 different topics / subjects. The details are shown below.

Training	Institution	Designation	No of Participants
Induction Training (Batch No. 49 to 52)	KFS Arippa	Forest Guard	178
Induction Training		Forest Guard	124
(Batch No. 78 to 81)	KFS Walayar	Total	302

Training	Institution	Designation	No of Participants
		Asst. Conservator of Forests	9
		Range Officer	30
		Dy. Range Officer	35
	Forest Training Centre	Forester	52
In service Training		Forest Guard	55
		Ministerial Staff	118
		Driver	19
		Depot Staff	28
	English Control	EDC members	29
	Forest Training Centre	Total	375
	KFS Arippa	Forest Guard	56
Refresher Training	VEC Weleven	Forest Guard	50
	KFS Walayar	Total	106
Training on Elephant Census 2010	KFS Arippa	Field Staff	65
Training on Collection, Compilation, and Validation & Dessimination of Forestry Statistics.	KFRI Peechi	Statistical Personnel	24
		Grand Total	872

- 3.15 **Awards/rewards for meritorious service:** During the year, 20 officers from various cadres of the Department were awarded the Chief Minister's Forest Medal for their meritorious services.
- 3.16 **Disciplinary proceedings against departmental personnel:** During the year disciplinary actions were completed against 194 officers of various cadres.

Chapter IV

FUNCTIONING OF THE DEPARTMENT

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

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

4.1 Administration Wing

- 4.1.1 The wing is headed by the Chief Conservator of Forests (Administration) who inturn 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 Interpelation and Right to Information Act is being carried out in this wing.
- 4.1.2 During the year, an effective drive was taken for filling the vacancies of frontline staff through District Offices of Kerala Public Service Commission.

4.2 Bio diversity Wing

4.2.1 The Bio diversity Cell (BDC) is functioning as part of the Wildlife Wing; and headed by CCF (BDC). The main function of this Cell is assisting the Chief Wildlife Warden in discharging duties regarding implementation of Wildlife Protection Act, Biodiversity Act etc. The CCF (Biodiversity) performs functions relating to conservation of Biodiversity in areas outside Protected Areas such as Sacred Groves, Common resources, Mangroves and Wetlands. The CCF (BDC) has also been assigned the duty of managing captive elephants.

- 4.2.2 Scheme for promotion and conservation of mangroves: This scheme was proposed with the objective of reducing the rate of destruction of mangrove forests remaining along the banks of rivers, backwaters and sea coast and to protect the coastal bio-diversity. Mangroves are bio-diversity rich areas having much biological and ecological significance viz, protection of sea coast, as breeding and feeding ground of fresh water fauna especially fishes and shrimps, as the habitat of migratory birds and water dependent birds. The scheme involves financial assistance for re-generation of mangroves, mangrove afforestation, incentive to mangrove owners, extension and awareness activities. ^ 3.00 lakhs has been distributed as incentives to 211 mangrove owners during the last financial year in 5 districts viz. Kollam, Alapuzha, Kottayam, Ernakulam and Kannur. During the financial year 2010-11 an amount of ^13.846 lakhs has been utilized for the implementation of the above scheme.
- 4.2.3. **Protection and Conservation of Sacred Groves:** This scheme provides financial support for the protection and conservation of sacred groves owned by Devaswoms, trusts and individuals. The scheme provides financial support for activities like habitat improvement, protection, planting, documentation of flora and fauna, awareness creation, fencing etc. Two types of financial support have been extended to the owners during the previous year viz., support for long-term management and one time incentive to the owners of smaller sacred groves. Accordingly, 146 sacred groves were supported in the 13 districts of the State (except Idukki) during the last financial year. 5 numbers of sacred groves were intended for long-term conservation from each district except Idukki for which micro-plans were prepared and approved by the expert committee. 7 numbers of sacred groves which are smaller in extent were identified in each district for one time incentive of ^ 10000 each. An amount of ^33.607 lakhs has been utilized during 2010-11.
- 4.2.4. **Identification of oldest tree in the district:** In order to draw the attention of the public and their appreciation to all trees in the locality, an opportunity is provided to appreciate and express gratitude for the tree for the ecosystem services and produce given to the society over the years. It is expected that this will help build the bond between man and the trees over the years accelerating the protection of trees by the society. It will provide an opportunity for the community especially the children to honor, revere and appreciate these trees for the selfless services provided to the society. A suitable platform around the tree will be made and an information board about the tree will be displayed for the benefit of the public. Maramuthassi had been declared for all the 14 districts. An amount of ^2.842 lakhs has been utilized for the implementation of the scheme during the financial year 2010-11.

- 4.2.5. Captive elephants enjoy a special status in the States cultural, religious and social arena. Elephants are extensively used in religious festivals and traditional Poorams across the State. In the light of increasing incidences of cruelty and ill treatment being meted out to the captive elephants, the state government vide GO (RT) No. 12/2003/F&WLD dated 26.02.2003 framed the landmark Kerala Captive Elephant (Management and Maintenance) Rules 2003. The highlight of this rule is that this rule prohibits 26 forms of cruelties to captive elephants, such us work load of the elephant, foot management, the steps which may be taken for the transportation of elephant, the documents which are to be kept by the owner of the elephant, cutting of tusks, the subjects which are considered as the torture of elephant, besides the above, 702 privately owned captive elephants were micro-chipped till date.
- 4.2.6. **Vanamithra award** for best practices in Bio-diversity conservation: Many people are engaged in one way or other towards the cause of conservation of biodiversity. This scheme is implemented with the objective of recognizing the services of such people and to award for their works and to attract more people towards these conservation initiatives. Accordingly, an award with an amount of ^.25, 000/- was selected from each district for Vanamithra award for best practices in bio-diversity Conservation. An amount of ^ 3.274 lakhs has been utilized for the above activities during financial year 2010-11.
- 4.2.7. BDC Wing is entrusted with the conservation and management of 10 high value biodiversity areas of the State, outside the Protected Area network.

4.3 Development Wing

4.3.1 This wing is to prepare the Five Year Plan Proposals for the entire Kerala Forest & Wild Life Department and submit the same to the Govt. of Kerala, State Planning Board and to the GOI. It also prepares the consolidated Annul Plan of operation for the entire Forest & Wildlife Department. The CCF (D) is the Nodal Officer to prepare the Plan and Non-Plan Demand of Grants (Budget) for the entire Forest & Wildlife Department under various Budget Heads / Centrally Sponsored Schemes and State Sponsored Schemes and Externally Aided Projects, within the time limit prescribed and submit the same to the Govt., State Planning Board and Govt. of India. He allots funds for implementation of schemes to various Divisions, Circles and other Wings of the Forest & Wildlife Department as per the Budget. He is responsible for the preparation and submission of monthly progress report to the Government

for both plan and non plan schemes. The CCF (D) will prepare necessary speech for His Excellency, the Governor of Kerala for addressing the Assembly relating to Kerala Forests & Wildlife Department and monitor action taken report on the speech and submit necessary reports to Govt. in time. This wing also monitors the collection of revenue of the Forest Department and reports the same to the Govt. from time to time and initiate necessary action for realizing the target in case of short-fall. The pace of expenditure will also be monitored by the CCF (D) and will take suitable action for achieving the financial and physical targets as approved by the Government. CCF (D) is in charge of designing, developing and maintaining Internal Audit Machanisms with respect to finance, budget, Letter of Credit and expenditure. CCF (D) has discharged all the above functions during the year.

- 4.3.2 **Major Schemes:** The major schemes implemented by Kerala Forest Department during 2010-11 are as follows.
- **4.3.2.1 National Medicinal Plant Board (N.M.P.B.)**:- This is a 100% CSS sanctioned by Govt. of India during 2008-09 by providing Grants-in-aid for in-situ conservation and ex-situ conservation of commercial cultivation of Medicinal Tree Species in the forest area and to distribute seedlings of medicinal species to the public over the next five year (2008-2009 to 2012-13). Under this scheme KFD got two projects sanctioned and they are being implemented.
- **4.3.2.1** (a) **Project I:-** Under Plantation of Medicinal Trees Species in Teak Plantation of Kerala (GO/KE-01/2008-09):- The project proposes to plant 200 Ha of Teak Plantations with medicinal tree species preferably those which can be harvested along with the final felling of teak at 60th year. The species proposed for planting include *Caesalpinia sappan*, *Saraca asoca, Cinnamomum zeylanicum, Gmelina arborea, coscinum fenestratum, Oroxylum indicum and Hydnocarpus pentandra*. The project commenced on 05.08.2008 and the total amount sanctioned for this scheme is ^126.80 lakhs. The 1st instalment received is ^43, 77,596/-. Out of this an amount of ^7.05 lakhs has been utilised during 2010-11 making the total utilization to ^40.35 lakhs.
- **4.3.2.1** (b) **Project II :-** Cultivation of Important Medicinal Tree Species of Kerala

(GO/KE-2/2008-2009):- The project proposes replacing of low yielding eucalyptus plantations, cashew planting areas, failed plantations in a total area of 500 ha during the project period. The species for planting are *Gmelina arborea*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Saraca asoca*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Pterocarpus santalinus*, *Oroxylum indicum*, *Premna serratifolia and*

Stereospermum colais. The project also envisages distribution of 1.6 lakhs quality-planting materials every year to the public during the project period. The National Medicinal Plants Board sanctioned a total amount of ^428.00 lakhs. Rupees 160 & 100 lakhs has been received as first and second instalments respectively. Out of this an amount of ^85.33 lakhs was spent during 2010-11 making the total expenditure to ^170.24 lakhs.

- **4.3.2.2 XIII Finance Commission Maintenance of Forests**: The grant in aid for the year 2010-11 is ^1694.00 lakhs and the achievement is ^1040.23 lakhs.
- **4.3.2.3 NABARD –RIDF Works**: Creation of infrastructure in the forest areas is implemented under NABARD RIDF XII, XV & XVI during 2010-11.
- **4.3.2.3 (a) NABARD –RIDF XII:** Administrative sanctions for 11 roads were issued vide GO (Rt) 1097/2006/F&WLD dated 28.11.2006. Out of these, 9 roads were taken up by the department and two are non-starter projects. Eight road works has been completed and expenditure incurred on the project is ^763.42 lakhs.
- **4.3.2.3 (b) NABARD –RIDF XV:-** Administrative sanctions for seven works were sanctioned vide GO (Rt) No.291/2009/F&WLD dated 23.06.2009. The works are in progress. Total expenditure as on 30.11.2011 is ^212.72 lakhs.
- **4.3.2.3** (c) **NABARD** –**RIDF** XV: Administrative sanction for construction of boundary wall in seven divisionas were issued vide GO (Rt) No.529/2010/F&WLD dated 09.12.2010. The works are in progress. Total expenditure as on 30.11.2011 is ^10.89 lakhs.
- **4.3.2.4 Intensification of Forest Management (IFM)**:- Intensification of Forest Management (IFM) is a 75% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. During 2010-11 the total Budget Provision under Central Share was ^1065.00 lakhs and the corresponding State Share was ^355.00 lakhs. But the work approval was received for ^513.47 lakhs only (Central Share ^385.11 lakhs, State Share ^128.36 lakhs). Out of this ^366.01 lakhs was spent during 2010-2011.
- **4.3.2.5 Western Ghat Development Programme (WGDP):-** This Scheme is for the enrichment of degraded forests of Western Ghats by planting white cedar and kambakom.

During 2010-11, an expenditure of ^140.60 lakhs has been incurred against an allotment of ^304 lakhs.

4.3.2.6 Additional Central Assistance (**ACA**):- Government of India granted an amount of ^469.00 lakhs for restoration and regeneration of forest cover in Kerala during 2009-10 and the same could not be expended as it was received only on 19.03.2010. Subsequently the amount was revalidated during 2010-11 for which an expenditure of ^219.82 lakhs has been incurred.

4.4 Eco Development & Tribal Welfare Wing

- 4.4.1 The State has adopted Participatory Forest Management (PFM) as a strategy for protection of forests, conservation of bio diversity and for the improvement of livelyhood of forest dependent people by forming partnership institutions at grass root level in the year 1998. The institutions in territorial forest divisions are called Vana Samrakshana Samithies (VSS) and those in sanctuaries and national parks are called Eco Development Committees (EDC). During 2010 -11, there were 389 VSSs and 185 EDCs. 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. FDAs are authorized to receive funds from Central and State Governments for implementing afforestation activities. Village ecodevelopment is an essential component of all the afforestation programmes. 35 FDAs are in operation in the state, catering to the needs of about 3 lakhs people of 60,000 families.
- 4.4.2 Kerala Forest Department has implemented the following projects/schemes under Eco-Development & Tribal Welfare during 2010-11.
- 4.4.2.1 **National Afforestation Programme (NAP):-** This is a pioneer programme with 100% central assistance implemented through Forest Development Agencies since 10th Five Year Plan. The scheme objectives are the following:-

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

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

Till the end of March 2011, Government of India has released ^49.28 crores for the implementation of NAP. Upto 31-03-2011, an amount of ^46.26 crores was utilized to afforest an extent of 31475.08 ha degraded forests. In addition to the planting activities, NAP provides funds for entry point activities, which are activities for strengthening the assets of the communities. ^6.95 crores has been utilized so far for these activities.

- 4.4.2.2 **National Medicinal Plant Board Scheme:** National Medicinal Plant Board has approved a project for creation of facilities for storage, value addition and primary processing of medicinal plants at a cost of ^174.68 lakhs. An amount of ^60 lakhs has released as on 31-03-2011 and this amount has been distributed to 9 FDAs for implementing the scheme. As on 31-03-2011, an amount of ^56.009 lakhs has been utilized for the implementation of the project by the nine Forest Development Agencies.
- 4.4.2.3 **National Bamboo Mission Scheme:-** With a view to make available good quality bamboo in the State, the National Bamboo Mission has approved a scheme for raising good quality bamboo seedlings and planting the same with a total project cost of ^122.24 lakhs. Out of this, a sum of ^72.96 lakhs has been utilized for raising bamboo seedlings and planting of bamboo. This project has been implemented by seven FDAs. About 12 lakhs numbers of bamboo seedlings have been produced for distribution and planting and bamboo has been planted in an area of 296 ha.
- 4.4.2.4 Schemes for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes living within the forests: The Scheduled Tribe Development Department (STDD) has sanctioned various projects to the tune of ^ 3.30 crores for the implementation of welfare schemes for the benefit of tribal villages in and around forest areas. The schemes are being implemented through various Forest Development Agencies viz; South Wayanad, North Wayanad, Peechi, Munnar, Mannarkkad, Parambikulam & Periyar Tiger Reserve (East). The activities under the schemes

include the development in the field of agriculture, animal husbandry, education, health, self employment generation programme etc. The implementation of the schemes has progressed substantially in most of the areas. Among the projects, ^25.00 lakhs have been released this year by the STDD to Munnar FDA for the development of Muthuva tribal communities in Edamalakkudy area and ^59.00 lakhs to Mannarkkad FDA for the development of Kurumba tribes in Mannarkkad area. Overall, an amount of ^143.24 lakhs have been spent out of ^330.26 lakhs released in all projects.

