FORESTRY & WILDLIFE

Sustainable Management of Forest has been recognized in the Earth summit at Rio and it has been stressed the need for enhancing the tree cover of 25 % in the year 2007 and to 33 % by 2012 to combat the global warming. The conservation of biological resource like, medicinal plants, wildlife resources, mangroves to be protected under the Biodiversity Act and Wildlife Protection Act. The Forest department envisages schemes for afforestation in urban and rural areas, waste lands, tank beds, and banks of rivers, canals, roadside and coastal areas. Creation of coastal shelterbelt plantation in Coastal areas, sand dune stabilization, creation of mangrove plantation in the backwater areas, conservation and Protection of Wildlife animals and birds are thrust areas. Plantation in industrial sites and tree plantation in the farmer's fields. The rapid increase in the vehicular number which contributes air and noise pollution is a great concern and the department has taken up efforts abate pollution through tree plantation. To achieve the goal various initiatives are necessitated like free distribution of seedlings to public, farmers, institute and industries etc., To maximize the production / yield in farm land available improved varieties of plants, clonal and high yielding varieties are to be distributed to the farmers and more area will be brought under the tree cover to achieve the 33% tree cover by 2012. Parks and gardens will be developed in the urban areas as well as rural areas to add green cover to serve dual purpose educative and recreational.

An arboretum comprises of more than 100 species of tree varieties at Manapet and a Botanical Garden will be developed at Karaikal as ex-situ conservation proposed under the International bio-diversity convention. To combat the green house gases conversion of wastelands under tree cover is essential. Houses for the various rescued animals for protection and rehabilitation are constructed. To encourage Eco-tourism and attract tourists, developments of Ossudu, Manapet and Thengaithittu Mangroves areas are essential.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2007-08

- ► 6,000 seedlings were planted along the road sides at Puducherry and Karaikal.
- > 1,63,495 numbers of seedlings were distributed to public, institutions, industries, farmers for planting.
- More than 2600 numbers of Accasia, 800 numbers of Bamboo seedlings and 500 numbers of 25 TDEP species seedlings were planted in the Forest land at Manapet.
- In 83.74 Ha. of extents seedlings were planted in Public land as well as Forest land.

- A Rescue centre for wild animals was established and the rescued animals are maintained.
- Training to farmers were conducted on Agroforestry; Silviculture also training to the Department staff was also conducted. Vanamahostava, World Forest Day, Wildlife week were celebrated.
- ➤ 36.0 Ha of new Biowall plantations were created along the coastal villages of Nallavadu, Chinna Veerampattinam, Peria Kalapet. Greenery programme were carried at the rehabilitation sites of Veerampattinam, M.Pudukuppam, and Pannithittu.
- ➤ 24.0 Ha of Mangrove plantations was raised in Puducherry and Karaikal regions.

LIKELY ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2008-09

More than 5000 seedlings are proposed to the planted along the road sides at Puducherry and Karaikal. Nearly 1,50,000 numbers of seedlings will be distributed to public, institutions, industries, farmers for planting. Parks and Gardens are created at Jeya Nagar, Maducarai and Nettappallim with International standard play equipments. More than 2,600 numbers of Bamboo seedlings were planted along the river bed of Sankaraparani River in an extent of 5.0 Ha. Steps are taken to give incentive to the Casurina growing farmers @ Rs.2,000/- Ha. to encourage them, since this is the one way to achieve the 33% of tree cover by 2012 as there is no alternative way to achieve the- target. 50.0 Ha. of extents seedlings will be planted in Public land as well as Forest land. Demonstration plots in the farmer's field were laid out with the clonal seedlings of Casurina jungniana in an extent of 4.0 Ha. Ossudu Lake has been declared as the Bird sanctuary.

STEPS TAKEN FOR PROTECTION & CONSERVATION OF WILDLIFE

Rescued animals like spotted deer, peacock, python, palm civet, wild cat, monkey, porcupine, fox, and eagles were housed in the enclosures which are constructed in the Forest campus. Mobile protection squad was constituted and periodical raids were conducted both in Puducherry and Karaikal. The offenders were prosecuted and an amount of around Rs.1,00,000 has been collected as compounding fees from the offenders. A total number of 20 cases were registered, during this current year.

SHELF OF PROJECTS UPON CONSERVATION OF FORESTRY & WILDLIFE

To combat the Global Warming the tree planting and conserving the existing greenery is the most important assignment of this hour.

PROPOSED TARGET FOR 2009-10

It is proposed to raise 1, 50,000 tree seedlings for free distribution to the public, farmers, institutions, and industries for planting in the places available. Also it is proposed to plant tree seedling in 50.0 Ha of public and Government land.

STRATEGIES PROPOSED AND POLICY FOCUSED FOR 2009-10

- To identify the waste land, farmer's field to promote tree planting.
- > To identify the lands available in the tanks, riverbeds, coastal villages for the tree plantation.
- ➤ The Osudu Lake which has been declared as a Bird sanctuary is to be developed as one of the Eco-tourist centre with Interpretation Centre, Library, and Audio-visual Centre of International standard.
- ➤ Introduction of Puducherry Preservation of Trees Bill-2009
- Formation of Puducherry Afforestation and Eco-development Agency
- Constitution of State Wildlife Board
- ➤ Formation of Puducherry Bio-diversity Council

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

The following Centrally Sponsored Scheme is implemented:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme Name	200	2009-10	
		Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expdr.	Proposed Outlay
1.	Integrated Afforestration and economic development project coastal shelter belt plantation	12.98	12.98	15.00

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

No. of Schemes: 5

Department: FORESTS AND WILDLIFE

(Rs. in lakh)

Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12 Approved Outlay : 2047.37

Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Expenditure : 241.72

Annual Plan 2008-09 Approved Outlay : 142.00

Annual Plan 2008-09 Revised Outlay : 142.00

Annual Plan 2009-10 Proposed Outlay : 250.00

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10
		Approved Outlay	Actual Expdr.	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(+)	(3)	(0)	(1)
1.	Social Forestry in Panchayats	850.00	116.54	99.50	99.50	160.00
2.	Preservation, Conservation, Protection and Development of Forests and Wildlife	438.00	11.94	3.50	3.50	20.00
3.	Forestry Extension and Implementation of Improved Technologies.	169.37	3.10	3.00	3.00	10.00
4.	Strengthening of the Directorate of Forests and Wildlife.	290.00	10.16	36.00	36.00	40.00
5.	Creation of infrastructural facilities in Tsunami affected areas (Bio-Wall Plantations)	300.00	99.98			20.00
	Total	2047.37	241.72	142.00	142.00	250.00