

**National Afforestation & Eco-development Board,
Ministry of Environment & Forests,
Government of India**

VISION DOCUMENT FOR 12TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

RCNAEB, BHOPAL

Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal

**A Regional Centre for
National Afforestation & Eco-development Board,
Ministry of Environment & Forests,
Government of India**

National Afforestation & Eco-development Board, MoEF, GoI -

The National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board (NAEB), set up in August 1992, is responsible for promoting afforestation, tree planting, ecological restoration and eco-development activities in the country, with special attention to the degraded forest areas and lands adjoining the forest areas, national parks, sanctuaries and other protected areas as well as the ecologically fragile areas like the Western Himalayas, Aravallis, Western Ghats, etc. The detailed role and functions of the NAEB are given below:

- Evolve mechanisms for ecological restoration of degraded forest areas and adjoining lands through systematic planning and implementation, in a cost effective manner;
- Restore through natural regeneration or appropriate intervention the forest cover in the country for ecological security and to meet the fuel wood, fodder and other needs of the rural communities;
- Restore fuel wood, fodder, timber, and other forest produce on the degraded forest and adjoining lands in order to meet the demands for these items;
- Sponsor research and extension of research findings to disseminate new and proper technologies for the regeneration and development of degraded forest areas and adjoining lands;
- Create general awareness and help foster a peoples movement for promoting afforestation and eco-development with the assistance of voluntary agencies, non-government organizations, Panchayati Raj institutions, and others and promote participatory and sustainable management of degraded forest areas and adjoining lands;
- Coordinate and monitor the Action Plans for tree planting, ecological restoration and eco-development; and
- Under take all other measures necessary for promoting afforestation, tree planting, ecological restoration and eco-development activities in the country.

Regional Centers for National Afforestation & Eco-development Board -

To assist the Ministry to achieve the above mentioned objectives and successful implementation of interventions in various regions of the country, Regional Centers were set. The broad objectives of setting the Regional Centers are:

- 1) To assist in formulation of projects for ecological restoration of degraded forest areas and adjoining lands;

- 2) To monitor and evaluate projects, Afforestation and tree planting activities including award proposals of the concerned agencies;
- 3) To organize workshops and training programmes for the States concerned, non-governmental organizations, community representatives, etc. for project formulation, micro-planning and other identified topics;
- 4) To provide a forum for cross fertilization of ideas and experiences especially amongst the Forest Officers of State/Union Territories, Voluntary Agencies/NGOs, representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Forest Development Agencies/Joint Forest Management Committees/Tree growers Cooperatives etc. by organizing workshops/experience sharing sessions.
- 5) To conduct research studies on problems specific / relevant to Afforestation, regeneration of degraded forests, eco-development and people's participation in forest management and protection;
- 6) To disseminate research findings / new technologies for regeneration and development of degraded forest areas, adjoining lands, non-forest lands and areas falling in the mandate of NAEB;
- 7) To document success stories/ efforts/ achievements in the areas mentioned above for wider reach and to document learning from unsuccessful activities;
- 8) To Collect statistics on National Afforestation Programme, FDA-wise as well as state-wise and other schemes of NAEB;
- 9) To prepare report on progress of National Afforestation Programme (NAP) including achievements in respect of plantation, man days generated, benefit sharing, utilization of funds etc. and status of Joint Forest Management Committees, composition of executive committee, women empowerment, Afforestation under different models, evaluation of FDAs should be conducted by Regional Centres using primary as well as secondary data;
- 10) To develop master trainers in each State from among staff of Forest Department/ other Departments/ NGOs/CBOs for training to field staff and JFMC members in the discipline of record management, community organizing, livelihood activities, micro-planning, IGA activities, etc. and to update their knowledge and skills from time to time;
- 11) To assist in preparation of IPVM award proposal for submission to NAEB.

