

CHAPTER-I

THE VILLAGE FOREST DEALT WITH

SECTION-1: NAME AND SITUATION

1.1 NAME AND SITUATION

This Village Forest Micro Plan deals with the village forest area whose legal status is reserved forests from Gat No. 565 of Lamkani village. The total village forest area is 633.37. ha. The area is spread over south of Lamkani village. The administrative set up over the village forest area is as under

Beat – Lamkani

Round – Lamkani

Range – Shindkheda with the range headquarter situated at Shindkheda.

Division – Dhule, with the Divisional headquarter situated at Dhule.

Location details

Name of Village: Lamkani

Name of Block/ Taluka: Shindkheda

Name of District Hq: Dhule

Police Station: Shindkheda

Mouza: Lamkani

1.2 GPS Coordinates

The forest is situated between following GPS coordinates at the widest length and breadth.

Latitude: 21° 05' 12.02" N

Longitude: 75° 34' 05.38" E

1.3 Boundaries :

The boundaries of the village forest are as follows:

North: The revenue land of Lamkani village.

South: Boundaries of reserved forest compptt No.446 and 447 of Kothare village

West: Lamkani-Khandlay road in revenue area of Lamkani.

East: The revenue land from of Rami village.

1.4 Approach

By road

45 km from Dhule – District Hq.

30 km from Shindkheda - Taluka Hq.

By Train

Nearest railway station – Dhule (45km)

Nearest railway junction – Chalisgaon (95km) on Mumbai- New Delhi Line

By Air

Nearest domestic air port – Aurangabad (195 km)

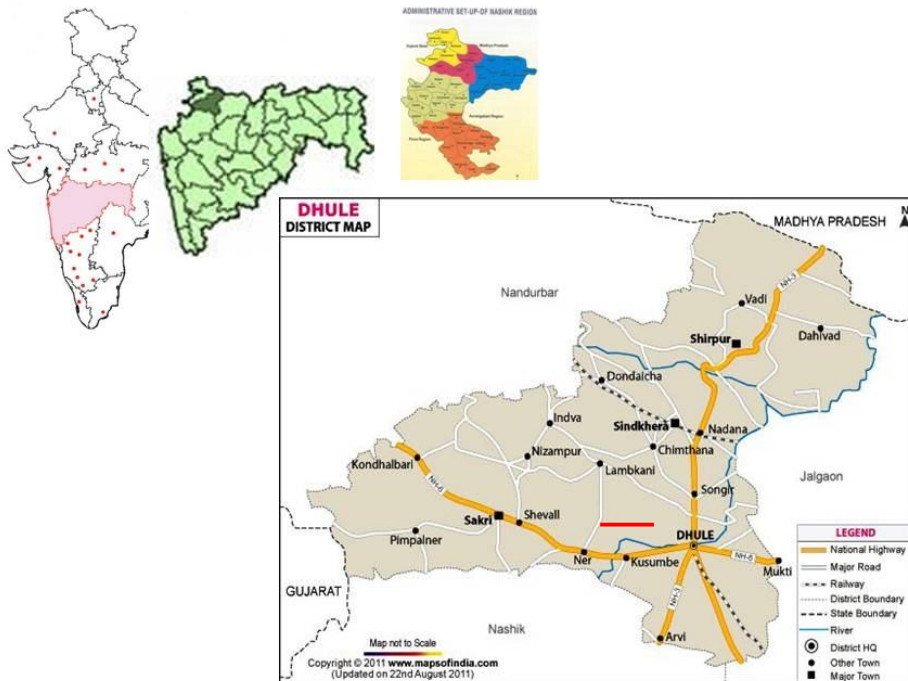
Nearest International air port – Mumbai (345 km)

1.5 Location and Map

The location map below indicates the following details.

- the approach road to the Lamkani village from Dhule
- showing the main road, NH and the nearest railway station
- the location of the
- district headquarters
- The GPS coordinates at the main entrance gate (*Gao Darwaja*) of the Lamkani village is : **21° 05' 12.02" N latitude, 75° 34' 05.38" E longitude**

1.5.1 Location Map



1.5.2 Road Map



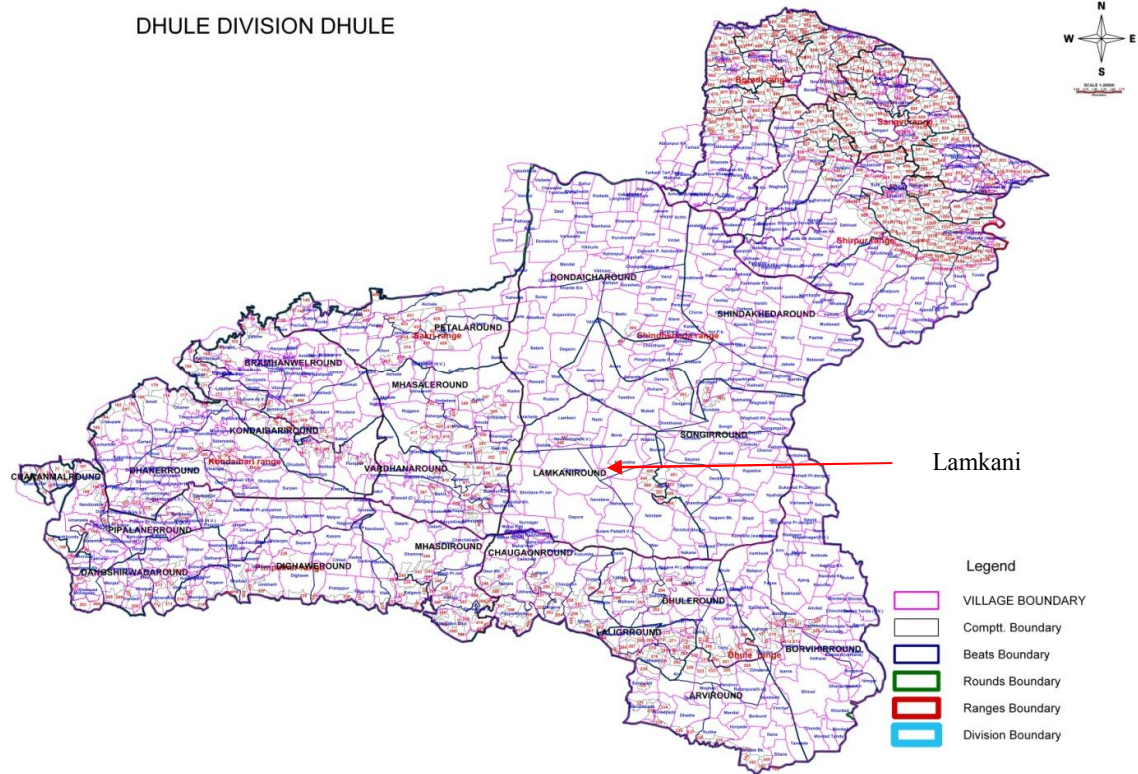
1.6 Access to Lamkani:

There are two main approach routes to the Lamkani from Dhule, the district Hq.

Route (1) Dhule-Nagaon-Sarwad-Boris-Lamkani. It follows/via NH52 (Old NH3) and MH SH 12. The distance is 40 km. Road type is All Weather Road/ Fair Weather Road. This is better riding quality road.

Route (2) Dhule-Gondur-Mehergagaon-Chinchwar-Lamkani. It follows MH SH 14, MH SH 10 and MH SH 7 and the distance is about 34 kms from Dhule. Road type is All Weather Road/ Fair Weather Road.

The location of Lamkani with respect to Dhule forest division forest map is as shown below herewith.



SECTION-2: CONFIGURATION OF THE GROUND/TOPOGRAPHY

1.2.1 The Village Forest

The Village Forest area covered under this micro plan is RF assigned to the Lamkani village which had formed the Village Forest Management Committee vide Gram Sabha Resolution passed on 1-5-2014 (**Annexure I**) vide the order of the Chief Conservator of forests (Territorial) Dhule vide his No. D-2/Plan/CR 36/14-15/422 dated 7-9-2014 (**Annexure II**) as per the proposal submitted by the Deputy Conservator of forests, Dhule Forest Division, Dhule vide his (Marathi) letter No. Desk-3/Plan/732 dtd. 5-9- 2014. The present order came into force with immediate effect and the rights of the govt. over the said area came to be assigned to the village committee. The particulars of area assigned as per the order are as under

Sr.No.	Legal status	Comptt. Nos. /Gat No. / Survey No.	Area allotted (ha)
1	Reserved Forest	Gat No. 565	633.37

1.2.2 The Village Forest Management Committee (VFMC) status

As provided under the Village Forest Rules 2014, the Village Forest Management Committee (VFMC) in Lamkani village was formed on 1-5-2014 by passing a resolution **(Annexure II)** in the gram sabha. The committee comprised of total 19 members including president, vice president and member secretary who is forester (RO) **(Annexure III)**.

The village had joint forest management Committee as per the state government directives since 2002 and done the participatory forestry activities successfully with award of district and state level prizes. Initially the JFMC was registered with DCF Dhule Division and MOU of JFM was signed by the then DCF, West Dhule Division for the forest area in forest comp. Nos. 446, 447 and Gat No. 338. (A), for area admeasuring 1364.4 ha. **(Annexure – IV)**. Later on the committee was registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 on 16-10-2012 with Asstt. Registrar of Societies, Dhule Division, Dhule. The registration No. is MAH/13660 **(Annexure V)**

As further provided under Village Forest Rules 2014, the VFMC Lamkani resolved vide its resolution dtd 2-10-2017 to get the Village Forest Micro plan prepared **(Annexure – VI)**

1.2.3 CONFIGURATION

The forests are spread over the hill range running east to west. The slope is moderate and wider on north side as compared to south. The east side is taller and maintains its elevation up to centre; gradually tapering towards west.

The elevation from highest to lowest point ranges from 368 M (1207 Ft.) to 292 M. (950 Ft.) above MSL.

The area drains into small nalas on the both the sides.

SECTION-3: GEOLOGY, ROCK AND SOIL

1.3.1 The rock

The Geology, Rock And Soil formation of the area is as follows:

Age	Name of the formation
Recent	Soil
Pleistocene recent	Laterite.
Upper - cretaceous Eocene.	Deccan traps.

SECTION-4: SOIL

1.4.1 The soil in the village vicinity is mostly black loam in the flatter areas. It is reddish to buff coloured, along the gentle and moderate slopes. The soil tends to be reddish with a high proportion of murum in areas, which are exposed. In parts, where erosion has

been on an increasingly large scale, the underlying rock is exposed. Exposure of underlying rock is also quite common along the slopes.

1.4.2 On the plateau, though the blackish loamy character of the soil is seen along the nalla blanks, the depth is not much. Comparatively on flatter portions, the depth of the soil is quite poor and the soil is reddish to buff coloured. Along the moderate slopes, the soil depth is practically lost and the underlying rock is partially exposed, making it a refractory site. It does not support any tree growth.

SECTION-5: CLIMATE

1.5.1 The annual average rainfall is in range of 500 mm to 550 mm. from south-west monsoons during period from June to September. The average no. of rainy days is about 50 in a year.

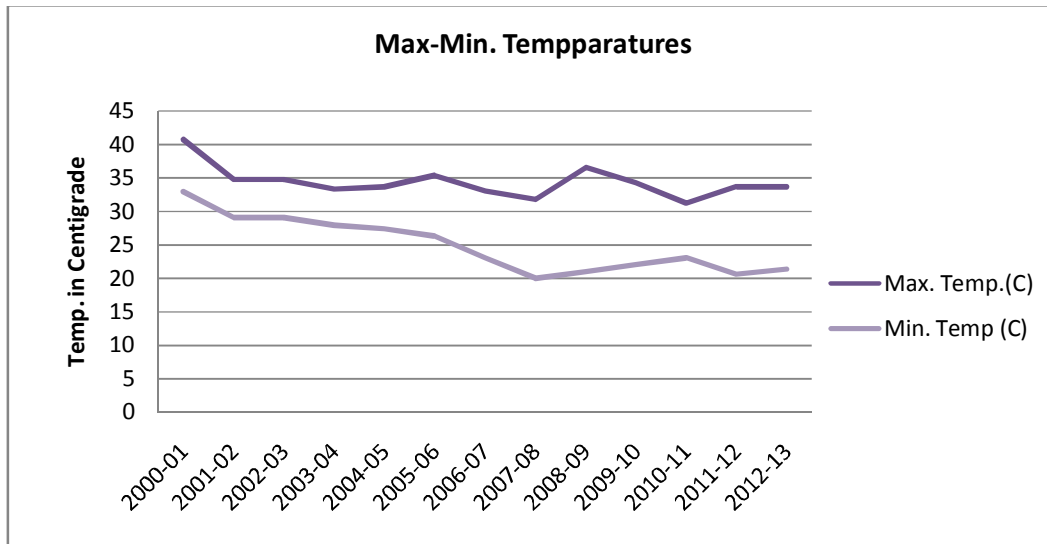
1.5.2 The average minimum temperature in January is 20⁰ C and maximum of 42⁰ C in May.

1.5.3 Hot and dry wind blow from the beginning of March and last till the beginning of south west monsoon and even in July.

1.5.4 The last twelve years data of Maximum and minimum temperature and is given in Table below.

Table - Maximum and minimum temperature (Source: D C F Dhule)

Sr. No.	Year	Max. Temp.(C)	Min. Temp (C)
1	2000-01	40.78	32.91
2	2001-02	34.80	29.09
3	2002-03	34.80	29.09
4	2003-04	33.30	27.93
5	2004-05	33.67	27.37
6	2005-06	35.35	26.25
7	2006-07	33.07	23.06
8	2007-08	31.78	20.01
9	2008-09	36.54	21.02
10	2009-10	34.28	22.08
11	2010-11	31.25	23.04
12	2011-12	33.68	20.68
13	2012-13	33.70	21.32



SECTION-6: WATER SUPPLY

1.6.1. Though the local formations of trap is unsuitable for ground water storage; it is through joints and fissures in them that the rainwater percolates and accumulates in the weathered portions, which developed as source of groundwater for the village.

The soil and water conservation works executed during the last 10-12 years has resulted in abundant ground water availability for the village. In the agricultural area, the water level in the wells has gone up. The water table has risen from 200 ft to 30 ft in the farmlands.

1.6.2. The village generally experiences no shortage of water even during the hot season and today it is example of success story. Perennial supply of water in the form of river is not available in the village; however the other water sources are as under

The Village Water resources

- (a) There are 3 water tanks in Lamkani village.
- (b) There is one river called by name "Paan" that flows along the north-west of village boundaries and generally dries after the month of September.
- (c) There is canal project currently under construction, from Wadi-Shewadi Medium Irrigation.
- (d) The village has within its agricultural land more than 550 bore wells and 450 dug out wells used for irrigation.
- (e) The village has drinking water supply system maintained by the gram Panchayat. One community well is the water source for drinking water system. Besides there are 2 bore well hand pumps for drinking water in the village.

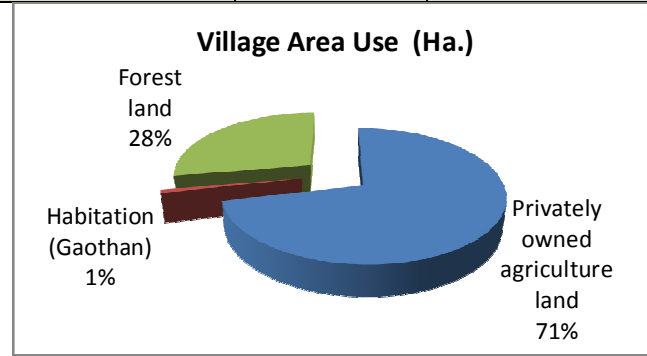
SECTION-7: HEALTH

1.7.1 No major or minor health problem is specific to this village forest is recorded so far.

SECTION-8: DISTRIBUTION OF AREA

1.8.1 The total area of village is 1633.7 ha. with various land use as under

Sr.No.	Land use	Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	Privately owned agriculture land	1633.70	
2	Habitation (Gaothan)	19.39	
3	Forest land	633.88	633.89ha. in revenue records
	Total	2286.97	



Out of 633.88 ha. the following land is allotted/assigned for various uses under the provisions of Scheduled Tribes and Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 (FRA) by the District Level Committee. The details of the assigned forest land are as under.

Sr.No.	Land use	Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	Arbhuja Devi Temple	1.36	
2	Shani Deo Temple	0.67	
3	Community Well	0.18	
4	FRA Plot to Shri. Jibhau Hari Shelar	1.23	
5	Total forest land allotted under FRA	3.44	
6	Forest land allotted as Village Forest	630.37	Gat No. 565
7	Total forest land (5+6)	633.81	

SECTION-9: CHANGE OF AREA

1.9.1 The assignment of rights over the forest though assigned to village by CCF (T) Dhule vide his order dtd. 7-9-2014, over 733.37 ha. of RF, few number of community forest rights came to be admitted after date of assignment i.e. 7-9-2014. Out of total forest land of 633.37 ha. an area of 3.44 Ha. of RF area has been diverted for various purposes after the commencement of Scheduled Tribes and Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 under the community and individual forest rights.

The details of the land sanctioned under community rights is as under

Sr. No.	Community rights recognizing Authority	Details of forest land allotted under FRA	Area (Ha)
1	Collector, Dhule	Arbhuja Devi Temple (Gao devi)	1.36
2	Collector, Dhule	Plot to Shri. Jibhau Hari Shelar	1.23
3		Shani Deo Temple	0.67
4		Community Well	0.18
		Total	3.44

The records made available during preparation of this micro plan showed varying figures of forest land in Lamkani as under and the difference though minor; needs to settle.

Sr.No.	Record of Land	Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	Forest Department	633.37	
2	Revenue record – 7/12 extract	630.44	
3	Revenue record – Nistar patrak	633.89	

SECTION-10: STATE OF BOUNDARIES

1.10.1 The total length of VF boundary is 14.70 kms. The artificial boundaries of the village forest have not been marked distinctly on the ground with traditional loose stone cairns or cement concrete poles. The only demarcation of the boundary is TCM that is also in remnant condition at places. During transect survey it was brought to the notice to that there is possibility of encroachment in some boundary sections/ places. Therefore there is urgent need of boundary demarkation. The demarcation is proposed to be taken up in the initial three years of commencement of the implementation of this micro plan. The demarcation programme is exhibited as under.

Table – Boundary Demarcation Programme

Particulars of Works	Length (Kms)	Rate/Km. (Rs. In Lacs)	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
			Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target
Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars. (Part)	13.50	0.6 Lacs /Km	5 Kms.	3.00	5	3.00	3.50	2.10
Boundary demarcation with chain link fence (Part)	1.20	Rs.20 Lacs /Km	1.2 Kms.	24.00				

SECTION-11: LEGAL POSITIONS

1.11.1 All the forest area in the Lamkani been duly declared as R.F., vide govt. notification No. 7106 Dtd. 20/9/1894 and the same is available in the Dy. Conservator of Forests, Dhule Division office. This area was initially in charge of revenue department and was used for cattle grazing of village cattle.

1.11.2 The details regarding forest area over which the community claims are admitted by the District level committee under ST and Traditional Forests Dwellers Act 2006 are given in the para 9 above. Total claim on 1.23 ha. of forest land is only admitted to one claimant and 3 community claims are admitted to village gram panchayat covering an area of 2.21 ha.

SECTION-12: MAPS.

1.12.1 The forest of this village is shown in top sheet of scale 1:50,000 as under.

Map 1:50,000	Map 1:25,000	Map 1:15,000	Village Maps
Topo sheet No.	Topo sheet No.	Topo sheet No.	
46/K/12	NA	NA	Available

Top sheets are available in range and division office.

SECTION-13: List of Notifications

The Village Forest area covered under this micro plan is RF assigned to the Lamkani village vide the order of the Chief Conservator of forests (Territorial) Dhule vide his No. D-2/Plan/CR 36/14-15/422 dated 7-9-2014 (**Annexure II**) as per the proposal submitted by the Deputy Conservator of forests, Dhule Forest Division, Dhule vide his (Marathi) letter No. Desk-3/Plan/732 dtd. 5-9- 2014.

SECTION-14: RIGHT AND CONCESSIONS

These rights and concessions are now of historical value only and do not exist in reality at present. As of now, most of these special privileges are of de facto absent and are of academic value only.

1.14.1 Rights

The only public rights, with which these forests are burdened, are rights of way and access to water.

1.14.2 Concessions

The list of concessions to the villagers in Khandesh area is long as regards concessions; these are enjoyed in accordance with the forest privileges code which forms a part of Bombay Forest Manual Vol. III part C section 93. The villagers are

aware of the privileges allowed to them. Section 95 extends to all ranges in the division. Section 95 of Bombay Forest Manual Vol. IV part C is reproduced as below.
Special privileges for the East and West Khandesh Districts (in addition to the General Privileges)

The ones that are applicable to Lamkani are as under, but these are seldom enjoyed and no record is available as regards the extent of their consumption.

- 1.14.2.1** Cutting and removing grass including boru from such portions of closed forest as the Divisional Forest Officer or the Sub-Divisional Forest Officer may permit (in addition to that from open forest which the villagers may remove under General Privilege 8)
- 1.14.2.4** Free permits for removal of thorns in cart loads should be obtained by the villagers who are entitled to them, from the Round or Depot officers as and when required from 1st November to 30th June of each year.
- 1.14.2.5** For the purpose of this concession the following species of thorns are allowed to be removed:-
 - 1. *Amoni* (Rhus mysorensis)
 - 2. *Arati, arpur* (Mimosa hamata).
 - 3. *Henkal* (Gymnosporia emarginata)

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CHAPTER-II : THE FORESTS

SECTION-1 : COMPOSITION AND CONDITION OF GROWING STOCK

II A- FOREST FLORA

SECTION 1: (i) GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND CONDITION OF THE FOREST

2 A.1.1 The forest of this village is entirely deciduous in nature and belongs to Group-5, 'Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests' of Champion and Seth's revised classification of Forest Types of India.

2A.1.2 The aspect, however, appears to play an important role in determining the composition and density of forests in this village forest areas, as it is observed that the northern slope is better stocked than the southern and eastern parts. The quality of the grass is also much better to a great extent due the depth of the soil in certain portion.

2A.1.3 The biotic factors, which affected the adverse condition of the crop in the long back past are, frequent occurrence of fires, reckless cutting of tree, grazing and its lopping.

2A.1.4 The village forest though scanty in canopy, has miscellaneous tree species with a great diversity was noticed to occur in the forests of this village although at places.

The following main type (as per Champion and Seth's Revised Survey of Forest Types of India, 1963) and local sub-types are distinguished for the purpose of describing the forests.

5/ DSI Dry Deciduous Scrub Forest.

2A.1.5 This sub-type occurs over areas in Lamkani and other parts of Sindkheda Range along the southern reserved forests boundaries. These are poor, open, low forests situated on inferior sites, having shallow soils. The soil is hard, murrumy, boulders and gravelly and outcrops of rocks are frequently seen. The density of stocking is very low, and incidence of grazing is controlled. The illicit hacking and lopping of trees for fuel and fodder caused considerable damage to these forests in the past. Due to inadequate soil cover, frequent fires and excessive pasturage, sheet and gully erosion had progressed at an alarming rate and tracts is seen cut up with deep nalas and gullies. Reproduction of the valuable species is absent on account of the above –mentioned factors. In the past, frequent fire has also caused considerable damage to the growing stock. The crop exhibits pronounced xerophytic ecological association, in which the growing stock is stunted and malformed. The common vegetational association is *Khair- Ghatbor-Henkal*.