4.4.2.5 **Insurance Scheme to Tribal and others:** - An insurance scheme for tribals/SC/ST & others residing in and around forest area, covering risks of death, hospitalization expenses, transportation to hospital and loss of hut due to natural calamities/ attack of wild animals have taken from M/s. United India Assurance Company, Ltd. with a total premium of ^6.75 lakhs. The period of the insurance scheme for the reported year was 21-06-2010 to 20-06-2011. During this period, an amount of ^8, 04,670/- was paid as claim in 17 cases.

4.4.2.6 **Eco-tourism:** - There are at present 60 functional eco-tourism points managed by the Forest Department. The service charges collected from the visitors are utilized for maintaining the visitor areas garbage—free and for taking care of visitor security. During the year ^590.604 lakhs was received as service charges during the year. Implementation of 32 eco-tourism projects with the financial assistance from the Tourism Department is continued during the year also.

4.5 Ecologically Fragile Land (EFL) Wing

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

2005, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests was the custodian of ecologically fragile lands. From 23.11.2005 onwards a separate wing was established and a Chief Conservator of Forests was posted as the custodian of EFL lands.

4.5.2 As on 31.03.2011, the State has an extent of 140.0145 Km² declared as ecologically fragile land. The district wise details are shown below.

Sl. No.	District	Area (Km²)
1	Thiruvananthapuram	8.8176
2	Kollam	2.7372
3	Idukki	12.5555
4	Thrissur	0 .7080
5	Palakkad	51.7756
6	Malappuram	12.6512
7	Kozhikode	15.3190
8	Wayanad	26.7303
9	Kannur	7.7713
10	Kasargode	0.9488
	Total	140.0145

4.5.3 Ex-owners of lands vested under section 3 of the Ordinances are eligible to apply before the Custodian, Ecologically Fragile Lands for review of notification under section 19 (3) (b) of the Act. 340 applications were received as on 31.03.2011 of which 60 applications have been disposed. The rest of the applications are at various stages of disposal. If the application is rejected by the Custodian, Ecologically Fragile Lands the ex-owner can approach the Tribunal constituted under section 9 of the Act. If the application is rejected by the Honorable Tribunal, appeal can be filed before the Honorable High Court.

- 4.5.4 The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Rules, 2007 has been formed under section 18 of the Act and notified in gazette. As per G.O. (P) No.35/2007/F&WLD dated 08.06.2007 tribunals have been constituted at Kozhikkode, Palakkad, Kottayam and Kollam districts under section 9 of the Act. The First Additional District Court Judge has been designated as the Tribunal.
- 4.5.5 The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Tribunal Rules, 2007 have been framed as per G.O. (P) No.64/2007/F&WLD dated 10.10.2007 and notified in gazette. The details of cases in the four tribunals are detailed below.

Sl. No.	Tribunal	Number of cases
1.	Kozhikkode	23
2.	Palakkad	119
3.	Kottayam	Nil
4.	Kollam	2

- 4.5.6 Government have constituted the Advisory Committee under section 15 of the Act to recommend land to be vested under section 4 of the Act as per G.O. (P) No.68/2007/F&WLD dated 12.11.2007.
- 4.5.7 Some of the ex-owners of the lands vested under section 3 of the Act have filed cases before the Honorable High Court against the vesting of land and challenging the constitutional validity of the Act. As on 31.03.2011, 149 cases were pending before the Honorable High Court.
- 4.5.8 The Government had enacted The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Amendment Act, 2009 (Act 32 of 2009), for a speedy and transparent disposal of the applications of ex-owners having extent of land less than 2 hectares as on 02.06.2000 and whose lands have been vested under section 3 of the Act. This Act came into force on 20.08.2009. As per section 10 A of this Act, Notwithstanding anything contained in section 10, if any owner of the land which has been notified under section 3 and having an extent of not more than two hectares as on 2nd day of June, 2000 has any dispute as to whether such land is an ecologically fragile land or not, may file an application before the

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests for the settlement of such dispute. The last date for submission of application under this section was 19.02.2010. 1036 applications were received under this section. Government have constituted "The Ecologically Fragile Land Claim Dispute Redressal Committee" in each forest division under section 10 B, for the settlement of disputes under section 10A of the amended Act and notified it in gazette. The following are the members of the committee constituted under section 10 B of the Act.

- ❖ Local Divisional Forest Officer/Wildlife Warden, who shall be the Chairman of the Committee:
- ❖ Working Plan Officer, who shall be the Convenor of the Committee;
- ❖ Two scientists from the distinct Research Institutes coming under the Kerala State Science, Technology and Environment Council;
- ❖ The Member of the Legislative Assembly of the area comprising the place which is subjected to inspection;
- The president of the Village Panchayat of the area comprising the place which is subjected to inspection;
- ❖ The Agriculture Officer not below the rank of a Deputy Director or a person nominated by him of the area comprising the place which is subjected to inspection;
- * Revenue Officer not below the rank of a Revenue Divisional Officer or a person nominated by him of the area comprising the place which is subjected to inspection.
- 4.5.9 The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Amendment Rules, 2009 has been framed to carry out the proposals of the Amendment Act and notified as per S.R.O.NO.1013/2009 and published in extraordinary gazette No.2205 dated 26.11.2009.

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 the efficient and effective application of various modules already developed besides updating the web-portal of the Department with all latest information. The Wing had been imparting trainings to the officers and staff of the Department as a part of improving efficiency on matters relating to handling and use of computers & software and engaged 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 the KFD officials.

4.6.2. Various activities were taken up during 2010-11 using information and communication technology for facilitating the working of the Department.

4.6.2 (a) New Softwares Developed / Existing Softwares Modified.

- EFL Management System (EMS) for capturing details regarding the applications received on Ecologically Fragile Lands at Forest Headquarters
- Incidence Monitoring System (IMS) –Web application for capturing details of major forest related incidences all over Kerala through the Flying Squad Divisions.
- Forest Intranet for disseminating maximum information regarding the Department through the LAN in Headquarters.
- Steps have been initiated for re-engineering modules such as Offence Information System, Court Case Monitoring System and Fire Management System by migrating the existing modules from ORACLE to Free and Open Source Software in order to make the modules available online through web portal
- Fully implemented Monthly Accounts System (MAS) –The software is used by all the 100 account rendering offices to generate the reports which are being sent to AG on a monthly basis. Software helps in consolidation of expenditure & revenue at State level.
- A module for documenting the old records kept at the Record Room of the Forest Headquarters has been developed.
- Kerala Forest Department has started using m-Governance initiatives of the KSITM to send SMS to field Officers regarding fire incidences and other updates. The SMS is also being sent to the regular bidders regarding forthcoming auctions in Govt. Timber Depots, important dates such as date of confirmation of lots, ground rent expiry dates, etc.

4.6.2 (b) Internet connectivity for offices in Kerala Forest Department

- KFD has requested for KSWAN connectivity for all its Offices. This is being done by Kerala State Information Technology Mission and the wireless connectivity is being given to field offices upto Range level.
- BSNL Broadband Internet Connections has been provided to 175 Offices and this will be continued till the inception of KSWAN.
- KFD has procured three servers with latest configuration. These servers have already been installed at the Forest Headquarters. This would help hassle free internet connectivity at Forest Headquarters. Moreover, intranet web pages have been hosted in the servers at Forest Headquarters for easy access of information to the computers where the internet connectivity is not provided

4.6.2 (c) **Website**

• The Department has already changed its web portal to Content Management Framework (CMF) with the help of C-DIT. The new web-portal is www.forest.kerala.gov.in and most of the information of public interest has been uploaded in the portal.

4.6.2 (d) Procurement of Computers & accessories

- The wing has replaced 161 Personal Computers with new one, and purchased 46 Scanners, 73 Dot Matrix Printers, 24 Fax machines, 24 Digital Photocopiers, 46 online UPSs, 5 Walkie Talkies, 11 Camera Traps, 7 Digital Cameras, 57 Laser Printers, 46 Binoculars, 8 night vision Binoculars, 15 DLP projectors etc., for various offices during 2010-11.
- 4.6.3. The department has also developed a Geographic Information System (GIS) unit first of its kind in a line department under Government of Kerala. This unit has already developed spatial database of 12 Revenue Districts of Kerala having 23 layers. This comprises of spatial database of 21 Forest Divisions and all Wildlife Divisions. The spatial database so developed is made available to all offices upto division level using the customized GIS module developed by consultants support. The same has been made available to the DFOs and Wildlife Wardens through Web portal of the department. Working Plans and Management Plans are prepared with the aid of modern technology of GIS and Remote Sensing. GIS maps prepared for Divisions, Ranges and Sections were distributed to concerned Wildlife Divisions

for further modifications and the modifications received have been incorporated in the concerned administrative maps.

4.6.4. Maps required by the users at various levels of the department are also being generated in the GIS unit and made available to them within a short span of time. The maps of all tribal settlements in all divisions covering the entire state have been prepared and integrated with the concerned administrative maps.

4.7 Infrastructure & Human Resource Development (IHRD) Wing

- 4.7.1 A training wing in the Forest Department was created during 1990 for training the department personnel, in order to improve their efficiency. This wing was headed by a Conservator of Forests to begin with and subsequently upgraded to the status of Chief Conservator of Forests during the year 2003.
- 4.7.2 There are two Forest Schools, one at Walayar and the other at Arippa. Kerala Forest School, Walayar was opened vide GO (MS) 1220/61/ Agri dated 05.12.1961 for imparting training to the Foresters and the Forest Guards. Kerala Forest School, Arippa was established vide GO (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 attached to the office of the 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. As on 31.03.2011 the department has imparted training to a total of 1359 Foresters through 53 batches and 4701 Forest Guards in 127 batches. During the year 2010-11, 32 and 35 no. of Forest Guards received induction training

at KFS, Walayar and KFS, Arippa respectively. In addition to this, training programmes are underway for 235 Forest Guards at these venues. 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. Government vide G.O (MS) No. 30/2009 dated 24.06.2009 has brought in significant reforms in the training programmes of forest guards. The training period has been re-structured as one year and the sylabus has been modified so as to enable the staff to face the present day challenges of the department. The new syllabus includes Forest Act and Related Laws, Forest Botany and Medicinal Plants, Forest Utilization, Forest Protection and Fire Protection, Forest Mensuration and Management, Forest Survey, Forest Engineering and Soil and Moisture Conservation, Social Forestry, PFM and Tribal Development, General Silviculture and Silviculture of Important Species, Wildlife and Biodiversity Conservation and Forest Administration etc. In addition to these, Guest Lectures, Seminars, Presentations, Address by PCCFs / APCCFs / CCFs are also incorporated into the schedule.

- 4.7.4 Two weeks refresher courses for front line staff (Deputy Rangers/Foresters and Forest Guards) are being conducted at KFS Walayar and KFS Arippa with the financial aid from Directorate of Forestry Education (MoEF), Dehradun. The training is for 13 days of which 4 days are exclusively reserved for field trips. During 2010-11, 106 Forest guards were benifited by the programme.
- 4.7.5 **In-service Training:** In-service training programmes are regularly organized at Forestry Training Centre, Rajiv Gandhi Nagar. During 2010-11, a total no. of 375 officers under the following category of staff and officers of the Forest Department was imparted in service training programmes at FTC.
 - Assistant Conservator of Forests
 - Range Officer
 - Dy. Range Officer
 - Forester
 - Forest Guard

- Depot Staff
- Ministerial Staff
- Drivers
- Last Grade Employees
- EDC / VSS Members
- 4.7.6 **STP Trainings**: Various Training Programmes are organized by IMG at their centers at Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi and Kozhikkode under State Training Policy. Central Government sponsored training programmes are also imparted by IMG for which nominations of staff/officers are made from this wing.
- 4.7.7. The Range Officers were trained by utilizing the services available in the Rangers Training College, Coimbatore. The curriculum is modified at present. The Rangers recruited from among the B.Sc (Forestry) graduates are given one year induction training through Kerala Forest School, Arippa.
- 4.7.8. During the year 2010-11, 11 training programmes were conducted for different categories of departmental officers and a training programme was imparted for EDC members. Category wise details are given below.

Category	No.of modules	No. of participants
Forest Guard	4	463
Forester	1	52
Deputy Ranger	1	35
Range Officer	1	30
Assistant Conservator of Forests	1	9
Ministerial Staff	1	137
Other Field Staff	1	93
EDC (Members)	1	29
Total	11	848

4.8 Planning Wing

This wing is responsible for preparation of working plans and new projects for undertaking research. The Research divisions, Working Plan divisions and the Statistics division are part of planning wing. Statistics division at headquarters is headed by Deputy Director (Statistics) and assisted by two Research Assistants and four Statistical Assistants. Statistical Assistants of various divisions / circles are involved in collection and compilation of data and the headquarter wing is processing the same for updating forestry database every year. The Statistical 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 up to the year 2010-11 are prepared.

4.9 Protection Wing

- 4.9.1 This wing mainly deals with protection of forest wealth. The wing also deals with various Acts and rules other than those related to wildlife wing. Matters relating to allotment of raw materials to wood based industries / firms like HNL, KSBC, WIPL etc., fixation of selling price of forest produce in accordance with Selling Price Act, revision of Scheduled rates and Seigniorage rates, notification of sales conditions of timber and supply of timber/poles / sandalwood to sister concerns, temples etc were also dealt in this wing. Issuing permission for trekking, research, training activities, film / documentary shooting inside forest area other than wildlife area, issues related to forest stations, check posts in the state, issues related with sandal protection including daily monitoring, matters related to lease of forest land to PSUs and other leases including leases coming under the purview of Kerala Grants and Leases modification of Right Act and matters relating to the Petition Committee, Environmental Committee and Assurance Committee are also being handled by protection wing.
- 4.9.2 Major achievement during 2010-11 is as follows.
 - As per GO (Ms.) 27/2010/F&WLD dated 31.05.2010, Administrative Sanction was received for the functioning of a Sandal factory at Marayoor.
 - Vide G.O (RT) 24/2010/F&WLD dated 31.05.2010, Administrative Sanction has been received for the setting up of a Dog Squad for the protection of Sandal at Maryoor.

- As per GO (P) No. 67/2010/F&WLD dated 08.10.2010, Government has notified an area of 17066 acres at Kannan Devan Hills, as Reserve Forests.
- Vide G.O (P) No.3/2011/F&WLD dated 29.01.2011, Government accorded sanction
 for the setting up of 10 new forest stations to ensue the protection activities and their
 functioning got started in current year itself. Propasals were submitted for the setting
 up of 10 more new forest stations.
- 4.9.3 As per GO (P) No. 67/2010/F&WLD dated 08.10.2010, Government have decided to notify the area of 17066.49 acres at Kannan Devan Hills as Reserve Forest, namely "Kannan Devan Reserve" as per section 4 of the Kerala Forest Act, 1961.
- 4.9.4 **Details of seized vehicles:** The statistics on seized vehicles which were lying undisposed as on 31.03.2011 is given below.