At present Seven Regional Centers are functioning to assist, Coordinate and carry out activities in respect of States / UTs assigned to Regional Centers. The details are as under:-

Regional Centres	Service States / UTs
Regional Centre of NAEB, Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd., Delhi	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Haryana States and Union Territory of Delhi.
Regional Centre of NAEB, Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd., Mumbai	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa States and Union Territories of Daman & Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
Regional Centre of NAEB, Jadavpur University, Kolkata	Bihar, Jharkhand, Sikkim and West Bengal States and Union Territory Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
Regional Centre of NAEB, Dr. Y.S. Parmar, University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni, Solan	Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir States and Union Territory of Chandigarh.
Regional Centre of NAEB, Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Orissa States
Regional Centre of NAEB, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka States and Union Territories of Pondicherry and Lakshadweep.
Regional Centre of NAEB, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura

The Unique Features of Bhopal Region of NAEB -

1. The three states of Bhopal region are very well forested (MP-28.28%, CG-46.08% and Orissa-37.33%) as compared to the forest cover of India which is 21.02 percent. In absolute terms also forest area of this region is very important. The three states of the region ranks 1st, 3rd & 5th (MP, CG & Orissa respectively) in terms of area under forest cover (2009).
2. According to State of Forest Report (FSI - 2009), This region covers 26.39% forest area of the nation (MP-11.24%, CG-8.086%, Orissa-7.071%). Among these three states, Madhya Pradesh is having the largest number of JFMCs. All the three states of the region represent large tribal populations (MP-22.3%, CG-31.8% and Orissa-22.21%). In absolute terms also, MP has the largest Tribal population of the country.
3. In terms of forest cover in tribal districts (2007) also, the region is very important. The number of tribal districts & their areas as %age of total geographic area of the state are as under -
 - a. MP - 18 districts covering 30.34% of geographical area.
 - b. CG - 9 districts covering 43.40% of geographical area.
 - c. Orissa - 12 districts covering 38.66% geographical area.
4. The main reason for change in forest cover in Chhattisgarh is mining activities and encroachments in insurgency affected areas.
5. Mangroves in Orissa cover 217 Sq Km in 2005 (SFR-2009).
6. It is also known that MP and CG are having 100 percent notified forest covered under working plans and having a very long standing tradition of managing forest through WP (some of the best made WP in the country). Production and logging operations are still continuing in this region.
7. This region has very active organization/ bodies in the form of MFP federation in MP and CG and Forest Development Corporation in Orissa working in the field of NTFP.
8. In the light of above mentioned points/ issues the forests in this region are supporting the largest tribal population of the country for their livelihood and other requirements. Because of this situation, the vulnerability of this region is extremely high for climate change. Climate change is the number one environmental issue of our time, and the forces of globalization are

unprecedented in their scale and velocity. The actions we take over the next decade will determine the future of nature – and the fate of people who depend upon the natural environment for their food, shelter and livelihoods.

9. Wide spread poverty and more so in the rural & forested areas is yet another very remarkable feature of this region.
10. This region of NAEB is covering the largest number of agro-climatic zones of the country (11 agro-climatic zones are represented in Madhya Pradesh alone). Thus, the biodiversity of the region is also very rich.

Vision for 12th Five Year Plan (Future Research and Training needs) -

Taking into account the uniqueness of the region in the country and also taking into consideration the future challenges of afforestation & eco-development sector, the future research and training needs under various subject heads have been worked out and presented in a chart ahead.

FUTURE RESEARCH AND TRAINING NEEDS FOR RCNAEB, IIFM, BHOPAL

Sl. No.	Subject / Field / Study Area	Research Needs	Training Needs
1	Communication & Extension Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agro forestry Models • Forestry Extension research • Community mobilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension and communication skill for front line foresters. • IT based communication models • Role of communication in community mobilization • Role of communication & extension in conflict management • Role of communication & extension in JFM plus- linking JFM with livelihood options/ basic needs of the communities/ extension issues and carbon trading
2	ECOSYSTEM AND ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity conservation, sustainable resource use and benefit sharing • Carbon sequestration, measurement and trading opportunities • Sustainable forest management in relation to climate change • Sustainable use of the water resources (lake, rainwater etc.) • Use for renewable energy resources • Alternatives of Bio-fuel • Bio-fuel species cultivation practices, processing, marketing etc. • Species suitability to different Agro-Climatic assessment • Adaptation and mitigation of climate change • REDD Plus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation and adaptation of climate change • REDD plus • Sustainable use of natural resources • Carbon sequestration, measurement