The General Floristic is conspicuous with species like:

Anjan (*Hardwickia binata*),
 Apata (*Bahunia racemosa*),
 Babhul (*Acacia nilotica*),
 Bor (*Zyziphus glabrata*),
 Dhavda (*Anogeissus latifolia*),
 Kansar (*Albizzia amara*),
 Khair (*Acacia catechu*),
 Neem (*Azadirachta indica*),
 Modhal (*Lannea coromandelica*),
 Palas (*Butea monosperma*),
 Salai (*Boswellia serrata*),
 and
 Wedi babhul (*Prosopis cineraria*).

It is remarkable to note that due to its inherent quality of surviving in arduous conditions *anjan* has survived in the planted species. Forest consist of grass reserve i.e. *kurans*. The *anjan* is interspersed over parts of kurans. Overall the stocking is very poor. The area is very much open and the tree growth is stunted, sometimes malformed and crooked. The growth in height is poor. The growth of grasses is moderate. Due to good protection from grazing and soil conservation works carried out in the past, soil erosion has almost stopped. Soil depth is almost lost along gentle and moderate slopes and underlying rock is found partially exposed. Regeneration of seed origin is absent. Attempts of artificial regeneration made in the past have met with mixed results. Due to poor soil depth and scanty rainfall it is difficult to successfully establish tree crop in this area.

The details of other flora occurring in the village forest is as under

Sr.No	Local name	Botanical name
1	Amoni	<i>Rhus tictoria</i>
2	Awali	<i>Cassia auriculata</i>
3	Babhul	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>
4	Bhuiringani	<i>Solanum surrentens</i>
5	Chandrajot	<i>Jatropha gossifolia</i>
6	Dhavada	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>
7	Dhotra	<i>Dhatura innxia</i>
8	Dudhkudi	<i>Writia tinctoria</i>
9	Fang vel	<i>Rivea hypocr</i>
10	Gali	<i>Catunaregan spinosa</i>
11	Ghavati	<i>Tridax procumbans</i>

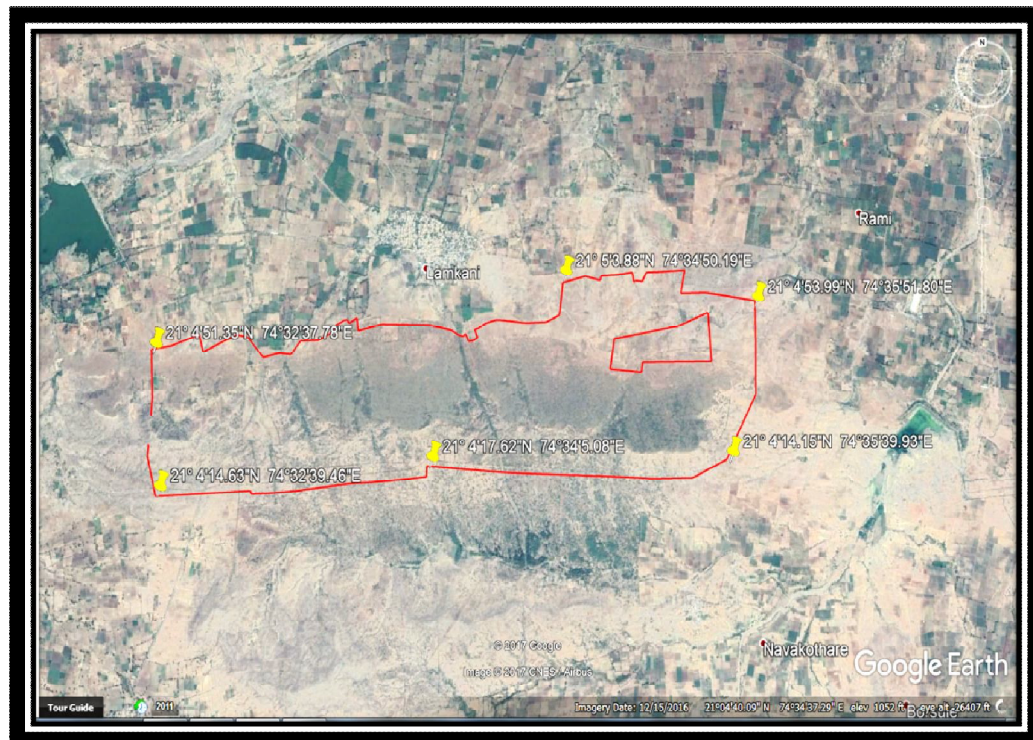
12	Gulvel	Tinaspora cordifolia
13	Henkal	Moytenus emarginata
14	Kachkuyari	Melcuna pruriens
15	Kansar	Albizzia amara
16	Kundru/Killu	Digenia muricata
17	Lavali spp	Cyperus spp
18	Maka	Elipta alba
19	Maltod/Kaditodi	Wattakaka volubilis
20	Modhal	Lannea coromandelica
21	Nali	Ipomoea aquatica
22	Nirgudi	Vitex negundo
23	Pandhrya fulancha bandgul	Loranthus falcatus
24	Rantulas	Ocimum americanum
25	Rodage	Grewia vilosa
26	Ruchkin	Calatropis procera
27	Saabar	Euphorbia neifolia
28	Tarota	Cassia tora
29	Wasanvel	Cocculus hirsutus
30	Wasmare (Non-grass)	Hyptissuaveilens (Lamiaceae)
31	-	Cassia javanica / siamea

However the grasses are abundant and biodiversity is remarkable with 25+ species. The villagers on their own have carried out taxonomic studies by engaging expert Dr. S. R. Yadav, Ph. D., Former HoD, Department of Botany, Kolhapur University, Maharashtra, in the past. It is worth mentioning here that, like Non Resident Indians, Lamkani is bestowed with Non Resident Villager namely Dr. Dhananjay Vishnu Newadkar, practicing pathologist by profession; naturalist by intuition who is catalytic in the long drawn natural history of Lamkani leading from outside to take it to long journey in nature conservation. This cataloguing of flora has been at his behest. That list of plants and grasses prepared has been made available for this micro plan, which is as under.

Sr.No	Local name	Botanical name
1	Banagi grass	Melanocenchris jacquemontii
2	Bhagar grass	Echinocloa colona
3	Bhatadya grass	Themeda spp.
4	Chhatri grass / gode grass	Chloris virgata
5	Chimani grass	Sporolobus spp.
6	Dongari grass	Chrysopogon pulvus
7	Gathi grass	Lophopogon tridematatus
8	Ghanare grass	<i>Not available</i>

9	Godhadi/Rodhadi grass	Indigofera cordifolia
10	Hahar dani	Indigofera linifolia
11	Harane grass	Eragrostiella spp.
12	Harane grass /Bhurbhusi	Eragrostis spp
13	Hemata	Stylosanthes hamata
14	Kailbhuri	Aristida spp.
15	Kali kusal / Mugar grass	Heteropogon contortus
16	Kasar grass	Dichanthium spp.
17	Khadal grass (Not grass)	Sopubia delphenilolia
18	Lal-tambad gota	Andropogon pumilus
19	Marvel	Dichanthium caricosum
20	Motichura grass / Fulare grass	Apluda mitica
21	Pal grass/ Wagh nakhi	Arthraxon spp.
22	Pandhari kusal	Aristida funiculate
23	Pawanya grass / Shadi grass	Schima nervosum
24	Pawanya grass-Mothe	Scima sulcata
25	Rai grass	Mnesithea granularis
26	Shikka grass	Digitaria spp.
27		Tetrapogon spp
28		Rostelluria spp.
29		Urochloa ramose
30		Indoneesiella echioides
31		Chloris barbata
32		Lavandula bipinnata

The Natural Resource Map



Lamkani Village Forest Micro Plan, Period :2017-18 to 2026-27

2A.1.6 GENERAL DISCRIPTION OF THE GROWING STOCK

This forest area is not potentially capable of producing good timber. In the past, the area been subjected to severe biotic interference rendering most of the areas either barren or under stocked. Intense sheep grazing, fires damaged the regeneration all species. The site quality has degraded too much because of frequent fires, grazing and illicit cutting.

2A.1.7 RET species

No species of RET class is recorded from this village.

2A.1.8 Important medicinal plants in the area .

No species of RET class is recorded from this village.

(ii) MEDICINAL SHRUBS /CLIMBERS

No species of medicinal class is recorded from this village.

2A.1.9 Grass-associates. Schima- Dichanthium type:

There are 25 species of grass found in VF and the dominant perennial grass species are Dichanthium annulatum, Sehima nervosum, Chrysopogon fulvus, Heteropogon contortus, Ischema laxum, Themeda triandra, Aristida setacea, Cymbopogon spp. etc.

2A.1.10 THE STATUS OF NATURAL REGERATION.

The natural regeneration of tree species in the area is poor to scanty. However grass regeneration is excellent as the area has been long protected by effective JFM committee.

SECTION 2 : INJURIES TO WHICH THE CROP IS LIABLE.

2A.2 NATURAL CAUSES.

2A.2.1 None of the following natural causes for injuries are noticed in the VF area.

1. Wild animals,
2. Climbers and weeds,
3. Insects and fungi,
4. Parasites and epiphytes,
5. Frost and drought,

2A.2.1.1 GRAZING BY WILD ANIMALS:- No reports of wildlife damage are available/

2A.2.2 WEEDS

The common climber palaswel is usually seen in moist locality along stream banks, but the damage is not very serious.

2A.2.3 INSECT & FUNGI: -

No insect and fungi damage is reported to assume epidemic proportions in this forest

2A.2.4 PARASITES EPIPHYTES:-

No Pathogens damage is reported to assume epidemic proportions in this forest

2A.2.5 FROST AND DROUGHT:-

Damage from frost and drought is unreported so far to forests.

2A.2.6 DAMAGES CAUSED BY MAN.

The maximum damage to the crop is caused by biotic interference especially by man and cattle, in the following forms:

1. Forest fires.
2. Encroachments.
3. Illicit cutting.
4. Grazing.

2A.2.6.1 FOREST FIRES: Forest fires are both accidental and deliberate. The deliberate fires are caused by the sheep graziers who set fire to forests in the hot season to get early and succulent grasses. However that has been not noticed since year 2002.

2A.2.6.2 Fires have caused damage to the grass and seedlings in the past. Fires damage of following nature is noticeable in VF.

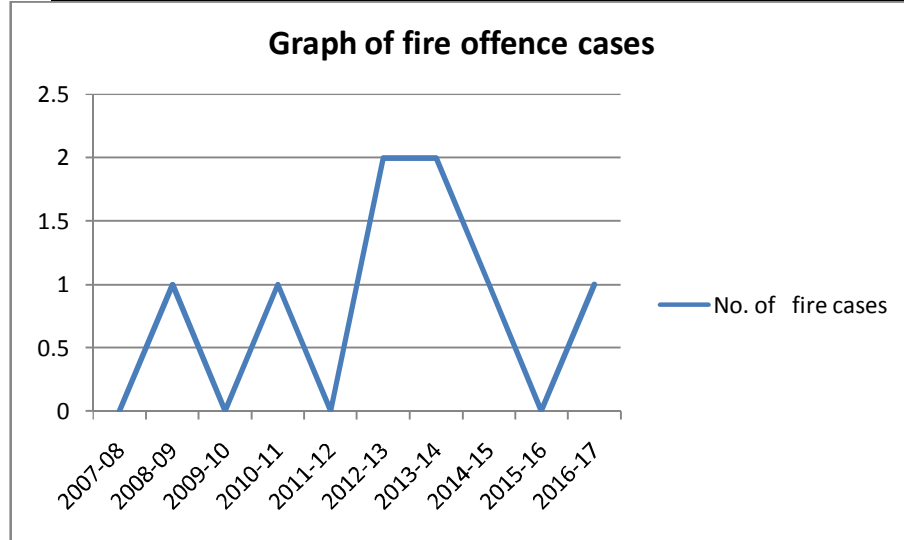
- a) Accelerated soil erosion by destroying soil cover, as a result of which, the soil gets hardened and its moisture retention capacity is reduced.
- b) High run-off. Repeated fires caused soil to lose its fertility and also destroyed the natural regeneration.

The statement below in Table-7 show the area affected by fires as per record in the last 10 years.

TABLE

Year	No. of fire cases	Area burnt (in ha.)	Estimated loss in Rs.
2007-08	0		
2008-09	1		N.A.
2009-10	0		
2010-11	1		N.A.
2011-12	0	3.50	Rs. 350/-
2012-13	2		N.A.

2013-14	2	30.80 (1 FIRs)	Rs. 6000/-
2014-15	1	1.05 (1 FIRs)	Rs. 150/-
2015-16	0		
2016-17	1		N.A.



There is every risk that through a large tract of forest area is burnt . There is a need to have alternative monitoring of forest fire. With assignment of forest management, the VFMC takes up the responsibility for fire protection, besides, fire tracing works in mid-January.

2A.2.6.3 ENCROACHMENTS

On the backdrop of history of encroachments in Dhule Division during the last five decades, the villagers from Lankan have done a good job to save it from encroachment. There had been one isolated incidences of encroachment prior to cutoff date on forest land but have been dealt with and the forest right has been accepted by the District Level Committee, Dhule. An area 1.31 ha. from the VF has been recognized under the FRA.

There is not a single offence pertaining to encroachment recorded during last decade. This itself indicates the people's participation in forest protection.

2A.2.6.4 ILLICIT CUTTING: -

The forest dealt with under this plan, consist of very very few species. Illicit cutting is resorted to, by local people to meet their own requirements of firewood and

small timbers, as well as to make easy and quick money. A long back some people had taken it as a profession, but in the present condition there is no tree growth.

In the past owing to excessive dependence on forest for firewood, whatever chunks of forest have become sparsely stocked. This problem has been alleviated by supplementing the availability of firewood and by providing alternatives to the wood based chulhas like Solar cookers, improved chulhas, and LPG connections.

The extent of illicit felling during the last ten years is nil .

2A.2.6.5 GRAZING:-

The First Grazing Settlement Report (1969) speaks of tremendous grazing pressure on forests. The large number of uneconomic cattle in the track is causing heavy damage to the forests, all villages in Dhule dist. In the remote hilly areas of Akrani & Toranmal ranges and Lamkani is no exception; however, the grazing pressure is comparatively low but open grazing by goat and sheep was rampant in these forests.

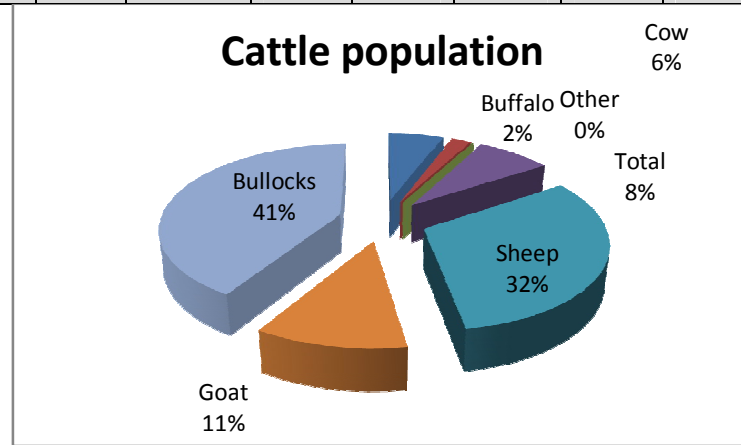
The cattle census data of to 2011 from Lamkani as per Veterinary dept is reproduced in table below.

Table – Cattle Population (Census data2011)

Out of total 883 landless families, 723 families (82 %) are cattle keepers.

And out of total 1802 families, 723 families (40 %) own some or other cattle totaling to 2443 nos. with average of 3.4 cattle units per family.

Category	Milch cattle				Other cattle			
Cattle	Cow	Buffalo	Other	Total	Sheep	Goat	Bullocks	Total
Nos.	168	60	0	228	919	328	1196	2671
%age	6.29	2.25	0	8.54	34.41	12.28	44.78	100



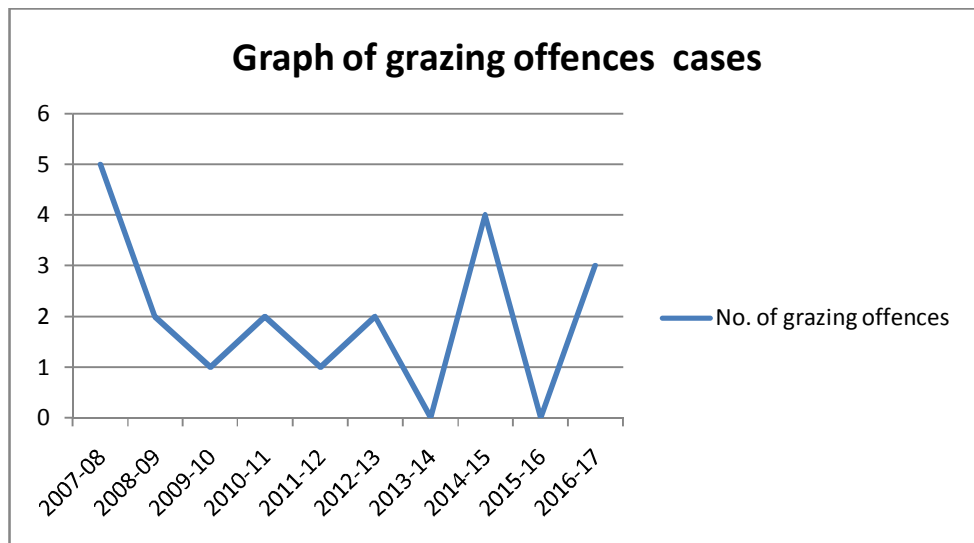
There is an average increase of 5% in cattle population over 10 Years. If areas under plantations are deleted, the forest area available for grazing is less than 0.5 ha. per cattle head. This indicates the high grazing pressure on the forest area. There has been long history of conflict between the villagers and graziers mostly the sheep keepers.

There is no data available showing the number of grazing permits issued and grazing fee collected in the last 10 years.

2A.2.6.5.1: The abstract statement showing the number of grazing offences booked in the last 10 years are reproduced in Table below.

Table - Statement of grazing offence of past 10 years

Year	No. of offences booked	Losses (Rs.)	Remarks
2007-08	5	--	Loss data N.A.
2008-09	2	--	Loss data N.A.
2009-10	1	--	Loss data N.A.
2010-11	2	--	Loss data N.A.
2011-12	1	--	Loss data N.A.
2012-13	2	7425	Loss Rs. 7425/- 40 sheep & 3 buffaloes
2013-14	0	--	Loss data N.A.
2014-15	4	6000	12 sheep's, Loss data N.A.
2015-16	0	--	Loss data N.A.
2016-17	3	--	Loss data N.A.



2A.2.5.5.2: Analysis of the data of indicates that, though there is decline in the number of cases, in spite of all efforts the grazing has not been stopped completely during last decade. During last decade there were just 2 years when no grazing offence is booked.

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Section-II-B FOREST FAUNA

2.B.1 MAMMALS The VF area dealt with is neither rich in variety nor rich in number as far as wildlife is concerned.

In this tract, wild animals, are so far unreported in recent past.

2.B.2 SECTION 1 : (B) & (C) BIRDS & REPTILES

Among avifauna birds like kites, eagles, owls, etc. have been observed.

Among reptiles pythons, cobras & other variety of snakes are commonly reported. An efforts need to be made to record details in this plan period.

2.B. SECTION 2 : INJURIES TO WHICH THE FAUNA IS LIABLE AND PROTECTION

2.B.2.1 Forest fires, which occur rarely, destroy the natural habitat of the forest fauna, so also the scarcity of water. The details of forest fires have been given in previous para.

2.B.2.2: The number of poaching incidences that had occurred in the village in the past 10 years is nil

CHAPTER - III

JFM PROGRAMME IN LAMKANI VILLAGE

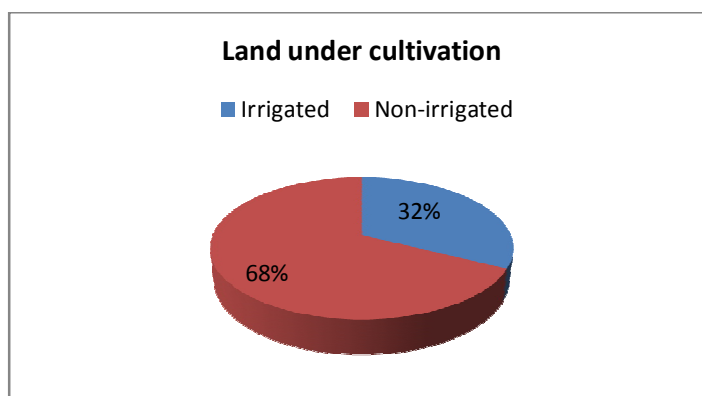
3.0 SECTION 1: SOCIO-ECONOMY OF VILLAGE.

3.1 : Agriculture

The economy of the village is primarily dependent on agriculture which is supported by the agricultural labours .

The main economy of the village population is dependent on the agriculture profession coupled with cattle keeping. Cotton, wheat, Jowar, Bajara, Tur, Moog, Onion are the main crops. The details and breakup of agriculture land is as under

Particulars	Agriculture land under cultivation by villagers (Ha.)			Other land	
Land type	Irrigated	Non-irrigated	Total	Fallow	Total
Area (Ha.)	530.00	1103.70	1633.7	0	1633.70
% age	32.44	67.56	100		



The average land holding of farmers is 1.78 ha. per family.

The profession wise family profile of Lamkani is as under

Table - Profession wise profile Data

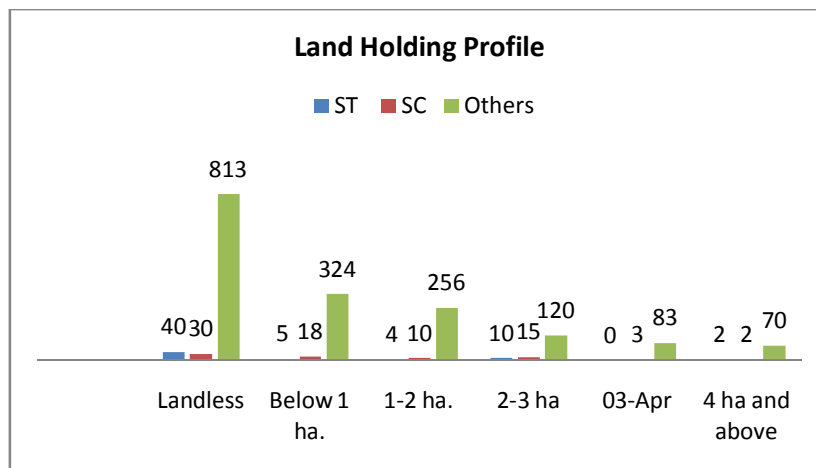
Profession	Farmers	Landless laborers	Cattle keepers	Others	Total
No. of families	919	160	723	0	1802
% age	51	8.88	40.12	0	100

3.1.2 Land holding

Among the land holders 35 % families are having less than 2 ha. of agriculture land and just about 4 % families have more than 4 ha. land.

