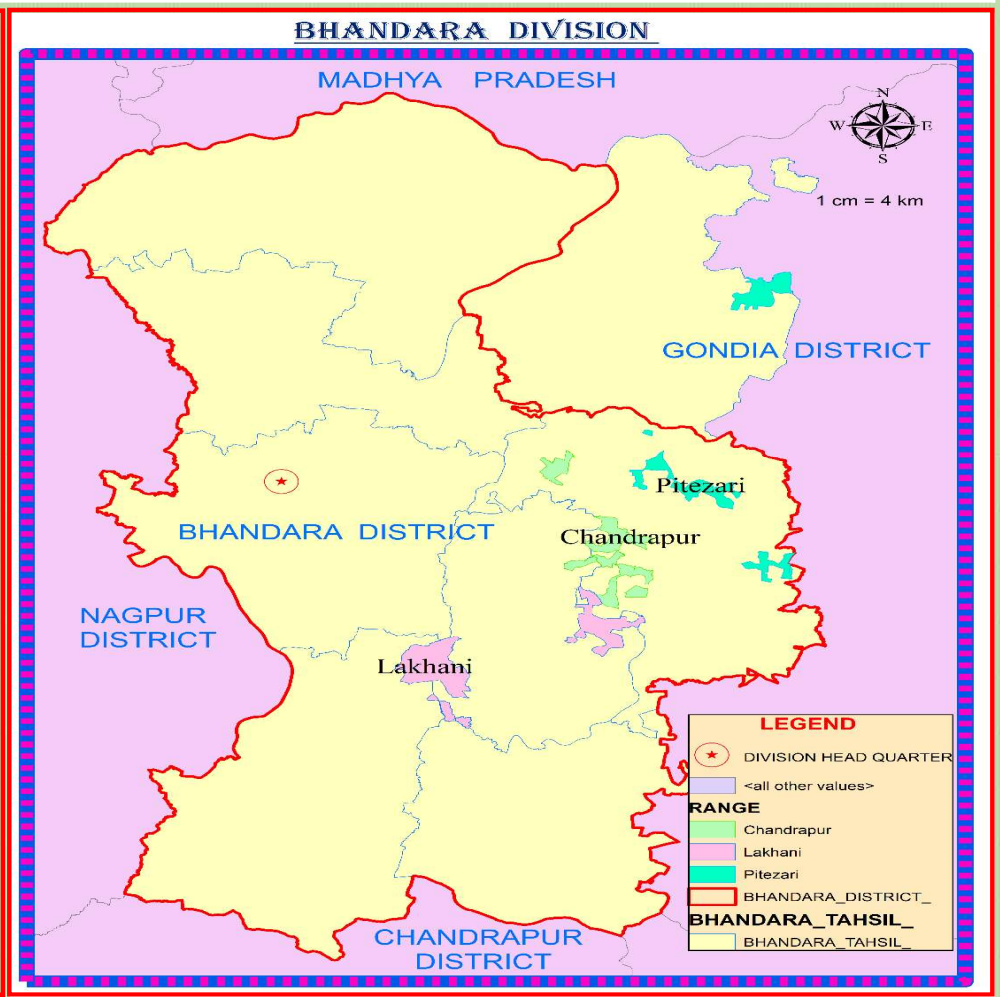
MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF BHANDARA DIVISION





CHAPTER - I

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR GONDIA FOREST PROJECT DIVISION FOR THE PERIOD FROM 2017-18 TO 2026-27

1. GENERAL:-

This Management plan of Gondia Forest Project Division covers the entire forest area, which have been transferred to the Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd. for management purpose vide Government resolution No. FDCM/ 1074/64746/F-5 dated 27th June, 1978.

1. Total Area covered under this plan	:-	31482.938 ha
2. Period of plan	:-	20017-18 to 2026-27
3. Total No. of Ranges	:-	7
4. Total No. of Rounds	:-	15
5. Total No. of Beats	:-	34
6. Total No. of Compartments	:-	132

2. OBJECTIVE OF MANAGEMENT PLAN :-

1. To preserve forest cover on steep hill slopes, along the nala banks and water courses and to prevent soil erosion and to preserve site and environment.
2. To enrich the growing stock in other natural forests and to restock all the under stocked and degraded forests, to achieve normality of growing stock in shortest possible time.
3. To meet the requirement of small timber, fuel wood, fodder and minor forest produce of the rural and tribal population on top priority.
4. To increase the production of minor forest produce and to manage the same scientifically to utilize the potential to the maximum possible extent on sustained basis.
5. Consistent with the above objectives to ensure maximum sustained yield.
6. Artificial regeneration of the areas with appropriate plantation technology and after due consideration of edaphic and ecological factors.
7. Arrest further degradation of the areas and promote existing vegetative cover by proper soil conservation measures and enrichment planting.
8. To conserve and maintain wildlife.