Sl. No.	Subject / Field / Study Area	Research Needs	Training Needs
3	ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENTAL ECONOMICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand and supply situation • Cultivation packages • Traditional health care system • Demand & Supply of Bio-fuel (State wise/District) • Species for economic aspects • Species identification and screening (through field survey) • Problem and prospects of various income generating enterprise by JFMCs including benefit sharing. • Assessment of NAP activities of different FDAs- their problem and prospects. • Preparation of plan document for various eco/ economic development activities for the peripheral villages of different PAs. • Economics of women empowerment with special reference to women participation in JFMCs. • Economic assessment of NTFPs from JFMCs areas. • Economics of PAs, Ecotourism and NTFPs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project formulation • Monitoring and evaluation • Micro Planning & Eco-development plan • Participatory approach to watershed development management: Economic and policy issue. Livelihood generation for Small and Medium Enterprise
4	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research on man power requirement and skills for developing this sector • People-Forest interface • People-Department interface • Relationship management • Motivation, Leadership and attitude. • Conflict and its resolution • Stress and well being 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR soft skills • Leadership & communication • Environmental leadership • Stress & wellbeing • Capacity building in relation to HR institutional development.

Sl. No.	Subject / Field / Study Area	Research Needs	Training Needs
5	MARKETING MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certification of forest and forest products • Livelihood promotion through small and micro-enterprise for NTFPs • Value addition and marketing • Grading and Certification (raw materials) • Medicinal and Aromatic Plants • Primary processing at field level • Trade related aspects: CITES and illegal trades • Market potential studies • Linkages with livelihood generation • NTFP Marketing –National and International 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micro planning at PMU level • Forest based micro entrepreneurship for livelihood generation • Value addition and SMFED for FD front line staff and JFMCs
6	SOCIOLOGY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesis of best practices/models developed adopted social development organic. • Linking with on farm and off farm Management • Community diversity and livelihood • Poverty, Theories of poverty and development planning • Rural Development • Livelihood of NR based communities and its impact on Natural Resources • CPR Management and livelihood of Marginalized sections • Gender issues in livelihood • Impact assessment studies of ecotourism sites • Stakeholders analysis • Community mobilization for environmental health wealth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Group dynamics • Participatory methods (PRA, RRA etc) Community participation for SFM

Sl. No.	Subject / Field / Study Area	Research Needs	Training Needs
7	TECHNICAL FORESTRY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C & I related research • Dissemination of the SFM knowledge among the various stakeholders • Peoples participation in monitoring mechanism for the SFM activities • Species for the social, culture and spiritual aspect • Socio-Economic survey's on Bio-fuel need assessment • Exploring new bio-fuel crops (wild or cultivated) • Propagation methods, intercropping of bio-fuel species. • Action Research- Survey of potential ecotourism areas in the country-integrating with village tourism, community based tourism • Understanding carrying capacities • Forest policy and strategy for implication and monitoring • NTFP management policy • Livelihood dependency upon the forest • Policy analysis towards ecotourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plantation Management– • Adaptation and Mitigation of climate change • Afforestation for rural development and poverty reduction • NTFP management for livelihoods Eco- tourism for development
8	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cost-benefit of renewable energy resources 2. Role of microfinance in women empowerment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micro-finance for livelihood based on NTFP 1. Role of microfinance in JFMCs and FDAs 2. Cost-benefit for Ecotourism Financial viability of Ecotourism spots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Microfinance in JFMCs

Sl. No.	Subject / Field / Study Area	Research Needs	Training Needs
9	IT & QT	3. Application of IT & QT in formulation, monitoring & Evaluation of forestry projects, 4. EIA 5. REDD plus projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of various stakeholders of forestry and Afforestation projects in the use of IT & QT