Sl. No.	Type of vehicle	No of vehicle	Remarks
1	Jeep	21	Released on Bank Guarantee- 3 nos.
2	Mini Lorry	6	Released on Bank Guarantee- 1 no
3	Lorry	11	Released on Bank Guarantee- 1 no.
4	Pick up van	6	Released on Bank Guarantee- 1 nos.
5	Auto rickshaw	15	To be Auctioned – 1
6	Motor cycle / Moped	19	
7	Goods Auto	1	
8	Tractor	1	
9	Omni Van	1	
10	Тетро	3	
11	Car	10	Court order not received for selling - 1.
12	Trax	1	
13	Swaraj Mazda	1	
	Total	96	

4.10 Social Forestry Wing

- 4.10.1 Social Forestry Project started with the aim of taking the pressure off the forests by providing green cover on fallow lands outside the forests. Planting of trees in and around agricultural fields, is being encouraged. Planting of trees is also carried out in railway lands, roadsides, canal banks, revenue porombokes and Government institutions.
- 4.10.2 Social Forestry also aims at encouraging planting of trees / raising plantations by the common man so as to meet the growing demand for timber, fuel wood, fodder, etc, thereby reducing the pressure on the traditional forest area.
- 4.10.3 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.
- 4.10.4 The geographical area of this State is 38863 Km²; the population is more than 32 million. The State has about 29.10 % of the geographical area under forest (11309.4754 Km²) against the National average of 19%. The high population density of 859 people per Km² exerts enormous pressure on the land and environment. In this backdrop, the best option to maintain the needed ecological balance is to increase the tree-cover outside the forests along with improving the tree cover outside forest areas. With the objective of mitigating the adverse effects of Global Warming, the Social Forestry Wing of Kerala Forest Department has embarked on massive afforestation programmes outside forest with the involvement of different sections of the society and implemented these programmes as people's programme.
- 4.10.5 Haritha Keralam Padhathi (Phase II):- During the year 2010-11, the Phase II of the scheme was implemented with wider participation and active involvement of the younger generation, the youth, other sections of the society and Government and Non Governmental Organizations/Institutions. During 2010 more than 85 lakhs of seedlings (71.5 lakhs raised by Kerala Forest Department and 14.5 lakhs raised by Panchayaths) were planted with the involvement of Panchayaths, school children, Senior students, Youth Organizations, Religious institutions, NGO's, media establishments, civil society organizations and individuals thus making it as a mass planting programme with peoples participation. The phase II of the scheme was inaugurated by His. Excellency Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Former President of India on 5th June 2010 at Karukutty (Ernakulam).

- 4.10.6. Road-side Planting of Shade Trees Scheme (Vazhiyora Thanal Scheme):- This scheme envisages planting of shade trees on the road sides on all the important roads in Kerala. This scheme was initiated with the active participation of head-load workers belonging to various Trade Unions in the State during 2007-08 but however due to lack of their involvement subsequently the scheme is further implemented and managed solely by the Social Forestry Wing from 2008-onwards.
- 4.10.6.1. Under the scheme taller seedlings of minimum 4 feet height are being planted on the road sides and the maintenance works (including watering, providing of temporary tree guards etc. are being done by the Department. About 2.08 lakhs seedlings are planted during the period 2007 to 2011(till 1st July 2011) with survival percentage of around 80%. The scheme is welcomed by the people of Kerala.
- 4.10.6.2 The above stated tree planting initiatives have evoked widespread enthusiasm, interest, awareness and commitment about the tree planting amongst the people of Kerala and is deeply applauded. The UNEP has taken note to these planting programmes of the State and registered it under "Plant for the Planet: Billion Tree Campaign"- the world wide tree planting initiative of UNEP for planting 17.83 million trees (from 2007 to till June 2010) by various sections of people of Kerala and it also appropriately acknowledged the programme and certificates of participation are issued including the letter of appreciation. [The Ente Maram Programme sub component of Haritha Keralam 2010, has already been acclaimed and awarded (in November 2009) the "Indira Priyadarshini Vrikshamitra Award 2007" for the commendable and exceptional work of tree planting done by school children].
- 4.10.7 Further for excellence in tree planting on (i) vacant land in homesteads by school children (ii) vacant land in campuses of educational institutions by Senior Students, (iii) on all available land under Greening Kerala Programme and environmental protection (iv) on sea coasts under coastal-belt plantation programme and (v) on roadsides under the Roadside Plantation Programme, government of Kerala have awarded "Vanamitra Award -2010" in these five categories with a cash prize of ^50000/each to focus on the importance of tree planting and giving recognition and encouragement for the same.

4.11 Special Afforestation Wing

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

4.11.2 Monitoring of 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 2010-11, two proposals were submitted to Government of India and approval on one of them was received and the details are shown below.

Sl No.	Purpose	Order No. and Date	User Agency	Area (ha.)
1	Maintenance of Vadikkadam – Chamappara road.	GO (RT) No.520/2010/F&WLD dated 03.12.2010	Mualnkolli panchayath	No Diversion

4.11.3 State Compensatory Afforestation fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA): – The State CAMPA was constituted during 2009 with the approval of IGF, MoEF, New Delhi with an APO approval of ^133.00 lakhs. The APO for 2010-11 amounting to ^269.00 lakhs is pending approval with Government of India. An amount of ^175 lakhs was credited into the State CAMPA from Adhoc CAMPA during 10/2010 by Government of India. As per the provisions in the APO, 20 Mahindra Thar 4 Wheel Drive Jeeps were purchased spending ^95.85 lakhs for allotment to the forest ranges and stations. An accounting procedure for the funds received by State CAMPA has been submitted before the Accountant General and is pending approval. Government of Kerala had issued orders enabling opening of bank accounts by the Divisional forest officers in nationalized banks for transfer crediting the funds under State CAMPA. The Divisional Forest Officers have been instructed to open bank accounts for recovery of funds.

4.11.4 Dealing of applications for the issuance of No Objection Certificate to wood based industrial units in Kerala: - The State Level Committee for wood based industrial units in Kerala was constituted by the Central Empowered Committee during 2007-08 for granting No Objection Certificates to eligible wood based industrial unit as ordered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court subject to the conditions and guidelines issued by the Central Empowered Committee. The applications received during 2010-11 were 4378 showing a progressive total of 9319 as on 31.03.2011. Out of these, No Objection Certificates were issued in 1222 cases. Remaining applications are in various stages of processing. The guidelines and conditions for determining the eligibility of wood based industrial units for the grant of No Objection

Certificates was issued by the Central Empowered Committee on 29.04.2008 after a meeting of Central Empowered Committee with the members of State Level Committee for wood based industrial units in Kerala and with the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is the Chairman of the State Level Committee and Chief Conservator of Forests (SA & NO) is the Convener; Chief Conservator of Forests (Protection) and a representative of the Government of India are also members of the State Level Committee.

- 4.11.5 For ensuring transparency and speedy action, the office of the State Level Committee had been computerized and the details of all the applications received are entered in the data bank.
- 4.11.6 The Central Empowered Committee had also ordered to realize a fee as one time payment for various categories of wood based industrial units as mentioned below for regulating the number of wood based industries

1	Furniture Unit	^10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) per unit
2	Match Splints / Match Box / Pencil Slat Unit	^ 10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) per unit
3	Furniture units using bamboos / reeds / canes	^10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) per unit
4	Packing case/ Block Board Unit	^ 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand Only) per unit
5	Plywood unit	^2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs Only) per press
6	Veneer unit	^2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs Only) per peeler/Slicer
7	Tea chest / chair seat	
	1) Plywood	
	2) Veneer	^50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand Only) per unit
8	Annual Inspection Fee	
	1) Sawmills	^2000 (RupeesTwo thousand only) per unit
	Packing Case/Block Board	^2000 (RupeesTwo thousand only) per unit
	3) Plywood Units	^8000 (Rupees Eight thousand only) per unit
	4) Veneer Units	^ 8000 (Rupees Eight thousand only) per unit

- 4.11.7 Such payments are deposited in a Savings Bank account in the name of the Chairman, State Level Committee in the State Bank of Travancore. The amount accrued in the said bank account till 31.03.2011 is ^ 204.70 lakhs.
- 4.11.8 Draft Kerala Forest (Establishment & Regulation) of saw mills and other Wood Based Industrial units Rules with an objective of regulating the industry has been prepared and submitted to the Central Empowered Committee for approval.

4.12 Vigilance Wing

- 4.12.1 A Vigilance Wing was formed in Kerala Forest Department vide G.O. (MS) No.289/71/Agri dated 23.12.1971, with broad intent of enquiring into illegal removal of forest produce, evaluation of regeneration areas, corrupt practices by the forest officials etc. A subsequent Government order G.O (MS) No. 4/75/AD dated: 21.01.75 specified the framework and working of the Vigilance Wing. As per this Government Order, the objective of Vigilance Wing is to combat corruption and misconduct in the Forest Department effectively, and to detect and prevent forest offences. Forest Vigilance Wing takes up cases under the following categories for enquiry.
 - Nepotism of staff
 - Causing wrongful loss to Government property or revenue or claim or dues.
 - Making false claim against Government such as false T.A, House Rent etc.
 - Any dishonest or intentionally improper conduct on the part of a departmental officer or abuse of his power,
 - Causing avoidable delay in the disposal of Government business.
 - Misappropriation or misuse of any Government property.
 - Gross negligence or dereliction of duty.
 - Any illegal or improper conduct.
 - Abetment of the above offences.
 - Illicit transport of forest produces.
 - Allegations against department works.
 - Petitions from public.
 - Enquiry into the allegations rose against staff, pettions regarding illicit felling, poaching, ganja cultivation, arrack distillation, encroachment etc.
 - Evaluation of regeneration areas, surprise checking of check posts, night patrolling to prevent illegal transportation of forest produces etc.

- 4.12.2 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 Squard Divisions headed by the Divisional Forest Officers and eighteen (18) Flying Squard Units under Range Forest Officers function under the Conservators. At the Forest Headquarters, four (4) Deputy Conservators of Forests/Assistant Conservators of Forests are posted to assist the Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance) in the functioning of the office and one of the Deputy Conservators of Forests/Assistant Conservators of Forests is in charge of the Forest Intelligence Cell working directly under the Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance).
- 4.12.3 **Forest Intelligence Cell**: Forest Intelligence Cell was established during 2001 under the control of Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance). One Range Officer and 5 supporting field staff (one Forester and 4 Forest Guard) are working at various places in the state. Assistant Conservator of Forests (Evaluation), besides his regular duties in the office of Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance), is supervising the Intelligence work of the Cell. The secret information collected by the Forest Intelligence Cell has resulted in detection of serious offences and arrest of the accused especially in Wildlife crimes. Field officers have recognized the utility of information collected by the Intelligence Cell through secret sources. During 2010-11 an amount of ^ 1.55 lakhs has been disbursed as remuneration to informants.
- 4.12.4 **Raids conducted and Contra bands seized**: During the year, 1731 no. of ganja raids were conducted. Through 4036 raids the wing was able to destroy 90362 litres of coda. 17 vahicles were captured in relation with the smuggling of forest goods and chips weighing 72.5 kg, Rose wood 1.872m³ and Sandal wood weighing 91.65 kg are the major seized items.
- 4.12.5 **Toll Free Telephone Facility:** A toll free telephone (No. 1800 425 4733) is installed in Forest Headquarters Thiruvananthapuram to receive complaints and information from the public. This facility is open for 24 hours. 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 2010-11, 351 complaints have been registered through this facility.
- 4.12.6 During 2010-11, investigations have been completed in 891 cases as shown below.

Sl.No.	Particulars	No. of Cases
1.	Illicit felling of trees and smuggling of timber and other forest produce	52
2.	Encroachments in reserve forest.	49
3.	Irregularities involved in the expenditure on forest works, Misappropriation of Government money.	28
4.	Irregularities involved in the execution of departmental works	17
5.	Irregularities in wild elephants and other animals.	9
6.	Shooting of wild elephant and other kinds of animals	3
7.	Supply Sale Coupe	2
8.	Illicit transport of forest produce belongs to Government.	21
9.	Corruption practices in auction	14
10.	Assault etc.	7
11.	Violation of KPT Rules/Act.	1
12.	Illicit distillation	2
13.	Atrocities against animals	121
14.	Illicit collection of rubble and sand.	8
15.	Ganja cultivation.	3
16.	Illicit felling, storage and transport of timber from private lands	29
17.	Petition against forest officials.	194
18.	Petition against VSS	5
19.	Cases involved in smuggling of bamboos and reeds.	2
20.	Press report	41
21.	Atrocities against Tribals	3
22.	Fire occurrence	6
23.	Misuse of departmental vehicles.	2
24.	Violation of WL Act	55
25	Illicit diversion of water from Periyar	4
26.	Possesssion of unlicensed gun	2
27.	Smuggling of sand	14
28.	Other kinds of petitions	197
	Total	891

4.13 Wildlife Wing

4.13.1 Conservation of wildlife and biodiversity is gaining more and more importance these days. Kerala is having very rich biodiversity. Western Ghats, which is about 1600 Km long chain of mountains along the western side of Indian Peninsula, has been declared one of the Biodiversity Hot Spots by IUCN. Southern Western Ghats where the forests of Kerala are situated are supporting more biodiversity 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 biodiversity in the State.

4.13.2 During the year 2010-11 the state of Kerala has 3213.237 Km² of forests under Protected Areas which comes to about 28.41 % of the total forest area in State. Preparation of Management Plan is a pre-requisite for getting financial assistance from Government of India. All our Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks have approved Management Plans which are prepared in accordance with the scientific guidelines issued by Government of India. As on 31.03.2011, 1610.7774 Km² of protected area has approved management plan and for 1568.66 Km² Tiger Conservation plan has been prepared. Preparation of Management Plan for 4.92 Km² is on progress and for 30.3798 Km², it is yet to be prepared. The status of management plan as on 31-03-2011 is given below.