3. FOREST TYPES:-

FOREST TYPES IN THE GONDIA DIVISION
(CHAMPION AND SETH'S CLASSIFICATION)

Types of Notation	Classification	Description.
Group 5		Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests
Sub-group 5 A		Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests.
Climate types	5A/ci 5A/cia 5A/cib 5A/c3	Dry teak bearing forests Very dry teak forest. Dry teak forest. Southern dry mixed deciduous forests.
Local subtypes		1. Superior Quality Mixed Forests 2. Medium Quality Mixed Forests 3. Poor Quality Mixed Forests
Primary serial type	5/1s1	Dry tropical riverine forest.

4. **PAST SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT:-** Seven working circle were constituted in the previous Management Plan prepared by Shri M.H. Dhantole, Divisional Manager, Gondia.

Sr. No.	Name of Working Circle	Area (in ha)
1.	Teak Plantation Management Working Circle	8924.090
2.	Teak Plantation Reboisement Working Circle	5466.110
3.	Improvement Working Circle	10385.870
4.	Miscellaneous Working Circle	894.300
5.	Protection Working circle	7073.890
6.	Bamboo (overlapping) Working Circle	13160.720
7.	Planting stock improved working circle	91.500
8.	Wildlife (overlapping) Working Circle	32835.760

5. **TEAK PLANTATION MANAGEMENT WORKING CIRCLE:-**This working circle includes compartments or sub compartments containing good quality and well stocked teak plantations raised during 1964 to 1997 under different schemes. Tending operations such as cleaning and thinning were carried out in established plantations.

1. Tending operations has resulted in improvement the growth of the established regeneration.

2. Some areas of the plantation were not fit for thinning on account of stems per ha being less than prescribed in the yield table for that age and site quality.
3. Total area included in this working circle was 8924.09 ha.
4. However cleaning and climber cutting were beneficial for such areas.
5. The objective of management has been fulfilled to a great extent.
6. Annual series of even aged teak plantations formed canopy.
7. However in areas where teak has been raised without removal of over wood, the growth of plants is unsatisfactory due to overhead shading trees.

6. TEAK PLANTATION & REBOISEMENT WORKINGCIRCLE.

1. This working circle includes the areas of well stocked mixed forest of site quality II & III with rich and well-drained soil, which are suitable for raising teak plantation after removal of overwood.
2. Area under this working circle was 5466.11 ha.
3. The result of Teak plantation after removal of over wood tree is highly successful.
4. Annual series of even aged teak plantation formed normal stand.

7. IMPROVEMENT WORKING CIRCLE.

1. It includes the area, which has by and large a mixed nature of crop, with a crown density varying from 0.4 to 0.6 and with site quality from III to IV. Mostly site quality IV.
2. Area under this working circle was 10385.87 ha.
3. It also contains the failed teak & miscellaneous plantation raised under various schemes.
4. Improvement felling and enrichment planting was proposed over this area as per given schedule of working.
5. The objective of maintaining ecological balance and biodiversity was achieved to some extent.
6. Removal of dead, diseased, fallen trees & climber cutting was beneficial in removing congestion.

7. The objective of maintaining ecological balance and biodiversity is achieved to extent.
8. Improvement in the quality of the existing stand could be achieved.
9. Employment has been generated in the rural areas, improving the rural econom

8. MISCELLANEOUS WORKING CIRCLE:-

1. Area reserved for Depot, Seed orchard, Nurseries, submerged area of tank, dam, and canal were included in this working circle.
2. Area included in this working circle was 894.30 ha.
3. There was no special object of management except management of the & nurseries, which has been done as per requirement.

9. PROTECTION WORKING CIRCLE:-

1. These working circles covers the entire area left out after assigning to respe working circles.
2. Some of the patches which are not manageable due to its smallness in ex steep slopes watercourse, waters logging, rocky portion etc. were include this working circle.
3. Total area under this working circle was 7073.89 ha.

