

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
(FOREST DEPARTMENT)

Re.No.31097/84-U.1,
Dated: 22-3-1984.

Office of the Chief Conservator
of Forests, Andhra Pradesh-Hyd.

Sri A.L.Rao, I.F.S.,
Chief Conservator of Forests
(Social Forestry)

CIRCULAR NO. 4/84

The Conservators of Forests are all aware that investments on Social Forestry programmes in our state irrespective of the source of funding, are increasing year after year. The amount likely to be spent on social Forestry programmes during 1984-85 would be about Rs. 1400 lakhs drawing funds from the CIDA aided Social Forestry Project, Government of India sponsored Rural Fuelwood Plantation programme, 10% funds earmarked for Social Forestry under National Rural Employment Programme, Drought Prone Area Programme, Small and Marginal farmers programme to improve dry land agriculture, Social Forestry under District Rural Development Agencies etc., With increasing investment on these programmes annually, the responsibility for effective and timely implementation of these programmes to achieve satisfactory results, will also be increasing at all levels.

2. Range Officers and Foresters/Dy. Range Officers are primarily concerned with implementing these programmes, while incurring all expenditure on works, and are also responsible for timely and proper execution of works, strictly following the Forest Schedule of Rates and the specifications for each item of work. The Divisional Forest Officers as supervising officers will also have an equal responsibility, in seeing that all the works are executed in time and properly as per specifications by their Range Officers, and the Foresters/Dy. Range Officers working under the Range Officers, so that the expenditure incurred is commensurate with the results achieved through frequent inspection of works under execution and later on as required and desirable. The Conservators of Forests as controlling officers over the Divisional Forest Officers in their circles, have also to share the responsibility for proper and timely execution of various works undertaken in different divisions, through systematic and regular inspection of as many works as possible in each division when the works are briskly in progress and even later on as required, to ensure that all works are executed properly and in time.

3. In order that the the Conservators of Forests and the Divisional Forest Officers can effectively supervise, control, and ensure timely and proper execution of all the works undertaken within their respective jurisdictions, they will have to plan their tours for inspection of various works carefully so that all works are inspected atleast once during the season thoroughly and without leaving any important works uninspected at all. It is not proposed to prescribe, minimum percentage of checks by the Divisional Forest Officers and the Conservators of Forests of the various works under execution or later on within their charge, but it is expected that they would inspect all works to satisfy themselves that the money being invested in these programmes is well spent.

4. Special mention is being made of the need to organize the tours carefully by the Conservators of Forests and the Divisional Forest Officers now, as it is noticed that in a number of cases the Divisional Forest Officers and Conservators of Forests have failed to inspect thoroughly even once during the season a number of important plantations, nurseries and other works, under execution, and in several such case, the work done was substandard (not to specification) and much delayed for a variety of reasons, including perhaps due to lack of timely inspections by the Divisional Forest Officers and the Conservators of Forests to set matters right.

5. The Conservators of Forests and the Divisional Forest Officers cannot from now avoid taking responsibility for any works not done or done improperly or delayed badly all leading to failure or substandard work when they come to notice at higher levels, by simply putting forth excuses that they could not inspect those works in time due to pressure of other works etc., The Divisional Forest Officers should be all aware of what are all the important works under execution within their jurisdictions at any time, and it is for them to plan their tours in such a way that they can inspect thoroughly without exception all important works atleast once in each season without giving scope for delay in execution of works or improper execution of works not in conformity with the specifications of schedule of rates or both. Similarly the Conservators of Forests should also plan their tours in each Division carefully to enable inspection of as many works (all important works) as possible in each Division atleast once in season, avoiding inspecting same work several time etc., unless specially called for.

6. The Conservators of Forests are requested to issue suitable instructions immediately to all their Divisional Forest Officers immediately in this matter, to ensure that their Divisional Forest Officers inspect all the plantations, nurseries and other works under execution or just completed, from time to time, and that the Divisional Forest Officers either issue inspection notes covering each days inspection, or make detailed observations based on their inspections in the plantation/Nursery journals maintained for those, so as to leave a permanent record of observations and instructions issued, if any, and also to watch action taken by the Range Officers in implimenting the instructions issued by the Divisional Forest Officers. The Conservators of Forests should also issue instructions to their Divisional Forest Officers to enclose (if not already being done) copies of inspection notes, if any, issued by them to their fortnightly diaries. The Conservators of Forests should invariably call for the plantation/nursery journals during their inspections and check up whether the Divisional Forest Officers have issued any instructions as recorded in the journal and the action taken by the staff on the same. It would be most desirable for the Conservators of Forests also to record their observations in the plantation/nursery journals as a permanent record, which will also ensure that the plantation/Nursery journals are all opened promptly, and maintained carefully with all information posted upto date.

7. Immediate necessary action may be taken by the Conservator of Forests and the Divisional Forest Officers to comply with all the instructions issued above. Non-compliance in regard of the instructions issued will be taken seriously and of, and disciplinary action initiated against concerned staff, the interest of seeing that crores of rupees being invested

annually on different Social Forestry Programme in our State are spent properly and in time, through timely and proper checks by the Conservators of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer.

8. Conservators of Forests and Divisional Forest Officers are requested to acknowledge the receipt of this circular letter.

Sd/- A.L. Rao,

Chief Conservator of Forests(SF).

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GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
(FOREST DEPARTMENT)

RC.No. 31473/84-U.4,
Date: 24.3.1984.

Office of the Chief Conservator of
Forests, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Sri A.L.Rao, I.F.S.,
Chief Conservator of Forests.
(Social Forestry)

CIRCULAR NO. 5/84

Sub:- Avenue Plantations- Tall plant Nursery raising
Further instructions- Issued.

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In the Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry) Circulars Nos. 29/81, 31/81 and 2/82, instructions were issued covering various aspects of growing tall plants in nurseries for raising Avenue plantations. The Chief Conservator of Forests had occasion to observe in recent months during his tours in different districts, that most of those circular instructions are not being followed. He also found that certain Conservators of Forests have even modified some of these circular instructions on their own, without obtaining Chief Conservator of Forests prior approval, and implementing the same, at times with some what poor results. The Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry) wishes to reiterate that all instructions issued through his Circular letters should be scrupulously followed, without effecting any changes in them at the level of Conservators of Forests or Divisional Forest Officers.

2. In the selection of species for avenue plantation raising, importance is given to 'Neem' and 'Tamarind' which are to constitute about 80% of the trees to be planted with the balance 20% comprising of miscellaneous timber and fodder yielding and also flowering trees like gulmohar, peltoformus etc., In most of the nurseries visited by Chief Conservator of Forests where tall seedlings are being raised, it was noticed that 'Tamarind' and 'Neem' seedlings are not being raised in adequate numbers to enable planting them to the required percentage, and even those available seedlings are usually small and are most unlikely to be suitable for planting out in 1984 rains, having attained minimum height of 2 meters (preferably 3 Mts)

3. Because of lack of adequate number of tall seedlings of proper height of Naam and Tamarind, but if the avenue planting targets fixed for 1984 are to be fulfilled, two types of deviation from the Chief Conservator of Forests circular instructions will be necessary for this year atleast in the choice of species and size of the plants to be used for planting. The Divisional Forest Officers may