Sl.No.	Name	Area(Km ²)	Status
1	Eravikulam National Park	97.000	Valid upto 03.2012
2	Silent Valley National Park	237.520	Valid upto 03.2012
3	Anamudi Shola National Park	7.500	Valid upto 03.2018
4	Mathikettan National Park	12.817	Valid upto 03.2018
5	Pambadum Shola National Park	1.318	Valid upto 03.2019
6	Periyar Tiger Reserve	925.000	Tiger Conservation Plan is prepared
7	Neyyar WLS	128.000	Valid upto 03.2012
8	Peechi - Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary	125.000	Valid upto 03.2012
9	Parambikulam W L S (Tiger Reserve)	643.660	Tiger Conservation Plan is prepared
10	Wayanad WLS	344.440	Valid upto 03.2012
11	Idukki WLS	70.000	Valid upto 03.2012
12	Peppara WLS	53.000	Valid upto 03.2012
13	Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary	25.000	Valid upto 03.2012
14	Shenduruney WLS	171.000	Valid upto 03.2012

Sl.No.	Name	Area(Km ²)	Status
15	Chinnar WLS	90.440	Valid upto 03.2011
16	16 Chimmony WLS 17 Aralam WLS		Valid upto 03.2012
17			Valid upto 03.2012
18	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctury	0.027	Valid upto 03.2019
19	Kurinjimala Sanctuary	32.000	Valid upto 03.2020
20	Choolannur Pea Fowl Sanctuary	3.420	Under Preparation
21	Malabar Sanctuary	74.215	Valid upto 03.2020
22	Vallikunnu- Kadalundi Community Reserve	1.500	Under Preparation
23	23 Kottiyoor Wildlife Sanctuary		Not Prepared
	Total	3213.237	

- 4.13.3 Wildlife Wing of the Department during the year continued to implement several special schemes financed by Government of India such as Project Tiger, Project Elephant, and Protection of Wildlife outside Protected Areas, Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve Project and Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve Project for intensive management of Rare, Endangered and Threatened (RET) species and special ecosystems and landscapes.
- 4.13.4 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 biodiversity 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.
- 4.13.5 A new Wildlife Sanctuary in Kerala by the name 'Kottiyoor Wildlife Sanctuary' was constituted in 2011 as per GO (P) 17/2011/F&WLD dated 01.03.2011 owing to the unique biological, geological and climatolagical conditions of the area. The extent of the Sanctuary is 30.3798 Km².
- 4.13.6 The works for conservation of bio-diversity in protected areas mainly include habitat improvement, fire protection, development of water holes, eco-development, eco-tourism, extension and education, wildlife census, research, development of infrastructure for

protection etc. All these works are periodic and recurring in nature which has to be executed with diligence during every season. Wildlife Wing is lookingafter all these activities.

- 4.13.7 Though forest offences relating to illicit collection of timber, fire wood, minor forest produce etc are declining, high value wildlife crimes such as illicit trade in tiger skin, leopard skin, elephant tusk, snake venom, barn owl, star tortoise, sand boa etc. are increasing. Many of such high value wildlife crimes have inter-state and international ramifications. It was in view of this fact; Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been constituted by Government of India at Centre with few regional offices. Incidence of such serious wildlife crimes are dealt in coordination with agencies like Wildlife Crime Control Bureau and other State Forest Departments.
- 4.13.8 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.
- 4.13.9 It is worth mentioning that the department could arrange to produce organic pepper and export it from Vanchivayal, Mannakkudy and Paliyakkudy tribal colonies in Periyar Tiger Reserve.
- 4.13.10 The extension and interpretation activities under wildlife wing are vital for enlisting support of the public for conservation of nature and natural resources and to increase the awareness about wildlife and bio diversity. Wildlife Assistants and Deputy Directors (Wildlife Education) in the whole Department wildlife wing are organizing such activities.
- 4.13.11 Scientific management of Sanctuaries and National Parks require constant monitoring of health of wild animals to check the spread of diseases. Many contageous 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.

- 4.13.12 Protection of Wildlife in areas outside forests and Protected Areas is also given equal priority by the forest department. Chief Wildlife Warden and Wildlife Wardens are the statutory authorities as per Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The department is also paying special attention for the protection of sacred groves, mangroves and wetlands as well.
- 4.13.13 Management of captive elephants is a serious problem faced by the Department. It is estimated that there are about 702 captive elephants in the State. It is a well known fact that the management of captive elephants requires qualitative improvement since the elephant owners and mahouts are more concerned about the income from the elephants by way of participation in temple festivals or wages for working in timber operations. The owners and mahouts have to be trained in scientific handling of elephants. Government of Kerala has issued guidelines for the scientific management of elephants as per G.O. (P) No. 12/2003/W&WLD dated 26-02-2003.
- 4.13.13.1. Vide GO (Rt) no. 208/2009/F&WLD dated 30.04.2009 constituted a committee with additional chief secretary, Devosom Department as Chairman and Principal Secretary, Revenue Department, Principal Secretary, Forest & Wildlife as members for review of Kerala Captive Elephant Rules 2003. The committee held its first meeting on 27.06.2009 and following decisions were taken. (1) There should be a provision to grant licence to elephant owners and mahouts with power to cancel or suspend licenses for a specific period for any violation of rules. (2) A detailed training protocol should be developed and mahouts should be trained in it. (3) It was suggested that a State level advisory committee including eminent personalities could be constituted.
- 4.13.13.2. The second meeting of the said committee held on 22.12.2009 and the following decisions were arrived at after detailed discussion. (1) Fix the duty time of captive elephants as eight hours a day. (2) Transport permission is must for transportation of captive elephants for five kilometers and more. (3) Make prior permission of district collectors mandatory for parading more than one elephant in festivals.
- 4.13.13.3. The government proposed to make suitable amendments to Kerala Captive Elephants Rules 2003 on the basis of above lines. The Chief Wildlife Warden vide circular No. 03/2009 dated 13.07.2009 directed all sub officers to quote section of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 while booking offences and framing changes under relevant provisions of Kerala Captive Elephant Rules 2003 so as to gert more punishment to offenders.

- 4.13.13.4 During 2010-11, Govt vide G.O (R.T) No.220/2010/F&wld dated 21/5/2010 issued guidelines for the disposal of carcass of captive elephant in the forest areas. In order to avail this facility the owner of captive elephant having due ownership certificates need to remit an amount of ^500/- and those elephants having no ownership certificates but having been micro chipped by Kerala Forest Department, the owner need to remit an amount of ^10,000/-for disposal of carcass in the forest area. Likewise, Chief Conservator of Forests (BDC), vide Letter No. BDC2/61/2011 dated 14/01/2011 issued specific instructions to all concerned that the permission can be given by the authorized officers in the district for the inter-district movement of the elephants for the programmes spanning for a period of two weeks at a stretch. It is also directed to that the health certificate issued by a registered veterinary practitioner may be taken as valid from 15 days from the date of issue
- 4.13.14 **Wildlife Sanctuaries & National Parks:** During the year 2009-2010 Kerala has 3213.237 Km² of forests under protected areas (5 National Parks and 17 Wildlife Sanctuaries) accounting 28.41 % of the total forest area. An area of 31 Km² under the control of ABP range is also managed by the Wildlife Wing through Wildlife Warden, Trivandrum.
- 4.13.15 **Man-Animal Conflicts resolved**: Mitigation of man-wildlife conflict is another important function of the forest department. Man-wildlife conflicts are increasing day-by-day. Implementing projects like construction of solar fencing, trenches, walls etc. and timely processing and disbursement of compensation to victims of wildlife attack as well as damage due to croploss are the major activities undertaken by the department.
- 4.13.16 Man–Animal conflict is a perpetual problem faced by the Government. Physical barriers like erecting Solar Power Fencing, construction of elephant proof trenches, elephant proof walls and bio fencing are the various measures being adopted by the department to mitigate this ever increasing problem. In addition, the department is engaging mazdoors in the problematic areas to drive away the elephants frequenting the fringe areas of forest. These mitigation measures are executed under various schemes like project elephant, biosphere reserves and conservation of biodiversity. Restoration of lost elephant corridors is another measure to mitigate this problem. Accordingly, the department has restored elephant corridors through acquisition to the extent of 155.9073 ha land in the State (Palakkad District-10.54 ha, Wayanad District-86.8762 ha, Idukki District-31.3661 ha and Kannur District-27.126 ha) Restoration process for another 131.50 ha of land which comes under four corridors namely Brahmagiri-Tirunelli Corridor, Pakranthalam Corridor, Priya Corridor and Pallivayal-Tattur

Corridor in Kannur and Kasargode Districts is in progress. In this regards a proposal was submitted to Government of India during 2008-2009 and accorded sanction and approved ^7.89 crore under Project Elephant Scheme for acquiring private lands for the above corridors. Out of which, an amount of ^3.00 crore has already been released during 2009-10 and ^1.50 crores have been released during 2010-11. Wildlife Trust of India, an autonomous body under Government of India is also contributing to the restoration process.

- 4.13.17 **Compensation paid to Victims of Wildlife Attack:** Compensation to victims of attack by wild animals is being paid as per the Kerala Rules for Payment of Compensation to Victims of Attack by Wild Animals -1980 as amended from time to time. As per the provision of these rules, the compensation is mainly sanctioned under the BH. 2406-01-800-92 Relief to victims. An amount of ^140.605 lakhs have been expended for the same.
- 4.13.18 Revenue generated: During the year an amount of ^604.322 lakhs have been generated as revenue under this wing.
- 4.13.19. The Government of India provided financial assistance for the following ten wildlife Habitats outside Protected Areas. The main objective is to protect the biodiversity in those areas.
 - Mankulam High Value Biodiversity Area.
 - Goodrical High Value Biodiversity Area.
 - Kole Wetland High Value Biodiversity Area.
 - Vembanadu High Value Biodiversity Area.
 - Vazhachal High Value Biodiversity Area.
 - New Amarambalam High Value Biodiversity Area.
 - Muthikulam High Value Biodiversity Area.
 - Kurichianmala-Banasuramal High Value Biodiversity Area.
 - Malayattoor High Value Biodiversity Area.
 - Kakkayam High Value Biodiversity Area.
- 4.13.20.1 **Wildlife Census**: No wildlife census has been conducted during 2010-11. But a census for elephants was conducted during 2010-11. The estimated number of elephants as per the elephant census 2010 is 6026. Last general wildlife census was conducted during

2002 and previously during 1993 and 1997. The estimated number of major species is given below.

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

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

4.13.20.3 Census of Tigers was carried out in 2006 as a part of the all India Estimation of Tiger population. The estimated population of Tigers was 46 in the State. A census for Tiger was conducted during 2009-10. However the result of the census is pending with Wildlife Institute of India.

4.13.21 **Wild animals caught and released in the wild:** - During the year 2010-11 the department staff rescued the following wild animals and released to the wild after proper medication.

Sl No.	Name	Nos	Sl No.	Name	Nos
1	Lion Tailed Macaque	1	15	Pariah kite	1
2	Barn Owl	6	16	Scaly ant eater	1

3	Python	25	17	Indian porcupine	1
4	Mouse deer	1	18	Jungle cat	1
5	King Cobra	4	19	Palm civet	4
6	Bonnet Macaque	8	20	Cobra	5
7	Short eared owl	1	21	Kalankozhi owl	1
8	Rose ringed parakeet	1	22	Bared jungle owl	1
9	White squirrel	1	23	Elephant calf	1
10	Whistling teals	2	24	Leopard	4
11	Brahmini kite	5	25	Malabar Giant Squirrel	1
12	Pea fowl	1	26	Eruthalamoory	1
13	Chameleon	1	27	Tortoise	11
14	Common coot	1			

4.14 Working Plan & Research Wing

4.14.1 Working Plan is the main instrument of forest management and is defined as a written scheme of management aiming at continuity of policy (normally for a period of 10 years) controlling the treatment of forest. This wing is having 6 Working Plan divisions. They are responsible for preparing Working plans for 24 territorial divisions. During the year, working plan of Palakkad and Thenmala were finalized and approved by GOI. In addition, Forest Resorce Survey Cell at Thrissur is responsible for assessing the availability of various forest resourses such as Bamboos, Reeds and Canes etc. They also assist in preparation of Working Plans depending on the work load. There are two Research Divisions one at Thrissur and another at Trivandrum who carry out various applied silvicultural research and maintenance of permanent preservation plots. The two Research Divisions are acting as an interface between various Research institutions like TBGRI, KFRI, IFGTB etc. in undertaking multi location trials and to test the efficacy of the research findings in the local field situations. Seed centre at Kerala Forest Research Institute; Peechi is being jointly managed by DCF, Research, North and KFRI. Research projects awarded to various institutions by Kerala Forest Department

under Kerala Forest Development Fund etc are being coordinated by DCF (Research) North & South. During the period of report they were in charge of collecting Forest Seeds and operating Forest Seed Centre for providing certified seeds. The Bourdaloune Plot in Munnar and Pine Plot at Wagamon has been a major tourist attraction centres for quite some time now.

4.14.2 **Status of working plan:** - Out of 24 territorial Forest Divisions 21 Divisions are having Working Plans approved by Government of India. Nine Working Plans expired on March 2011. 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. Munnar and Marayoor working plan received approval from Government of India during 2010-11. Drafts of Punalur & Kozhikkode Working Plans were submitted to Government of India for approval. Field works for the preparation of working plans of thirteen forest divisions are in progress.

Status of working plans as on 31.03.2011 is shown below.

Sl. No.	Division	Valid till	Status
1	Thiruvananthapuram	March - 2014	Working Plan is current
2	Thenmala	March - 2019	Working Plan is current
3	Achenkoil	March - 2018	Working Plan is current
4	Punalur	March - 2010	Approval of final Working Plan pending with GOI.
5	Ranni	March - 2012	Working Plan Officer, Punalur is entrusted with the preparation of Working Plan Ranni. Field work in progress.
6	Konni	March - 2011	Proposal for extension of period is submitted on 01.10.2010. WPO, Achencoil is entrusted with the preparation of Working Plan. Field work in progress.
7	Kottayam	March - 2015	Working Plan is current.
8	Kothamangalam	March - 2011	Approval for the extension proposal pending from GOI. WPO, Munnar is entrusted with the preparation of Working Plan. Field work in progress.
9	Munnar	March -2020	Working Plan is current
10	Marayoor	March – 2020	Working Plan is current
11	Mankulam	March - 2011	The WPO, Munnar is entrusted with the preparation of Working Plan. Field work in progress.
12	Thrissur	March - 2010	Approval of proposal for extension pending

Sl. No.	Division	Valid till	Status
			since 05.10.2010. ACF (FRSC), Thrissur is entrusted with the preparation of Working Plan. Collection of data is expected to be completed soon. Writing of Part I is completed. Part II is upto completion.
13	Chalakudy	March - 2015	Working Plan is current
14	Vazhachal	March - 2012	Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work in progress.
15	Malayattoor	March - 2012	Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work in progress.
16	Palakkad	March - 2019	Working Plan is current.
17	Nilambur (N)	March - 2011	Proposal for extending the period is pending approval since 01.11.2010. Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work in progress.
18	Nilambur (S)	March - 2011	Proposal for extending the period is pending approval since 02.11.2010. Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work in progress.
19	Nenmara	March - 2013	Field work in progress.
20	Mannarkad	March - 2011	WPO, Palakkad is entrusted with preparation of Working Plan. Field work in progress.
21	Kozhikode	March - 2009	Approval of final Working Plan pending with GOI since 09.01.2011.
22	Kannur	March - 2011	Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work in progress.
23	Wayanad (N)	March - 2011	Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work in progress.
24	Wayanad (S)	March - 2011	Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work in progress.

4.14.3 **Kerala Forest Seed Centre:** - With the help of Kerala Forest Research Institute, an excellent facility for seed testing, grading and certification at Peechi has been established and it is known by the name Kerala Forest Seed Centre (KFSC). During 2010-11, 796 Kg of miscellaneous seeds were supplied from the Seed Centre by Research Wing of Kerala Forest Department for making root trainer seedlings raised by the Department and to other agencies.