10. BAMBOO (OVERLAPPING) WORKING CIRCLE:-

1. Area having natural Bamboo as well as successful plantation fit for bam production and also needed cleaning of clumps to enhance production future were included in this working circle.
2. Total area included under this working circle was 13160.727 ha.
3. The objectives of management of this working circle was to enhan productivity of natural stands of Bamboo.
4. To meet local demand of farmers and to meet commercial demand Bamboo.
5. Areas with established clumps were proposed to be managed by removi congestion by working on a three year cutting cycle.

11. WILDLIFE (OVERLAPPING) WORKING CIRCLE.

1. This was overlapping working circle consisting of entire division.
2. Monitoring and Wildlife Census was done as per the guidelines.
3. Regular maintenance of existing water holes.
4. Created new water holes.
5. Protection of wildlife become part of activities.
6. Patrolling ensured their protection.
7. Due to Scientific Management of Forests and Wildlife habitat, abundant presence of wildlife was noticed in the areas.

12. PLANTING STOCK MANAGEMENT WORKING CIRCLE.

1. The total area of this working circle was 91.500 ha.
2. Superior quality of seed has been collected from identified source, which were used in raising genetically teak stumps through excellent teak plantations have been raised.
3. Chulbund Nursery has been awarded ISO certificate during the year 2010 for outstanding achievement.

FUTURE MANAGEMENT

13. BASIS OF PROPOSALS

1. The National Forest Policy of 1988 and Maharashtra State Forest policy 2008 will be the guiding principal to decide the general objective of management of the new management plan.
2. The new policy has emphasized the need for environmental stability as the prime objective.
3. The general objects of management will be on the basis of the principles laid down in the National Forest Policy and the functions which forest have to perform as per State Governments orders, the objects of scientific management, the rapid depletion of growing stock due to heavy grazing and illicit cutting.

14. PROPOSED WORKING CIRCLES, THEIR AREA AND DISTRIBUTION

S. N.	Name of Working Circle	Area (in ha.)	% of area
1.	Teak Plantation Management Working Circle	10144.570	32.22
2.	Teak Plantation and Reboisement Working Circle	6556.000	20.82
3.	Improvement Working Circle	7403.590	23.52
4.	Planting Stock Improvement Working Circle	81.500	0.26
5.	Protection Working Circle	6489.548	20.61
6.	Miscellaneous Working Circle	807.730	2.57
	Total	**31482.938**	
7.	Bamboo Production (Overlapping) Working Circle	12024.00	
8.	NTFP (Overlapping) Working Circle	31482.938	
9.	Wild Life (Overlapping) Working Circle	31482.938	
10	Bio-Diversity (Overlapping) Working Circle	31482.938	
11	Soil and Moisture Conservation (Overlapping) Working Circle.	31482.938	

15. RANGES :-

S.N.	Range	No. of Rounds	No. of Beats	No. of Comp.	Area (in ha)
1.	Salekasa	3	7	26	5796.090
2.	Jamdi-I	2	4	16	4301.540
3.	Jamdi-II	2	4	19	4330.830
4.	Dongargaon	1	2	8	1900.423
5.	Chichgad	2	5	21	5960.630
6.	Deori	3	6	25	4361.465
7.	Arjuni Morgaon	2	6	17	4831.960
	Total	**15**	**34**	**132**	**31482.938**

16. TEAK PLANTATION MANAGEMENT WORKING CIRCLE.

1. Successful teak plantation raised under various schemes have been included in this working circle.

2. Total area allotted to this working circle is 10144.57 ha, distribution of this area in ranges are as under.

S.N.	Name of Range	Area of the Range (in ha)	Area of T.P.M.W.C (in ha)	% area of the Range	% area of the Division
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Salekasa	5796.090	3080.900	53.15	9.79
2.	Jamdi-I	4301.540	1597.840	37.15	5.08
3.	Jamdi-II	4330.830	3208.920	74.09	10.19
4.	Dongargaon	1900.423	694.220	36.53	2.21
5.	Chichgad	5960.630	230.550	3.87	0.73
6.	Deori	4361.465	686.500	15.74	2.18
7.	Arjuni Morgaon	4831.960	645.640	13.36	2.05
	Total	**31482.938**	**10144.57**		**32.23**

SPECIAL OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT:-

1. To enhance productivity of the area by converting less valuable forest into valuable Teak stand by following improved technology.
2. To obtain maximum sustained yield of teak timber and to improve the crop by carrying out required silvicultural operations so as to achieve growth parameters comparable to those in the stand table.
3. To convert existing uneven aged forest to even aged Teak forest.
4. To carry out tending operations to produce good quality teak timber,
5. To get intermittent yield and revenue, to carry out thinning as per stand table on the basis of age and site quality,
6. To provide employment to the local people in remote areas.
7. To meet the growing demands of timber.

