



RAJASTHAN FORESTRY AND BIODIVERSITY PROJECT (PHASE-2)

**Annual Report
2012-13**



**FOREST DEPARTMENT
RAJASTHAN**



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BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
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VASUNDHARA RAJE

CHIEF MINISTER RAJASTHAN

MESSAGE

Nature is virtually the cradle of human civilization. Since time immemorial, environmental resources have influenced life across the globe.

Forest- an important environmental resource, is under constant threat because of growing human and animal population. The ever increasing dependency on forests and forest produce has further led to a deterioration of the situation.

Rajasthan's forest and tree cover needs to be expanded and enhanced. In a state which has two third of its area covered by desert, enhancement of forest and tree cover is an uphill task which cannot be achieved without people's active participation.

Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project (Phase- 2), the fifth JICA assisted forestry program in the state, started in 2011-12, envisages not only protecting and enhancing the forests, but poverty alleviation and livelihood improvement of forest dependent communities in the project districts also.

I am confident that the sincere efforts put in by Forest Department officials, project management consultants, resource organisation, NGOs and communities involved will help achieving the project objectives.

With best wishes

(Vasundhara Raje)



O. P. MEENA

Chairman GB, RVJVSS
& Additional Chief Secretary
Forest & Environment

MESSAGE

Rajasthan, the largest state of India, has two third of its area covered by Thar Desert. Depleting water levels, increasing wind erosion and deposition caused by desertification has further complicated the issue of achieving desired forest and tree cover as per National Forest Policy.

Rajasthan also has unique and rich biodiversity which is under constant threat. It is very important to take measures for biodiversity conservation in order to protect the endemic species.

The efforts to enhance forest and tree cover along with biodiversity conservation cannot bear results unless people's involvement is ensured.

To achieve the objectives of increasing forest & tree cover, biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation & sustainable livelihood improvement of forest dependent communities, Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project (Phase 2) was stated in 2011-12 in 15 districts of Rajasthan. This project is being implemented with the financial assistance with JICA.

The successful execution of project activities requires focussed and cohesive working of department officials, other supporting organisations, NGOs and participation of people who are dependent on forests. Convergence with other schemes can also increase the result manyfold.

I wish all the persons involved in the execution of this project success and achievement of set goals.

Best wishes

(O.P. Meena)



From the Project Director's desk...

Rajasthan was the first state in the country where a forestry project with the financial assistance from Japan Government was undertaken in 1991. Since then a couple of more projects have been implemented and Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project (Phase-2) is the fifth project which is being implemented with the financial assistance from Japan Government through its donor agency JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency).



The wealth of a nation is its air, water, soil, forests, minerals, rivers, lakes, oceans, scenic beauty, wildlife habitats and biodiversity. These biological systems are the sustaining wealth of the world and it is prime duty of each one of us to preserve this treasure

for the future generations.

“What we are doing to the forests of the world is but a mirror reflection of what we are doing to ourselves and to one another.”

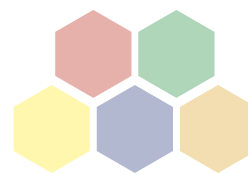
— Mahatma Gandhi

The ever increasing population pressure and society's dependence on forests (including forest land and forest produces) has created severe environmental imbalances. RFBP-2 envisages to take corrective measures to restore this balance and also do capacity building of the forest dependent communities for their sustainable livelihood. The project also

envisages active involvement of NGOs/VOs in the field of community mobilization and development besides expert individuals, agencies and institutions in technical and specialized fields.

I take this opportunity to appreciate the sincere efforts put in by the forest department officials, project management consultants, VFPMC / EDC members, NGOs and all others who have been a part of this in various capacities.

(A.K. Upadhyay)



1. BACKGROUND

Rajasthan is the driest state in India. Two thirds of its geographical area is covered by Thar Desert, and the state has only 1.16% of the surface water in India. The average rainfall in Rajasthan is 531 mm against the national average of 1,200 mm. In the absence of surface water, reliance on ground water is excessive, and water table is depleting at an alarming rate in most of the area except in canal command area. Due to the severe climatic condition mentioned above, the forest & tree cover of Rajasthan State is only 7.11% (forest cover is 4.69%, and tree cover is 2.42% respectively), which is far below the national average of 23.4%, and the open forest cover out of the total forest is as high as 71.8%. Furthermore, the state faces a major challenge of desertification due to recurrent drought and increasing human and livestock pressures. Especially in western Rajasthan, desertification is causing wind erosion and deposition, followed by water erosion, as well as water logging and salinity. More than 60% area of western Rajasthan is affected by the desertification and requires intensive management to contain desertification.

Reflecting these severe conditions above, the Government of Rajasthan announced state specific forest policy called “Rajasthan State Forest Policy 2010”, in which the Forest Department sets the target of more than 20% of vegetal cover to achieve and declares to take actions for combating desertification. According to the State Forest Policy, additional 45,000 square km of afforestation and pasture development is the gap to bridge in a reasonable timeframe.

In order to achieve the above-mentioned target with sustainable forest management, people's participation is indispensable. Forest guards in the State are forced to look after 10 to 15 sq km area as against the ideal norm of 5 to 7 sq km, which is unrealistic for the sustainable forest management only by the effort of the Rajasthan Forest Department. Although capacity development of the forest department is continuously undertaken, it is very significant to conduct afforestation activities through the participatory scheme of Joint Forest Management (JFM).

Rajasthan State enjoys the richness and uniqueness of biodiversity. It has wide variety of ecosystem ranging from the desert ecosystem in the west of Aravalis to moist deciduous forest in South Rajasthan. There are 2,500 species of plants, 450 species of birds, 50 species of mammals, 20 species of reptiles and 14 species of amphibians besides numerous species of insects, butterflies, micro flora and fauna. Among above, more than 400 species are said to be endemic to the Rajasthan State.