4.14.4 **Gene Pool Conservation Activities:** - The following research plots were maintained by the wing during 2010-11

- a. Gene bank of indigenous verities of fruit bearing trees of Kerala-Mavu, Plavu and Kudaampuli.
- b. Introduction of new species from Andaman & Nicobar.
- c. In-situ conservation and augmentation of Sandal in Marayoor.
- d. Planting trials of *jatropha curcus* and *pongamia pinnata*.
- e. Clonal seed orchard of Eucalyptus species.
- f. Selection of plus trees of teak and other important tree species as source of superior quality seeds as well as material for Clonal propagation.
- g. Clonal seed orchards of Teak.
- 4.14.5 The national Programme "National Programme of Promoting Conservation of Medicinal Plants and Traditional knowledge for enhancing Health and Livelihood Security" is implemented by this wing along with other 8 States.
- 4.14.6 The main component is setting up of the State level Medicinal Plants Seed Centre and Central Nursery for Medicinal Plants to ensure permanent supply of high quality planting material. A modernized Central Nursery at Karikulam in Palapily Range of Chalakudy Division has been set up in 6.076 hectares for this purpose.
- 4.14.7 Revenue generated: An amount of ^ 3.70 lakhs has been generated as total revenue from the sale of seeds to KFDC.
- 4.14.8 The following activities were under taken by the wing during 2010-11:-

4.14.8.1 Research South, Thiruvananthapuram:-

- Wood quality evaluation of tree species raised in research trials of the Kerala Forest Department at various localities.
- Collection and distribution of seeds of miscellaneous species from the plus trees pool
 of department for various regeneration activities.
- Census works on trees has been done.
- Conservation of Augmentation of Medicinal Plants.
- Standardisation of aritifical regeneration techniques of commercially important indigenous species.
- Planting trials of *Jatropha curcus* and *pongamia pinnata*.
- Underplanting trials of medicinal trees species in Teak Plantation.
- Raising Plantation of *Dalbergia latifolia* as extension trial of KFRI project.

 Awareness programmes and evaluation studies on regeration of Sandal wood at Marayoor.

4.14.8.2 Research North, Thrissur:-

- Development of Artificial Propagation Techniques for in-situ conservation of Podacarpus Wallichianus and Vateria Macrocarpus- Endemic Species of Western Ghats.
- Planting trials of *Jatropha curcus* and *pongamia pinnata*.
- 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.
- Establishment of Clonal seed orchads of Njavel in Palakkad Research Unit
- Establishment of Clonal seed orchads of Eucalyptus Terticornis in Palakkad Research Range.
- Field perfomance trials of Eucalyptus camaldulensis / Eucalyptus tereticornis / Acacia auriculoformis / Acacia manjium plantations rose from the Ist generation seeds of ESSO – PANAMPILLY – IFGTB and establishment of seed orchards (SSO) in the well performing trial plots.
- 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.
- Underplanting trials of medicinal trees 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 colenal Garden of Teak and maintenance of existing field plantaion.
- Maintenance of permenant 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.
- 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 Kerala Forest
 Department at various localities (Joint Project of Research wing along with Kerala
 Agriculture University).
- 4.14.9 **Research studies and Surveys**: Research activities on various projects were carried out by the department during 2010-11 at an expenditure of ^13.851 lakhs. The details are as follows

4.14.9.1 Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Principal Investigator	Project Cost (^in Lakhs)	Expenditure (^in Lakhs)
1	Species recovery of selected endangered ratten species of the Western Ghats	Dr.C.Renuka	12.494	4.241
2	Floristic studies in Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary	Dr.N.Sasidharan	4.990	1.690
3	"Carbon Storage in different age teak plantations in Kerala"	Dr.M.Balagopalan	12.200	2.500
4	Effect of crop roration with short duration leguminous tree crop of the nutrient status of soil in clear felled teak plantation site.	Dr.Thomas P.Thomas	9.070	3.020

4.14.9.2 Kerala Agricultural University

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Principal Investigator	Project Cost (^in Lakhs)	Expenditure (^in Lakhs)
1	Wood quality evaluation of tree species revised in research trials of the Kerala Forest	Dr.E.V.Anoop	4.950	1.500

Department at various localities			
----------------------------------	--	--	--

4.14.9.3 Director, Eco Tourism

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Principal Investigator	Project Cost (^in Lakhs)	Expenditure (^in Lakhs)
1	Distribution, habitat association and conservaton status of butterfiles in Shendurney wildlife Sanctuary	T.P.Naryanan Kutty IFS, Director Ecotourism	2.300	0.950

4.14.9.4 Apart from this the following Research studies / survey activities were undertaken during the year

- Research work on Salcacia and Jasmin species of Kerala by Regy Yohannan, SN College Kollam and Sri. Subramanyaprasad, Sir. Syed College, Thaliparambu at Aralam Wildlife Division.
- Study on Amphebians/Reptiles, Frog call recordings by Sri. S.P Vijayakumar, CES at Aralam Wildlife Division.
- Project on floristic studies at Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary by Sri. Danas K.J, KFRI Pechi.
- Research on Plants by Sujana K.A and Satheesh K.T, MSSRF, kalpetta.
- Research on butterflies by Sandhya Shekhar and Vuaja Kodandarayaiah, Centre for Ecological Science, IISC, Bangalore.
- Vegetation survey of Thrissur forest division.
- A bird survey was conducted in Shendurney Division from 18th to 20th February 2011.

4.15.1 Forest Information Bureau: Forestry Information Bureau is the publicity and extension arm of the department. The bureau undertakes works like publication of 'Aranyam' official monthly of the department, printing and publishing of booklets and palm lets covering various activities of the department, arranging publicity in connection with World Forestry Day, World Earth Day, World Environment Day, Wildlife Week etc, designing and releasing advertisement to media, designing, developing and distributing exhibits for field offices,

developing documentary films and arranging general publicity for State level functions of department.

4.15.2 During 2010-11, six issues of 'Aranyam' have been published. FIB printed and published, a booklet highlighting the notable achievements of the Government, Forest Statistics-2009, General Dairy, Vananayam, Forest Guide 2011, Fire Calendar, Leaf let 'Feel the Rain Forest'. 125000 stickers of various flora and fauna were printed and distributed among the school children as name slips. FIB participated in various fairs namely Santhigiri Expo 2010, India International Trade Fair 2010, Biodiversity Congress, Flower show 2011 and National Trade Fair. It ensured the presence of forest department in Onam celebrations 2010 by contributing with a float based on the theme 'Biodiversity Conservation'. 234 Advertisements in various news papers and periodicals with message on protection of wildlife, nature, biodiversity conservation, prevention forest fire etc. on various occasions.

4.15.3 FIB procured 75 copies of 27 minute environmental documentary on 'Nilakurinji' and issued to Social Forestry and wildlife divisions of Kerala. FIB also organized 33 nos of awareness classes for the students at various schools with photo exhibitions and film shows. 10 new Forestry clubs were registered during the year.

Chapter V FINANCIAL RESULTS

5.1 Revenue and Expenditure:-The Forest Revenue realized during the year 2010-2011 was ^274.10 crores. The total expenditure incurred during the year was ^214.48 crores.

- 5.1.1 The forest contributes substantially to the non-tax revenue of the state. The revenue from forestry sector by way of sale of timber and other forest produces comes to ^251.74 crores in 2010-2011. Major portion of the forest revenue was from timber and during 2010-2011, ^225.37 crores was collected towards revenue from sale of timber alone which accounted for 82.22% of the total forest revenue.
- 5.1.2 The comparative position of revenue and expenditure for the year 2010-2011 and 2009-2010 is shown below.

(^ in crores)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure			
		Plan	Non Plan	Total	
2010-2011	274.10	64.76	149.72	214.48	
2009-2010	272.80	64.08	144.23	208.31	

5.1.3 Details of Non-tax Revenue: - During the year an amount of ^ 27438.968 lakhs has been collected from sales and other receipts and an amount of ^29.379 lakhs has been refunded so that the net revenue was ^ 27409.589 lakhs. The budget head wise details are shown below.

Sl.No.	Head of Account	^ in lakhs
1	2	3
	0406-01-101 Sale of Timber and other Forest produce.	
1	99 Timber	22537.467
2	98 Firewood and Charcoal	187.824

	97 Reciepts from Sale of Forest Produce Comming under the	0
3	Kerala Private Forest (Vesting and Assignment) Act.	95.323
4	96 Reciepts from Forest Development Tax	1345.730
5	95 Reciepts under Kerala Forest Produce	973.319
6	94 Other Items	34.605
	Total (101)	25174.268
	0406-01-800 Other Reciepts	
1	99 Interests on Arrears of Forest Revenue	39.557
2	98 Reciepts from Wild life Department	116.579
3	97 Scheme for Provision of House Sites and houses to Landless Workers in Rural Area - Free Supply of Timber	0
4	96 Revenue Realised from the KFDC on the sale proceeds of residual growth	3.194
5	95 Other Items	1828.471
6	94 Livestock	8.429
7	93 Integrated Wasteland Development Programme	0
8	91 Receipts on account of Lapsed and Confiscated Deposits	2.936
9	90 Forest Land Lease rent	265.534
	Total (800)	2264.700
	Grand Total	27438.968
	Refunds (0406-01-900-00)	29.379
	Net Revenue	27409.589

5.1.4 Forest Development Tax (FDT):- FDT is levied @ 5% on the sale proceeds of forest produce. After deducting the cost of collection of tax, balance amount was placed as additional budgetary source. During the year 2010-11 an amount of ^ 1345.730 lakes was collected as FDT.

5.1.5 Outstanding on Account of Forest Revenue: - The position of outstanding on account of forest revenue at the commencement and the end of the year 2010-11 Vis-a-vis that in the previous year are as follows.

Arrears of Revenue

(în crores)

Outstanding as on 1.04.2010	During 2010-11	Deduct Arrears cleared during 2010-11	Outstanding as on 31.03.2011
174.120	78.335	67.417	185.038

5.1.6 Outlay and Expenditure:-The outlay and expenditure during 2009-10 and 2010-11 is as follows.

(^ in crores)

Schemes	2009-2010		2010-11		
Schemes	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	
State sector	50.88	44.92	66.73	47.85	
Central sector	21.08	19.16	36.46	16.91	
Total (Plan)	71.96	64.08	103.19	64.76	
Non Plan	141.13	144.23	166.46	149.72	
Grand Total	213.09	208.31	269.65	214.48	

5.1.7 The state plan expenditure under forestry sector during 2010-11 is ^47.85 crores, which is 71.71 % of the budget outlay. Under central sector schemes the expenditure incurred was 46.38 % of the budget outlay. The financial expenditure in the Central Sector was alarmingly low due to the non-release of funds by Central Government in time.

5.1.8 Developments under 11^{th} Five Year Plan: - The year 2010-2011 was the 4^{th} year of the 11^{th} Five Year Plan. The year- wise targets and achievements are given below.

(^in Crores)

Year	Targets	Achievements
2007-08	66.82	49.70

2008-09	72.97	64.79
2009-10	71.96	64.08
2010-11	103.19	64.76

5.1.8.1 During XI Five Year Plan, ^ 314.94 crores was invested for various development programmes implemented by forestry sector till 31.03.2011. Out of this, an expenditure of ^ 243.33 crores was incurred up to 31.03.2011. The targets and achievements for various departmental works from 2007-08 to 2010-11 are given below.

					((^ in lakhs)
Year	2007-08 to 2009-10		2010-2011		Progressive Total	
7001	Targets	Achieve ments	Targets	Achieve ments	Targets	Achieve ments
Schemes						
State Sector Schemes (A)						
Management of Natural Fo	rests					
(a) Survey of Forest Boundaries	598.00	490.49	185.25	173.01	783.25	663.50
(b) Forest Protection	3115.00	3014.45	1272.00	1149.33	4387.00	4163.78
c) Regeneration of Denuded Forests	575.00	548.58	200.00	180.52	775.00	729.10
Improving Productivity of Plantations	1295.00	1157.60	388.00	350.45	1683.00	1508.05
Infrastructure Schemes						
(a) Roads	230.00	216.58	182.50	82.11	412.50	298.69
(b) Buildings	520.00	435.97	206.75	146.36	726.75	582.33
Bio-diversity Conservation and Protected Area Management	2539.52	2102.55	1243.41	669.17	3782.93	2771.72
Eco-tourism	140.00	89.65	185.00	168.87	325.00	258.52
Human Resources Management	240.00	234.22	110.00	82.44	350.00	316.66
Resources Planning and Research	100.00	85.38	80.00	59.13	180.00	144.51
Extension Forestry	1059.00	1026.88	625.00	603.05	1684.00	1629.93

						(^ in lakhs)
Year	2007-08 to	o 2009-10	2010-	2011	Progress	sive Total
Tear	Targets	Achieve ments	Targets	Achieve ments	Targets	Achieve ments
Schemes						
State Sector Schemes (A)						
FM IS & GIS	200.00	192.33	125.00	115.38	325.00	307.71
Management of Non-wood Forest Products	420.00	378.06	215.00	164.49	635.00	542.55
Kerala Forestry Project	0.01	22.59	0.00	0.00	0.01	22.59
Works with assistance under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund	2000.00	723.52	500.00	226.27	2500.00	949.79
12th Finance Commission Award	1875.01	1701.28	0.00	0.00	1875.01	1701.28
13th Finance Commission Award	0.00	0.00	800.00	522.90	800.00	522.90
Integrated Forest Management	516.37	415.18	355.00	91.50	871.37	506.68
Theeravana Samrakshana Padhathi	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Total (A)	15422.92	12835.31	6672.91	4784.98	22095.83	17620.29
Break-up of Centrally Spor	nsored Sche	mes(CSS) -	(B)			
100% CSS	1721.31	1481.26	1583.00	686.99	3304.31	2168.25
75% CSS (IFM)	1549.12	1236.56	1065.00	274.51	2614.12	1511.07
50% CSS (Sanctuaries & National Parks)	2481.43	2304.51	998.42	729.28	3479.85	3033.79
Total CSS (B)	5751.86	5022.33	3646.42	1690.78	9398.28	6713.11
TOTAL PLAN	21174.78	17857.64	10319.33	6475.76	31494.11	24333.40

5.1.9 Outlay and Expenditure under Plan Schemes:-During 2010-2011, an expenditure of ^6475.77 lakhs was incurred against the budget provision of ^10319.33 lakhs. Details of budget head wise allotment and expenditure are shown below.