METHOD OF TREATMENT:-

1. Thinning in teak plantation under this working circle will be carried out as per instruction issued by Managing Director, FDCM Ltd., Nagpur vide letter No. PLN/2874, Nagpur dated 02/09/1999.
2. First thinning will be carried out at the end of 10th year of planting as per standard silvicultural practice for teak plantation.

3. Second thinning will be carried out in 15th year of planting.
4. Third and subsequent thinning will be carried out at an interval of 5 years.
5. The rotation has been fixed 80 years,
6. Final thinning will be carried out only upto 70th year of plantation.

17. TEAK PLANTATION AND REBOISEMENT WORKING CIRCLE.

1. This working circle includes the areas of well stocked mixed forest of site quality II & III with rich and well-drained soil, which are suitable for raising teak plantation after removal of over wood.
2. Area included under this working circle is 6556.00 ha. distribution of this area ranges as under.

S.N.	Name of Range	Area of the Range (in ha)	Area of T.P. & R. W.C (in ha)	% area of the Range	% area of the Division
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Salekasa	5796.09	547.000	9.43	1.73
2.	Jamdi-I	4301.540	740.00	17.20	2.35
3.	Jamdi-II	4330.830	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Dongargaon	1900.423	355.00	18.68	1.13
5.	Chichgad	5960.630	2075.00	34.81	6.59
6.	Deori	4361.465	1660.00	38.06	5.27
7.	Arjuni Morgaon	4831.960	1179.00	24.40	3.74
	Total	**31482.938**	**6556.00**		**20.82**

SPECIAL OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT:- The Silvicultural system of "Conversion to uniform system with supplemental artificial regeneration of genetically superior Stock" shall be adopted.

1. To enhance productivity of the area by converting less valuable forest into valuable teak stand by following improved technology.
2. To convert existing uneven aged forest to even aged teak forest.
3. To provide employment to the local people in remote areas.
4. To convert gradually the coppice forests into the high Forest.
5. To prevent the soil erosion.
6. To meet the growing demand of timber.

METHOD OF TREATMENT:- The broad prescriptions for over wood removal for raising teak plantation will be as under and these are in consonance with the guidelines of Government of India.

1. All young to middle aged fruit bearing trees up to 20 trees per ha will be retained.
2. Young to middle aged trees of semal, khair, rosewood and other superior miscellaneous species up to 20 trees per ha uniformly spread over the areas will be retained.
3. No felling will be done on either side of nallas, streams, and river banks up to a distance of 20 m.
4. The size of the section should not exceed 20 ha.
5. 20 m wide strip of natural forest will be retained around a section.
6. Effective measures will be adopted to protect the plantation from fires for all times to come.
7. Improved planting stock will be used in order to increase the productivity of the area.

18. **METHOD OF EXECUTING FELLING/ WORKING. :-** The instructions for working in the Teak Plantation Working Circle in respect of removal of over wood received from the office of the Managing Director F.D.C.M. Ltd Nagpur vide letter No. PLN-26/(2001-02)/5154, dated 04/02/2002 will be followed which is given in the Appendix No. XXI. .

SUBSIDIARY SILVICULTURAL OPERATION. :-

1. Cleaning operations will be carried out during 4^{th} and 7^{th} year as per the standard instructions.
2. 1^{st} Thinning will be carried out on completion of 10^{th} year of planting. The second and subsequent thinning will be carried out at 5 years interval.
3. Fire protection measures will be adopted in plantations.
4. The area planted will be closed for grazing for 5 years period.

19. **IMPROVEMENT WORKING CIRCLE: -** This working circle includes the area, which has by and large a mixed nature of crop, with a crown density varying from 0.4 to 0.6 and with site quality mostly IV. There are some patches of site quality III. It also includes unworkable area left out in the compartment. Area under this category is 7403.59 ha.

S.N.	Name of Range	Area of the Range (in ha)	Area of I.W.C. (in ha)	% area of the Range	% area of Divisi
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Salekasa	5796.09	509.000	8.78	1.61
2.	Jamdi-I	4301.540	911.210	21.18	2.89
3.	Jamdi-II	4330.830	254.510	5.88	0.81
4.	Dongargaon	1900.423	434.270	22.85	1.38
5.	Chichgad	5960.630	2291.730	38.45	7.28
6.	Deori	4361.465	1257.510	28.83	3.99
7.	Arjuni Morgaon	4831.960	1745.360	36.12	5.54
	Total	**31482.938**	**7403.590**		23.52

GENERAL CHARACTER OF VEGETATION:-

1. The crop consists chiefly of miscellaneous crop.
2. The prominent species found in this forest are bija, saja, lendia, dhaw rohan, garari etc.
3. The density of the crop varies from 0.4 to o.6.