Table - Land holding class data

Sr. No.	Land holding class	ST	SC	Others	Total	%age
1	Landless	40	30	813	883	49.00
2	Below 1 ha.	5	18	324	347	19.26
3	1-2 ha.	4	10	256	267	14.82
4	2-3 ha	10	15	120	145	8.05
5	3-4	-	3	83	86	4.77
6	4 ha and above	2	2	70	74	4.10
7	Total	61	78	1663	1802	100



SECTION-2: PEOPLE

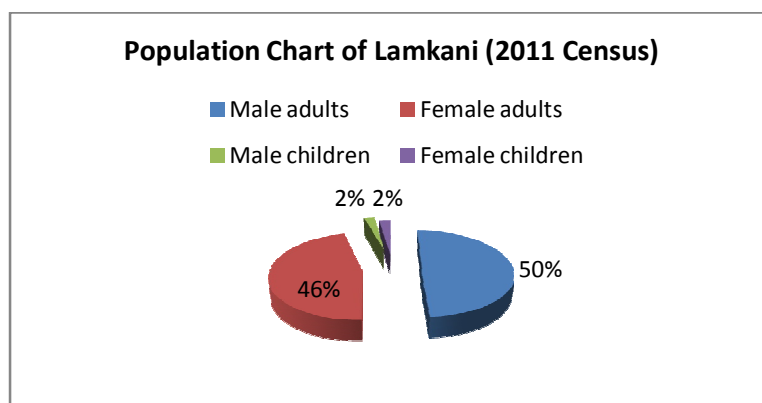
3.2. PEOPLE

Local population consists of Bhangi, Bhil, Bramhan, Bhoi, Chambhar, Chaudhari, Gujrathi, Jain, Kasar, Kumbhar, Koli, Lohar, Patil, Raut, Dhangar, Mali, Marwadi, Muslims, Panchal, Shimpi, Sonar, Sutar, Teli, Wani, Waddar, Vaidu, and Harijans etc. Out of these Patil are the most successful and advanced cultivators. Rests are social service providers based on 'Bara Balutedar' customary practice prevalent in the rural Maharashtra since century or so.

3.2.1 PEOPLE PROFILE

According to 2011 census, the total population of village is 6150 persons, comprising of 3165 males and 2985 females. The literacy per cent is 70.

Male adults	Female adults	Male children	Female children	Total population	BPL population	Literate population
3040	2850	125	135	6150	183 (3 %)	4305 (70%)



3.2.2 SEX RATIO

The sex ratio is 2985 female against 3165 male, and 947 female per 1000 male and higher than the State average of 82.91

There are total 1802 families in the village and entire population is permanently settled. There is no migration from village for work or any other purpose.

3.2.3 LAND HOLDING

Almost half the number of families is landless and depends on agriculture as labour. The ST and SC population is 8 percent of 65 and 35 percent is landless respectively.

Table - Land holding Data (2011 Census)

Sr.No.	Land holding Type	ST	SC	Others	Total	% age
1	Landless families	40	30	813	883	49
2	Land holder families	21	48	850	919	51
3	Total	61	78	1663	1802	100
	% age	3.4	4.3	92.3	100	

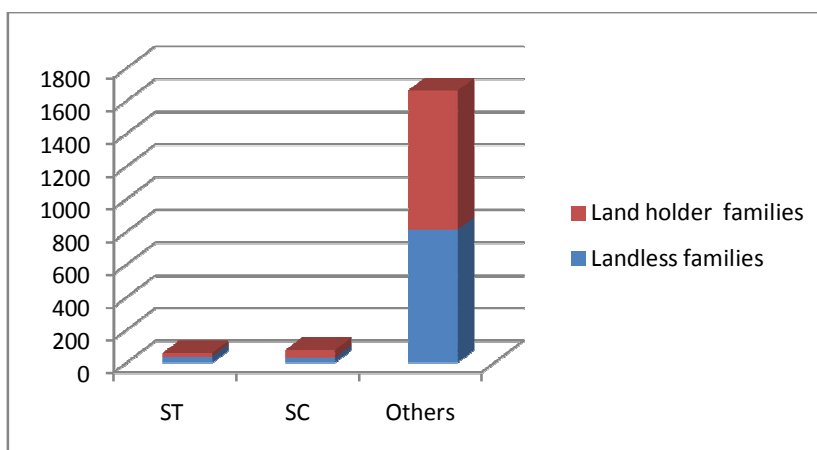
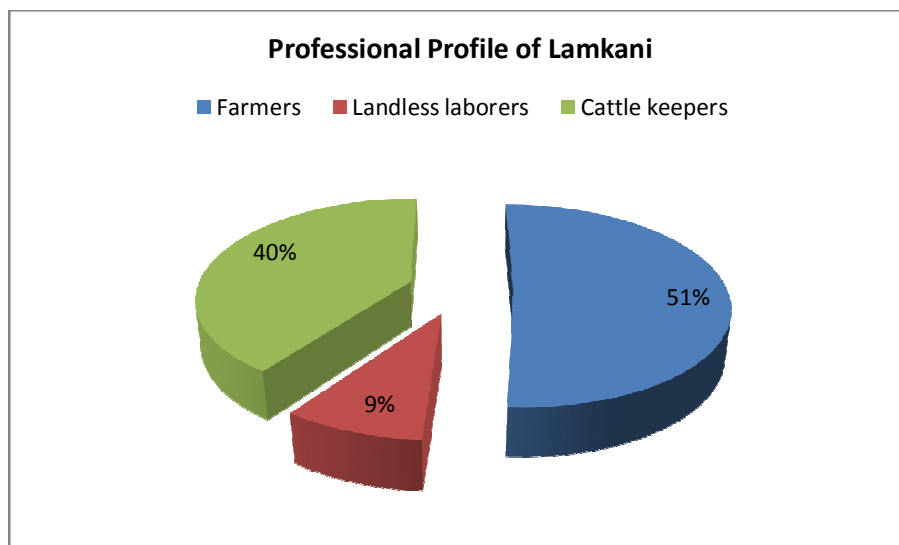


Table - Profession wise profile Data

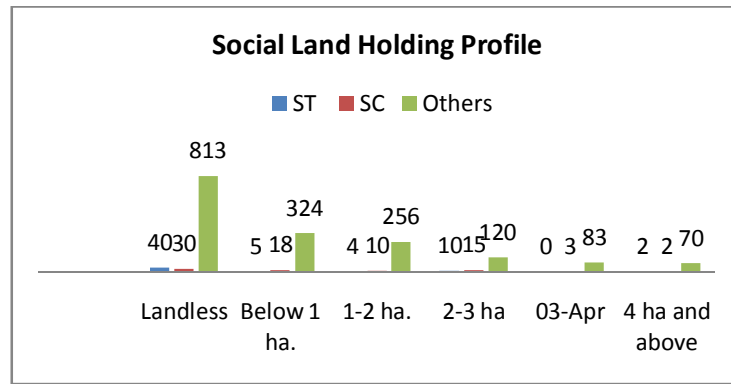
Profession	Farmers	Landless laborers	Cattle keepers	Others	Total
No. of families	919	160	723	0	1802
% age	51	8.88	40.12	0	100



Among the land holders 35 % families are having less than 2 ha. of agriculture land and just about 4 % families have more than 4 ha. land. Half the families from the village are farmers and 40 % are cattle rearing. About 9 % are engaged in labour work.

Table - Land holding class data

Sr. No.	Land holding class	ST	SC	Others	Total	%age
1	Landless	40	30	813	883	49.00
2	Below 1 ha.	5	18	324	347	19.26
3	1-2 ha.	4	10	256	267	14.82
4	2-3 ha	10	15	120	145	8.05
5	3-4	-	3	83	86	4.77
6	4 ha and above	2	2	70	74	4.10
7	Total	61	78	1663	1802	100



SECTION -3: JFM Programme History of Lamkani



3.3.1: BEGINNING: in the year 2001, for the first time JFMC was formed in the village with the main initiative of Dr. Dhananjay Newadkar, Pathologist and Dr. Yuvaraj Chaudahri, both native of

To begin with the committee resolved to bring self imposed ban on tree felling through *kurhad bandi* and ban on grazing through *Charai Bandi* on the 50 ha. forest area per year continuously for 6 years with 300 ha total area under total protection. The balance between the then villagers' forest needs and conservation movement was gradually struck to wean away people. The awareness about importance of forest was spread through variety of activities like conducting street meetings with villagers by the forest officials, performing of street plays, organizing of *kirtanas*, messaging in the rural folk arts like *Tamasha*, conducting of local trips and study tours to *Ralegan Sidhdi* and *Hivare Bajar* villages in Ahmednagar district. The renowned personalities working in environment sector were also called to address the village meetings. That ensured gradual act of achieving villagers' cooperation.



View of forest land before beginning of JFM Programme in Lamkani

3.3.2: SMC WORKS:

In the year 2001, under Soil and Moisture Conservation works, CCT works were taken in Gat No. 565 under EGS over 270 ha. forest area through the JFMC. Seeds of Bor, Jatropha, Glyrecidia, Babhul, Prosopis were dibbled on the CCT which were reported to achieve 5 to 6 Ft. height upto 2008.



CCT work and planting on CCT



Nalla Bunding work

The village came into limelight due to its community based protection of forest and CCT works in the whole Maharashtra state which made WOTR, Ahmednagar based German NGO to donate Rs. 150000 to the JFMC. Besides, the villagers voluntarily donated Rs. 65000 to the JFMC. All this money was used for digging CCT over 50 ha. more .

The village has reconstituted JFMC on 31-7-2008 and entered into agreement and signed MOU with DCF West Dhule (then) on 20-9-2008. It was allotted forest area of 633.88 ha. for JFM.

3.3.4 AWARDS: The results of joint forest management works became visible just within 3 years with recognitions and reward under ***Mahatma Phule Jal va Bhumi Sandharan Puskar*** for the year 2003-04 by the state government. Due to JFM programme the village came into limelight in the Maharashtra state. The noticeable and to certain extent quantifiable achievement in the village can be summarised as under as under.

- 1) There was rise in the water table of wells and bore wells dug in agriculture land of the village from 800 to 30 ft.
- 2) As there was rise in the water table, the source of drinking water was recharged availability of water became aplenty and village became tanker free.
- 3) The remarkable result that was noticed was that, the bore well that supplied drinking water was overflowing without pumping by electric pump. The
- 4) With increase in availability of water for agriculture the irrigated farming rose to 500 ha. and single cropping farming was replaced by two crops.
- 5) The horticulture increased to 100+ ha due to availability of water.

3.3.5: VOLUNTARY WORKS BY JFMC

The committee members have since beginning carried out following works voluntarily.

- 1) Construction of 10 nos. of LBS and 10 nos. of earthen bunds from collective free labour – *Shram daan* , along with repairs and maintenance thereof valued at Rs. 50000 then.
- 2) Construction of 7 numbers of *Vanrai Bandharas* every year.
- 3) Raising of agave plants nursery of 50000 seedlings and plantation thereof in the forest land.
- 4) Raising of bamboo seedling nursery of 50000 seedlings and distribution to the farmers.



Bamboo Nursery



Agave Nursery

3.3.6 ACTIVITIES OF JFMC

The following activities are being carried out as part of Joint Forest Protection.

- 1) Cutting and burning of fire lines since year 2001, along the two roads that either pass through or along the forests of Lamkani namely (1) Lamkani-Chinchwar road and (2) *Lamkani-Saitale* road.
- 2) Strictly adhering to stopping of all types of grazing. He committee has recovered the grazing penalty of Rs. 96000 from the sheep graziers who intentionally grazed inside the forest area.

- 3) Strict protection of forest from encroachment on forest land.
- 4) Strict protection of forest from tree felling from forest land and observance of *Kurhadbandi*.
- 5) Protection of all old tree plantations.

3.3.7: WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION

Following are the activities of women in relation to JFM

- 1) Seed sowing on CCT very year prior to onset of rains every year by the Women's SHG
- 2) Voluntary labour work for
 - (1) digging of CCT
 - (2) planting of agave on forest land
 - (3) construction of *Vanrai bandharas* every year on streams inside forest.

3.3.8: ADOPTION OF FUEL WOOD SAVING METHODS

- (1) The JFMC has purchased two solar panels for solar cookers for community kitchen.
- (2) Use of smokeless *chulha* in homes.



- (3) **Improved Chulha** –Besides locally made chulhas were initially distributed. 67 imported chulhas were bought from Bangalore based agency. These are still in use in some families. Their prohibitive cost prevented further distribution to families.

(4) Alternate Fuel facility - LPG connections

As per the state government scheme launched vide GR dtd. 10-7- 2012, under JFM distribution of LPG connections were provided to those families which were not having any cattle. The connections were given at 25 % cost contribution by the beneficiary family and rest of 75 % cost borne by the state govt.

The 81 families from SC and 19 families from open category have been beneficiaries under the scheme from Lamkani.

However all remaining families will be provided either LPG connection or biogas plant to prevent use of fuel wood as per the government guidelines.

(5) Under EPA the village was provided with one water supply tanker that was used by the village community during ceremonial occasions like marriage. The villagers were charged nominal charges and an amount of Rs. 17000 was collected.

3.3.9: PAST INTERVENTIONS

The following forestry and soil and moisture conservation related interventions have been continuous activity by the JFMC of Lamkani village and were carried out tapping various funding sources over the forest area allotted to the JFMC in the past under various schemes. The details of these works are as under.

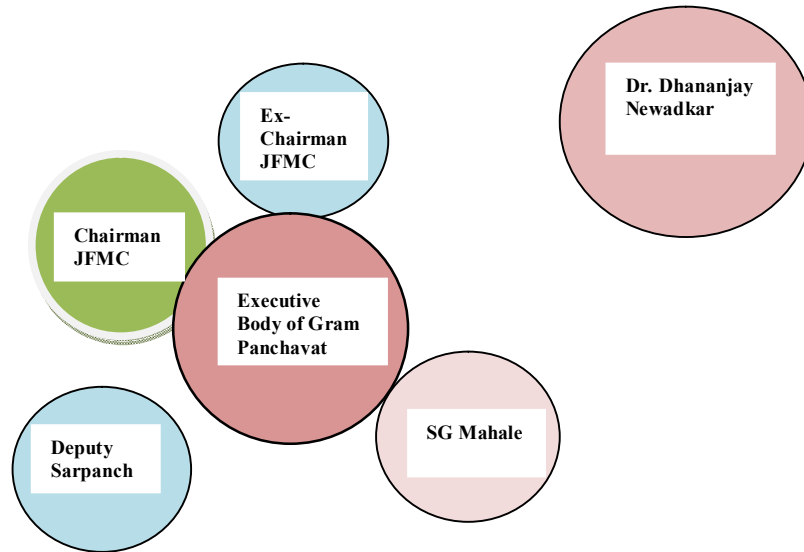
Sr. No.	Year	Names of Scheme	Area (Ha)	Seedlings planted	Expenditure (Rs)	Remarks
1	2001 to 2008	CCT works under EGS	260	CCT. N.A.	N.A.	Funded under EGS by State Govt. through Collector, Dhule
2	2008	CCT works through Voluntary labour by villagers (Shramdan)	50	CCT. N.A.	N.A.	
3	2007-08	Re-afforestation of Degraded Forest	21	37800	PPO – 336752 IYO – 293196 IIYO – 104431 IIIYO – 86225 IVYO – 65825 VYO – 69319 Total - 955748	65 % seedling survival in Oct-2012.

4	2008-09	Plantation under FDA	40	44000	PPO – 190998 IYO – 416318 IIYO – 132250 IIIYO – 166535 IVYO – 139228 VYO – 0 Total - 1045329	52 % seedling survival in May- 2014.
5	2011-12	Plantation under FDA	25	27500	PPO – 317475 IYO – 398354 IIYO – 224214 IIIYO – 0 IVYO – 0 VYO – 0 Total - 1045329	87 % seedling survival in May- 2014.
6	2012-13	Re-afforestation of Degraded Forest	25	40000 + SMC works - Deep CCT LBS, CCT	PPO – 1051006 IYO – 897018 IIYO – 0 IIIYO – 0 IVYO – 0 VYO – 0 Total - 1045329	92 % seedling survival in May- 2014.
7	2015-16	Plantation under FDA	25	27500	N.A.	53.05 % survival in Oct. 2017
8	2015-16	Jalyukta Shiwar Abhiyan	2 nos.	Nala bunds-	N.A.	

SECTION-4: THE PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRISAL FINDINGS

3.4.1: Pie / Chapati Diagram

(To understand the role/participation/contribution/hierarchy of various individuals/ groups /institutions/organizations in Lamkani in decision making process for village developmental issues)



3.4.2: The Seasonality Chart of Lamkani

(Colour darkness and hatch density indicates intensity of activity or availability)

Seasonality Item	Rainy Season				Winter Season				Summer Season			
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Rains												
Drinking Water Availability												
Agricultural Cropping/ Activity												
Irrigation water												
Employment Availability												
Fodder availability for cattle												
Forest produce availability												
Dairying												

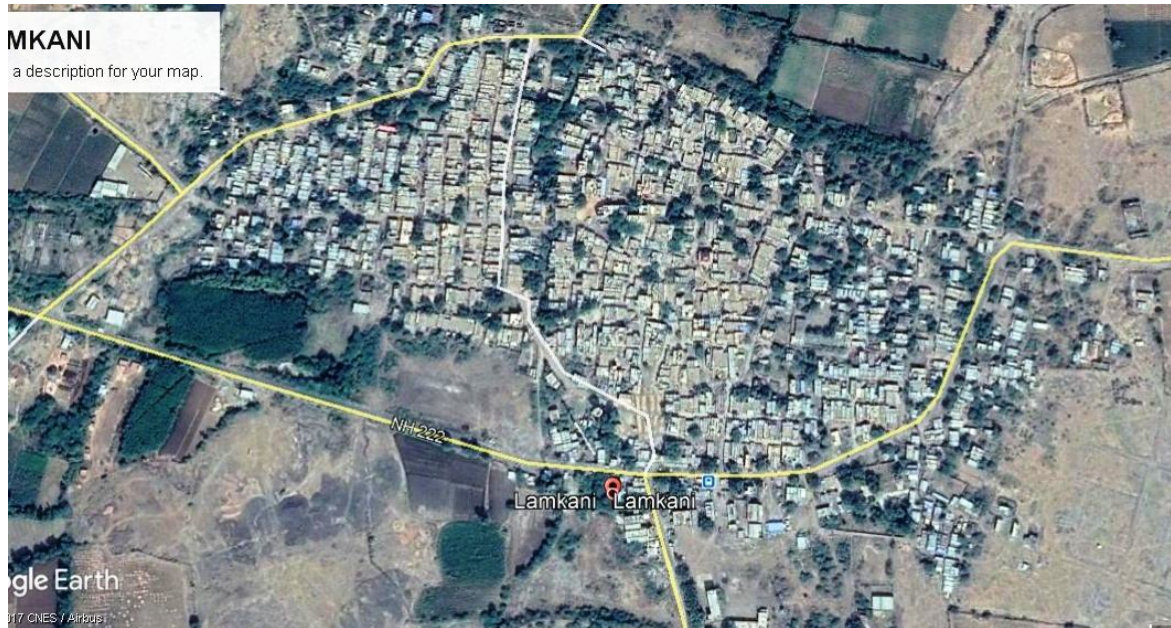
3.4.3: The Timeline of Lamkani

The following is the timeline of Lamkani village highlighting agro-forestry natural history.

Year	Rainfall & water Regime	SMC works	Irrigation sources Development	Farming activity	Agriculture & Cropping patterns	Forests & TOF cover
1940-50	No scarcity	Nil	Dugout wells with bullock fetcher	Dry land farming	Cereals like Jowar & Bajra	Well stocked wood land
1950-60	Severe Scarcity in 1952	Nil	Dugout wells with bullock fetcher	Dry land farming	Cereals like Jowar & Bajra	Well stocked wood land
1960-70	Severe Scarcity in 1972	Nil	Dugout wells with diesel pumps	Dry land farming	Cereals like Jowar & Bajra	Well stocked wood land
1970-80	Normal conditions	Nil	Dugout wells with diesel & power pumps	Dry land farming 10%	Wheat+ Cereals like Jowar & Bajra	Moderately stocked wood land
1980-90	Normal conditions	Nil	Dugout/Bore wells with power pumps	Dry land farming 20%	Wheat+ Cereals like Jowar & Bajra	Sparsely stocked wood land
1990-2000	Deficit conditions	Nil	Dugout/Bore wells with power pumps	Dry land farming 30%	Cotton+Wheat	Denuded area with scanty trees
2000-10	Deficit conditions, Low water table	2000-2007- CCT, LBS,	Dugout/Bore wells with power pumps	Dry land farming 30%	Cotton+Wheat+Onions	Grass land with saplings
20010-20	Low water table till 2004. Abundance thereafter			Dry land farming 30%	Cotton+Wheat+Onions+ Horticulture	Grass land with Pole sized trees

3.4.4 Social Map of Lamkani

The village settlement is segregated on caste basis with backward communities mostly occupying outskirts of gaothan.



SECTION – 5- THE VILLAGE INSTITUTIONS

3.5.1: GRAM PANCHAYAT

The village has independent Gram Panchayat that looks after the village administration. There is executive body of members elected. It is assisted by the Gram Sevak to run the business of gram Panchayat.

3.5.2: OTHER INSTITUTIONS

3.5.2.1 JOINT FOREST MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, LAMKANI

The Overview

To learn more about the prevalent situation in the village, we will have to have a look at period before the year 2000. The village which once had good forest 50 years back in Gat no. 565 forest land, gradually lost the tree cover due to uncontrolled grazing and unchecked tree felling for fuel and other local needs. The sheep grazing was the real culprit which was practiced by the *lathi* yielding shepherds. The village also witnessed consecutive drought years which affected the water table from agricultural wells very badly. The farmers went for digging more and more bore well every year to irrigate the land. Just within the 3 years period from 1997 to 2000, about 200 new bore wells were dug which again led to more pumping out of ground water. The severity of the pumping of water was so critical that, the ground water table

which was 300 to 400 went far down to 800 to 1000 ft. The scarcity of water became severe year after year and the village was fed drinking water by tankers.

The drought also created unprecedented fodder scarcity during 1997 to 2000 resulting into compulsion of disposing of village cattle. The milk dairying profession just completely vanished.

In this scenario, the very existence of village became seemingly threatened. This entire situation made villagers to think seriously to find out ways to survive as community and individually as well.

3.5.2.2: SELF HELP GROUPS

There are total 12 Women's SHGs in the Lamkani village as under. They are basically engaged in microfinance for individual /domestic needs. No enterprenurial activities are reported. There is need to utilise this village level network for more conservation focused needs.

Sr. No.	Names of SHGs	Remarks
1	Durgamata Mahila Bachat Gat	Active
2	Ekvira Mata Mahila Bachat Gat	Active
3	Krantijyoti Mahila Bachat Gat	Active
4	Renuka Mata Mahila Bachat Gat	Active
5	Zanzani Mata Mahila Bachat Gat	Active
6	Indira Mahila Bachat Gat	Active
7	Rani Lxmibai Mahila Bachat Gat	Active
8	Devakinandan Mahila Bachat Gat	Active
9	Sulaimata Mahila Bachat Gat	Active
10	Bholenath Mahila Bachat Gat	Active
11	Aapad-Grast Mahila Bachat Gat	Defunct
12	Sakarwar Aai Mahila Bachat Gat	Defunct

SECTION-6- LIVELIHOOD OF PEOPLE

Forests play a minor role in the village economy, and the livelihood of a large rural population depends upon out side the forest-linked occupations, as listed below:-

[a] Some villagers eke out a living by working as agriculture labourers.