		Financial	(în lakhs)
Sl.No.	Scheme/Head of Account	Budget Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4

		Financial	(^in lakhs)
Sl.No.	Scheme/Head of Account	Budget Outlay	Expenditure
A. STAT	TE SECTOR SCHEMES		
1	Management of Natural Forests		
1	Forest Protection (2406-01-800-95)	800.00	761.93
2	Regeneration of Denuded Forests (2406-01-101-94)	200.00	180.52
3	Survey of Forest Boundaries (2406-01-800-99)	120.00	134.67
	Sub Total	1120.00	1077.12
11	Improving Productivity of Plantations		
1	Hard Wood Species (4406-01-105-87)	58.00	46.06
2	Industrial Raw Materials (4406-01-105-85)	330.00	304.39
	Sub Total	388.00	350.45
111	Infrastructure		
1	Roads (4406-01-070-99)	182.50	82.10
2	Buildings (4406-01-070-97)	206.75	146.36
3	Works with assistance from RIDF (4406-01-800-90)	500.00	226.27
4	Survey of Forest Boundaries (4406-01-800-89)	65.25	38.34
5	Forest Protection (4406-01-800-88)	472.00	387.40
6	Mtce of Forest under XIII Fin Commission Recommendations (2406-01-101-84)	800.00	522.90
	Sub Total	2226.50	1403.37
IV	Bio-diversity Conservation and PA Management		
a	State Schemes		
1	Conservation of Biodiversity(2406-02-110-68)	215.00	149.71
2	Eco Development Programme(2406-02-110-56)	30.00	24.56
	Sub Total	245.00	174.27
b	50% Centrally Sponsored Schemes		
1	Parambikulam Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-98)	260.00	181.58
2	Neyyar Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-97)	100.00	32.34
3	Wayanad Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-96)	160.00	82.93
4	Development of National Park at Eravikulam (2406-02-110-94)	100.00	69.26

		Financial (^in lakhs)		
Sl.No.	Scheme/Head of Account	Budget Outlay	Expenditure	
5	Periyar Tiger Reserve (2406-02-110-93)	460.00	208.18	
6	Development of National Park Biosphere Research at Silent Valley (2406-02-110-91)	200.00	115.63	
7	Wildlife Sanctuary - Idukki (2406-02-110-90)	80.00	62.63	
8	Wildlife Sanctuary - Peechi, Vazhani (2406-02-110-89)	60.00	31.62	
9	Wildlife Sanctuary-Peppara (2406-02-110-88)	50.00	36.31	
10	Wildlife Sanctuary – Shendurney (2406-02-110-87)	50.00	39.45	
11	Wildlife Sanctuary - Chimmoney (2406-02-110-86)	50.00	46.68	
12	Wildlife Sanctuary - Aralam (2406-02-110-85)	60.00	57.54	
13	Wildlife Sanctuary -Chinnar (2406-02-110-84)	60.00	49.28	
14	Bird Sanctuary at Thattekkad(2406-02-110-83)	60.00	45.21	
15	Development of Anamudi National Park (2406-02-110-64)	40.00	17.63	
16	Development of Mathikettan National Park (2406-02-110-63)	40.00	24.17	
17	Development of Pampadum National Park (2406-02-110-62)	40.00	20.72	
18	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctury (2406-02-110-61)	20.00	10.42	
19	Kurinjimala Sanctury (2406-02-110-58)	20.00	18.99	
20	Agasthyamala Lanscape Project (2406-02-110-57)	2.00	0.00	
21	Chulannur Peacock Sanctuary (2406-02-110-54)	30.00	19.27	
22	Malabar Wildlife Sanctury(2406-02-110-53)	54.83	54.34	
	Sub Total	1996.83	1224.18	
V	Eco-Tourism (4406-01-800-91)	185.00	168.87	
VI	Human Resource Development			
1	Training (2406-01-003-99)	110.00	82.44	
VII	Resource Planning & Research			
1	Forest Research (2406-01-004-99)	30.00	30.69	
2	Forest Resources Survey Cell (2406-01-005-99)	50.00	28.44	
	Sub Total	80.00	59.13	

		Financial	(^in lakhs)
Sl.No.	Scheme/Head of Account	Budget Outlay	Expenditure
VIII	Forest Publicity (2406-01-800-98)	625.00	603.05
IX	NWFP (2406-01-800-65)	200.00	152.76
X	Promotion of Medicinal Plants(2406-01-800-63)	15.00	11.74
XI	FM IS&GIS (2406-01-800-57)	125.00	115.39
	Total (A)	7316.33	5422.77
B. Centr	ally Sponsored Schemes having 75% Central Sh	are	
1.	Intensification of Forest Management (2406-01-800-61)(75%CSS)	1420.00	366.01
C. Centr	ally Sponsored Schemes having 100% Central S	hare	
1	Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (2406-02-110-80)	63.77	21.49
2	Project Elephant (2406-02-110-71)	306.23	290.81
3	Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve (2406-02-110-66)	150.00	24.08
4	Wetland Conservation (2406-01-800-60)	75.00	40.73
5	Wildlife Protection Outside Protected Areas (2406-02-110-52)	500.00	48.84
6	Kadalundi-Vallikunnu CR (2406-02-110-51)	19.00	11.86
	100% CSS Total (C)	1114.00	437.81
D. Accele	erated Programme of Restoration and Regeneral	tion of Forest Co	ver (ACA)
1	ACA (Expenditure met under Contingency Fund)	469.00	249.18
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	10319.33	6475.77

5.1.10 Outlay and Expenditure under Non Plan Schemes: - An expenditure of ^16646.09 lakhs was incurred against the budget provision of ^14971.82 lakhs during 2010-2011. Details on budget head wise allotment and expenditure are shown below.

Sl.No.	.No. Scheme	2010-2011 (^^ in Lakhs)		
		Outlay	Expenditure	

Sl.No.	Scheme	2010- (`^ in L	
		Outlay	Expenditure
I	Direction & Administration (2406-01-001)		
1	Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests (2406-01-001-99)	670.41	757.24
2	Office of the Circle Conservator of Forests (2406-01-001-98)	349.21	415.53
3	Working Plan & Research Circle (2406-01-001-97)	59.76	51.24
4	Vigilance & Evaluation Wing (2406-01-001-96)	669.13	612.83
5	District Offices (2406-01-001-95)	5174.44	5171.63
6	Statistical Cell (2406-01-001-94)	13.17	6.33
7	Timber Sales Division (2406-01-001-93)	272.30	255.93
8	FD Fund Collection of add. tax on sales of Forest Produce (2406-01-001-92)	0.10	0.10
	Sub Total	7208.52	7270.83
II	Statistics (2406-01-013)	·	
1	Planning & Statistical Cell (2406-01-013-99)	99.28	60.59
	Sub Total	99.28	60.59
III	Communication & Buildings (2406-01-070)		
1	Roads & Bridges (2406-01-070-99)	28.50	22.66
2	Buildings (2406-01-070-98)	90.45	59.69
	Sub Total	118.95	82.35
IV	Forest Conservation Development & Regenera	ation (2406-01-10)	1)
1	Forest Consolidation & Acquisition of Private Forests (2406-01-101-99)	1813.47	1433.34
2	Working Plans, Evaluation Survey, etc. (2406-01-101-98)	2.10	1.38
3	Silvicultural Research (2406-01-101-97)	7.00	6.74
4	Fire Protection Work (2406-01-101-96)	14.20	11.40
5	Compensatory Afforestation (2406-01-101-92)	335.48	146.40
6	Amount met out of KFDF for Planting Softwood Trees (2406-01-101-91)	125.00	113.41
7	Transfer to the Fund for Teak under the Kerala Forest Revolving Fund for Teak and Pulpwood Rules,1999- (2406-01-101-90)	846.57	-

Sl.No.	Scheme	2010- (`^ in L	
		Outlay	Expenditure
8	Transfer to the Fund for Pulpwood under the Kerala Forest Revolving Fund for Teak and Pulpwood Rules,1999-(2406-01-101-89)	255.32	-
9	Amount met out of KFDF for Teak and Pulpwood – Teak (2406-01-101-88)	-	793.34
10	Amount met out of KFDF for Teak and Pulpwood - Pulpwood (2406-01-101-87)	-	234.00
11	Priority Scheme Under 13 th Finance Commission Award(2406-01-101-84)	400.00	517.33
	Sub Total	3799.14	3257.34
\mathbf{V}	Social & Farm Forestry (2406-01-102)		
1	Plantation of Fast Growing Species (2406-01-102-99)	159.07	134.95
2	Ecology Development World Bank assisted Social Forestry (2406-01-102-98)	0.01	0.00
3	Ecology Development World Bank assisted Social Forestry, Phase-II (2406-01-102-92)	0.01	0.00
	Sub Total	159.09	134.95
VI	Forest Produces (2406-01-105)		
1	Timber & Other Produces removed by Govt. Agencies (2406-01-105-99)	1844.12	1270.43
2	Firewood & Charcoal removed by Govt. Agencies (2406-01-105-98)	15.00	3.96
3	Other Produce removed by Govt. Agencies (2406-01-105-97)	0.20	0.00
4	Timber & Other Produces removed by Consumers (2406-01-105-96)	0.15	0.00
5	Confiscated Forest Produce Drift wood, etc. (2406-01-105-95)	2.75	0.90
6	Livestock (2406-01-105-94)	183.70	148.00
7	Miscellaneous Advance Suspense (2406-01-105-93)	33.00	14.87
8	Teakwood (2406-01-105-92)	287.05	197.99
9	Softwood (2406-01-105-91)	30.75	25.21
	Sub Total	2396.72	1661.36
VII	Education & Training (2406-01-003)		
1	Training (2406-01-003-99)	153.78	114.52
	Sub Total	153.78	114.52
VIII	Forest Research (2406-01-004)		

Sl.No.	Scheme	2010-2011 (^^ in Lakhs)	
		Outlay	Expenditure
1	Payment out of the KFDF for Forest Research (2406-01-004-95)	65.000	13.85
2	Forest Research & Training (2406-01-004-99)	22.91	27.12
	Sub Total	87.91	40.97
IX	Forest Resources Survey		
1	Forest Resources Survey (2406-01-005-99)	16.41	20.80
	Sub Total	16.41	20.80
X	Other Expenditure (2406-01-800)		
1	Survey of Forest Boundaries (2406-01-800-99)	69.54	85.96
2	Forest Publicity(2406-01-800-98)	37.68	26.05
3	Forest Protection (2406-01-800-95)	1394.81	1127.38
4	Intensification of Forest Management (2406-01-800-93)	136.90	53.49
5	Relief to Victims Affected by the attack of Wild Animals (2406-01-800-92)	240.25	140.61
6	Rewards to Informants (2406-01-800-91)	0.25	0.13
7	Subsidy to KFDC (2406-01-800-72)	0.01	26.57
	Sub Total	1879.44	1460.19
XI	Wildlife Preservation (2406-02-110)		
1	Wildlife Preservation (2406-02-110-99)	489.25	562.92
2	Periyar Tiger Reserve Project (2406-02-110-93)	88.09	54.02
3	Conservation of Biodiversity (2406-02-110-68)	149.50	226.15
4	Eco-Development Global Environmental Facilities (2406-02-110-69)	0.01	0.00
5	Kerala State Biodiversity Board (2406-02-110-69)	0.00	24.83
	Sub Total	726.85	867.92
	Grand Total	16646.09	14971.82

• The expenditure towards salary, wages, travel expenses, publicity and consultancy are ^10802.55 lakhs, ^216.17 lakhs, ^91.80 lakhs, ^ 629.10 lakhs and ^3.02 lakhs, respectively.

- PD accounts are operated in the KFD for Teak/Pulpwood Revolving Funds as per the Teak & Pulpwood Rules, 1999. SB accounts are also maintained for the works undertaken by FDAs/NMPB/NAP.
- **5.1.11 Funds received from Government of India:**-The scheme-wise funds received directly from Government of India and the expenditure incurred during 2010-11 are as follows:

Name of the Scheme	Funds Released	Expenditure
	(^ in lakhs)	(^ in lakhs)
NMPB	100.00	92.38
NAP	370.41	601.60
WGDP	304.00	140.60

- Annual accounts and proforma accounts were prepared and submitted in time.
- The reconciliation of accounts was done properly.

Chapter VI

INFRASTRUCTURE

6.1 Roads

6.1. The details of roads maintained by the Kerala Forest Department as on 31.03.2011 are shown below.

Sl.No.	Type of Road	Length (Km)
1	Cement Concrete	7.539
2	Black Topped	349.559
3	Metalled	876.578
4	Earthern Road	2569.084
5	Non-Motorable	890.565
	Total	4693.325

6.2 Buildings

Details of buildings maintained by the KFD as on 31-03-2011 are shown below.

Sl.No.	Item	Number
1	Office Buildings	280
2	Rest Houses / Government Cottages	60
3	Residential Quarters	1112
4	Other Quarters	88
5	Dormitories	42
6	Community Halls	37
7	Forest Stations	125
8	Other Buildings	896
	Total	2640

6.3 Vehicles

6.3.1 Kerala Forest Department possesses 646 different types of vehicles. Of these, 580 are in running condition and 66 are not in running condition. The detailed list is shown below.

		No. of ve	hicles	
Sl.No.	Vehicles	In running condition	Not in running condition	Total Number of Vehicles
1	Ambassador Car	51	0	51
2	Boat	11	2	13
3	Bolero	82	1	83
4	Gypsy	2	2	4
5	Invader Jeep	8	0	8
6	Mahindra Jeep	236	12	248
7	Marshal Jeep	4	0	4
8	Mini Bus	6	0	6
9	Mini Lorry	2	0	2
10	Motor Cycle	138	47	185
11	Qualis	9	0	9
12	Road Roller	1	0	1
13	Santro	2	0	2
14	Scorpio	1	0	1
15	Sedan	13	0	13
16	Swaraj Mazda	4	0	4
17	Tata Ace Magic	2	0	2
18	Tata Indica	1	0	1
19	Tata Mobile	2	2	4
20	Tata Sumo	2	0	2
21	Tata Winger	2	0	2
22	Voyager	1	0	1
	Total	580	66	646

6.3.2 Purchase of Vehicles: - During this year, the KFD has purchased three cars (One Maruthi SX4, one Ford Fiesta, one Verito), 64 Boleros and four motorcycles.

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

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 31-03-2011 are as shown below

Sl. No.	Circle	No. of Rifles	No. of Revolvers	No. of Ammunition (Catridges & Bullets)
1	Kollam	21	9	180
2	Kottayam	45	11	401
3	Thrissur	37	8	78
4	Palakkad	28	8	295
5	Kannur	15	4	120
6	Agasthyavanam Biological Park, Thiruvananthapuram	13	7	1368
7	Field Director Project Tiger, Kottayam	72	14	1382
8	Wildlife, Palakkad	60	15	1247
9	Inspection &Evaluation, Kottayam	15	6	321
10	Inspection &Evaluation, Kozhikode	16	8	665
	Total	322	90	6057

Chapter VII

MISCELLANEOUS

7.1 Departmental Publications

During 2010-11, six issues of 'Aranyam' have been published. FIB printed and published, a booklet highlighting the notable achievements of the Government, Forest Statistics-2009, General Dairy, Vananayam, Forest Guide 2011, Fire Calendar, Leaf let 'Feel the Rain Forest'. 1, 25,000 stickers of various flora and fauna were printed and distributed among the school children as name slips.

7.2 Adalats

During 2010-11, FDPT, Kottayam conducted five adalats for field staff. An Adalat for issuing NOC to wood based industries was conducted by I&E, Kottayam on 19.08.2011.