SPECIAL OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT:-

1. To improve the forest in terms of composition and density.
2. To promote natural regeneration of various species.
3. To maintain biodiversity.
4. To remove dead, dying and diseased trees with a view to facil establishment of natural regeneration of important species.

METHOD OF TREATMENT:-

1. Removal of dead, diseased and malformed trees.
2. Subsidiary cultural operations such as cut back operation, cleaning etc.
3. All high live stumps shall be cut back.
4. Enrichment of sizable gaps with suitable species
5. No felling will be done on steep slopes and along nalla banks/water cour

20. PLANTING STOCK IMPROVEMENT WORKING CIRCLE

1. This working circle includes nursery areas, seed production areas, clonal testing areas and teak seed orchards of teak. This working circle includes following types of areas.
2. Nursery areas at Amgaon and Chulbund.
3. Teak seed orchards raised in 1976 and 1977.
4. Old teak plantations raised by Forest department and maintained as Seed Production Area.
5. Clonal testing areas, raised with species sisso, siras, nilgiri, etc.
6. Total area included in this working circle is 81.50 ha. distribution of this area in ranges as under.

S.N.	Type of Aera	Area in ha
1.	Nursery areas at Amgaon and Chulbund.	23.30
2.	Teak seed orchards raised in 1976 & 1977.	14.22
3.	Old teak plantations raised by Forest department and maintained as Seed Production Area.	36.00
4.	Clonal testing areas, raised with species sisso, siras, nilgiri, etc.	7.98
	Total	**81.50**

SPECIAL OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENTS.:-

1. The primary object of management of this working circle is to supply quality teak seeds for the teak plantation.
2. To produce seed for superior timber quality, fast growth & higher disease resistance by selection and breeding technology.
3. To produce the quality seeds for raising large scale plantations.
4. To raise plantation with quality seedlings.
5. To raise teak plantation for superior quality teak timber.
6. To raise fast growing disease free teak plantation.

21. PROTECTION WORKING CIRCLE:-

1. This working circle includes the forest area situated mostly on hill slopes, strips along watercourse, and unworkable & degraded patches, rocky patches, natural blanks etc.

2. Total area included in this working circle is 6489.548 ha, the distribution of it in various ranges are as under.

S.N.	Name of Range	Area of the Range (in ha)	Area of P.W.C. (in ha)	% area of the Range	% area of Division
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Salekasa	5796.090	1625.890	28.05	5.16
2.	Jamdi-I	4301.540	610.940	14.20	1.94
3.	Jamdi-II	4330.830	711.970	16.44	2.26
4.	Dongargaon	1900.423	371.733	19.56	1.18
5.	Chichgad	5960.630	1363.350	22.87	4.33
6.	Deori	4361.465	668.705	15.33	2.12
7.	Arjuni Morgaonkk	4831.960	1136.960	23.53	3.61
	Total	**31482.938**	**6489.548**		**20.61**

GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE VEGETATION:-

1. The crop consists mainly of miscellaneous species.
2. The forests of this working circle are mostly of site quality IV.
3. The growth is stunted and badly formed.
4. The areas are mostly under-stocked with overall density below 0.4. Prominent species found in this forest are Saja, Ain, Lendia, Dhaman, Ganer, Dhikamali, Salai, Bija etc.
5. It consists of degraded blanks of rocky patches as well as under stocked areas with low density

SPECIAL OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT:-

1. To protect the available crop from any further deterioration.
2. To maintain and improve the adequate soil and moisture cover by taking necessary measures as per site requirements.
3. To protect the existing forests and to enrich it by way of sowing seeds of suitable species.

METHOD OF TREATMENT:-

1. Soil and moisture conservation works, i.e. C.C.T., nalla bunding as per requirement of site will be taken up with the approval of competent authority.
2. Seeds of local species such as Neem, Khair and Maharukh will be sown on mounds of trenches.

22. MISCELLANEOUS WORKING CIRCLE:-

1. This covers the areas under, roads, depots, rest houses, offices, residential areas, submergence of tank, canal, dam etc where the silvicultural prescriptions cannot be applied.
2. Total area is 807.30 ha, the distribution of which in ranges are as under.