[b] Some villagers are cattle keepers and also practice dairying.

[c] In large sized joint families which are mostly of agriculturist; besides farming, are also engaged in side business like small scale trading in agriculture produce, carpentry, iron and gold smithies, hotelling, transport are the other professions practiced other families.

[d] Cutting of grass from the forest and stocking it for consumption of self owned cattle during summer season has been a hectic activity for the villagers.



CHAPTER - IV

UTILIZATION OF THE PRODUCE

SECTION 1: AGRICULTURAL CUSTOMS AND WANTS OF PEOPLE.

4.1 : The economy of the village is primarily dependent on agriculture which is supported by the agricultural labourers .

The main economy of the village population is dependent on the agriculture profession coupled with cattle keeping. The details and breakup of agriculture land is as under

Particulars	Agriculture land under cultivation by villagers (Ha.)			Other land	
	Irrigated	Non-irrigated	Total	Fallow	Total
Land type					
Area (Ha.)	530.00	1103.70	1633.7	0	1633.70
% age	32.44	67.56	100		

SECTION 2: VILLAGE BOIMASS NEEDs

4.2.0 The main requirements of village population from the forests are as per the estimate carried out for the JFM micro plan for period 2008-09 to 2017-18 and the same are as under. This plan retains them as though population has increased to certain extent, so has the alternatives. Ending of previous plan is beginning of this new plan.

4.2.1 Timber:

Timber in small form is required for construction of houses, agricultural implements and other articles. The demand is mostly for small timber and poles. Teak is the preferred species, but because of its non availability due to strict vigilance by the Forest Department, other species like sadada, dhawda & tiwas are often used. The local annual demand for small timber is 900 poles cum but the present production of timber is about 370 poles. this basically comes from the private land and private traders from Dhule city.

4.2.2 Firewood:

The annual demand is to the tune of 167 M. tones (taking the average requirement of a family A tonne/year and about 10 % family use wood as cooking fuel). The annual production of firewood through collection of wind fallen material is about 92 cum. per year. Even after discounting for the unauthorized collection from forests, there remains a yawing gap between demand and supply. Much of the demand is met through agricultural waste, LPG connections.

4.2.3: Bamboos

Bamboos are in demand locally for use in agriculture and for construction of huts. But no detailed studies are available. Presently no bamboo is available in vicinity and villagers are meeting their requirement, through traders from Dhule city.

4.2.4: Grass

Grass is required for stall feeding of cattle and available aplenty to the tune of 800 MT per annum.

4.2.5: Grazing

The cattle population of the village is 2671 (2011 census). The available forest areas for grazing is about 630 Ha; however, the grazing in forest is collectively stopped as precondition for the assignment of the village forest.

4.2.6: Other Produce:

No other forest produce is reported to be gathered by villagers

SECTION 3 : MARKETS AND MARKETABLE PRODUCE

4.3. Markets:

The only marketable forest produce from the village forest is grass, green and dry. After meeting the village local demand, much of the forest produce is available to neighboring villages like Saitale, Shewadi, Kawathi, Chichwar, Lonkhede.. The same has been allowed to be collected free and no data of sale is available except one year. Lamkani is well connected by metal roads with other villages.

4.3.1 : There is excellent market for grass in entire Dhule district which is always in short supply of fodder. What is needed is, harvesting, bailing, storing and marketing the grass in the markets available.

4.3.2 MARKETABLE PRODUCE:

4.3.2.1: Major Produce

4.3.2.1.1: Timber

As the forest has no sizable tree growth, there is no scope for timber in at least for a decade to come.

4.3.2.1.2: Fuel wood:

Fuel wood, though much in demand but the forest has no sizable tree growth, there is no scope for fuel wood in at least for a decade to come. Some families do use cotton crop stocks and other woody material available from agriculture lands.

4.3.3 : Minor Forest Produce or Non-Wood Forest Produce.

4.3.3.1: Bamboo

As the forest does not naturally support bamboo and also has no bamboo growth, there will never be scope for bamboo in future.

4.3.3.2: Grasses

Fodder grasses of variety of species are available for harvesting from the village forest that will meet demand to stall-feed the local cattle and also sold to other consumers outside villages like Saitale, Shewadi, Kawathi, Chichwar, Lonkhede. Green and dried grass is the only marketable forest produce from VF. As per the sample study conducted before this micro plan, the estimate of yield is about 800 MT dry grasses.

4.3.3.3 Leaves:

No leaves like tendu, apata of commercial value are available for marketing in Lamkani forest.

4.3.3.4 : Gum:

There is a no gum yielding spp.s. growing in the village forest.

4.3.4: Other Non Timber Forest Produce.:

Tarwad and Ghatbor, Nirgudi, Thorns, Palas leaves, Anjan leaves, etc. are some of the minor products, which were available in a decade or two ago. At present they are not available.

4.3.5 SECTION : LINES OF EXPORT

4.3.5.1: Railways:

Two broad-gauge railway lines, (1) Dhule to Chalisgoan, and (2) Surat to Bhusaval are available and main stations on these line are Dhule, and Dondaicha respectively.

4.3.5.2: Metalled roads

The metal led roads, constructed and maintained by the Public Works Department or by the Zilla Parishads, over which the forest produce are transported to the markets within the District to the railheads are ,

- (1) Mumbai- Agra road (National Highway)
Via Dhule, Nardana (32km.), Shirpur (56 km.),
- (2) Nagpur – Surat road (National Highway) Via Dhule ,Sakri,
- (3) Lamkani - Dondaicha (57 km.), Shirpur (57 km.),
- (4) Lamkani- Dhule- Shirpur (40km.),

4.3.5.3:Forest Roads:

There is no forest road in this village.

4.4 SECTION 4 : METHODS OF HARVESTING AND THEIR COST

The only forest produce harvested from the forest was grass and the method of harvesting has been manual cutting using sickle. There is no past data available for harvesting of grass. The grass is generally cut and carried by the consumers or by engaging laborers whose daily wage rate is Rs. 250 per day for male and 200 per day for female workers (2017).

4.5 SECTION 5: PAST AND CURRENT PRICES

For the last many years, though regular harvesting of grass has been carried out. No record regarding yield and sales has been kept by the JFMC. Generally grass is sold on cartload or tractor-trolley load basis.

4.5.1 REVENUE REALIZED BY NON TIMBER FOREST PRODUCE

No details exist pertaining to the revenue realized from sale of non timber forest produce from this forest area by the forest department.

However Rs. 96000 were receipts of grass sale realized by the JFMC.

PART-II

FUTURE MANAGEMENT DISCUSSED AND PRESCRIBED

CHAPTER – I BASIS OF PROPOSALS

SECTION 1 : GENERAL OBJECTS OF MANAGEMENT.

1.1 The salient features and the strategy.

The salient features and the strategy as outlined in the working plan prescriptions of the area as regards management of village forests in Lamkani are as under.

1. The village forest area is under-stocked or open; So the main object is to re-clothe the area with vegetal cover and to prevent soil erosion. The method of treatment will involve assisting the natural regeneration by providing adequate protection from fire and grazing combined with soil and moisture conservation works.
2. There will be no grazing, and maximization of grass production will be achieved by increased investment and silvicultural works. Stall feeding of cattle should be encouraged.
3. On the front of domestic energy, fuel wood shall be substituted with alternate sources like bio-gas, L.P.G. and solar energy, fuel efficient *Chulhas*.
4. The tendency for grazing, fires and encroachments in the forest area shall be checked from participatory approach.
5. People shall be made forest conscious through extension activities and increase in tree cover spread outside forest will be the agenda.
6. Local people will be actively involved in forest management, forest protection, plantations and development of natural resources in the village.
7. Socio-economic development works through other line departments will also be implemented alongwith the forest conservation
8. Management of village forests will given priority, to the extent possible; in meeting demands of local people for small timber, firewood, pasture, non-wood forest produce, etc.

SECTION 2 : BLOCKS AND COMPARTMENTS

1.2 The Tract

There is only one block of Gat no.565 as recorded in forest records. Originally this forest was in charge of Revenue Dept. and recorded as Gat No. 565 and comprised of 721.068 ha. out of which only 633.39 ha was handed over to Forest Dept.

SECTION-3: PERIOD OF THE PLAN.

The Plan is proposed for 10 years, from the year 2017-18 to 2026-27.

SECTION-4 : OTHER REGULATIONS:

1.4.1 Fire Protection:

The entire VF will be fire traced and rigidly fire protected for a period of **10** from the year. In the month of January dry and cut bushes of unwanted species shall be cut and burnt before the end of February to avoid fire hazards to the forests. This will be voluntary work to be done by the VFMC members.

The NR needs to be protected from the hazards of fire so that the regeneration becomes future growing stock. Hence the main thrust should be on protection of regeneration.

To ensure effective protection from fire, the workable schemes of fire protection should be carried out in which the due share to people's participation shall be given. For meaningful participation, modalities shall be worked out to impart benefit to the people so that they come forward. The village forest management committee formed do fire protection.

The comprehensive Fire Fighting Scheme should be chalked out so that effective Fire Fighting force is created for, for the period 15th February to 15th June on 24 hour duty on suitable area basis. The fire fighting tools will be purchased and as part of VF management, training will be conducted in fire prevention and control.

1.4.2 Grazing Control

Grazing Control: - The areas of VF shall remain totally closed to grazing for all time. If to be allowed as a silvicultural necessity at any time in future as be result of good management practices; then only the controlled grazing if permitted will be regulated as per Govt. policy of the Govt. of Maharashtra dt.6th Dec.1968. Further, in the forest area of adjoining in Kothure village boundary, but with sufficient lag for working, seeds of palatable grasses be sown and villagers be motivated to harvest the fodder. The method of rotational grazing be followed. As per functional classification this working circle can mainly be classified as minor forests and pasture lands and the maximum grazing incidence prescribed for it is 1.2 ha per cattle unit. This will facilitate opening of area on rotational basis. The closed areas should be specifically mentioned in the grazing licenses and villagers be communicated of such closures in the GB meeting.

1.4.3 Soil and Moisture Conservation Works:

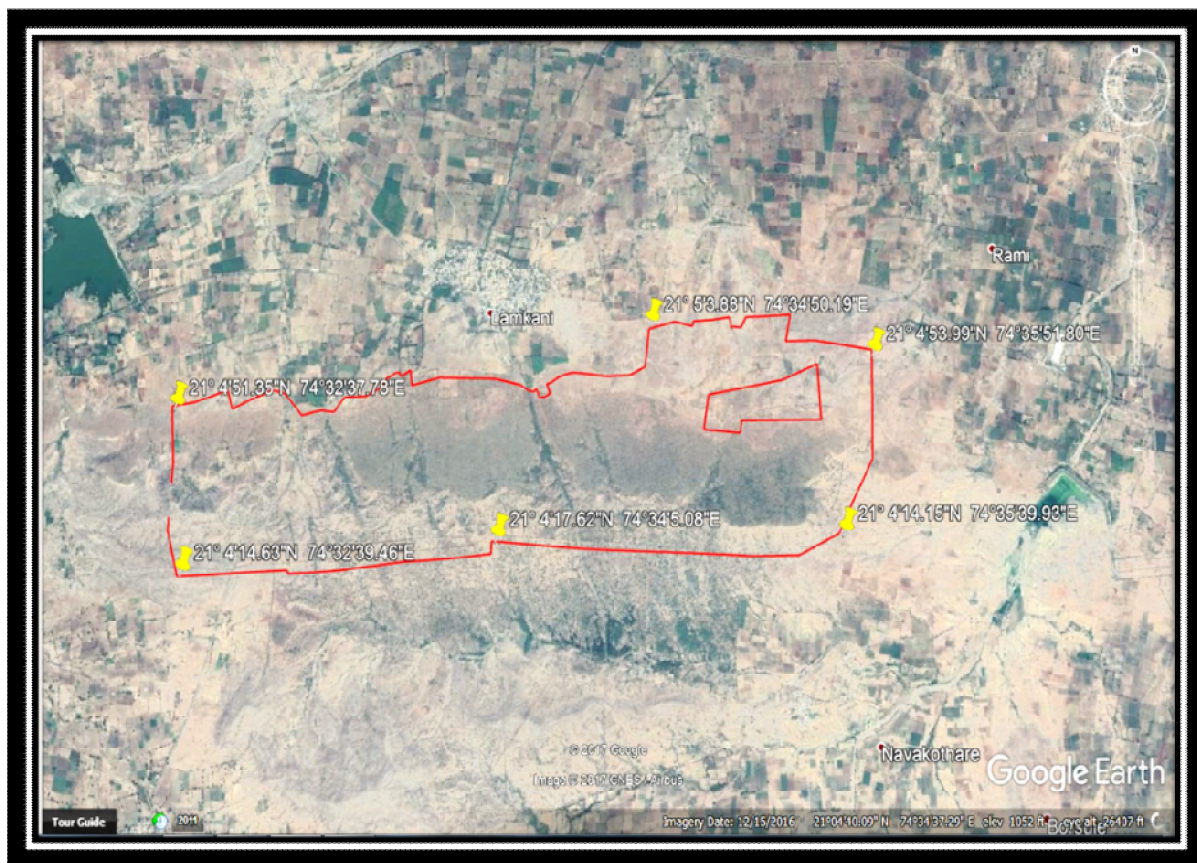
A plenty of plantations involving SMC works and some purely SMC scheme works were carried out from 2000 to 2016 under EGS and other schemes tapping various funding sources over the forest area allotted to the JFMC. The results from SMC works are noteworthy and villagers appreciate it. The results of plantation are not encouraging due to the rocky stratum below. Majority of the large and small streams are treated for gully plugging. The work of CCT and deep CCT are also done for water and soil conservation. The rise in the water table in the agriculture well and stoppage water supply by water tankers are the remarkable results of these works.

The following is list of these works is as under

Sr. No.	Year	Names of Scheme	Area (Ha)	SMC works	Expenditure (Rs)	Remarks
1	2001 to 2008	CCT works under EGS	260		Not available	Funded under EGS by State Govt. through Collector, Dhule
2	2008	CCT works through Voluntary labour (Shramdan)	50	CCT		
3	2007-08	Re-afforestation of Degraded Forest	21	37800	955748	65 % seedling survival in Oct- 2012.
4	2008-09	Plantation under FDA	40	44000	1045329	52 % seedling survival in May- 2014.
5	2011-12	Plantation under FDA	25	27500	1045329	87 % seedling survival in May- 2014.
6	2012-13	Re-afforestation of Degraded Forest	25	40000 + SMC works - Deep CCT,LBS, CCT	1045329	92 % seedling survival in May- 2014.
7	2015-16	Plantation under FDA	25		27500	53.05 % seedling survival in Oct- 2017.
8	2015-16	Jalyukta Shiwar Abhiyan	2 nos.	Nala bunds-	Not available	

In view of the above background the limited portion of new SMC works are proposed in this village forest micro plan.

View of Village forest Area in Google earth (red line indicates RF boundary)



CHAPTER-II

Management For Village Forest

SECTION-1 :-GENERAL CONSITUTION.

This village forest is allotted under afforestation working circle and total area of this working circle in this village is 630 hectares. T

SECTION-2 : GENERAL CHARACTERS OF THE VEGETATION

According to Champion`s classification these forests are of southern Tropical Thorn forest type 6 AC-I. All these areas are open to under stocked, site quality IV b and natural regeneration of important species is absent. Soil erosion has taken place and soil depth is poor even on the fiat areas. At some Places on the slopes soil is mostly washed away exposing the underlying rock.

The tree growth is stunt and malformed `The species commonly occurring are anjan (*Hardwickia binata*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Hiwar (*acacia Leucophloea*), Babul (*Acacia nilotica*), Modal (*Lannea coromandelica*). In the recent afforestation work Neem and Subabul were planted and they fared well. At few places pure patches of Anjan forest are observed which are considered to be edaphic climaxes as per Champion`s classification. They are *Hardwickia* type.

SECTION-3 : SPECIAL OBJECT OF MANAGERMENTS.

The special object of managements as outlined in the village forest rules as regards management of village forests in Lamkani are as under--

- 1) To implement this approved micro plan.
- 2) To prevent destruction of trees and forest resources surface soil forest floor, wildlife and habitat conditions in the village in the village forest area Lamkani.
- 3) To prevent encroachment in the village forest and use of forest land or forest resources in contravention of the Act and assist the government in removing the illegal occupation of individuals or groups of individuals including those pertaining to cases rejected under the Scheduled Tribes and Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 (FRA) .
- 4) To ensure conservation of wildlife and its habitat in the village forests.
- 5) To maintain integrity of the boundary of village forests.
- 6) To manage grazing and use of fodder resources in the forests in accordance with micro plan and other relevant laws rules and instructions in force.
- 7) To protect village forests from fires in accordance with laws, rules, and instructions in force.

- 8) To maintain records, documents, and accounts of income and expenditure in such manner as directed by the state government or any other law in force.
- 9) To levy and collect entry fee for visiting any part of the village forests from any person other than public representatives government officials and any other persons associated with or authorized by any government agency.
- 10) To keep record of individuals as well as community forest rights holders and nature and extent of forest rights assigned to them and to manage the exercise of the forest rights with a view to ensure long term sustainability of these rights.
- 11) To optimize utilization of the silviculturally available forest produce for benefit of the forest right holders of the village.
- 12) Any other duty entrusted by the Gram Sabha in interest of preventing duplication and multiplicity of village community.
- 13) To individually as well as collectively ensure protection and conservation of the village forest and promptly report any forest or wildlife offence to the nearest forest officer as required by the relevant Acts, Rules and executive instructions issued from time to time,
- 14) To perform such other functions as may be necessary to effectively carry out purpose of the Act and these Rules with due regard to the sustainable management of village forests and in accordance with directives issued by on behalf of Government from time to time.
- 15) To perform duties and functions of the Biodiversity Management Committee within its jurisdiction provided the Gram Sabha resolves to entrust Van Vyavsthapan Samiti the duties and functions of the Biodiversity Management Committee as provisions the Biological Diversity Act 2002 and rules made there under
- 16) To improve the quality of fodder, grasses and vegetal cover of the area.

SECTION-4 : ANALYSIS AND VALUATION OF THE CROP.

The tree growth is sparse, generally stunted and malformed. The height growth is very poor soil depth is less .The areas are not capable of supplying timber and firewood because of poor soil. The plantation done in the kuran areas shows mixed result.

SECTION-5 :- METHOD OF TREATMENT.

The VF to be managed as grass reserves which will be totally closed for grazing. Grasses will be allowed to harvest on "cut and carry" basis, preferably through permit system. Permits to be obtained from FD or got printed with prior permission from

DCF. The VF will have to be watched closely against over exploitation; looking into possibility of sometimes the its removal even by scraping.

The protection will be done through participation and co-operation of local people, as per guidelines of VF and JFM. The local people will have to be motivated. The VF are to be improved by introducing high yielding and palatable grasses. Studies have shown that the grasses once introduced does not spread naturally and the grass land again returns to their original stage and hence to arrest this the improvement activity has to be repeated periodically .The production of grass increases up to 4th year but after that a Plateau is reached and Productivity gradually decrease and hence all the kurans have to be covered in 10 years cycle .Number of improvement series and sequence of coupes in each series .

SECTION-6 :- SCHEMES FOR TREATMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The villagers during various inter-active occasions like, the first conceptualization meeting held on 28-9-2017, the village forest transect walk and discussions; came out with variety of suggestions, expectations, ideas and proposals to be implemented through this 10 year village micro plan.

These suggestions, expectations, ideas and proposals are broadly classified into 2 categories Conservation and development of village forest

(B) Socio-economy of the village.

The villagers' suggestions for overall of forest conservation including development and the socio-economic development of the village have been categorized into five broad sectors based on the implanting agencies as under

1. Forestry sector
 2. Social Forestry sector
 3. Agricultural Sector
 4. Rural Developmental Sector
 5. Veterinary and Dairy Development Sector
- list is as under and has been accommodated.

6.1: Forestry Sector Schemes

6.1.1 :Gap planting (Mixed spps) with GSB Area - 150 ha.

There is need to restock the village forest to good stocking that was existing about six decades ago through planting of suitable spps of timber, fuel wood, small wood, and those ones which help soil enrichment. During reconnaissance during transect walk about 450 ha of the village forest area will be restocked by carrying out planting in gaps where there is no tree growth or it is sparse. Some pockets are rocky and refractory or moderately bear good tree growth and the same are not included.

The species recommended taking into soil, climate, biotic conditions and village needs are *Anjan*, *Neem*, *Ficus*, *Bor*, *Sitafal*, *Giripushpa* (*Glyrecidia*) will be planted.

Per hectare 1600 tall (not less the 1 M. height), healthy seedlings will be planted at 2.5 MX 2.5 M spacement during monsoon period and regular maintenance works will be carried out upto 5 years period as per the model estimate.

Also 38 grass seed beds will be prepared and grass seed of Pawanya, Pandhari kusal, Marvel, Lal-tambad gota, Kali kusal, Bhatadya etc will be sown.

The gap planting will be phased over 3 years period with annual target of 150 ha. This phasing has been done keeping in view the fund availability, village's capability to execute the target along with other developmental works.

The provision of funds required for this activity is Rs. 176 lacs.

In absence of past statistics about the grass production capacity of the area (Weight per unit area) sampling was conducted at the time of transect walk and sample plots of 5 X 5 M were taken at 3 places as under

- 1) N 21° 04' 47", E 74° 34' 32"
- 2) N 21° 05' 10", E 74° 35' 51"
- 3) N 21° 04' 665", E 74° 34' 409"

The green weight was measured and averaged. The results so obtained were extrapolated for the workable area. Expected quantity of green as well as dry weight of grass production over VF of 600 ha. workable area is as under.

Plot No.	Area (Sq.m)	Green Wt (Kg)	Wt./ha. (Kg)	Average Wt./ha (Kg)	Estimated yield of 600 Ha	
					Green Wt	Dry Wt
1	25	6.7	2680	3120	18,72,000 (1872 MT)	30 % of green Wt = 840 MT. Rounded down to 800 MT (300 Green condition +500 MT dry condition)
2	25	7.7	3080			
3	25	9.0	3600			

6.1.2 : Establishment of Grass Seed Production plots (150 Ha.) (3 Nos.50 ha. each)

The VF area has well-known capacity to produce grass. There are 25+ spp of grasses growing in the area. There is demand for grass seeds from forest department and other agencies. There fore villagers desire to go for more intensive grass seed production on commercial scale to create a well defined income source by way of sales of seeds for the village. Therefore it is proposed to manage 3 grass seed production plots of 50 ha. each with subplots assigned for different grass spp. like Pawanya, Pandhari kusal, Marvel, Lal-tambad gota, Kali kusal, Bhatadya etc. The VFMC to decide the choice of grass seed plot spp. taking into account the demand from time to time.

The grass seed plot establishment work is phased out over period of 3 years. Though there is demand for grass spp. seeds the statistics of demand and rate are not available; therefore the committee will have carry out studies in that regards, analyse it and then take decision for selection of grass spp.

