

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

either plant a larger percentage of other species (miscellaneous) species like gulmohar, peltophorum, Albizzia, Rain tree etc., or plant under sized seedlings (below 2 meters tall) of Neem and Tamarind, but both these are undesirable deviations, which cannot be accepted by Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry). If proper size seedlings of Neem and Tamarind are not available to fulfill targets for planting already fixed for the year, the Conservators of Forests and Divisional Forest Officers concerned may plant upto 60-70% for raising avenue or canal bank plantation. "Sissoo" and "Jamun" seedlings, as first preference as both these are fairly fast growing species, if tall seedlings (over two meters high) are available. Flowering species like Gulmohur, Peltophorum, Cassias, shall not be more than 20% in any case, while "Raintree" "Dirisenum" and "Pongun" could be introduced upto 20-30% in the absence of Neem, Tamarind or even Sissoo and Jamun in required numbers. Along roads passing through heavy soils (black cotton soils) use could be made of 'Babul' seedlings if same are available of proper size, and in all such cases 2 or 3 rows of Babul could be planted on either side at 2-3 meters spacing between the lines, and 3-4 meter spacing in the lines.

4. Another important avenue tree is 'Mohwa' which though a comparatively slow growing species should be used upto 5-10% in avenue planting in future. Ripe fruits of Mohwa will be available in May-June and nurseries are to be raised immediately as the seeds loose viability within 7-10 days, so that for 1985-86 planting, seedlings of Mohwa would be available in sufficiently large numbers and of proper size. Presprouted Ficus (F.bangalensis, F.religiosa, F.glomerate) cuttings could also be used for avenue planting to some extent (about 5%). Branch cuttings which are not less than 2 meters tall and 3 inches in diameter, should alone be used after pre-sprouting them in the nursery for 2-3 months. If steps are taken to obtain Ficus cuttings of proper size immediately, they could be pre-sprouted in pots and utilised for planting even during 1984 rains.

5. As already instructed, a number of species shall not be mixed up intimately in the same road length, but each species should be planted seperately covering certain length of the road (0.1 Km.) alternating with other species. These circular instructions should be scrupulously followed.

6. The Conservators of Forests and Divisional Forest Officers are requested to acknowledge receipt of this circular atonce.

Sd/- A.L.Rao,
Chief Conservator of Forests
(Social Forestry)