S.N.	Name of Range	Area (in ha)	Area of W.C. (in ha)	% area of the Range	% area of the Division
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Salekasa	5796.09	0.000	0.00	0.00
2.	Jamdi-I	4301.54	407.350	1.29	9.47
3.	Jamdi-II	4330.83	155.430	0.49	3.59
4.	Dongargaon	1900.42	31.200	0.10	1.64
5.	Chichgad	5960.63	0.000	0.00	0.00
6.	Deori	4361.47	88.750	0.28	2.03
7.	Arjuni Morgaon	4831.96	125.000	0.40	2.59
	Total	**31482.938**	**807.730**		

SPECIAL OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT:-

1. To maintain existing buildings, roads, sale & jungle depots.
2. Existing depots to be maintained & expanded as per requirement & demand.
3. Roads to be maintained for extraction of forest produce as well as for intensive patrolling of forest area for effective production.

23. BAMBOO PRODUCTION (OVERLAPPING) WORKING CIRCLE:-

1. This working circle includes all the areas where bamboo natural or planted, is silviculturally available for harvesting.
2. All natural bamboo bearing area and established bamboo plantations which are capable of giving marketable bamboo are included in this working circle.
3. Total area included in this working Circle is 12024.00 ha, the distribution of which in ranges are as under.

S.N.	Name of Range	Area of the Range (in ha)	Area of Bamboo (OL) W.C.(in ha)	% area of the Range	% area of the Division
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Salekasa	5796.09	2620.00	45.20	8.32
2.	Jamdi-I	4301.540	815.00	18.95	2.59
3.	Jamdi-II	4330.830	1892.00	43.69	6.01
4.	Dongargaon	1900.423	595.00	31.31	1.89
5.	Chichgad	5960.630	2743.00	46.02	8.71
6.	Deori	4361.465	988.00	22.65	3.14
7.	Arjuni Morgaon.	4831.960	2371.00	49.07	7.53
	Total	**31482.938**	**12024.00**		**38.19**

GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE VEGETATION:-

1. Dendrocalamus strictus is the main species of Bamboo occurring in the tra
2. Bamboo forms an under-storey in the better quality areas.
3. Variation in quality, growth of Bamboo and frequency of its occurrence on account of variation in soil and drainage. Bamboo clumps in these ar are well established and well formed.
4. These are capable of giving marketable bamboo if worked in a systema manner.
5. Bamboo mostly occupies hill slopes and are dense particularly along na and moist sheltered slopes.

SPECIAL OBJECTS OF MANAGEMENT:-

1. Harvesting of Bamboo on scientific manner to obtained maximum sustained yield.
2. To meet the local people demand Agricultural, Crafts and, Artisans.
3. To protect the Bamboo clumps, both natural and artificial, from illicit cutting browsing, fire and congestion.
4. To sustainably harvest bamboo areas following established silvicultural system.
5. To provide employment to the villagers in remote areas
6. To regenerate and multiply the bamboo culms.

METHOD OF TREATMENT:-

1. Bamboo will be harvested on a three years cycle basis so as to remove congestion in the bamboo clumps and enhance the productivity on a sustained basis.
2. The crop will be treated on clump basis i.e. each clump will be treated independently as per the requirement.
3. A cutting cycle of 3 years has been fixed and as 1st and 2nd year bamboo culms provide food and nourishment to the rhizomes under soil the same will not be cut.
4. Only 3rd year culms are fit for harvesting.

24. **WILD LIFE MANAGEMENT (OVERLAPPING) WORKING CIRCLE:-**

1. The general condition and occurrence of wildlife in the division is good. Its distribution is quite uneven.
2. This tract is covered with dense forest in the interior areas and hilly slopes whereas the forest cover is less dense in the vicinities of the human habitations.
3. In the interior parts of the tract the population density is sparse and a variety of wild animals are restricted to these pockets of the forests.
4. The general condition of vegetation has been described in various working circles.

SPECIAL OBJECTS OF MANAGEMENT:-

1. To ensure wildlife (animals & plants found in wild) protection and conservation in the managed forests of this Division.
2. To ensure complete protection to the wild life by protection their natural habitat.
3. To ensure scientific management of wild life in mostly man managed forest by undertaking measures like habitat development, natural water source development etc.
4. To promote and encourage ecotourism without disturbing and damaging wildlife.
5. To provide best possible habitat to the wild animals in the forest areas to minimise the Man-Animal Conflict.