As the establishment of grass seed plot is covered in above item, no separate fund are required. These 3 plots will be worked only to harvest grass seeds and grass cutting will be done only if required silviculturally.

The GPS coordinates of the plots proposed as under

Seed Production Plot No.1

- 1) N 21° 05' 13", E 74° 35' 32"
- 2) N 21° 05' 13", E 74° 35' 51"
- 3) N 21° 05' 10", E 74° 35' 51"
- 4) N 21° 05' 10", E 74° 35' 32"

Seed Production Plot No.2

- 1) N 21° 05' 13", E 74° 35' 32"
- 2) N 21° 05' 10", E 74° 35' 51"
- 3) N 21° 05' 13", E 74° 35' 51"
- 4) N 21° 05' 10", E 74° 35' 52"

Seed Production Plot No.3

- 1) N 21° 04' 581", E 74° 34' 462"
- 2) N 21° 04' 661", E 74° 34' 463"
- 3) N 21° 04' 654", E 74° 34' 559"
- 4) N 21° 04' 685", E 74° 34' 553"

6.1.3 : SMC through Deep CCT (150 ha.)

With limited rainfall received in the region there is need to conserve each and every drop of rainfall in situ and build up water regime for which soil and moisture conservation work of deep cct is proposed over 150 ha. of workable area phased over period of 3 years beginning in 2017- 18 at the rate of 50 ha. per year. The continuous and prolonged working will ensure visiting the area regularly to review the planning and implementation of SMC works.

The provision of funds required for this activity is Rs. 21.92 lacs.

6.1.4 : SMC through nalla widening and deepening in VF area (200 ha)

The VF area is criss-crossed with few small natural streams that drain the area on both the aspects. To increase the water retention available from rainfall it is proposed to go for nalla widening and deepening. About 200 ha. area has drainage line small and big in extent which will be tackled over in period of 4 years at the rate of 50 ha. per year.

The benefits envisaged are availability of water for surrounding area and wild animals and birds.

There is no standard or model estimate for this work. Therefore provision has been made at lump sum rate of Rs. 0.5 lacs per year for 4 years. The nalas to be

treated under this work will be identified, sites selected and site specific detailed estimate will be got prepared and technically sanctioned before start of work.

The provision of funds required for this activity is Rs. 2.0 lacs.

6.1.5 : SMC through LBS in VF area (200 Ha.)

Out of total VF areas over which the nalla are spread in roughly 200 ha. and rest of the area is without them. Each and every some small natural stream that drain the area on both the aspects of VF will be treated for soil and water conservation by way of constructing loose boulder structures. Out of total VF about 200 ha. area will be treated under this treatment. The work has been phased out over 2 years period at the rate of 100 ha. per year.

Control over run off of water and soil is envisaged in this SMC activity.

The nallas to be treated under SMC works through construction of loose boulder structures during FY 2023-24 to 2025-26 work will be identified, sites selected and site specific detailed estimate will be got prepared and technically sanctioned before start of work. The provision of funds required for this activity is Rs. 2.0 lacs.

6.1.6 : Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars.

The total boundary length of VF area is 14.7 kms, out which 13.5 kms length requires demarcation of forest area to prevent the boundary dispute and shifting. All the external boundaries are artificial. At present the VF area is not clearly demarcated on ground at places and at places remnant TCM is noticed. For the sake of prevention of dispute with the adjoining land holders and likelihood of encroachment or boundary alienation; it is necessary to demarcate the VF boundary with prevalent method of fixing RCC pillars. The well defined and demarcated boundary on ground will ensure smooth land management and protection of the government property.

The boundary demarcation has been phased over 3 years beginning in the FY 2018-19 with provision of funds required for this activity of Rs. 8.10 lacs.

6.1.7 : Boundary demarcation with chain link fence/ (1.2 Kms)

During the transect walk with the villagers and also during interaction with the VFMC members, they expressed the likelihood of trespass of cattle and people as well, along the west side boundary of VF which is almost flat and plain and passes closely along the Lamkani-Saitale road which is under constant use by cattle, villagers. This situation can create management problems and therefore, need to fenced to protect the VF from all biotic interference effectively. The length of boundary is 1.20 kms.

The provision of funds required for this work is Rs. 24 lacs. The work will be carried out during FY 2018-19.

6.1.8 :Maintenance of fire lines (All)

This work will have to be done by the village committee as voluntary work. Annual fire protection plan will be prepared by the member secretary every year in January and got approved in the same month from ACF. The plan has to include the works related to cutting and burning of fire lines, patrolling during fire season on foot and also keeping watch over the area from watch towers. A monthly calendar of duties

mentioning days for each family has to be mentioned so as to seek the participation of the members.

No provision for wages is made in this plan. However a provision of Rs. 0.5 lac. is made in 2nd and 6th year purchase of fire fighting equipments/tools.

6.1.9 : Construction of Water Holes for wildlife (*Panvathe*)

The forest area of Lamkani is harboring wildlife like Hares, Wolves, Peacock, variety of birds, snakes etc. To make water available to these wild animals within forest land itself and to prevent their movement outside of forest specially into agriculture land four water holes in cement construction are proposed in the VF area preferably in patches where the vehicle can reach to deliver water.

Capacity design will be about 500 liters each. The cost norm will be Rs. 25000 each. The total cost will be about Rs. 1 lac to be spent in 2nd year of plan implementation.

The proper locations for construction of forest tanks will be identified, sites selected and site specific detailed estimate will be got prepared and technically sanctioned before start of work.

The funds required for this work is Rs. 1 lacs is provided.

6.1.10: Construction of Grass storage godowns (1 Nos)

The past data of year 2008 indicates grass yield from the VF area has capacity of 200 MT. As per the sampling done during transect walk and information gathered and analysed, it is estimated that about 800 MT of dry grass will be available from the workable VF of 600 ha.

The villagers perceived grass as sustainable source of income for the village committee and want to further strengthen the grass harvesting and its marketing to surrounding region. They earnestly demanded construction of 1 Grass storage godown built on permanent basis.

To store the harvested grass safely it is proposed to construct 1 godown building over VF land behind Crematorium, GPS locations of which are as under.

- 1) N 21° 04' 907", E 74° 34' 361"
- 2) N 21° 04' 901", E 74° 34' 459"
- 3) N 21° 04' 763", E 74° 34' 450"
- 4) N 21° 04' 759", E 74° 34' 374"

The construction plan of these godowns will be as per the existing grass godowns structure available at Laling Fodder Bank, near Dhule.

The size of godown will be 100' X 50' in plinth and 10' high side walls with two leaved sloping roofs in metal sheets. Total Volumetric size will be 52500 Cubic Ft (1500M³)

The cost worked out is as under

- a) Plinth area 5000 Ft² @ Rs. 2000/ Ft . total cost Rs.100 lacs

Before proceeding for the work all statutory permissions under laws including FC Act, administrative approvals, and technical sanctions from competent authorities per the prevalent district schedule of rate shall be procured by the VFMC. Prevalent

tendering process for award of work to contractor shall be followed. All record, like agreement with contractor, work measurement books will be kept by the member secretary. All procedure including quality control test as per PWD norms will be followed.

6.1.11: Grass Fodder Bank and Grass Bailing Unit

There is well known history of scheme of fodder bank at Laling near Dhule taken up in the year 1958-59 with view to keep the stock of dry baled grass hay, ready, to make it available in the scarcity areas, at short notice. The scheme was to improve the quality and quantity of grass by taking up land improvement works and introducing better quality grasses. The work of cutting grass, baling it and storing the same in the godowns was done departmentally with the help of the staff specially appointed for the purpose. The dry baled grass was sold to the consumers on no profit no loss basis. The Laling kuran was taken for improvement under this scheme.

Taking into account this background of continued scarcity of fodder around Dhule, even today; the VFMC identified the need to utilise the full potential of VF for earning income for the village. The past record of year 2008 show that the area could produce about 200 MT of grass for supply. However, villagers estimate that 800 to 1000 MT grass will be available from VF.

Grass Baling Press: A manual or semi automatic hydraulic grass baling press machine will be installed near the godown in the second year itself. These machines are available in Ahmadabad. There wide range of specifications ranging from manual to fully automatic and price ranging from Rs. 1 lac to 1 crore. Before making the purchase the VFMC are requested to carry out more market search to get suitable grass bail press.

A provision of Rs. 5 lacs is proposed towards purchase of grass baling press machine. And Rs. 10 lacs for weigh bridge.

6.1.12 : Erection watch tower (2 Nos)

There is one RCC frame watch tower in the village forest area in incomplete condition and therefore remains unused. As the VF area is vulnerable to forest fire in spite of well planned fire protection, there is need to construct additional two RCC frame watch towers at two highest points on both sides forest that is divided by Lamkani-Chichwar road. Existing designs of such tower can be followed or the VFMC may take decision in the meeting to follow some other design looking their site specific requirement.

Before proceeding for the work all statutory permissions under law, administrative approvals, and technical sanctions from competent authorities per the prevalent district schedule of rate shall be procured by the VFMC. Prevalent tendering process for award of work to contractor shall be followed. All record, like agreement with contractor, work measurement books will be kept by the member secretary. All procedure including quality control test as per PWD norms will be followed.

A provision of Rs. 8 lacs is proposed
The GPS coordinates of the watch tower is :

N 21° 05' 13", E 74° 35' 32"

6.1.13 : Construction of open top water tank (*haud*) for cattle (1 No.)

The villagers desired in the meeting and discussions to have open water tank (*haud*) for storage and to provide drinking water for cattle from Lamkani village. An open top tank is being proposed with capacity of 20 kilolitres near the cattle pond or any other suitable and viable spot near the village outskirts. Water will be delivered from the village drinking water supply scheme or bore-well.

Before proceeding for the work all statutory permissions under law, administrative approvals, and technical sanctions from competent authorities per the prevalent PWD district schedule of rates shall be procured by the VFMC. Prevalent tendering process for award of work to contractor shall be followed. All record, like agreement with contractor, work measurement books will be kept by the member secretary. All procedure including quality control test as per PWD norms will be followed.

A provision for this work is included in construction of cattle pond work.

6.1.14: Construction of Cattle pond (*Kondwada*) (1No.)

To impound the cattle that trespasses into forest and private agriculture in spite of warnings to their owners, village has provision of cattle pond (*Kondwada*) managed by the Gram Panchayat. There was one such cattle pond in the village, but is now in dilapidated condition and needs reconstruction. The estimate for the same has been submitted to Executive Engineer, PWD, Dhule for technical sanction vide RFO Shindkheda Letter No. A/Plan/1855 dtd. 22-3-2017 for Rs. 555001/- The provision made in this plan is Rs.5.5 lacs and will be used only if the village does not get requisite funding from Collector, Dhule.

6.1.15: Construction of Info centre cum visitor hostel (1 Unit)

The villagers vehemently requested for Info centre cum visitor hostel to be built in the village on the forest land near the crematorium. Before proceeding for the work all statutory permissions under law, administrative approvals, and technical sanctions from competent authorities per the prevalent district schedule of rate shall be procured by the VFMC. Prevalent tendering process for award of work to contractor shall be followed. All record, like agreement with contractor, work measurement books will be kept by the member secretary. All procedure including quality control test as per PWD norms will be followed.

A two storied Info centre cum visitor hostel with 300 sq. m. built up area on each floor will be built to serve as information centre for nature conservation awareness

among school children, villagers, and visitors to Lamkani. The main theme will be local ecology, biodiversity, forest-people interface and conservation needs of the region.

The ground floor will have training/conference hall cum mini theatre, display room/galleries for exhibits, and reception cum office of VFMC. The display material incl. models, charts, books, periodicals, magazines, and Furniture (LCD Projector, computer, library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves) for info centre will be procured and utilised for educating the visitors.

The upper floor will be used for accommodation comprising of dormitory and 4 suites, toilets, bathrooms, and stores.

There will be separate hostel dormitory, dining and kitchen building with 200 sq. m. built up area for lady participants/visitors.

A provision of Rs. 160 lacs is proposed.

6.1.16 : Purchase of. beds, mattresses, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers for 4 suit

The upper floor will be used for accommodation, kitchen, stores. Furniture like

beds, mattresses, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers etc. will be provided.

A provision of Rs. 2 lacs is proposed.

6.1.17: Purchase of publicity material for information centre

The for information centre needs to have publicity/display material like models, charts, panels, books, periodicals, magazines, interactive kiosk, videos, and furniture like library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves etc. with lighting system.

A lump sum provision of Rs. 2 lacs is proposed in the third year followed by 10000 per year totalling to Rs.2.7 lacs.

6.1.18 : Study tour of VFMC 10 members every year.

As a part of awareness raising and capacity building of VFMC members, a 4 day study tour is proposed involving visit to similar to locations in Maharashtra state.

The tours will be arranged every year for 10 members which will be on cost sharing basis by villagers and the VFMC funds on equal basis,

A provision of Rs. 0.4 to 0.5 lacs per year is proposed totalling to Rs.4.0 lacs.

6.1.19: Trainings for VFMC members in grassland management

The forest produce that will need concentration will be grass and its value addition at village level. To achieve that objective, capacity building of people is required on continuous basis and there fore training of villagers in grassland development, grass harvesting, storage, and marketing is called for and 50 members will be trained every

year for 4 years. This programme will begin from 3 year of plan implementation. A 3 day training programme will be conducted in the village itself. Experts from grass, forestry, dairying will be called as resource persons.

A provision of Rs. 0.5 lacs per year is proposed totalling to Rs.5.0 lacs.

6.1.20 : LPG connections or Biogas plants to villagers

IN recent past, the benefit of distribution of LPG connection has already been extended to 81 SC community and 19 open category families. The scheme will be kept in continuation to cover all remaining families with beginning of implementation of this plan.

As per the Revenue and Forest Dept. Government Resolution No. FDM 2012/CR 4/F-2 dtd. 10/7/2012 LPG connections or Biogas plants will be provided to all eligible families from Lamkani after following the due selection process of families, as outlined in the GR. An indicative annual provision of Rs. 2 lacs (40 families) made in the plan at this stage; and, it will start in the first year itself and continue till the whole village is covered . With provision of Rs. 2.0 lacs per year is proposed totalling to Rs.20.0 lacs.

6.1.21 :Supply of improved milk cows to villagers

As per the Revenue and Forest Dept. Government Resolution No. FDM 2012/CR 4/F-2 dtd. 10/7/2012 milk cattle and bullocks will be provided to all eligible families from Lamkani after following the due process as outlined in the GR. An indicative provision of Rs. 15 lacs (20 families) made in the plan at this stage; and, it will start in the first year itself and continue till the village is covered 100 %. The total provision of Rs.150 lac is made for replacement of draught cow or bullocks. It will assist in strengthening the agro-based economy of village. This particular scheme has multiple benefits. The availability of grass/fodder will be forward integration of the grass land management. The other benefits like support to organic farming, reviving of dairying, in-situ employment creation for the unskilled and landless families etc.

6.1.22 Construction of welcome arch and roadside boards in VF area.

The VFC members desired to have arch on the Lamkani – Chichwar road to welcome the visitors to the village forest area.

A provision of Rs. 3 lacs is proposed.

6.1.23 State level work shop on VF management (1 No.)

After completion of 5 years of the implementation of this micro plan, 3 days duration state level work shop will be held at Lamkani to review the implementation of the village forest policy in Lamkani, its benefits in transformation in village economy and ecology, strength and weakness, people's participation and review of govt. policy.

About 100 participants from various govt. dept. involved in implementation of VF policy like forest and social forestry, NGO working in nature conservation, forestry consultant agencies, and villages where such VF management is done shall be invited. At the end of the workshop proceeding of workshop will be published in the form of printed booklet and copies will be sent to all concerned agencies.

A provision of Rs. 3.5 lacs is made for the same.

Section – VII- Other Departments Works

7.1 : Social Forestry Department

7.1.1 : Roadside plantation

There are 3 prominent roads passing through Lamkani village. Villagers desired to take up roadside plantation along these roads at least over length of 2 Kms on each road.

- 1) Lamkani-Boris road
- 2) Lamkani-Saitale road
- 3) Lamkani-Chichwar road.

The social forestry department will plan, budget, and execute this works beginning with FY 2018-19 taking up one road per year. The necessary budgeting will be done at their level through the Dy. Director of Social Forestry Division, Dhule. The details of works be shared with consultation of VFMC. The selection of species to be planted shall be done with approval from VFMC.

7.1.2 : Plantation on farm bunds

There are land holding families and the farmers are desirous of farm bund plantation. SFD will implement the scheme of farm bund planting taking up 1/10th of farmers after selection of beneficiaries. The necessary budgeting will be done at their level through the Dy. Director of Social Forestry Division, Dhule.

7.2: Agriculture Department

The village economy of Lamkani primarily revolves around agriculture and it is playing important role in the livelihood of the people; therefore, it is imperative that villagers want more focus on development of agriculture through the platform of VFMC. Keeping into mind this , this plan outlines the various schemes as under.

7.2.1: Horticulture plantation scheme implementation in the village

The villagers in the meeting strongly desired for horticulture plantation scheme implementation in the village as major population is dependent on agriculture.

Under the National Horticulture Mission being implemented in the Maharashtra state through the Superintending District Agricultural Officer, there is assistance available for various components for horticultural related schemes, as listed below.

With the participation of VFMC, the agriculture dept. will select the beneficiaries and get the list approved in the GB or EB that the benefits are made available to needy farmers on priority basis.

Except above guideline, this plan does not indicate anything else and budget too. The agriculture dept. will make necessary arrangements for the advance budget, preparation of detailed scheme and ensure that the all eligible families are covered within completion of the plan period.

The VFMC will monitor the progress in every EB and GB meeting.

Table – National Horticulture Mission Schemes

Sr. No.	Scheme component	Project cost (Rs. In lacs)	Assistance available (Rs. In lacs)
1	High Tech Nursery (4 Ha.)	40 lacs / Ha.	Max.40% & up to 40 lacs
2	Small Nursery (1Ha.)	15 lacs / Ha.	Max.50% & up to 7.5 lacs
3	Standardization of Nursery (4 Ha.)	10 lacs / 4 Ha.	Max.50% & up to 5 lacs
4	Grape horticulture	2.16 lacs / Ha –Drip 1.16 lacs / Ha –Non Drip	Max.40% & up to 0.85 lacs/ Ha –Drip Max.40% & up to 0.47 lacs/ Ha – Non Drip
5	Banana horticulture	1.6 lacs / Ha –Drip 1.2 lacs / Ha –Non Drip	Max.40% & up to 0.64lacs/ Ha –Drip Max.40% & up to 0.41 lacs/ Ha – Non Drip
6	Papaya horticulture	1.20 lacs / Ha –Drip 0.61 lacs / Ha –Non Drip	Max.50% & up to 0.48 lacs/ Ha –Drip Max.50% & up to 0.24 lacs/ Ha – Non Drip
7	Strawberry horticulture	2.10 lacs / Ha –Drip 1.10 lacs / Ha –Non Drip	Max.40% & up to 0.84 lacs/ Ha –Drip Max.40% & up to 0.44 lacs/ Ha – Non Drip
8	Cashew horticulture	1.0 lacs / Ha –Drip 0.50 lacs / Ha –Non Drip	Max.40% & up to 0.40 lacs/ Ha –Drip Max.40% & up to 0.20 lacs/ Ha – Non Drip
9	Mango horticulture	1.20 lacs / Ha –Drip 0.61 lacs / Ha –Non	Max.40% & up to 0.48 lacs/ Ha –Drip

		Drip	Max.40% & up to 0.24 lacs/ Ha – Non Drip
10	Guava horticulture	1.14 lacs / Ha –Drip 0.73 lacs / Ha –Non Drip	Max.40% & up to 0.53 lacs/ Ha –Drip Max.40% & up to 0.29 lacs/ Ha – Non Drip
11	Orange horticulture	0.86 lacs / Ha –Drip 0.53 lacs / Ha –Non Drip	Max.40% & up to 0.35 lacs/ Ha –Drip Max.40% & up to 0.21 lacs/ Ha – Non Drip
12	Green house erection	1293 to 1465 per sqm.	Max.50% of project cost /50% of actual cost
13	Shade net erection	472 to 409 per sqm.	Max.50% of project cost /50% of actual cost
14	Pac house erection	4 lacs / unit 9X6 M size	Max.50% of project cost
15	Cold storage construction >250 MT	8000/ MT (2000 MT capacity)	Max.35 % of actual cost
16	Cold storage construction <250 MT	10000/ MT (2000 MT capacity)	Max.35 % of actual cost

7.2.2 : Construction of farm ponds

The villagers in the meeting strongly demanded for construction of farm ponds. Under the National Horticulture Mission, community farm pond construction there is financial assistance from the state govt. to fund for Rs. 0.65 to 5.56 lacs per pond of storage capacity ranging from 500 to 10000 cubic meters. The villager will approach to the agriculture dept at district level for benefit under this scheme.

In view of this GR, no fund provision is required to be made in this micro plan for construction of farm ponds in village.

The villagers will have to apply to Superintending District Agricultural Officer, Dhule take advantage of the scheme from Agriculture department.

In view of assistance available under the National Horticulture Mission being implemented in the Maharashtra state through the Superintending District Agricultural Officer, no fund provision is required to be made in this micro plan for construction of farm ponds in village.

The villagers will have to apply to Superintending District Agricultural Officer, Dhule take advantage of the scheme from Agriculture department.

Implementation of collective farming (*Gat Sheti*) in village

The villagers in a meeting also demanded for introduction of collective farming in the village in view of the difficulties being faced in the agriculture profession due to land fragmentation, lower yields, marketing of farm produce, shortage of farm labour in villages due to migration, high input costs of farm mechanization etc.

This plan tries to flag the demand of the villagers through it and takes note to bring on record so as to make it known and heard at various levels of state and district administration.

The govt. of Maharashtra in agriculture, Animal husbandry, dairy development and fisheries department, vide its GR No. kruvika-2017/pakra-32/3A dtd. 27-7-2017 has issued detailed instructions and guidelines for implementation of policy of collective farming in the state to adapt planned collective farming, value addition and post harvest processing, and creation of facility combined marketing in a contiguous geographical area of village.

As per the directives the group of farmers have to prepare a project report under the guidance of directorate of agriculture and seek grant of Rs. 1 crore per group for implantation.

In view of this GR, no fund provision is required to be made in this micro plan collective farming (*Gat Sheti*) in village.

The villagers will have to apply to Superintending District Agricultural Officer, Dhule take advantage of the scheme from Agriculture department.

7.2.3 : Construction of Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village

The Govt. of Maharashtra in Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development And Fisheries Department, GR No. kruvika-2017/pakra-32/3A dtd. 27-7-2017 on instructions and guidelines for implementation of policy of collective farming takes care of prioritizing the funding for collection, grading and storage of farm produce under the state or NABARD funded schemes.

Under the National Horticulture Mission being implemented in the Maharashtra state through the Superintending District Agricultural Officer, there is assistance available as detailed in para above. In view of this GR, no fund provision is required to be made in this micro plan towards Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village.

The villagers will have to apply to Superintending District Agricultural Officer, Dhule take advantage of the existing provisions scheme from Agriculture department VFMC will provide the requisite support and will facilitate sanction and implementation.

No budget provision is made in this micro plan for this scheme as the funding will have to make available from the concerned dept.