7.3 Seminars, Conferences & Workshops

During 2010-11 seminars, conferences and workshops in connection with the preparation of Management Plans, Working Plans, Tiger Conservation Plans, etc., were organized by various forest divisions. Two medical camps and one combined training and awareness camp were conducted by Southern Circle, Kollam. A workshop on 'seed collection' at Central Nursery, Chettikulam with the participation of VSS and a workshop on 'threatened species' in collaboration with KFRI Peechi were organized by Central Circle Thrissur. Medical awareness camps and seminars on 'TRA micro-planning', 'value addition of MFPs' and 'basic knowledge about medicinal plants & nursery techniques', 'honey hunting' etc. were organized by Eastern Circle, Palakkad. Workshop on 'Seasonality of streams, waterfalls and check dam at Parambikulam', workshop for veterinary doctors at Mundur, Palakkad and three day worksop on 'Ecolouge' to journalists at Aralam were organized by Wildlife Circle, Palakkad. Seminar on 'International Bio- Diversity Day' and Workshops on 'Modernization of Kerala Forest Department' were also organized. Besides this, several awareness programmes and natural camps were also conducted by the department during 2010-11.

7.4 Fairs and Exhibitions

Forest Fest 2011, organized in Kanakakunnu Palace, Thiruvananthapuram was a major initiative of the Department in creating good rapport with the public. The seminar was conducted from 6th February to 10th February 2011 which evoked enough response from public adding a new face in its socio-economic outlook. In its venture on maintaining

harmony with the public, KFD ensured its participation in Onam Metro Fairs, Pooram Exhibition, various local festivals and various fests organized by the Government and Non-Government Organizations. Various literary and painting competitions, Snehathanal conducted with the cooperation of Magic Academy, Ayur Fest 2010 conducted at Kanjikuzhi Grama Panchayath, Green Health Fest at Alapuzha Town Hall, Theerolsavam and Vayalar Fest at Mararikulam South panchayath, Jeevolsavam at Cherthala Muncipality were the exclusive programmes conducted by the KFD during 2010-11.

7.5 Implementation of the Right to Information Act: - The Right to Information Act is being effectively implemented in the KFD. Out of the 2507 applications received, 2481 were disposed of, 17 were rejected and 09 cases were pending as on 31.03.2011. The details are furnished below.

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

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

7.5.2 Designation of Information Officers / Appellate Officers

No. of	No. of Public	No. of Assistant Public	No. of Appellate
Public	Information	Information Officers	Officers Designated
Authorities	Officers Designated	Designated	
1	328	0	115

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

Last Year	Year 2010-11 2487	2507	Disposed 2481	17
No. of Requests Pending at the end of	No. of Requests	Total No. of	No. of	No. of Requests
	Received during the	Requests	Requests	Rejected

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

Total No. of Requests	No. of Requests Rejected	No. of Requests Rejected Under
Rejected	Under Section 8	Section 9
17	17	0

7.5.5 Disposal of first appeals by Designated Appellate Officers

No. of first Appeals pending with Appellate Officers as on 31-03-10	No. of first Appeals preferred during the Year	Total No. of first Appeals with Appellate	No. of First Appeals disposed	No. of First Appeals rejected	No. of First Appeals pending for more than 45 days
32	2010-11 34	Officers 37	37	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 ^)

Cost collected Section 4(4)	Fee collected Section 6(1)	Fee Collected Section 7(1)	Fee Collected Section 7(5)	Other charges collected (Specify) Under Section 7(3) (a)	Total Collection
1522	15581	20639	1723	56	39521

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

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

• Sub Division level Committee

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

• Division Level Committee

District Collector - Chairman

Divisional Forest Officer - Member

Range Officer/ITDP/TDO - Member

• State Level Committee

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

- 7.6.1 The Recognition of Forest Rights Act 2006 is definitely an advance in the administration of social justice and forest management.
- 7.6.2 The Scheduled Tribes Development Department has been designated as the Nodal Department for the implementation of the Tribal Rights Act. Kerala Government have

constituted a Working Group on 25.02.2008 for constitution of various committees and for preparing master plan for implementation of the Act and to assign responsibilities to various departments especially Forest, Revenue, Local Self Government and SC/ST Departments. Working Group that there are no eligible forest dwellers other than the tribals in the State.

7.6.3 The Forest Rights implementation process in the State was started on 08.01.2008 and 511 Grama Sabhas, 14 Sub Division Level Committee (SDLC) and 12 Division Level Committee (DLC) have been formed. As on 31.03.2011, out of the 36123 claims, 16362 claims settled and titles issued for an area of 20363 acres. The implementation of the Forest Right Act, 2006 is fast progressing in the State without any hurdles.

7.7 Internal Control System

7.7.1 Two units of Internal Audit Wing are functioning with 2 Junior Superintendents and 6 auditors (Senior UD/L.D. Clerks) under the supervision of Senior Finance Officer, an officer on deputation from the finance department, in the forest department and the Chief Conservator of Forests (Development) is the Controlling Officer of the Internal Audit Wing. Each unit consists of one Junior Superintendent and 3 L.D/U.D Clerks. As far as possible experienced persons only are being posted in Internal Audit wing with a secured tenure.

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

7.7.3 During 2010-11, a total of 350 offices had to be audited, but only 135offices could be audited and irregularities/ Government loss of ^ 5.50 lakhs could be observed in 620 audit observations. A prompt follow up action of the audit observations have been initiated. The shortfall in achievement was due to shortage of staff. Efforts are being made to audit all the offices in every year just before Accountant General's inspection. As per the inspection report of the Accountant General, as on 31.03.2011 there are 216 outstanding paras.

7.8 Grievance Redressal Cell

A grievance Redressal Cell is functioning in the department for dealing with the complaints from public and staff. Consequent to the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, a complaint committee in connection with 'sexual harassment against women at working

places' has been formed at forest headquarters vide Order No. E6 28827/2004 dated 26.02.2008 of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests. This committee has the right to receive complaints from employees of KFD regarding sexual harassment at work place, conduct enquiry on the complaints received and to submit recommendations to the Department Heads. The details of the committee are as follows

1.	Smt. Sobhana Kamala Sudarshana Rao, Conservator of Forests	Chair Person
2.	Smt. Jaseena Bevi,	Member
	Junior Superintendent	
3.	Smt. Mary Raseela,	Member
J.	U.D Clerk	Wichioci
4.	Sri. S. Janardhanan,	Member
7.	Deputy Conservator of Forests	Member

7.9 Implementation of Official Language Act

As per the GO No. 7223/OL3/85/P&ARD dated 01.09.1985 of the Personnel & Administrative Reforms Department, the official language of the department is Malayalam. However, the same could not be implemented fully. Efforts have been made to use Malayalam as official language fully and all staff of the department have 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 GO (MS) No. 19/83/P&ARD dated 16.07.2003.

7.10 Computerisation

7.10.1 The Forest Management Information System (FMIS) was established in Kerala Forest Department (KFD) with the financial support of the World Bank assisted Kerala Forestry Project (KFP), which was implemented from the year 1998 to 2003. Subsequently the

activities under the FMIS were carried out with the normal budgetary support of the KFD under State sector.

7.10.2 The FMIS component of KFP was formulated taking into consideration the responsibilities of the forestry sector, which expanded since the formation of the State of Kerala and subsequent changes over the years. At the time of preparation of KFP the World Bank had observed that the KFD has, either little data or it uses data that is quite outdated for arriving at management decisions. FMIS was developed for providing better information in a timely manner. The purpose is primarily to supply information for effective management of the natural resources at various levels of management.

7.10.3 FMIS was a subcomponent of the major component "Strengthening Sector Management" of KFP. The outlay for this component was ^14.68 crores, which is 8% of the total project cost of ^ 182.4 crores. A four-pronged approach was envisaged for implementation of FMIS.

- Building the capacity of staff to use and manage information.
- Facilitating the flow of information within KFD units.
- Mainstreaming the use of IT, particularly DBMS, GIS and internet connectivity.
- Increase the availability of key reference data sets, such as an updated forest inventory to users within KFD.

7.10.4 It was conceived that FMIS would be set up throughout KFD, by integrating Management Information System (MIS) and Geographic Information System (GIS). FMIS development was intended through consultancies with the Conservator of Forests (WP & R) in association with the project cell and the Chief Conservator of Forests (WBP) spearheading the team.

7.10.5 As KFD does not have the necessary expertise needed, a consultant was provided as FMIS Manager. Capacity building through training is an integral component of FMIS. Courses on basic computer awareness, application modules developed in FMIS, advance level trainings for the core team members were carried out. A training centre was also to be developed at Rajeev Gandhi Nagar Complex under the project.

7.10.6 Realising the importance of FMIS activities, the FMIS wing is now working under the Chief Conservator of Forests (FMIS). The main agenda of the FMIS wing is to bring about improvement in the management functions of the KFD through introduction of computers and information system using modern state-of-art technology.

7.10.7 For the effective implementation of the FMIS system, 17 modules have been identified comprising of all the basic functions of the forest department. Accordingly, computer programmes have been developed and implemented. The modules are:

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

7.10.8 Through the implementation of these modules, it was envisaged that the functioning of the department would improve as it can take more informed decisions based on processed information using latest data base.

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

7.10.10 The Kerala Forest & Wildlife Department has computerized the accounting system through the Monthly Accounting System (MAS) and all the details pertaining to revenue and expenditure i.e. monthly accounts are being compiled through this programme and sent to Account General every month.

7.10.11 To implement the above initiatives effectively, the staff at various levels are given training. A selected group of staff to handle the special types of works are trained in advance computing software like GIS, Remote Sensing, Linux, CCNA, Oracle, etc. The department has given so far training tor 1966 people, which is inclusive of both general computer literacy programme and advanced training.

7.10.12 The department has established a modern state-of-art Geo-Informatics centre – first of its kind in a Government Department in Kerala. This centre enables the department to create up-to-date Geo base of forests of kerala, using Remote Sensing data, which in turn helps the department in formulating development plans. With the use of such modern technology, the department has already developed the Working Plans for Thiruvananthapuram, Chalakkudy, Vazhachal, Palakkad, Achenkoil, Thenmala, Kottayam, Munnar Divisions and Management Plans for Neyyar, Peppara and Shendurney Wildlife Sanctuaries.

7.10.13 The wing has replaced 161PCs with new ones, and purchased 46 Scanners, 73 Dot Matrix Printers, 24 Fax machines, 24 Digital Photocopiers, 46 online UPSs, 5 Walkie Talkies, 11 Camera Traps, 7 Digital Cameras, 57 Laser Printers, 46 Binoculars, 8 night vision Binoculars, 15 DLP projectors etc., for various offices during 2010-11.

7.10.14 A core Team have been constituted in the O/o the CCF (FMIS) comprising of Rangers, Foresters, Clerks and Forest Guards who are known as FMIS specialists and have been trained in advanced computing. This requires further expansion. Kerala Forest Department is one of the departments, which has been identified for the implementation of Information Technology by Government of Kerala. A proposal was submitted by the Department for creation of separate IT wing in department.

7.12 Evaluation/studies

- 7.12.1 A total number of 123 plantations were evaluated by the Vigilance wing during the period. The data such as area, range/division, locality of the plantation, survival percentage etc. has been recorded.
- 7.12.3 TBGRI study was done at Mankulam.
- 7.12.4 Population enumeration of various species like Tiger, Elephant etc. were carried out during 2010-11.
- 7.12.6 During enumeration of Chenkurinji trees, it was observed that there are 1396 trees, 1613 poles and more than 500 numbers of regeneration in Shendurney wildlife sanctuary.

Annexure 2

Division wise no. of Range Offices and Check Posts as on 31.03.2011

Sl.No.	Division	Range		Check Post		
Southern Circle - Kollam						
	Thiruvananthapuram	Paruthipally	1	Parassala		
1		Kulathupuzha	2	Venkolla		
		Palode	3	Mankayam		
		1 aloue	4	Anappara		
2	Thenmala	Thenmala	5	Nedumannurkadavu		
2	Theimaia	Aryankavu	6	Kottavasal		
3	Dungling	Pathanapuram	7	Karavoor		
3	Punalur	Anchal				
		Achenkovil	8	Kottavasal		
4	Achenkovil	Kallar				
		Kanayar				
	Konni	Konni	9	Athumpumkulam		
5		Noduvothymuzhy	10	Njanaval		
3		Naduvathumuzhy	11	Padam		
		Mannarappara	12	Mullumala		
	Ranni	Ranni	13	Laha		
		Caralidad	14	Pampa Dam		
6		Goodrical	15	Kochandi		
		Vadasserikkara	16	Vadasserikkara		
		Vauassenkkara	17	Maniyar		
	High	Range Circle - Kottayan	n			
		Kumili	18	Kumili		
		Kullilli	19	Cumbummettu		
	T 7		20	Pulluppara		
7	Kottayam	Erumeli	21	Vazhikadavu		
		Ayyappancoil				
		Nagarampara				
		Kaliyar				
		Mullaringad				
8	Kothamangalam	Thodupuzha	22	Parakkavala		
	Tromamangaram	Thodupuzha	23	Guruthikkavala		
		Kothamangalam	24	Cheladu		

Sl.No.	Division	Range		Check Post
		Munnar		
		Neriyamangalam	25	Thalakkodu
9	Munnar	Adimali	26	Panamkutty
7		Davilari	27	Bodimettu
		Devikulam	28	Palar
10	Mankulam	Mankulam		
		Anakulam		
1.1	24	Marayoor	29	Chattamunnar
11	Marayoor	Kanthalloor	30	Pius Nagar
	Cent	ral Circle – Thrissur	1	
		Vadakkancherry		
12	Thrissur	Machadu		
		Pattikkadu		
		Pariyaram	31	Kappathodu
13	Chalakudy	Palappilly	32	Parakadavu
		Vellikulangara	33	Mattathoor
		Vazhachal		
		Athirappally		
14	Vazhachal	Kollathirumed		
		Charpa	34	Vazhachal
		Sholayar	35	Malakkappara
		Edamalayar		
		Kalady	36	Karakkadavu
15	Malayatta an		37	Kadappara
15	Malayattoor	Kodanadu		
		Kuttampuzha	38	Thattekadu
		Thundathil	39	Boothathankettu
	Easte	rn Circle - Palakkad		
		Alathur		
1.0	Nenmara	Nelliyampathy	40	Pothundi
16		W-111	41	Gopalapuram
		Kollengode	42	Meenakshipuram