25. **NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCE (OL) WORKING CIRCLE**: - This is an overlapping working circle covering the entire forest area of Gondia Forest Project Division. The Non Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) includes both Minor Forest Produce (MFP) and the medicinal plants found in this tract. This is an overlapping working circle, which broadly follow the National Forest Policy of 1988, the development and systematic exploitation of non-timber forest produce will be the main objective in the forest management.

SPECIAL OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT:-

1. To manage the marketable NTFPs on sustained basis in the division.
2. To ensure reasonable returns to the local villagers especially the tribal communities.
3. To improve growing stocking of various NTFP species in the forest areas and enhance collection of various NTFPs by improved collection techniques.
4. To manage MFP and medicinal plants scientifically and to utilize the existing potential optimally and thereby to enhance the productivity and production of the same.

GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE VEGETATION:-

1. Dendrocalamus strictus is the main species of Bam
2. Bamboo forms an under-storey in the better quality
3. Variation in quality, growth of Bamboo and freque on account of variation in soil and drainage. Bam are well established and well formed.
4. These are capable of giving marketable bamboo manner.
5. Bamboo mostly occupies hill slopes and are dense and moist sheltered slopes.

SPECIAL OBJECTS OF MANAGEMENT:-

1. Harvesting of Bamboo on scientific manner to obtained
2. To meet the local people demand Agricultural, Crafts and
3. To protect the Bamboo clumps, both natural and artificial browsing, fire and congestion.
4. To sustainably harvest bamboo areas following established
5. To provide employment to the villagers in remote areas
6. To regenerate and multiply the bamboo culms.

METHOD OF TREATMENT:-

1. Bamboo will be harvested on a three years cycle basis congestion in the bamboo clumps and enhance the sustained basis.
2. The crop will be treated on clump basis i.e. each clump independently as per the requirement.
3. A cutting cycle of 3 years has been fixed and as 1st and 2nd culms provide food and nourishment to the rhizomes under not be cut.
4. Only 3rd year culms are fit for harvesting.

5. To get enhanced economic returns by training the local communities on value addi techniques and marketability of various NTFPs found in the division.
6. To take measures for conservation and sustainable use of all NTFPs found in the divisi
7. To generate employment and improve the economy of the local people and thereb improving their socio-economic conditions.
8. To identify and conserve the forest areas rich in various NTFP and medicinal plants.
9. To collect and compile information / indigenous knowledge about these NTFP & to them for conservation & development.

26. SOIL & MOISTURE CONSERVATION (Overlapping) WORKING CIRCLE: - Th is an overlapping working circle consisting of entire area of Gondia Forest Project Division. Th problem of soil erosion in this division is in hilly and undulating areas. Slow and inevitable lo of surface soil is leading to exposure of the underlying unstable gravel structure and to formation of new deep gullies at many places.

SPECIAL OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT:-

1. Prioritization of critical areas with an aim to effective preventive as well remedial soi and water conservation measures.
2. Conservation & development of valuable natural resources like soil and drying wate sources.
3. Stabilization of the erosion affected areas by vegetative or mechanical means Minimizing human activities which are aggravating such problems in and around forest areas.
4. To evolve suitable methodology for various types of soil conservation works to be done in the division.

27. FOREST PROTECTION: - Preparation of a management plan and all its' prescriptions will be proved to be a futile exercise, if the forest resources, like any other precious treasures, are not provided with an appropriate and effective protection from the factors injurious to them. Therefore, forests are to be protected from factors like fire, grazing, illicit cutting and encroachments etc. Considering the importance and gravity of this problem, the National Working Plan Code 2014, prescribes for forest protection measures in a separate chapter.

SPECIAL OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT:-

1. To enforce the Indian Forest Act 1927, Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, for effective control of Illicit felling, grazing, encroachments, poaching, fires and diversion of any forest land for non-forestry purpose.
2. To develop a database to monitor various forest and wildlife offence cases in a systematic manner.
3. To motivate and sensitize the staff and to strengthen their hands and capabilities so that they face the challenges and threats from organized groups of offenders.
4. To equip and train the staff to meet the field challenges, including their own protection, while discharging their duties.