7.2.3: Cement bunds in revenue land

The villagers will have to apply to DISCO or Agriculture Dept. for availing this scheme of state government for Construction of farm bunds. and JFMC to facilitate for them.

No budget provision is made in this micro plan for this scheme as the funding will have to make available from the concerned dept.

7.4: Trainings for VFMC members in silage making and fodder and feed

40% families own cattle to feed with daily and have felt shortage of quality fodder. With availability grass from the village forest, the silage making will help in enrichment of cattle fodder and feed for the cattle keepers. The villager desire to have the training in silage making. As provided in the Centrally Sponsored scheme for individuals, Co-operatives and govt. agencies circulated during 2014 by the Deputy Director (Fodder development), Office of The Commissioner, Animal Husbandry, M.S., Pune- 7

Following schemes will be implemented by contacting District Animal Husbandry Officer, ZP, Dhule or Dy. Commissioner, Animal Husbandry, Dhule.

- a) Establishment of Bypass protein/fat Making units Fodder production from Forest Land
- b) Distribution of low capacity , tractor mountable Fodder Block Making units / Hay Bailing Machine /Reaper /Forage Harvester
- c) Establishment of High Capacity Fodder Block Making Unit
- d) Distribution of low capacity, tractor mountable Fodder Block Making Units/ Hay Bailing Machine/ Reaper/Forage Harvester)
- e) Establishment of silage making Units

As these schemes are centrally sponsored and subsidized, contribution of individuals will be required. The individuals willing to participate will have to apply and JFMC to facilitate for these schemes.

7.5: Construction of farm bunds

The villagers will have to apply to DISCO or Agriculture Dept. for availing this scheme of state government for Construction of farm bunds. and JFMC to facilitate for them.

No budget provision is made in this micro plan for this scheme as the funding will have to make available from the concerned dept.

7.6: Cement bund in revenue land

The villagers will have to apply to DISCO or Agriculture Dept. for availing this scheme of state government for Construction of cement bunds. JFMC to facilitate for the villagers.

No budget provision is made in this micro plan for this scheme as the funding will have to be made available from the concerned dept.

7.7: Installation of RO Water purification plant for village

Gram Panchayat will plan, fund and implement this scheme by installation of water purification plant.

No cost can be predicted at this stage and detailed project report will be required to be prepared.

The villagers will have to apply to ZP, Dhule take advantage of the existing provisions scheme from ZP. VFMC will provide the requisite support and will facilitate sanction and implementation.

No budget provision is made in this micro plan for this scheme as the funding will have to make available from the concerned dept.

7.8 : Repairs to foot path to village temple

VFMC can spend for this work from the village development fund accrued with necessary approval in GB meeting and DCF, Dhule

No budget is made in this micro plan for this scheme as the funding will have to made available by the VFMC itself.

7.9 : Strengthening of veterinary clinic in Lamkani

The villager do not gate veterinary services properly and In time resulting in loss of cattle and thereby financial loss. The veterinary clinic will be established a new to cater the demand.

The villagers will have to apply to District Animal Husbandry Officer, ZP, Dhule or Dy. Commissioner, Animal Husbandry, Dhule.

No budget provision is made in this micro plan for this scheme as the funding will have to be made available from the concerned dept.

7.10 :Establishment of Coop. milk dairy in village

This will be people oriented enterprise wherein investment will have to come from individuals. The Dairy Development Department will be contacted to explore the assistance. In that case the VFMC will assist such individuals.

8.0 :DISPOSALS OF GRASSES:-

This disposal will be done through VFMC. There is local demand for the grass especially in the pinch period of summer month due to traditional milk business in number of villages in Dhule Taluka, when the local people even scrap the grasses in the kurans to fulfill the need thus disturbing the root system of the grasses. The scarcity recurs in the state after every 3-4 years when heavy cost is to be paid for the import of grass from elsewhere. Thus as and when contingency demands bailing of grass may be done as per requirement and at the discretion of the Chief Conservator of Forests, Dhule Circle. This will cater for the summer requirement of the local people and also can be mobilized to scarce district on demand.

Grass storage godowns and grass baling press machine is being proposed to achieve good marketing of grass.

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CHAPTER-III

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATION

SECTION-1: ROADS AND PATHS.

There is no road or path to be maintained.

SECTION-2: BUILDINGS:-

Two quarters are available to accommodate the subordinate staff but are in incomplete stage. The staff resides in remote areas to execute their functions. The issue be settled at the earliest and staff compelled to stay in official accommodation.

SECTION-3: FIRE PROTECTION:-

Fire is most injurious & damaging factor for the forests. The injuries caused by the fires are given in brief in part I species efforts are needed to be taken to prevent & control the forest fires and will be patrolled by fire watchers.

A. Prevention of fires:-

Most of the fires are caused by human beings either deliberately or by negligence & should be prevented. Following measures be adopted for preventing fires.

B. Clearance of fire lines:-

The following lines will be maintained as lines by clearing them of all growth & kept clean of combustible material during the fire season.

- i) All external reserved forest boundaries to a width of 12 meters.
- ii) 6 Meters wide lines around all plantations up to 10 years from the year of planting.
- iii) 6 meters wide lines on both sides of all roads & cart tracks passing through the forests.

The cutting & clearing of fire lines should be completed by the end of December & burring should be completed before the end of February

C . Formal & Informal Education:-

- i) Lectures, film shows in schools & colleges about the damages caused by fires can spread the message & create awareness in the young generation
- ii) Earning good will of local people by holding meetings with them can help prevent to a great extent.
- iii) Radio talks about the damage of fires especially in the beginning of the fire season can create awareness among the local people who will take care of not causing the fires by negligence.

- iv) T.V advertisements about preventing forest fires or protecting forests from fires also can create a mass awareness.
- v) Slide shows in cinema theatres also can create awareness among the public
- vi) An awareness among local people can also be created by arranging stalls in bazaars, melas, and fairs during fire season.
- vii) Putting hoardings with advertisement at strategic places along forest roads for preventing fires can also cause an impact. Such hoarding should be easy to read & placed at eye leaves.

D. Control of Fires:-

In spite of taking adequate preventive measure some fires are likely to occur & this to control them following steps should be taken:-

a) Detection of Fires:-

In order to control the fires its early detection is very important. In order to detect the fires a fire watcher should constantly watch the area from fire watch towers round the clock especially during the fire season. The fire watcher should be equipped with binoculars a prismatic compass to check the exact direction of the fire & wireless sets to communicate the fire station. About occurrence of fire if any.

b) Communication: -

The communication to the occurrence of the fire immediately to the fire station is very important. It is best if the fire watch tower is equipped with wireless sets. The fire watcher should communication the exact location of the fire its extent etc. to the fire station to be operated from the information centre.

c) Fore Suppression:-

On communication to the fire station the fire protection squad which is in readiness with fire fighting equipments like pollaski, showels, water tankers etc. will rush to the site of fire & come in to operation. The fire fighting squads also have fire resistant clothes to avoid accidents.

d) Fire reporting: -

The cause of fore extent of fires & damage caused by fire should immediately be reported to the Dy. Conservation of Forest who should keep the record of fires.

e) Protection of the offender: -

The offender in most of the fire cases becomes at large after lighting or causing fires & hence it is of utmost importance to get the offender by keeping vigilant. The offender thus found should be promptly prosecuted & the news about such prosecution should be given due publicity which will have its impacts on the offenders.

f) Action against dereliction of duty & rewards:-

The staff found negligent about their duties in Prevention & control of fires should be punished & at the same time those who prevented fires should be suitably rewarded. The VFMC also fails to protect forest from fire will be liable to loose the assignment of the forest area

SECTION 4 : LEGAL PROVISIONS:-

There are elaborate legal provisions given in the various acts & rules which are listed below.

A. Provisions contained in the IFA 1927:- The various legal provisions to protect the forest from fire are contained

SECTION 5 - FOREST PROTECTION & JOINT FOREST MANAGEMENT:-

The forests of this track are degraded basically by three factors, illicit cutting for timber and fuel wood illegal grazing and encroachments..

These are to be curbed by using force of law. The remaining two problems of illicit cutting for firewood & illicit grazing can be controlled if the needs of the local people for these commodities are fulfilled. Adequate provisions for supply of these commodities have been made in the Afforestation working circle of this plan.

The people in and around the Lamkani village are motivated & are protecting VF from fire illicit cutting & illicit grazing. This message needs to be spread over other areas & people need to be involved in the protection & management of the forests. The areas in the Afforestation working circle are ideally suitable for JFM as they can supply fodder & firewood to the local people in long run.

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CHAPTER-IV

CONTROL AND RECORDS

SECTION-1: CONTROL FORMS:

The record of all operations carried out according to prescription of the plan will be maintained as per standing orders no.24 Chapter X issued by the Chief Conservator of Forest, Maharashtra state Pune Dt.30.1.1967 Two set of the control forms are to be maintained. One set is kept in divisional office & other set the flying set is to be sent annually to Dy Conservator of Forests working plan for scrutiny before first of October every year. After making annual entries. All entries showing deviation of prescription will be underlined red. Dy. Conservator of Forests working plan will scrutinize the entries & sent it to Conservator of Forest Dhule Circle with his remarks. Conservator of Forest circle will send his remarks to Conservator of Forest. The working plans Circle. Pune before 1st of February. The Conservator Forest Working plans will Forward them to Chief Conservator of Forests (Production) for perusal & Orders where required as per the produce in working plan code.

SECTION-2 :COMPARTMENT HISTORIES:

The Compartment histories will be maintained in form Nos.1 to 5 as given in WP code. Each compartment will have a separate file for its records. Form No.01 has been written for each compartment during the preparation of this plan typed copies will be supplied to DCF Dhule. One copy of it will be kept in the Division Forest Officer & other in the Range Officer. Every year in July the RFO will fill in the details in compartment history forms & submit it to DCF after scrutiny by ACF one copy will be filed in the divisional compartment history file & another copy will be returned to RFO.

SECTION-3: DIVISIONAL JOURNALS:

Some Divisional Registers should be maintained by the division office for control & records. These are as follows.

1. Nursery Register.
2. Plantation Register.
3. Annual plan of operations.
4. Building and civil works registers.
5. Register of offence cases.
6. Any other register, which DCF may desire to have in his office.

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CHAPTER-V

FINANCIAL FORECAST AND COST OF THE PLAN

SECTION-1: EXPECTED YIELD.

A rough estimate of expected annual yield of various products is given below.

S.No.	Kind of Produce	Anticipated Quantity
1	Green grass	300 MT
2	Dry grass	800 MT

SECTION-2: EXPECTED REVENUE and Grants from govt.

As per the Govt. of Maharashtra circular dtd. VFMC is entitled to get a financial assistance of Rs. 1000 per ha. So also the there is guaranteed demand for grass in and around Lamkani area, it is possible to forecast the expected annual revenue is given in the following statement.

Sr. No.	Source of income for VFMC	Amount (Rs.)
1	Grass 800000 Kg @Rs. 3 / kg	24,00,000
2	Grass seeds – 6000 Kg from 630 Ha. @Rs.100/ Kg	6,00,000
3	Total	30,00,000
4	Govt. grants for 630 ha. @ Rs. 1000/ ha	6,30,000
	Total (3+4)	36,30,000

SECTION-3 ANNUAL EXPENDITURE ON THE PLAN:-

Taking into account the 10 year plan period and cost of forestry sector of Rs. 719 lacs; annual expenditure on implementation of the plan is roughly Rs. 72 lacs.

The details of year wise fund requirement are given in the Annexure – VII

Period of works	FY - 2017-18 (1)	FY - 2018-19 (2)	FY - 2019-20 (3)	FY - 2020-21 (4)	FY - 2021-22 (5)	
Forest Dept	2910528	19527812	8750748	6989251	13103677	
Period of works	FY - 2022-23 (6)	FY - 2023-24 (7)	FY - 2024-25 (8)	FY - 2025-26 (9)	FY - 2026-27 (10)	Grand Total for 10 years
Forest Dept	11330485	2736198	2354488	2209744	1960000	7,18,72,930

SECTION-4: EMPLOYMENT GENERATIONS:-

The implementation of the prescription will generate roughly 15000 man days annually. Based on 60 % of expenditure of Rs. 45 lacs being taken as wages with daily wage rate of Rs. 300 per day.

SECTION-5: COST OF THE PLAN:-

The approximate expenditure on the preparation of this is Rs 95 per Ha.

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ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE - I

Village Forest Management Committee (VFMC) Lamkani formation Resolution by Gram Sabha Dated 1-5-2014

ग्रामपंचायत लामकानी ता. जुळे जि. जुळे
दिनांक १५/५/२०१४ दिनांक : १ / २००
चे प्रोसिडींग

सरपंच ग्रामपंचायत लामकानी ता. जुळे जि. जुळे येथील ग्रामसभेत
दिनांक १५/५/२०१४ रोजी ठीक ९:३० वाजता ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालयात
अध्यक्ष श्री विठ्ठल महाराज तेली सरपंच यांचे अध्यक्षतेखाली
घेण्यात आलेली त्यावेळी झालेल्या कामकाजाचे प्रोसिडींग दृतांत
रहा लील प्रमाणे

दिनांक व माह	विषय नंबर	विषय	ठराव नंबर	ठराव	शेरा
१५/५/२०१४	१६	ग्रामवन व्यवस्थापन समिती गठीत करणे त्याबत	१६	ग्रामवनाच्या ग्रामसभेत महाराष्ट्र शासन महसूल व वन विभाग शासन निर्णय क्र. अळांज २०१४/ प्र.क्र. १६१/५९ मंत्रालय क्र. ४०००३२ चे पत्र ग्रामसभेपुढे म० ग्रामविकाय अधिकारी यांनी सविस्तर वाचून दाखविले त्याप्रमाणे सर्पेंत लामकानी ता. जुळे जिल्हा ग्रामवन व्यवस्थापन समिती गठीत करण्यात आलेली त्यांची समितीच्या सदस्यांची यादी फुलील समाहो	हृदा हव अध्यक्ष (०४) उपाध्यक्ष (०१) सचिव (०१) सभासद (०३) - (०३)
				१) श्री. दास जी. महाले २) श्री. प्रा. डी. श्री. वेंकटेश ३) श्री. के. वी. पाफडे ४) श्री. डी. जे. वेलार ५) श्री. नानाभाऊ बाबुराव	

दिनांक व माहे	विषय नंबर	विषय	०११४ नंबर	ठराव	शेरा
				६) श्री मनीहर अप्पलाराम ७) श्री प्रकाश मजग पाटील ८) श्री हिरालाल बाबुराव = ९) श्री भरत लालचंद पोरक १०) सौ. सिंधु बाई ताराचंद ११) सौ. कल्याण शांताबाई १२) सौ. सुरेखा प्रियंका नेवकर १३) सौ. केवळबाई हिरालाल दिवो १४) सौ. कलाबाई भद्र दिवो = १५) सौ. सितल गणेश पाटील १६) सौ. बालाबाई रामाबाई १७) सौ. विजयबाई बाबुराव १८) सौ. संध्या शिवराज १९) सौ. के. डी. देवरे (तर्फाधिकार) वरिल प्रमाणे वगैरे अपवस्थाय समिती गठीत करणार आली याचे आज्ञार्थ ग्रामसभेत सर्वांसमते ठरले ठराव सर्वांसमते मंजूर सुचक - सौ. सुमित्राबाई निखारे चेधरी मंड - कुनिल मधुकर तलवारे	

- खरी नक्कल -

मे. अध्यक्ष जिल्हा ग्रामपंचायत मंडळ
 यांचे माहितीसाठी रवाना. मे. कळावे दिनांक
 अ.सि. ग्रामसेवक

मे. जिल्हा ग्रामपंचायत ऑफिसर


 खरी नक्कल

ग्राम पंचायत लाभकारी

ANNEXURES – II

Chief Conservator of forests (Territorial) Dhule Letter No. D-2/Plan/CR 36/14-15/422 dated 7-9-2014 regarding assignment of village forest land to Lamkani

ORDER

Office of the Chief Conservator, of forest (T), Dhule

No.D-2/Plan/Cr.36/14-15/ **422** /2014-15
Dhule Dated **7** /09/2014.

Indian forest
(Maharashtra)
(Regulation of
Assignment,
Management and
Cancellation of
Village Forest)
Rules, 2014

Whereas, the Government of Maharashtra has, vide Government Order, Revenue and Forest Department, No.ABAMBOO-2010/C.R.No.189/F-9 dated the 23 July 2014 issued in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Indian forest Act,1927 (XVI of 1927), in its application to the state of Maharashtra, and sub-rule(1) of rule 3 of the Indian Forest (Maharashtra) (Regulation of Assignment, Management and Cancellation of Village Forest) Rules, 2014 and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, assigned the rights of the Government over the area mentioned therein to the **Village Panchayat Lamkani Taluka Dhule District- Dhule** subject to such terms and conditions, as laid down there under, as a village forest;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (5) of rule 3 of the Indian Forest (Maharashtra) (Regulation of Assignment, Management and Cancellation of Village Forest) Rules, 2014 and of all other powers enabling the Chief Conservator of Forest (Territorial) Dhule Circle in that behalf, hereby issues the order of assignment of rights as elaborated in the terms & conditions and specifies the extent of areas of a village forest as mentioned in Schedule appended hereto.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1) The Village Panchayat or hamlet shall be entitled to exercise the rights conferred by this order only on and from the date of issue of the order by the Chief Conservator of Forest (Territorial) Dhule under sub-rule(5) of rule 3 of the said rules; and
- 2) The Village Panchayat or hamlet shall exercise the rights so assigned, subject to the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), in its application to the state of Maharashtra and the Indian Forest (Maharashtra) (Regulation of Assignment, Management and Cancellation of Village Forest) Rules, 2014 and rules made there under,

SCHEDULE

Particulars of the area assigned as a village forest.

Sr. No	Village	Reserve Forest /Protected Forest	Compartment Nos, Gat Nos, Survey Nos.	Area (in ha.)
1	Lamkani	Reserve Forest	Gat.No. 565	633.37
	Total Area (Ha.)			633.37

By order and in the name of the
Governor of Maharashtra,

(Sunita Singh)

Chief Conservator of Forest (T) Dhule

ANNEXURES - III

Composition VFMC, Lamkani and list of members






समितीचे विवरण





१.ग्राम वन व्यवस्थापन समितीचे नांव	: ग्राम वन व्यवस्थापन समिती, लामकानी
२.जिल्हा	: धुळे
३.वनविभाग	: धुळे
४.वनपरिक्षेत्र	: शिंदखेडा (प्रादेशिक)
५.परिमंडळ	: लामकानी
६.नियतक्षेत्र	: लामकानी
७.गट क्रमांक	: ५६५
८.क्षेत्रफळ (हेक्टर)	: ६३०.हे.
९.सिमा	: पुर्व - बोरीस गावाची शिवार, पश्चिमेस - साक्री तालुका शिवार दक्षिणेस - कोठरे क.नं.४४६,४४७ उत्तरेस - लामकानी गावाची महसुल क्षेत्र

ग्रामवन व्यवस्थापन समितीने वरील कर्तव्य व जबाबदा-या पार पाडल्यानंतर शासन निर्णय क्र.अबांबू-२०१०/प्र.क्र.१८९/फ-९.मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०००३२.दिनांक २०/०५/२०१४, मध्ये नमुद केल्याप्रमाणे तसेच यापुढे वेळोवेळी या शासन निर्णयामुळे सुधारणा झाल्यास त्याप्रमाणे त्यांना वनोपजाचे फायदे देय राहिल आणि हे फायदे निर्णय क्र.अबांबू-२०१०/प्र.क्र.१८९/फ-९.मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०००३२.दिनांक २०/०५/२०१४,अंतर्गत याप्रमाणे तसेच यापुढे वेळोवेळी शासन निर्णयामध्ये सुधारणा झाल्या तर त्याप्रमाणे त्यांना लाभार्थी व्यक्ती यांनी कर्तव्य व जबाबदा-या समाधानकारक पणे पार पाडल्या नंतर त्यांना वनोपजाचे फायदे देण्यात येतील.

या समझोता समयलेखाचा कालावधी दिनांक २०/१२/२०१४ पासून १० वर्षांच्या कालावधीचा राहील.जर ग्रामवन व्यवस्थापन समिती आपले कर्तव्य व जबाबदा-या पार पाडण्यात कसूरी किंवा हयगय केली तर संबंधित मुख्य वनसंरक्षक / उपवनसंरक्षक या समितीस ३० दिवासाची लेखी स्वरुपात नोटीस देवून यापुढे हा समझोता समयलेख समाप्त करील आणि त्याप्रसंगी त्यांनी वर्ग केलेल्या वनक्षेत्रामधून प्राप्त होणा-या वनोत्पादनात ग्रामवन व्यवस्थापन समितीचा कोणताही हक्क असणार नाही आणि कोणत्याही कारणास्तव शासनकडून समितीस कोणतीही भरपाई देय असणार नाही. या निर्णयाविरुद्ध ३० दिवसांच्या आत समिती अप्पर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक (अर्थसंकल्प नियोजन व विकास) यांचेकडे अपील करू शकतील.याबाबत अप्पर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक (अर्थसंकल्प नियोजन व विकास) यांचा निर्णय अंतिम राहील.


ग्रामवन व्यवस्थापन कार्यकारी समितीचे अध्यक्ष व इतर सभासदांच्या स्वाक्ष-या

अ.क्र.	नांव (सर्वश्री)	हुद्दा	स्वाक्षरी	दिनांक
१	एस.जी.महाले, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	अध्यक्ष		१७/१/२०१५
२	प्रा.डी.बी.चौधरी, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	उपाध्यक्ष		१७/१/२०१५
३	के.पी.पाकळे, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सचिव		१७/१/२०१५
४	डी.जे.शेलार, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्य		१७/१/२०१५
५	नानाभाऊ बाबुराव पाटील, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्य		१७/१/२०१५

६	मनोहर आत्माराम देसले, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे <i>देवते</i>	सदस्य	<i>Deval</i>	१७/१/२०१५
७	प्रकाश मगन पाटील, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्य	P. M. Patil	१७/१/२०१५
८	हिरालाल बाबुराव तेले, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे <i>भरत पांडुरंग</i>	सदस्य	<i>Hirale</i>	१७/१/२०१५
९	भरत लालचंद्र पाकळे, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्य	<i>Bakale</i>	१७/१/२०१५
१०	सौ सिधुबाई ताराचंद भिल, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्या		१७/१/२०१५
११	सौ कल्पना शान्ताभाऊ सासके, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्या	<i>कल्पना सासके</i>	१७/१/२०१५
१२	सौ सुरेखा विजय नेवाडकर, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्या	<i>Surekha Newadkar</i>	१७/१/२०१५
१३	सौ केवळबाई हिलाल दिवरे, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्या		१७/१/२०१५
१४	सौ कलाबाई भट्ट दिवरे, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्या		१७/१/२०१५
१५	सौ शितल गणेश पाकळे, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्या	<i>Sital</i>	१७/१/२०१५
१६	सौ बालाबाई रामा भिल, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्या		१७/१/२०१५
१७	सौ जिजाबाई बाबुराव शिरसाठ, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्या	<i>जिजाबाई शिरसाठ</i>	१७/१/२०१५
१८	सौ संध्या शिवाजी सोनवणे, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे	सदस्या	<i>S. S. Sonawane</i>	१७/१/२०१५
१९	सौ एस.एस.पाटील, रा.लामकानी ता.जि.धुळे <i>सोमरा</i>	तांत्रिक सदस्या	<i>Asi</i>	१७/१/२०१५

ANNEXURES – IV
MOU signed for JFM between DCF, West Dhule and JFMC Lamkani
dtd. 17-12-2004 for JFM Programme

20 Rs.



21 SEP 2004

Stamp Head Clerk
To the Treasury Office, Dhule.

