



CHAPTER - 6 *RECOMMENDATIONS* *& SUGGESTION*

6.0 Recommendations and Suggestions

The recommendations in this study are based on rigorous ground data collection and the use of latest technologies. They should therefore be considered for implementation for the better management of forests to increase the forest cover.

1. Suitable soil and moisture conservation measures like contour bunding, plantations, etc. should be taken up for the area which are on the verge of getting degraded. The recommended areas are :
Sajwa round: Some part of Phenaimata RF (foot hills), Panchpadha RF (foot hills), Degala RF and Sajwa RF
Kalarani round: Vavadi, Bordha, Kalarani, Koywav and Tamboli reserve forest.
Boriad round: Villages viz. Kalkoch and Kamboya.
2. Slightly acidic and alkaline soils of Kalarani RF and Jhanpa RF, should be subjected to proper soil treatment before they become too acidic or alkaline.
3. Regeneration measures should be taken up by marking the boundaries and then carrying out controlled grazing.
4. The vacant lands should be regenerated by carrying out plantation activities. After plantation, proper care in the form of weeding and mulching should be carried out three times a year.

5. Trench cum live hedge should be developed around the plantations.
6. Regenerated areas should be protected from fire and grazing for a minimum period of three years at least.
7. The forest areas delineated as scrub, scrub with coppice forest, sparse tree cover and sparse tree cover with agriculture classes should be given special attention for plantation of species like *Madhuca indica*, *Acacia catechu* etc. along with the growth of grass and herb species.
8. The forest class closed teak forest was found to be more suitable for the growth of teak, a climax species, so its plantation should be carried out in this area.
9. The study area has an abundance of *Holarrhena antidysentrica* species, which is of great medicinal importance. The leaves are used for amoebic dysentery treatment and the seeds are anthelmintics. So it should be taken up as one of the major products for the minor forest produce.
10. Reallotment of the working circles should be done as suggested and proper conservation measures should be taken separately circlewise as mentioned below:
Afforestation working circle :
 - Further decrease in forest cover should be prevented.
 - Plantation of miscellaneous species in the blank as well as encroached areas should be carried out.

Grass working circle :

- Grasslands should be maintained to improve grass quality so that they provide enough fodder for the cattle.

Preservation working circle :

- Protection and conservation of soil and vegetation wealth should be the main task of this working circle.

Improvement working circle :

- To improve upon the biodiversity and health of tree species by preventing it from clear felling.
- Exploitation of trees should be totally prohibited except for dead or dying trees and thinning should be allowed wherever required.
- Coppice regeneration should be promoted scientifically and through improvement works.

11. Reallotment of the working circle in Sajwa and Kalarani should be done as suggested and immediate implementation of the suggested working circle should be carried out in Boriad.
12. Mixing of deciduous species could become an efficient measure for management of plantation and with regard to the efficient nutrient cycling.
13. The working plan to be implemented should take care of all the complex problems of forest protection and conservation, unauthorised cultivation, grazing and illicit cutting while making prescription for management of the forest.

14. Working plan should be of a shorter period instead of 10-15 years and if technically or otherwise this is not possible, then there has to be periodical monitoring (2-5 years interval) to counter change due to various factors.
15. Circlewise meeting should be organized within the department so that the experience gained can be shared by RFO's and the conflicting issues can be resolved and everyone can participate actively.
16. JFM programme should be implemented to give more economic return to the local people in order to provide them with the essential requirements. Realisation needs to be inculcated in the local inhabitant regarding the importance of the forest in their life and that they can be saviors of this resource.
17. The co-ordination of different sectors related to forests should be maintained for proper management e.g. rural development, tribal development, pulp and wood industries, etc.
18. The work taken up by the government or any other sector regarding forest development should be within sustainable ecological limits.
19. Different awareness programmes should be carried out within different sectors, regarding the importance of conservation of forests.

20. The subsidies provided to different sectors using forestry products like railway, saw mills, etc. must be stopped.
21. Other sectors should financially support the forestry sector to relieve it from constraints, as it is an ecologically important sector.
22. A market network should be set up so that the sale of minor forest products can have direct linkages between producers and consumers so that they may have more benefits.
23. Fuelwood supplies from the forests should be increased, but at the same time quantities required should also be reduced by tapping the potentials of biogas, solar energy, etc.
24. Completed or on going research in the field of forestry should be documented at a central place so that a successful 'lab to land' programme can be implemented. Even if a new project has to be undertaken by the forest department or other institute or individual, this can form the base to avoid repetition of work.