28. MISCELLANEOUS REGULATION:-

1. BOUNDARY DEMARCATION.
   (a) Notified Reserved Forests.
   (b) Notified Protected Forests.
   (c) Outer boundary of compartment in which erstwhile forest villages are located.
   (d) All unclassified forests with the Division.
   (e) Disforested areas against various projects.
   (f) Forest areas where exact boundaries are not shown on the forest maps.
2. DEMARCATION, PREPARATION OF TREATMENT MAP AND MARKING OF COUPES:
3. SOIL AND MOISTURE CONSERVATION WORKS
4. GUIDELINES FOR REGENERATION
5. THINNINGS
6. ROADS, CART TRACKS AND CULVERTS
7. HARVESTING AND DISPOSAL

8. IRREGULAR HARVESTING

9. MAINTENANCE OF FOREST LAND RECORDS

10. PERMANENT NURSERY AND CENTRAL DEPOT

11. CONTROL AND RECORDS.

(a) Form No. one Register of areas

(b) Compartment History form.

(c) Control and deviation proposal form.

(d) Plantation Registers.

(e) Nursery Registers.

(f) Thinning Registers.

(g) Divisional note book/ journal

(h) Exploitation Registers.

(i) Timber account related forms.

(j) Asset Register.

(k) Dead stock register, Register of machinery and tool consumable register

(l) Standing order and Directives.

SPECIAL OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT:-

1. To collect all relevant Notifications, Maps and other relevant records.
2. To identify and carry out the survey and demarcation work of all un- demarcated forest lands.
3. To maintain boundaries of forestlands in the Division by permanent pillar marks, which will serve as psychological barriers.
4. To ensure effective protection of the forest resources against adverse influences.

29. STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA HOLDING OF GONDIA F.P.D. FROM 32835.760 HA. TO 31482.938 HA. :-

Sr. No.	Area handed over for P.A. / Project	Order & Date	Details of Handover	Details about Area	
				Comptt. No.	Area (Ha.)
Opening Balance as on 1 April 2007					**32835.760**
1	Navegaon Sanctuary National Park (NNTR)	Govt. of Maharashtra G. R. No. K/LO/1011/C. R. 316 Dt. 28.02.2012 & 29.02.2012	The area of Dongargaon Range 1331.700 Ha. 7 Compart. handed over to Wildlife life Division, Gondia on Dated 20.04.2012	573	148.910
				574	161.400
				575	159.400
				572	206.460
				576	235.710
				577	215.410
				578	204.410
			Total	**7 Comptt.**	**1331.700**
2	33 K.V. Electrical Line (FRA-2006)	M.D. FDCM Ltd. Letter No. P.L.N./ Deori-33 K.V./5/2010-11/1342 Dt.03.07.2010	The area of Deori Range 0.330 Ha. 1 (part) Compart. handed over to Deori Range of F.D. on Dated 21.12.2012	594 (Part)	0.330
			Total	**1 (Part) Comptt.**	**0.330**
3	Raipur-Wardha 400 K.V. Double Circuit Line	M.D. FDCM Ltd. Letter No. P.L.N./ R.P.V.D./400K .V. /11/10-11/2119 Dt.13.08.2012 & GOI, MOEF Letter No. F.N. 8-57/2011-F.C., New Delhi Dt. 17.09.2012	The area of Deori Range 3.335 Ha. 2 (Part) Compt. (488&489) and Dongargaon Range 4.554 Ha. 1 (Part) Compt.(540) handed over to North Deori Range of F.D. on Dated 21.12.2012 and area of Dongargaon Range 12.903 Ha. 2 (Part) Compt. (541 & 542) handed over to Sadak Arjuni Range of F.D. on Dated 24.12.2012	488 (Part)	0.460
				489 (Part)	2.875
				540 (Part)	4.554
				541 (Part)	4.002
				542 (Part)	8.901
			Total	**5 (Part) Comptt.**	**20.903**
Area handed over to F.D. for P.A./Project during last Management Plan period.					**1352.822**
Closing balance as on 31 March 2017					**31482.938**

CONSTRAINTS FACED DURING WRITING OF PLAN

1) Writing of Management Plan as per new Working Plan Code 2014 was challengin as existing field staff of this division is not well conversant to new Working Plan C
2) As compared to forest department there is no separate wing for preparat Management Plan.
3) Lack of expertise to deal with caring out various types of surveys, laying of sampl recording of data, preparation of digital gird map, GIS based mapping and hand GPS device.
4) There is no facility of GIS mapping software and trained IT staff for creating i between field data and plotting digital data. Due to this reasons every time he working plan officials was required. Because of their busy schedule, timely digi of data was not possible.
5) Newly recruited forest field and office staff are not trained to deal with th problems.
6) The area is 30 to 120 km. away from division head quarter, created difficulty in lo
7) However in spite of above constrains efforts have been made to prepare plan direction given in Working Plan Code 2014.

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