समझौता समयलेख

आम्ही संयुक्त वन व्यवस्थापन समिती, लाहकानी ----- गांवच्या कार्यकारी समितीचे सदस्य / शासन निर्णय क्र.एसएलएन-१०९१/प्रक्र.११९/फ-११, दि.१६.०३.१९९२ अंतर्गत गठीत झालेल्या वनसंरक्षण समिती (आता दिनांक २५.०४.२००३ च्या शासन निर्णयाप्रमाणे नाव बदलून संयुक्त वन व्यवस्थापन समिती) लाहकानी ----- गावाच्या कार्यवाही समितीचे सदस्य शासन निर्णय क्र.एमएससी-२००० प्र.क्र.१४३/फ-२, दिनांक २५.४.२००३ मध्ये नमूद असलेल्या तरतूदी स्वीकृत करतो व तसेच या शासन निर्णयाप्रमाणे व या शासन निर्णयांत पुढे केलेल्या सुधारणाप्रमाणे संयुक्त वन व्यवस्थापन समितीला वर्ग केलेल्या क्षेत्रामध्ये / रोपवनांमध्ये योग्य संरक्षण व इतर कामांबाबत आपले कर्तव्य व त्याप्रमाणे जबाबदा-या पार पाडण्याची हमी देतो.

समितीचे विवरण.

१	संयुक्त वन व्यवस्थापन समितीचे नांव.	संयुक्त वन व्यवस्थापन समिती, लाहकानी
२	जिल्हा	धुळे.
३	वन विभाग	पश्चिम धुळे वनविभाग, धुळे.
४	वनपरिक्षेत्र	शिंदखेडा
५	उपक्षेत्र	लाहकानी
६	बिट	लाहकानी
७	खंड क्रमांक, कक्ष क्रमांक, सर्व्हे नंबर क्रमांक ई.	कक्ष क्रमांक-४४६, ४४७ व गट क्र. ३३८अ
८	क्षेत्रफळ (हेक्टर)	३३६४.४०.
९	सिमा.	

उत्तर वन जमिन --- पूर्व वन जमिन --- दक्षिण सैताके मस्सुल जमीन --- पश्चिम सैताके मस्सुल जमीन

या समझोता समयलेखाचा कालावधी दिनांक १५-१२-२००८ पासून १० वर्षांच्या कालावधीसाठी राहिल. जर संयुक्त वन व्यवस्थापन समितीने आपले कर्तव्य व जबाबदा-या पार पाडण्यास कसूर केली किंवा हलगर्ज केली तर संबंधीत मुख्य वनसंरक्षक / वनसंरक्षक या समितीस ३० दिवसांचे लेखी स्वरूपात नोंदीस देऊन यापुढे हा समझोता समयलेख समाप्त करील आणि त्या प्रसंगी त्यांनी वर्ग केलेल्या वनक्षेत्रामधून प्राप्त होणा-या वनोत्पादनात संयुक्त वन व्यवस्थापन समितीचा कोणताही हक्क असणार नाही आणि कोणत्याही कारणास्तव शासनाकडून संपत्तीस कोणतीही भरपाई देणू असणार नाही. या निर्णय पिरुध्द ३० दिवसांचे आत समिती अपर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक, (अर्थसंकल्प, नियोजन व विकास) यांचेकडे अपील करू शकतील. याबाबत अपर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक, (अर्थसंकल्प, नियोजन व विकास) यांचा निर्णय अंतिम राहिल.

कार्यकारी समितीचे अध्यक्ष व इतर सभासदांच्या स्वाक्षरी.

Annexure – V
Certificate of Registration under Societies Registration Act 1860

विशेष—अ.जा./मुं. सा. वि./५० म.

क्रमांक

~~0040659~~



नोंदणी प्रमाणपत्र

संस्था नोंदणी अधिनियम, १८६०

(१८६० चा अधिनियम २१)

नोंदणी क्रमांक महा/१३६६०/धुळे

याद्वारे असे प्रमाणित करण्यात येते की,

लामकानी संयुक्त वनव्यवस्थापन
समिती लामकानी ता. जि. धुळे.

खालील तारखेस संस्था नोंदणी अधिनियम, १८६० (सग १८६० चा अधिनियम २१) अन्वये योग्यरीत्या नोंदणी करण्यात आली.

तारीख २६/१०/२०१२ रोजी माझ्या सहीनिशी दिले.



संस्थांचे सहायक निबंधक,

सहायक संस्था निबंधक विभाग,
धुळे विभाग, धुळे

Annexure – VI
VFMC Lamkani Resolution Dtd 2-10-2017 regarding 10 year Village Forest Micro plan preparation

प्रोसिडींग नवकल



ता. धुळे जि. धुळे
 सन २०१७ / २०१८ तारीख २ / १० / २०१७ चे प्रोसिडींग

हजर सभासद

आज दि २९०९० रोजी मा.स.स.प.प.प.
 धुळे ज.य. कुवर यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली
 खातीक प्रमाणे आलेल्या हजर राहिले

विषय नंबर	ठराव नंबर	सभेपुढे विचारा करिता आलेले विषय व ठराव	शेरे आणि तारखेसह ठरावाची अंमलबजावणी
१६	१६	<p>गौजे लमकानी ता.व.जि. धुळे येथील गावात स्थित असलेल्या शाळाच्या कक्षात कोरायडा वगैरे कामकाज करणे</p> <p>आज रोजी गौजे लमकानी ता.व. जि. धुळे येथील गावाच्या हद्दीत राखीव वने भारतीय वनसंरक्षण नियम १९२७ कलम २५ च्या तरतुदीनुसार लमकानी हे गाव वन जाहीर करण्याच्या अटी शर्तीची पूर्तता पूर्ण करत असल्याने महाराष्ट्र शासनाने जलसुख आणि वननिष्ठागचे आदेश C.R. No-189/F-9 दि. २३ जुलै २०१४ चे अनुसार म. मुख्य वनपरिक्षक प्रादेशिक धुळे वनवृत्त यांनी शिंदखेडा वनक्षेत्राचे मधीक लमकानी नियतक्षेत्रातील फल/सर्व्हेन/गट नं. ५६५ मधीक हेक्टर क्षेत्र "ग्रामवने" म्हणून जाहीर झालेले आहे.</p> <p>"ग्रामवने" जाहीर झाल्यावर "ग्रामवने"</p>	

विषय नंबर	ठराव नंबर	सभेपुढे विचारा करिता आलेले विषय व ठराव		शेरे आणि तारखेसह ठरावाची अमलबजावणी
		विषय	ठराव	
			<p>कृष्याचे नियम क्र. ६, ७, ८, ९, १० अंत्ययेच्या नियमांप्रमाणे दशवर्षीय आराखडा तयार कृष्याच्या करावयाच्या कामांसाठी आवश्यक यंत्रिकेची सभेन गावातील नागरिकांनी आणि उपस्थित वनाधिकारी यांनी सांगोपांग यंत्रि केची : यासभेन सेवानिवृत्त वनकर्मचारी संघ, धुळे शाखेमधील निवृत्त वनाधिकारी देखित हजर होणे. त्यांनी देखित सभेस भागदर्शन केले. हा दशवर्षीय आराखडा करणेचे काम करण्याची तयारी सभेन दरिती. आराखडा तयार करणेचे काम सेवानिवृत्त वनकर्मचारी संघ धुळे यांनी करून देण्यावरून मा उपवन- संघक धुळे वनविभाग धुळे यांनी दिलेले आदेश क्र. १००००००० अंत्ययेच्या कामासाठी आप्तता एकमताने मंजूर करून आहे. सेवानिवृत्त संघ धुळे यांना दशवर्षीय आराखडा सौजे करुनही गावाचा दशवर्षीय आराखडा तयार करून देण्यास सभेन एकमताने ठरविण्यात आले. मुख्य : शान्ताभाकु दगा समिती अनु : भाईराव सरा तेळे. ठराव वनविभगे मंजूर.</p>	

(B)
ग्रामविकास अधिकारी
ग्रामपंचायत लामकाणी
ता. जि. धुळे

खरी नक्कल

ग्रामसेवक / ग्रा.वि.अ.
ग्रामपंचायत

सरपंच
ग्रामपंचायत

Annexure - VII

Village forest Micro-Plan - Physical and Financial plan for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27 for Lamkani

(1) Financial target in Rs. (2) Rate mentioned as per rates applicable for FY 2017-18 and will be required to be revised every year at the then prevailing rates in the forest dept.

Sr. No.	Implementing Agency	Item Nos.	Work Particulars	FY - 2017-18 (1)			
				Work Item/Quantity	Rate	Physical	Financial
1	Forest Dept	1	Gap planting (Mixed spp) and GSB.in 150 ha.@Zone-II	PPO & PYO Works	48245.68		
			Spacement - 2.5X2.5 M	I YO Works	34458.71		
			Plants/Ha - 1600/Ha	II YO Works	16980.63		
			GSB - 38/Ha	III YO Works	7634.19		
				IV YO Works	4994.88		
				V YO Works	4994.88		
				Total	117308.97		0.00
		2	Grass planting for Grass Seed plots (150 Ha.) (3 plots.50 ha each)@	Included in item No.1			
		3	SMC through Deep CCT (150 ha.)	Digging of Deep CCT	14610.56	50	730528
		4	SMC through nalla widening and deepening in VF area (200 ha)@ 50 ha/year	200 ha.	LS = 200000		
		5	SMC through LBS in VF area (100 Ha.)	100 Ha.	LS = 100000/year		
		6	Construction of Water holes for wild animals	4 nos.	25000/No.		
		7	Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars. (Part)	13.50 Kms	60000/Km	-	0

		8	Boundary demarcation with chain link fence (Part)	1.20 Kms.	2000000/Km		
			Construction of Grass storage godowns (1 Nos)	5000 SqFt.	2000/Ft		
		9	Maintenance of fire lines -	Purchase of fire fighting equipments / tools			
		10	Erection of 1 grass bailing 1 unit	1 unit	500000/unit		
		11	Erection of RCC frame watch tower (2 Nos)	2 Nos.	400000/No.	1 No.	400000
		12	Construction of open water pond (haud) for cattle (1 No.)	1 unit	Included in Kondwada item		
		13	Construction of Cattle pond (Kondwada) (1No.)	1 unit	555000		
		14	Construction of Info centre cum visitor hostel (1 Unit)	1 No.	160 lacs		
		15	Erection of RCC frame watch towers	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		16	Purchase of publicity material incl.models, charts, books, periodicals, magazines, and Furniture (library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves) for info centre	Display material incl.models, charts	LS	-	0
		17	3 days Study tour of VFMC 10 members every year.	Study tour for 100 members	1000/day/head	10	30000

		18	Purchase of cots, beds, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers etc. for 4 suits	Furniture and furnishing	LS		
		19	Trainings for VFMC 50 members per year in grassland management			50 members	50000
		20	LPG connections to villagers	All eligible		40 families	200000
		21	Supply of milk cows/ good quality bullocks to villagers	200 memebrs	150 lacs	20 members	1500000
		22	Construction of welcome arch and roadside boards in VF area.				
		23	Conducting State level work shop on VF management	1 No. workshop			
			Total-			50	2910528
			Roadside plantation				
2	Social Forestry Dept.		Plantation on farm bunds				
			Total-				
			Horticulture plantation				
3	Agriculture Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Construction of Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village				
			Implementatio n of community farming in village				

			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Total				
			Installation of RO Water purification plant for village				
3	Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Repairs to foot path to village temple				
			Total				
			Establishment of Coop. milk dairy in village				
4	AH & Dairy Dev. Dept		strengthening of veterinary clinic in Lamkani				
			Total				
			Grand Total				
ABSTRACT			Fund source wise Financial requirement for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27.			FY - 2017-18 (1)	
			Forest Dept				2910528
			Social Forestry Dept.				

			Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.				
			AH & Dairy Dev. Dept				
						0.00	2910528.19

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(1) Financial target in Rs. (2) Rate mentioned as per rates applicable for FY 2017-18 and will be required to be revised every year at the then prevailing rates in the forest dept.

Sr. No.	Implementing Agency	Item Nos.	Work Particulars			FY - 2018-19 (2)	
				Work Item/Quantity	Rate	Physical	Financial
1	Forest Dept	1	Gap planting (Mixed spp) and GSB.in 150 ha.@Zone-II	PPO & PYO Works	48245.68	50	2412284
			Spacement - 2.5X2.5 M	I YO Works	34458.71		
			Plants/Ha - 1600/Ha	II YO Works	16980.63		
			GSB - 38/Ha	III YO Works	7634.19		
				IV YO Works	4994.88		
				V YO Works	4994.88		
				Total	117308.97	50.00	2412284
		2	Grass planting for Grass Seed plots (150 Ha.) (3 plots.50 ha each)@	Included in item No.1			
		3	SMC through Deep CCT (150 ha.)	Digging of Deep CCT	14610.56	50	730528
		4	SMC through nalla widening and deepening in VF area (200 ha.)@ 50 ha/year	200 ha.	LS = 200000		
		5	SMC through LBS in VF area (100 Ha.)	100 Ha.	LS = 100000/year		

		6	Construction of Water holes for wild animals	4 nos.	25000/No.	4 Nos.	100000
		7	Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars. (Part)	13.50 Kms	60000/Km	5	300000
		8	Boundary demarcation with chain link fence (Part)	1.20 Kms.	2000000/Km	1.2 Kms.	2400000
			Construction of Grass storage godowns (1 Nos)	5000 SqFt.	2000/Ft	1 godown	10000000
		9	Maintenance of fire lines -	Purchase of fire fighting equipments / tools		LS	50000
		10	Erection of 1 grass bailing 1 unit	1 unit	500000/unit	1	500000
		11	Erection of RCC frame watch tower (2 Nos)	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		12	Construction of open water pond (haud) for cattle (1 No.)	1 unit	Alongwith Kondwada item	1	400000
		13	Construction of Cattle pond (Kondwada) (1No.)	1 unit	555000	1	555000
		14	Construction of Info centre cum visitor hostel (1 Unit)	1 No.	160 lacs	1	
		15	Erection of RCC frame watch towers	2 Nos.	400000/No.		

		16	Purchase of publicity material incl.models, charts, books, periodicals, magazines,and Furniture (library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves) for info centre	Display material incl.models, charts	LS	-	0
		17	3 days Study tour of VFMC 10 members every year.	Study tour for 100 members	1000/day/head	10	30000
		18	Purchase of cots, beds, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers etc. for 4 suits	Furniture and furnishing	LS		
		19	Trainings for VFMC 50 members per year in grassland management			50 members	50000
2	Social Forestry Dept.	20	LPG connections to villagers	All eligible		40 families	200000
		21	Supply of milk cows/ good quality bullocks to villagers	200 memebrs	150 lacs	20 members	1500000
		22	Construction of welcome arch and roadside boards in VF area.			1 No.	300000
		23	Conducting State level work shop on VF management	1 No. workshop			
			Total-			159	19527812
			Roadside plantation				
2	Social Forestry Dept.		Plantation on farm bunds				
			Total-				

			Horticulture plantation				
3	Agriculture Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Construction of Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village				
			Implementation of community farming in village				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Total				
			Installation of RO Water purification plant for village				
3	Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Repairs to foot path to village temple				
			Total				
			Establishment of Coop. milk dairy in village				
4	AH & Dairy Dev. Dept		strengthening of veterinary clinic in Lamkani				

			Total				
			Grand Total				19527812
			Fund source wise Financial requirement for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27.			FY - 2018-19 (2)	
	ABSTRACT		Forest Dept				19527812
			Social Forestry Dept.				
			Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.				
			AH & Dairy Dev. Dept				
						0.00	19527812

Annexure - VII

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(1) Financial target in Rs. (2) Rate mentioned as per rates applicable for FY 2017-18 and will be required to be revised every year at the then prevailing rates in the forest dept.

Sr. No.	Implementing Agency	Item Nos.	Work Particulars	FY - 2019-20 (3)			
				Work Item/Quantity	Rate	Physical	Financial
1	Forest Dept	1	Gap planting (Mixed spp) and GSB.in 150 ha.@Zone-II	PPO & PYO Works	48245.68	50	2412284
			Spacement - 2.5X2.5 M	I YO Works	34458.71	50	1722936
			Plants/Ha - 1600/Ha	II YO Works	16980.63		
			GSB - 38/Ha	III YO Works	7634.19		
				IV YO Works	4994.88		
				V YO Works	4994.88		
				Total	117308.97	100.00	4135220

		2	Grass planting for Grass Seed plots (150 Ha.) (3 plots.50 ha each)@	Included in item No.1			
		3	SMC through Deep CCT (150 ha.)	Digging of Deep CCT	14610.56	50	730528
		4	SMC through nalla widening and deepening in VF area (200 ha.)@ 50 ha/year	200 ha.	LS = 200000		
		5	SMC through LBS in VF area (100 Ha.)	100 Ha.	LS = 100000/year		
		6	Construction of Water holes for wild animals	4 nos.	25000/No.		
		7	Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars. (Part)	13.50 Kms	60000/Km	5	300000
		8	Boundary demarcation with chain link fence (Part)	1.20 Kms.	2000000/Km		
			Construction of Grass storage godowns (2 Nos)	5000 SqFt.	2000/Ft		
		9	Maintenance of fire lines -	Purchase of fire fighting equipments / tools			
		10	Erection of 1 grass bailing 1 unit	1 unit	1500000/unit		1000000
		11	Erection of RCC frame watch tower (2 Nos)	2 Nos.	400000/No.	1 No.	400000
		12	Construction of open water pond (haud) for cattle (1 No.)	1 unit	Included in Kondwada item		

		13	Construction of Cattle pond (Kondwada) (1No.)	1 unit	555000		
		14	Construction of Info centre cum visitor hostel (1 Unit)	1 No.	160 lacs		
		15	Erection of RCC frame watch towers	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		16	Purchase of publicity material incl.models, charts, books, periodicals, magazines, and Furniture (library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves) for info centre	Display material incl. models, charts	LS	LS	200000
		17	3 days Study tour of VFMC 10 members every year.	Study tour for 100 members	1000/day/head	10	35000
		18	Purchase of cots, beds, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers etc. for 4 suits	Furniture and furnishing	LS	LS	200000
		19	Trainings for VFMC 50 members per year in grassland management			50 members	50000
		20	LPG connections to villagers	All eligible		40 families	200000
		21	Supply of milk cows/ good quality bullocks to villagers	200 memebrs	150 lacs	20 members	1500000

		22	Construction of welcome arch and roadside boards in VF area.				
		23	Conducting State level work shop on VF management	1 No. workshop			
			Total-			255	8750748
2	Social Forestry Dept.		Roadside plantation Plantation on farm bunds				
			Total-				
			Horticulture plantation				
3	Agriculture Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Construction of Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village				
			Implementation of community farming in village				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Total				
			Installation of RO Water purification plant for village				

3	Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Repairs to foot path to village temple				
			Total				
			Establishment of Coop. milk dairy in village				
4	AH & Dairy Dev. Dept		strengthening of veterinary clinic in Lamkani				
			Total				
			Grand Total				8750748
			Fund source wise Financial requirement for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27.			FY - 2019-20 (3)	
	ABSTRACT		Forest Dept				8750748
			Social Forestry Dept.				
			Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.				
			AH & Dairy Dev. Dept				
						0.00	8750748

Annexure - VII

Village forest Micro-Plan - Physical and Financial plan for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27 for Lamkani

(1) Financial target in Rs. (2) Rate mentioned as per rates applicable for FY 2017-18 and will be required to be revised every year at the then prevailing rates in the forest dept.

Sr. No	Implementing Agency	Item Nos.	Work Particulars		FY - 2020-21 (4)
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				Work Item/Quantity	Rate	Physical	Financial
1	Forest Dept	1	Gap planting (Mixed spp) and GSB.in 150 ha.@Zone-II	PPO & PYO Works	48245.68	50	2412284
			Spacement - 2.5X2.5 M	I YO Works	34458.71	50	1722936
			Plants/Ha - 1600/Ha	II YO Works	16980.63	50	849032
			GSB - 38/Ha	III YO Works	7634.19		
				IV YO Works	4994.88		
				V YO Works	4994.88		
				Total	117308.97	150.00	4984251
		2	Grass planting for Grass Seed plots (150 Ha.) (3 plots.50 ha each)@	Included in item No.1			
		3	SMC through Deep CCT (150 ha.)	Digging of Deep CCT	14610.56		
		4	SMC through nalla widening and deepening in VF area (200 ha.)@ 50 ha/year	200 ha.	LS = 200000		
		5	SMC through LBS in VF area (100 Ha.)	100 Ha.	LS = 100000/year		
		6	Construction of Water holes for wild animals	4 nos.	25000/No.		
		7	Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars. (Part)	13.50 Kms	60000/Km	3.50	210000
		8	Boundary demarcation with chain link fence (Part)	1.20 Kms.	2000000/Km		
			Construction of Grass storage godowns (2 Nos)	5000 SqFt.	2000/Ft		
		9	Maintenance of fire lines -	Purchase of fire fighting equipments / tools			

		10	Erection of 1 grass bailing 1 unit	1 unit	500000/unit		
		11	Erection of RCC frame watch tower (2 Nos)	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		12	Construction of open water pond (haud) for cattle (1 No.)	1 unit	Included in Kondwada item		
		13	Construction of Cattle pond (Kondwada) (1No.)	1 unit	555000		
		14	Construction of Info centre cum visitor hostel (1 Unit)	1 No.	160 lacs		
		15	Erection of RCC frame watch towers	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		16	Purchase of publicity material incl.models, charts, books, periodicals, magazines,and Furniture (library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves) for info centre	Display material incl.models, charts	LS	LS	10000
		17	3 days Study tour of VFMC 10 members every year.	Study tour for 100 members	1000/day/h ead	10	35000
		18	Purchase of cots, beds, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers etc. for 4 suits	Furniture and furnishing	LS		
		19	Trainings for VFMC 50 members per year in grassland management			50 members	50000
		20	LPG connections to villagers	All eligible		40 families	200000

		21	Supply of milk cows/ good quality bullocks to villagers	200 memebrs	150 lacs	20 members	1500000
		22	Construction of welcome arch and roadside boards in VF area.				
		23	Conducting State level work shop on VF management	1 No. workshop			
			Total-			304	6989251
			Roadside plantation				
2	Social Forestry Dept.		Plantation on farm bunds				
			Total-				
			Horticulture plantation				
3	Agriculture Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Construction of Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village				
			Implementatio n of community farming in village				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Total				
			Installation of RO Water purification plant for village				
3	Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Cement bund in revenue land				

			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Repairs to foot path to village temple				
			Total				
			Establishment of Coop. milk dairy in village				
4	AH & Dairy Dev. Dept		strengthening of veterinary clinic in Lamkani				
			Total				
			Grand Total				6989251
			Fund source wise Financial requirement for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27.			FY - 2020-21 (4)	
			Forest Dept				6989251
			Social Forestry Dept.				
	ABSTRACT		Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.				
			AH & Dairy Dev. Dept				
						0.00	6989251

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(1) Financial target in Rs. (2) Rate mentioned as per rates applicable for FY 2017-18 and will be required to be revised every year at the then prevailing rates in the forest dept.