Sl.No.	Division	Range		Check Post
		Ottappalam		
17	Palakkad	Olavakkode		
		Walayar	43	Walayar
		Agali	44	Anakatty
			45	Keralamedu
18	Mannarkkad	Attappadi		
		Mannarkkad	46	Anamooly
		Nilambur		
19	Nilambur North	Edavanna	47	Vadapuram
		Vazhikkadavu	48	Vazhikadavu
20	NUL I C 4	Kalikavu		
20	Nilambur South	Karulai	49	Cherupuzha
	North	ern Circle – Kannur		
		Thamarassery		
21	Kozhikkode	Kuttiyadi		
		Peruvannamoozhi		
		Kottiyoor	50	Iritty
		Kannavam		
22	Kannur	Kanjangad	51	Kallar
22	Kamur	Vasamanda	52	Thalapadi
		Kasargode	53	Kottayadi
		Thalipparamba		
		Periya	54	Boys town
23	Wayanad (North)		55	Niravilpuzha
	(1 (oral)	Begoor		
		Mananthavadi		
		Meppadi	56	Choladi
24	Wayanad (South)	Kalpetta	57	Lakkidy
		Chethalayam		

Sl.No.	Division	Range		Check Post
		Wildlife Circle		
25		Peppara	58	Kanithadam
25	Thiruvananthapuram	Neyyar		
		ABP Range		
26	Shenthurni	Shenthurni		
		Thekkadi	59	Thekkady
27	Davissas Fact	*** 11 11 1	60	Pachakkanam
27	Periyar East	Vallakkadavu	61	Vallakkadavu
		Periyar	62	Vellimala
		Eravikulam National Park	63	Rajamala
20		Chinnar National	64	Chinnar
28	Eravikulam	Park	65	Karimutti
		Shola National Park	66	Top station
		Shoia National Park	67	Methap
29	Periyar West	Pamba		
	1 cityat west	Azhutha		
30	Idukki	Idukki		
		Thattekkad		
		Muthanga	68	Muthanga
			69	Pazhoor
31	Wayanad	T1144	70	Tholpetty
31	vv ayanaa	Tholpetty	71	Bavali
		Kurichiyad	72	Kuppodi
		Batheri		
		Sungam	73	Anappadi
	Sungain	Sungam	74	Keerappadi
32	Parambikulam	Orukomban	75	Thoothanppara
		Parambikulam		
		Karimala		
33	Peechi	Chimmoni	76	Echippara
		Peechi		
34	Silent Valley	Silent Valley NP		
<i>3</i> T	Short varioy	Bhavani		
35	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@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2339593	0471 2338808
2	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SF)	pccf-sf@forest.kerala.gov.in	04712325364	04712325364
3	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) and Chief Wildlife Warden	cww@forest.kerala.gov.in	04712321610	04712320554
4	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R)	apccf-wp@forest.kerala.gov.in	04712337545	
5	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (D&P)	apccf-dp@forest.kerala.gov.in	04712337545	
6	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Regional South)	apccf-sr@forest.kerala.gov.in	04742741872	04742741872
7	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Regional North)	apccf-nr@forest.kerala.gov.in	04952418400	04952415391
8	Chief Conservator of Forests (Administration)	ccf-admin@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2338491	0471 2338491
9	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development)	apccf-d@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2321994	0471 2337022
10	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(Protection)	apccf-p@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2327804	0471 2327804
11	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance)	ccf-vig@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2321583	0471 2321583
12	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (ED & Tw)	apccf-ed@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2321847	0471 2321847
13	Chief Conservator of Forests(IHRD)	ccf-ihrd@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2362291	0471 2362291
14	Custodian of EFL	efl-custodian@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2321994	0471 2337022
15	Chief Conservator of Forests (SA&NO)	ccf-sa@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2328347	0471 2328347
16	Chief Conservator of Forests (Tribal Mission)		04712337519	
17	Chief Conservator of Forests (BDC)	ccf-bdc@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2736327	0471 2736327
18	Chief Conservator of Forests (FMIS)	ccf-fmis@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2337548	0471 2337548
19	Chief Conservator of Forests (WP & R)	ccf-wp@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2322767	0471 2332556
20	Chief Conservator of Forests (TRC, Trivandrum)	ccf-trc@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2365989	

Sl. No:	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
21	Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Palakkad	ccf-wl-nr@forest.kerala.gov.in	0491 2556393	0491 2554249
22	Conservator of Forests (SF), Kollam	cf-sf-kollam@forest.kerala.gov.in	0474 2750336	0474 2765227
23	Chief Conservator of Forests (SF, Ernakulam)	ccf-sf-north@forest.kerala.gov.in	0484 2331448	0484 2331448
24	Chief Conservator of Forests (SF, Kozhikkode)	ccf-sf-central@forest.kerala.gov.in	0495 2418500	0495 2418500
25	Conservator of Forests (Southern Circle)	ccf-sc@forest.kerala.gov.in	0474 2742660	0474 2743962
26	Conservator of Forests (High Range Circle)	ccf-hrc@forest.kerala.gov.in	0481 2312448	0481 2312448
27	Conservator of Forests (central Circle)	cf-cc@forest.kerala.gov.in	0487 2423189	0487 2423189
28	Conservator of Forests (Eastern Circle)	ccf-ec@forest.kerala.gov.in	0491 2555389	0491 2552938
29	Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle	ccf-nc@forest.kerala.gov.in	0497 2760394	0497 2704911
30	Conservator of Forests, Agasthyavanam Biological Park	cf-abp@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2325385	
31	Field Director, Project Tiger	cf-fdpt@forest.kerala.gov.in	0481 2311740	0481 2311741
32	Conservator of Forests (I & E, Northern Region)	cf-ie-nr@forest.kerala.gov.in	0495 2416800	
33	Conservator of Forests (I & E,Southern Region)	cf-ie-sr@forest.kerala.gov.in	0481 2312402	0481 2312402
34	Divisional Forest officer, Punalur Division	dfo-punalur@forest.kerala.gov.in	0475 2222621	
35	Divisional Forest officer, Ranni Division	dfo-ranni@forest.kerala.gov.in	0473 5227558	
36	Divisional Forest officer, Konni Forest Division	dfo-konni@forest.kerala.gov.in	0468 2242233	0468 2242391
37	Divisional Forest officer, Thenmala Division	dfo-thenmala@forest.kerala.gov.in	0475 2344521	
38	Divisional Forest officer, Thiruvananthapuram Division	dfo-trivandrum@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2320637	
39	Divisional Forest officer, Achenkovil Division	dfo-achenkovil@forest.kerala.gov.in	0475 2342315	
40	Divisional Forest officer, Punalur Timber Sales Division	dfo-ts-punalur@forest.kerala.gov.in	0475 2222617	0475 2222617
41	Divisional Forest officer, Thiruvananthapuram Timber Sales Division	dfo-ts-trivandrum@ forest.kerala. gov.in	0471 2360166	0471 2360166
42	Divisional Forest officer, Kottayam Division	dfo-kottayam@forest.kerala.gov.in	0481 2562276	0481 2562276
43	Divisional Forest officer, Mankulam Division	dfo-mankulam@forest.kerala.gov.in	0486 4223915	
44	Divisional Forest officer, Marayoor Division	dfo-marayoor@forest.kerala.gov.in	0486 5252988	

Sl. No:	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
45	Divisional Forest officer, Munnar Division	dfo-munnar@forest.kerala.gov.in	04865264237	04865264327
46	Divisional Forest officer, Kothamangalam Division	dfo-kothamangalam@forest.kerala. gov.in	0485 2822317	0485 2822317
47	Divisional Forest officer, Kottayam Timber Sales Dn	dfo-ts-kottayam@forest.kerala. gov.in	0481 2312008	
48	Divisional Forest officer, Thrissur Division	dfo-thrissur@forest.kerala.gov.in	0487 2361268	0487 2361268
49	Divisional Forest officer, Vazhachal Division	dfo-vazhachal@forest.kerala.gov.in	0480 2701713	0480 2701713
50	Divisional Forest officer, Chalakudy Division	dfo-chalakkudy@forest.kerala.gov.in	0480 2701340	
51	Divisional Forest officer, Malayattur Division	dfo-malayattoor@forest.kerala. gov.in	0484 2649052	0484 2649052
52	Divisional Forest officer, Timber Sales Division, Perumbavoor	dfo-ts-perumbavoor@forest.kerala. gov.in	0484 2522219	0484 2522219
53	Divisional Forest officer, Palakkad Division	dfo-palakkad@forest.kerala.gov.in	0491 2555156	0491 2555156
54	Divisional Forest officer, Nemmara Division	dfo-nenmara@forest.kerala.gov.in	0492 3243179	0492 3243179
55	Divisional Forest officer, Nilambur (North) Division	dfo-nilamburnorth@forest.kerala. gov.in	04931 220232	04931 220232
56	Divisional Forest officer, Nilambur (South) Division	dfo-nilambursouth@forest.kerala. gov.in	04931 220392	04931 220392
57	Divisional Forest officer, Mannarkad Division	dfo-mannarkkad@forest.kerala. gov.in	04924 222574	
58	Divisional Forest officer, Palakkad Timber Sales Division	dfo-ts-palakkad@forest.kerala.gov.in	0491 2555800	
59	Divisional Forest officer, Kannur Division	dfo-kannur@forest.kerala.gov.in	0497 2704808	0497 2704808
60	Divisional Forest officer, Kozhikode Division	dfo-kozhikkode@forest.kerala.gov.in	0495 2374450	0495 2374450
61	Divisional Forest officer, Wayanad (North) Division	dfo-wayanadnorth@forest.kerala. gov.in	04935 240233	04935 246902
62	Divisional Forest officer, Wayanad (South) Division	dfo-wayanadsouth@forest.kerala. gov.in	04936 203428	04936 203285
63	Divisional Forest officer, Kozhikkode Timber Sales Division	dfo-ts-kozhikkode@forest.kerala. gov.in	0495 2414702	
64	Principal, Kerala Forest School, Arippa	principal-arippa@forest.kerala.gov.in	0474 2442354	
65	Principal, Kerala Forest School, Walayar	principal-walayar@forest.kerala. gov.in	0491 2862260	0491 2862260
66	Deputy Director, Periyar Tiger Reserve (East)	dd-ptr-east@forest.kerala.gov.in	04869 222027	04869 223750
67	Deputy Director, Periyar Tiger Reserve (West)	dd-ptr-west@forest.kerala.gov.in	0486 2332010	04869 232010
68	Wildlife Warden, Thiruvananthapuram	ww-trivandrum@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2360762	
69	Wildlife Warden, Idukki	ww-idukki@forest.kerala.gov.in	0486 2232271	0486 2232271

Sl. No:	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
57	Wildlife Warden, Shendurney	ww-shendurney@forest.kerala. gov.in	0475 2344600	
58	Wildlife Warden, Eravikulam National Park	ww-munnar@forest.kerala.gov.in	04865 231587	04865 231587
59	Wildlife Warden, Silent Valley National Park	ww-svnp@forest.kerala.gov.in	0492 4222056	0492 4222056
60	Wildlife Warden, Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary	ww-parambikulam@forest.kerala. gov.in	04253 245005	
61	Wildlife Warden, Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary	ww-wayanad@forest.kerala.gov.in	04936220454	
62	Wildlife Warden, Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary	ww-aralam@forest.kerala.gov.in	0490 2493160	
63	Wildlife Warden, Peechi Wildlife Sanctuary	ww-peechi@forest.kerala.gov.in	0487 2699017	
64	Deputy Conservator, Research (South) Division	dcf-res-south@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2368909	0471 2365820
65	Deputy Conservator, Research (North) Thrissur	dcf-res-north@forest.kerala.gov.in	0487 2320609	0487 2426915
66	Senior Administrative Officer	sao@forest.kerala.gov.in	04712321798	04712338491
67	Deputy Director (Statistics)	dd-statistics@forest.kerala.gov.in	0471 2529162	0471 2529162
68	Director,FIB	director-fib@forest.kerala.gov.in	04712320155	04712320155
69	Forest Veterinary Officer,Konni	fvo@forest.kerala.gov.in	04682242386	04682242386
70	Assistant Director,Forest Mini Survey	asst-dir-fms@forest.kerala.gov.in	04952418820	

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 Chief Conservator of Forests (WBP & FMIS), Thiruvananthapuram	Chief Conservator of forests(WBP&FMIS), Thiruvananthapuram
3	Asst. Conservator Forests, O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (Plg), Thiruvananthapuram	Chief Conservator of Forests (Planning), Thiruvananthapuram
4	Deputy Conservator of Forests, O/o the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(Social Forestry), Thiruvananthapuram	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry), Thiruvananthapuram
5	Asst. Conservator Forests, O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests(IHRD), PTP Nagar, Thiruvananthapuram	Chief Conservator of Forests (IHRD), Thiruvananthapuram
6	Deputy Conservator of Forests (Prot), O/o the Chief Conservator ofForests(SA&NO), Thiruvananthapuram	Chief Conservator of Forests (SA&NO), Thiruvananthapuram
7	Deputy Conservator of Forests, O/o Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (wildlife), Thiruvananthapuram	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Thiruvananthapuram
8	Deputy Conservator of Forests (Co-ordination), O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (Prot), Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Protection), Thiruvananthapuram
9	Sr. Administrative Officer, O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (Admn), Thiruvananthapuram	Chief Conservator of Forests (Administration), Thiruvananthapuram
10	Deputy Conservator of Forests (D), O/o the Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (D), Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development), Thiruvananthapuram
11	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
12	Deputy Conservator of Forests (Vig), O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vig), Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance), Thiruvananthapuram
13	Conservator of Forests (Biodiversity Cell), O/o Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Thiruvananthapuram	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Thiruvananthapuram
14	Conservator of Forests (WP&R), O/o Conservator of Forests (WP&R), Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R), Thiruvananthapuram

Sl. No	State Public Information Officer	Appellate Authority
15	Conservator of Forests (ABP), O/o Chief Conservator of Forests (ABP), Thiruvananthapuram	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Thiruvananthapuram
16	Asst. Conservator Forests (TA), O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SR), Kollam	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Southern Region), Kollam
17	Chief Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, Kollam	Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Southern Region), Kollam
18	Chief Conservator of Forests, Social Forestry, Kollam	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry), Thiruvananthapuram
19	Chief Conservator of Forests, High Range Circle, Kottayam	Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Southern Region), Kollam
20	Field Director, Project Tiger, Kottayam	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Thiruvananthapuram
21	Conservator of Forests, Inspection & Evaluation, Kottayam	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance), Thiruvananthapuram
22	Asst. Conservator Forests (SF), O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Ernakulam	Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry), Ernakulam
23	Asst. Conservator Forests, O/o the Rehabilitation Commissioner, Thiruvananthapuram	Rehabilitation Commissioner, Thiruvananthapuram
24	Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, Thrissur	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Northern Region), Kozhikode
25	Asst. Conservator Forests (TA), O/o the Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (NR), Kozhikode	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Northern Region), Kozhikode
26	Conservator of Forests, Inspection & Evaluation, Kozhikode	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance), Thiruvananthapuram
27	Asst. Conservator Forests (SF), O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Kozhikode	Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry), Kozhikode
28	Chief Conservator of Forests, Eastern Circle, Palakkad	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Northern Region), Kozhikode
29	Chief Conservator of Forest, Wildlife, Palakkad	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Thiruvananthapuram
30	Chief Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Kannur	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Northern Region), Kozhikode

KERALA FOREST DEPARTMENT

ORGANISATIONAL CHART