Sr. No.	Implementing Agency	Item Nos.	Work Particulars	FY - 2021-22 (5)			
				Work Item/Quantity	Rate	Physical	Financial

1	Forest Dept	1	Gap planting (Mixed spp) and GSB.in 150 ha.@Zone-II	PPO & PYO Works	48245.68		1722936
			Spacement - 2.5X2.5 M	I YO Works	34458.71		849032
			Plants/Ha - 1600/Ha	II YO Works	16980.63	50	381710
			GSB - 38/Ha	III YO Works	7634.19	50	249744
				IV YO Works	4994.88	50	
				V YO Works	4994.88		
				Total	117308.97	150.00	2953677
		2	Grass planting for Grass Seed plots (150 Ha.) (3 plots.50 ha each)@	Included in item No.1			
		3	SMC through Deep CCT (150 ha.)	Digging of Deep CCT	14610.56		
		4	SMC through nalla widening and deepening in VF area (200 ha)@ 50 ha/year	200 ha.	LS = 200000		
		5	SMC through LBS in VF area (100 Ha.)	100 Ha.	LS = 100000/year		
		6	Construction of Water holes for wild animals	4 nos.	25000/No.		
		7	Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars. (Part)	13.50 Kms	60000/Km		
			Boundary demarcation with chain link fence (Part)	1.20 Kms.	2000000/Km		
			Construction of Grass storage godowns (2 Nos)	5000 SqFt.	2000/Ft		

		9	Maintenance of fire lines -	Purchase of fire fighting equipments / tools			
		10	Erection of 1 grass bailing 1 unit	1 unit	500000/unit		
		11	Erection of RCC frame watch tower (2 Nos)	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		12	Construction of open water pond (haud) for cattle (1 No.)	1 unit	Included in Kondwada item		
		13	Construction of Cattle pond (Kondwada) (1No.)	1 unit	555000		
		14	Construction of Info centre cum visitor hostel (1 Unit)	1 No.	160 lacs	Part work	8000000
		15	Erection of RCC frame watch towers	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		16	Purchase of publicity material incl.models, charts, books, periodicals, magazines,and Furniture (library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves) for info centre	Display material incl.models, charts	LS	LS	10000
		17	3 days Study tour of VFMC 10 members every year.	Study tour for 100 members	1000/day/head	10	40000
		18	Purchase of cots, beds, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers etc. for 4 suits	Furniture and furnishing	LS		
		19	Trainings for VFMC 50 members per year in grassland management			50 members	50000

		20	LPG connections to villagers	All eligible		40 families	200000
		21	Supply of milk cows/ good quality bullocks to villagers	200 memebrs	150 lacs	20 members	1500000
		22	Construction of welcome arch and roadside boards in VF area.				
		23	Conducting State level work shop on VF management	1 No. workshop			
			Total-			300	13103677
			Roadside plantation				
2	Social Forestry Dept.		Plantation on farm bunds				
			Total-				
			Horticulture plantation				
3			Construction of farm ponds				
			Construction of Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village				
	Agriculture Dept.		Implementatio n of community farming in village				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Total				
			Installation of RO Water purification plant for village				

3	Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Repairs to foot path to village temple				
			Total				
			Establishment of Coop. milk dairy in village				
4	AH & Dairy Dev. Dept		strengthening of veterinary clinic in Lamkani				
			Total				
			Grand Total				13103677
			Fund source wise Financial requirement for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27.			FY - 2021-22 (5)	
	ABSTRACT		Forest Dept				13103677
			Social Forestry Dept.				
			Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.				
			AH & Dairy Dev. Dept				
						0.00	13103677

Annexure - VII

Village forest Micro-Plan - Physical and Financial plan for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27 for Lamkani

(1) Financial target in Rs. (2) Rate mentioned as per rates applicable for FY 2017-18 and will be required to be revised every year at the then prevailing rates in the forest dept.

Sr. No.	Implementing Agency	Item Nos.	Work Particulars	FY - 2022-23 (6)			
				Work Item/Quantity	Rate	Physical	Financial
1	Forest Dept	1	Gap planting (Mixed spp) and GSB.in 150 ha.@Zone-II	PPO & PYO Works	48245.68		
			Spacement - 2.5X2.5 M	I YO Works	34458.71		
			Plants/Ha - 1600/Ha	II YO Works	16980.63	50	849032
			GSB - 38/Ha	III YO Works	7634.19	50	381710
				IV YO Works	4994.88	50	249744
				V YO Works	4994.88		
				Total	117308.97	150.00	1480485.00
		2	Grass planting for Grass Seed plots (150 Ha.) (3 plots.50 ha each)@	Included in item No.1			
		3	SMC through Deep CCT (150 ha.)	Digging of Deep CCT	14610.56		
		4	SMC through nalla widening and deepening in VF area (200 ha)@ 50 ha/year	200 ha.	LS = 200000		
		5	SMC through LBS in VF area (100 Ha.)	100 Ha.	LS = 100000/year		
		6	Construction of Water holes for wild animals	4 nos.	25000/No.		
		7	Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars. (Part)	13.50 Kms	60000/Km		

		8	Boundary demarcation with chain link fence (Part)	1.20 Kms.	2000000/Km		
			Construction of Grass storage godowns (2 Nos)	5000 SqFt.	2000/Ft		
		9	Maintenance of fire lines -	Purchase of fire fighting equipments / tools			50000
		10	Erection of 1 grass bailing 1 unit	1 unit	500000/unit		
		11	Erection of RCC frame watch tower (2 Nos)	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		12	Construction of open water pond (haud) for cattle (1 No.)	1 unit	Included in Kondwada item		
		13	Construction of Cattle pond (Kondwada) (1No.)	1 unit	555000		
		14	Construction of Info centre cum visitor hostel (1 Unit)	1 No.	160 lacs	Part work	8000000
		15	Erection of RCC frame watch towers	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		16	Purchase of publicity material incl.models, charts, books, periodicals, magazines,and Furniture (library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves) for info centre	Display material incl.models, charts	LS	LS	10000
		17	3 days Study tour of VFMC 10 members every year.	Study tour for 100 members	1000/day/head	10	40000
		18	Purchase of cots, beds, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers etc. for 4 suits	Furniture and furnishing	LS		

		19	Trainings for VFMC 50 members per year in grassland management			50 members	50000
		20	LPG connections to villagers	All eligible		40 families	200000
		21	Supply of milk cows/ good quality bullocks to villagers	200 memebrs	150 lacs	20 members	1500000
		22	Construction of welcome arch and roadside boards in VF area.				
		23	Conducting State level work shop on VF management	1 No. workshop			
			Total-			300	11330485
			Roadside plantation				
2	Social Forestry Dept.		Plantation on farm bunds				
			Total-				
			Horticulture plantation				
3	Agriculture Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Construction of Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village				
			Implementation of community farming in village				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Total				
			Installation of RO Water purification plant for village				

3	Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Repairs to foot path to village temple				
			Total				
			Establishment of Coop. milk dairy in village				
4	AH & Dairy Dev. Dept		strengthening of veterinary clinic in Lamkani				
			Total				
			Grand Total				11330485
			Fund source wise Financial requirement for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27.			FY - 2022-23 (6)	
	ABSTRACT		Forest Dept				11330485
			Social Forestry Dept.				
			Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.				
			AH & Dairy Dev. Dept				
						0.00	11330485

Annexure - VII

Village forest Micro-Plan - Physical and Financial plan for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27 for Lamkani

(1) Financial target in Rs. (2) Rate mentioned as per rates applicable for FY 2017-18 and will be required to be revised every year at the then prevailing rates in the forest dept.

Sr. No.	Implementing Agency	Item Nos.	Work Particulars			FY - 2023-24 (7)	
				Work Item/Quantity	Rate	Physical	Financial
1	Forest Dept	1	Gap planting (Mixed spp) and GSB.in 150 ha.@Zone-II	PPO & PYO Works	48245.68		
			Spacement - 2.5X2.5 M	I YO Works	34458.71		
			Plants/Ha - 1600/Ha	II YO Works	16980.63		
			GSB - 38/Ha	III YO Works	7634.19	50	381710
				IV YO Works	4994.88	50	249744
				V YO Works	4994.88	50	249744
				Total	117308.97	150.00	881198
		2	Grass planting for Grass Seed plots (150 Ha.) (3 plots.50 ha each)@	Included in item No.1			
		3	SMC through Deep CCT (150 ha.)	Digging of Deep CCT	14610.56		
		4	SMC through nalla widening and deepening in VF area (200 ha)@ 50 ha/year	200 ha.	LS = 200000	50	50000.00
		5	SMC through LBS in VF area (100 Ha.)	100 Ha.	LS = 100000/year		
		6	Construction of Water holes for wild animals	4 nos.	25000/No.		

		7	Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars. (Part)	13.50 Kms	60000/Km		
		8	Boundary demarcation with chain link fence (Part)	1.20 Kms.	2000000/Km		
			Construction of Grass storage godowns (2 Nos)	5000 SqFt.	2000/Ft		
		9	Maintenance of fire lines -	Purchase of fire fighting equipments / tools			
		10	Erection of 1 grass bailing 1 unit	1 unit	500000/unit		
		11	Erection of RCC frame watch tower (2 Nos)	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		12	Construction of open water pond (haud) for cattle (1 No.)	1 unit	Included in Kondwada item		
		13	Construction of Cattle pond (Kondwada) (1No.)	1 unit	555000		
		14	Construction of Info centre cum visitor hostel (1 Unit)	1 No.	160 lacs		
		15	Erection of RCC frame watch towers	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		16	Purchase of publicity material incl.models, charts, books, periodicals, magazines, and Furniture (library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves) for info centre	Display material incl.models, charts	LS	LS	10000
		17	3 days Study tour of VFMC 10 members every year.	Study tour for 100 members	1000/day/head	10	45000

		18	Purchase of cots, beds, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers etc. for 4 suits	Furniture and furnishing	LS		
		19	Trainings for VFMC 50 members per year in grassland management			50 members	50000
		20	LPG connections to villagers	All eligible		40 families	200000
		21	Supply of milk cows/ good quality bullocks to villagers	200 memebtrs	150 lacs	20 members	1500000
		22	Construction of welcome arch and roadside boards in VF area.				
		23	Conducting State level work shop on VF management	1 No. workshop			
			Total-			350	2736198
			Roadside plantation				
2	Social Forestry Dept.		Plantation on farm bunds				
			Total-				
			Horticulture plantation				
3	Agriculture Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Construction of Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village				
			Implementatio n of community farming in village				
			Cement bund in revenue land				

			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Total				
			Installation of RO Water purification plant for village				
3			Construction of farm ponds				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
	Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.		Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Repairs to foot path to village temple				
			Total				
			Establishment of Coop. milk dairy in village				
4	AH & Dairy Dev. Dept		strengthening of veterinary clinic in Lamkani				
			Total				
			Grand Total				2736198
			Fund source wise Financial requirement for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27.				FY - 2023-24 (7)
	ABSTRACT		Forest Dept				2736198

			Social Forestry Dept.				
			Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.				
			AH & Dairy Dev. Dept				
						0.00	2736198

Annexure - VII

Village forest Micro-Plan - Physical and Financial plan for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27 for Lamkani

(1) Financial target in Rs. (2) Rate mentioned as per rates applicable for FY 2017-18 and will be required to be revised every year at the then prevailing rates in the forest dept.

Sr. No.	Implementing Agency	Item Nos.	Work Particulars			FY - 2024-25 (8)	
				Work Item/Quantity	Rate	Physical	Financial
1	Forest Dept	1	Gap planting (Mixed spp) and GSB.in 150 ha.@Zone-II	PPO & PYO Works	48245.68		
			Spacement - 2.5X2.5 M	I YO Works	34458.71		
			Plants/Ha - 1600/Ha	II YO Works	16980.63		
			GSB - 38/Ha	III YO Works	7634.19		
				IV YO Works	4994.88	50	249744
				V YO Works	4994.88	50	249744
				Total	117308.97	100.00	499488.00
		2	Grass planting for Grass Seed plots (150 Ha.) (3 plots.50 ha each)@	Included in item No.1			
		3	SMC through Deep CCT (150 ha.)	Digging of Deep CCT	14610.56		

		4	SMC through nalla widening and deepening in VF area (200 ha)@ 50 ha/year	200 ha.	LS = 200000	50 .	50000
		5	SMC through LBS in VF area (100 Ha.)	100 Ha.	LS = 100000/year		
		6	Construction of Water holes for wild animals	4 nos.	25000/No.		
		7	Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars. (Part)	13.50 Kms	60000/Km		
		8	Boundary demarcation with chain link fence (Part)	1.20 Kms.	2000000/Km		
			Construction of Grass storage godowns (2 Nos)	5000 SqFt.	2000/Ft		
		9	Maintenance of fire lines -	Purchase of fire fighting equipments / tools			
		10	Erection of 1 grass bailing 1 unit	1 unit	500000/unit		
		11	Erection of RCC frame watch tower (2 Nos)	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		12	Construction of open water pond (haud) for cattle (1 No.)	1 unit	Included in Kondwada item		
		13	Construction of Cattle pond (Kondwada) (1No.)	1 unit	555000		
		14	Construction of Info centre cum visitor hostel (1 Unit)	1 No.	160 lacs		
		15	Erection of RCC frame watch towers	2 Nos.	400000/No.		

		16	Purchase of publicity material incl.models, charts, books, periodicals, magazines,and Furniture (library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves) for info centre	Display material incl.models, charts	LS	LS	10000
		17	3 days Study tour of VFMC 10 members every year.	Study tour for 100 members	1000/day/head	10	45000
		18	Purchase of cots, beds, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers etc. for 4 suits	Furniture and furnishing	LS		
		19	Trainings for VFMC 50 members per year in grassland management			50 members	50000
		20	LPG connections to villagers	All eligible		40 families	200000
		21	Supply of milk cows/ good quality bullocks to villagers	200 memebrs	150 lacs	20 members	1500000
		22	Construction of welcome arch and roadside boards in VF area.				
		23	Conducting State level work shop on VF management	1 No. workshop			
			Total-			200	2354488
			Roadside plantation				
2	Social Forestry Dept.		Plantation on farm bunds				
			Total-				
			Horticulture plantation				
3	Agriculture Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				

			Construction of Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village				
			Implementation of community farming in village				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Total				
			Installation of RO Water purification plant for village				
3	Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Repairs to foot path to village temple				
			Total				
			Establishment of Coop. milk dairy in village				
4	AH & Dairy Dev. Dept		strengthening of veterinary clinic in Lamkani				
			Total				
			Grand Total				2354488

			Fund source wise Financial requirement for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27.			FY - 2024-25 (8)	
	ABSTRACT		Forest Dept				2354488
			Social Forestry Dept.				
			Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.				
			AH & Dairy Dev. Dept				
						0.00	2354488

Annexure - VII

Village forest Micro-Plan - Physical and Financial plan for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27 for Lamkani

(1) Financial target in Rs. (2) Rate mentioned as per rates applicable for FY 2017-18 and will be required to be revised every year at the then prevailing rates in the forest dept.

Sr. No.	Implementing Agency	Item Nos.	Work Particulars			FY - 2025-26 (9)	
				Work Item/Quantity	Rate	Physical	Financial
1	Forest Dept	1	Gap planting (Mixed spp) and GSB.in 150 ha.@Zone-II	PPO & PYO Works	48245.68		
			Spacement - 2.5X2.5 M	I YO Works	34458.71		
			Plants/Ha - 1600/Ha	II YO Works	16980.63		
			GSB - 38/Ha	III YO Works	7634.19		
				IV YO Works	4994.88		
				V YO Works	4994.88	50	249744
				Total	117308.97	50.00	249744.00

		2	Grass planting for Grass Seed plots (150 Ha.) (3 plots.50 ha each)@	Included in item No.1			
		3	SMC through Deep CCT (150 ha.)	Digging of Deep CCT	14610.56		
		4	SMC through nalla widening and deepening in VF area (200 ha)@ 50 ha/year	200 ha.	LS = 200000	50	50000.00
		5	SMC through LBS in VF area (100 Ha.)	100 Ha.	LS = 100000/year	50 .	100000
		6	Construction of Water holes for wild animals	4 nos.	25000/No.		
		7	Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars. (Part)	13.50 Kms	60000/Km		
		8	Boundary demarcation with chain link fence (Part)	1.20 Kms.	2000000/Km		
			Construction of Grass storage godowns (2 Nos)	5000 SqFt.	2000/Ft		
		9	Maintenance of fire lines -	Purchase of fire fighting equipments / tools			
		10	Erection of 1 grass bailing 1 unit	1 unit	500000/unit		
		11	Erection of RCC frame watch tower (2 Nos)	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		12	Construction of open water pond (haud) for cattle (1 No.)	1 unit	Included in Kondwada item		
		13	Construction of Cattle pond (Kondwada) (1No.)	1 unit	555000		
		14	Construction of Info centre cum visitor hostel (1 Unit)	1 No.	160 lacs		
		15	Erection of RCC frame watch towers	2 Nos.	400000/No.		

		16	Purchase of publicity material incl.models, charts, books, periodicals, magazines,and Furniture (library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves) for info centre	Display material incl.models, charts	LS	LS	10000
		17	3 days Study tour of VFMC 10 members every year.	Study tour for 100 members	1000/day/head	10	50000
		18	Purchase of cots, beds, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers etc. for 4 suits	Furniture and furnishing	LS		
		19	Trainings for VFMC 50 members per year in grassland management			50 members	50000
		20	LPG connections to villagers	All eligible		40 families	200000
		21	Supply of milk cows/ good quality bullocks to villagers	200 memebrs	150 lacs	20 members	1500000
		22	Construction of welcome arch and roadside boards in VF area.				
		23	Conducting State level work shop on VF management	1 No. workshop			
			Total-			150	2209744
			Roadside plantation				
2	Social Forestry Dept.		Plantation on farm bunds				
			Total-				
			Horticulture plantation				
3	Agriculture Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				

			Construction of Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village				
			Implementation of community farming in village				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Total				
			Installation of RO Water purification plant for village				
3	Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Repairs to foot path to village temple				
			Total				
			Establishment of Coop. milk dairy in village				
4	AH & Dairy Dev. Dept		strengthening of veterinary clinic in Lamkani				
			Total				
			Grand Total				2209744

			Fund source wise Financial requirement for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27.			FY - 2025-26 (9)	
	ABSTRACT		Forest Dept				2209744
			Social Forestry Dept.				
			Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.				
			AH & Dairy Dev. Dept				
						0.00	2209744

Annexure - VII

Village forest Micro-Plan - Physical and Financial plan for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27 for Lamkani

(1) Financial target in Rs. (2) Rate mentioned as per rates applicable for FY 2017-18 and will be required to be revised every year at the then prevailing rates in the forest dept.

Sr. No.	Implementing Agency	Item Nos.	Work Particulars			FY - 2026-27 (10)	
				Work Item/Quantity	Rate	Physical	Financial
1	Forest Dept	1	Gap planting (Mixed spp) and GSB.in 150 ha.@Zone-II	<i>PPO & PYO Works</i>	48245.68		
			Spacement - 2.5X2.5 M	I YO Works	34458.71		
			Plants/Ha - 1600/Ha	II YO Works	16980.63		
			GSB - 38/Ha	III YO Works	7634.19		
				IV YO Works	4994.88		
				V YO Works	4994.88		
				Total	117308.97	0.00	0.00

		2	Grass planting for Grass Seed plots (150 Ha.) (3 plots.50 ha each)@	Included in item No.1			
		3	SMC through Deep CCT (150 ha.)	Digging of Deep CCT	14610.56		
		4	SMC through nalla widening and deepening in VF area (200 ha)@ 50 ha/year	200 ha.	LS = 200000	50	50000.00
		5	SMC through LBS in VF area (100 Ha.)	100 Ha.	LS = 100000/year	50	100000
		6	Construction of Water holes for wild animals	4 nos.	25000/No.		
		7	Boundary demarcation with RCC pillars. (Part)	13.50 Kms	60000/Km		
		8	Boundary demarcation with chain link fence (Part)	1.20 Kms.	2000000/Km		
			Construction of Grass storage godowns (2 Nos)	5000 SqFt.	2000/Ft		
		9	Maintenance of fire lines -	Purchase of fire fighting equipments / tools			
		10	Erection of 1 grass bailing 1 unit	1 unit	500000/unit		
		11	Erection of RCC frame watch tower (2 Nos)	2 Nos.	400000/No.		
		12	Construction of open water pond (haud) for cattle (1 No.)	1 unit	Included in Kondwada item		
		13	Construction of Cattle pond (Kondwada) (1No.)	1 unit	555000		
		14	Construction of Info centre cum visitor hostel (1 Unit)	1 No.	160 lacs		
		15	Erection of RCC frame watch towers	2 Nos.	400000/No.		

		16	Purchase of publicity material incl.models, charts, books, periodicals, magazines,and Furniture (library cupboards, tables chairs, book shelves) for info centre	Display material incl.models, charts	LS	LS	10000
		17	3 days Study tour of VFMC 10 members every year.	Study tour for 100 members	1000/day/head	10	50000
		18	Purchase of cots, beds, bed sheets, pillows, pillow covers etc. for 4 suits	Furniture and furnishing	LS		
		19	Trainings for VFMC 50 members per year in grassland management			50 members	50000
		20	LPG connections to villagers	All eligible		40 families	200000
		21	Supply of milk cows/ good quality bullocks to villagers	200 memebrs	150 lacs	20 members	1500000
		22	Construction of welcome arch and roadside boards in VF area.				
		23	Conducting State level work shop on VF management	1 No. workshop			
			Total-			100	1960000
			Roadside plantation				
2	Social Forestry Dept.		Plantation on farm bunds				
			Total-				
			Horticulture plantation				
3	Agriculture Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				

			Construction of Cold storage, ware house for agriculture produce in village				
			Implementation of community farming in village				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Total				
			Installation of RO Water purification plant for village				
3	Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.		Construction of farm ponds				
			Cement bund in revenue land				
			Trainings for VFMC members in silage making				
			Repairs to foot path to village temple				
			Total				
			Establishment of Coop. milk dairy in village				
4	AH & Dairy Dev. Dept		strengthening of veterinary clinic in Lamkani				
			Total				
			Grand Total				
			Fund source wise Financial requirement for the period 2017-18 to 2026-27.			FY - 2026-27 (10)	

	ABSTRACT		Forest Dept				1960000
			Social Forestry Dept.				
			Gram Panchayat and Rural Development Dept.				
			AH & Dairy Dev. Dept				
						0.00	1960000

Yearwise Abstract

Period of works	FY - 2017-18 (1)	FY - 2018-19 (2)	FY - 2019-20 (3)	FY - 2020-21 (4)	FY - 2021-22 (5)	Grand Total for 10 years
Forest Dept	2910528	19527812	8750748	6989251	13103677	7,18,72,930
Period of works	FY - 2022-23 (6)	FY - 2023-24 (7)	FY - 2024-25 (8)	FY - 2025-26 (9)	FY - 2026-27 (10)	
Forest Dept	11330485	2736198	2354488	2209744	1960000	