However, the State's biodiversity resources are under constant threat due to variety of natural and anthropogenic factors such as grazing, mining, direct poaching of wild animals and man-animal conflict. Due to increasing wilderness-human interface and decreasing buffer areas, there is increase of incidents in man-animal conflicts. As the Rajasthan State Forest Policy 2010 indicates, in order to release biotic pressure and create enabling environment to mitigate man-animal conflicts, it is imperative to undertake various biodiversity conservation improvements in conformity with the approved Management Plan of the area.



According to the Census 2001, there are 56.51 million people in Rajasthan, and Scheduled Tribes accounts for 12.6% of the total population. About 75 % of total population lives in rural area, and large number of impoverished people are dependent on forest for their means of livelihood. Loss of forest cover over the decades has led to reduction in incomes and put at risk the means of livelihood for them since forest degradation resulted in scarcity of fuel wood and other minor timber for their personal requirements. Lack of forage in forest has caused the livestock rearing communities either to migrate to faraway places to reduce the size of their herds, even to change to some other means of livelihood.

Taking into consideration that most of rural impoverished population is dependent on forest resources, the threats to forest might be partly attributed to continuous dependency of those people on forest by grazing, illicit cutting of trees and over-use of forest resources. Thus, providing alternative income sources in a participatory manner through Village Forest Protection and Management Committee (VFPMC)/Eco Development Committee (EDC)/Self Help Group (SHG) are required to mitigate biotic pressure on forest and ecosystem, which will result in cutting off the vicious cycle of poverty and natural resource degradation.



2. THE PROJECT

Government of Rajasthan has received a loan from the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) through Government of India for implementation of Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project Phase 2 (RFBP-2) across 15 districts of Rajasthan and in and around 7 Wild Life sanctuaries. The 8 year Project with an outlay of Rs. 1152.53 Crores involves taking up activities in the field of Afforestation, Soil and Water Conservation, Biodiversity Conservation, Poverty Alleviation and Livelihood Improvement in selected villages of the project area through active peoples' participation under the Joint Forest Management (JFM) approach. The project envisages active involvement of NGOs/VOs in the field of community mobilization and development and expert individuals, agencies and institutions in technical and specialized fields. The Project has already started in financial year 2011-12.

The Project is being implemented by Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv Vividhata Sanrakshan Society registered under Rajasthan Societies Registration Act 1958. The Society forms the State level Project Management Unit (PMU) of the Project. The Project Director, RFBP-2 is the ex-officio Chief Executive Officer of the Society and is responsible for the implementation of the Project. He is also the head of the Project Management Unit whose office is located in Aravalli Bhavan, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur.

At the lower levels, the Project is being implemented by peoples' body namely Village Forest Protection and Management Committee (VFPMC) or Eco-Development Committee (EDC), as the case may be through the existing territorial forest division which is called as the Divisional Management Unit (DMU) of the Project and the concerned Range Office, which is called as the Field Management Unit (FMU) of the project. A VFPMC/EDC is formed as per the extant resolutions/regulations issued by Government of Rajasthan (GoR). Livelihood Promotion activities are envisaged to be undertaken through formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) from within the members of VFPMCs/EDCs.

The Project Objective

"To enhance forest area and livelihood opportunities of the forest dependent people and to conserve biodiversity by undertaking afforestation and biodiversity conservation measures through JFM approach, thereby contributing to environmental conservation and socio-economic development of Rajasthan."



3. THE PROJECT AREA

Project area consists of two parts respectively designed for Afforestation component and Biodiversity Conservation component.

1. AFFORESTATION:

- Total FIFTEEN (15) Districts
- Ten (10) districts in desert area (Barmer, Bikaner, Churu, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunun, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali and Sikar)
- Five (5) districts in non-desert area covering tribal population (Banswara, Dungarpur, Sirohi, Bhilwara and Jaipur).

2. BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION:

It consists of areas of in and around up to 2km of boundaries of the Protected Areas of SEVEN (7) sanctuaries (Keladevi WL Sanctuary, Kumbalgarh WL Sanctuary, Fulwari Ki Nal WL Sanctuary, Todgarh Raoli WL Sanctuary, Sitamata WL Sanctuary, Bassi WL Sanctuary and Jaisamand WL Sanctuary).

Activities of the components of Afforestation, Agro Forestry and Water Conservation Structure shall be conducted in 590 villages (340 villages in 10 districts in desert area and 250 villages in 5 districts in non-desert area). All activities in Afforestation, Agro-Forestry and Water Conservation Structure shall be undertaken by Village Forest Protect and Management Committee (VFPMC) with support from RFD.

Biodiversity Conservation component shall be undertaken in 60 villages in the 2km fringe area of the selected Protected Areas (7 sanctuaries). Village level works such as Drainage Line Treatment works, development of water points, closures for biodiversity conservation are conducted by Eco Development Committee (EDC). Activities such as in-situ conservation of germ plasma and development of biological parks shall be implemented directly by RFD. Poverty Alleviation and Livelihood Improvement and Capacity Development component shall be undertaken in all project villages.



4. PROJECT SCOPE

All project activities at the village level shall be undertaken in Joint Forest Management (JFM) mode. These activities shall be started with Community Mobilization. For the activities in JFM mode, services of local NGOs shall be sought to catalyze societal input much needed for long term sustainability of the project activities.

The brief scope of RFBP-2 is given below

Location	State of Rajasthan	650 villages
• 590 villages for Afforestation, Agro Forestry, Water Conservation Structure activities - 340 villages in desert area - 250 villages in Non-desert area • 60 villages for Biodiversity Conservation activity in fringe areas of 7 Protected Area (Sanctuaries)		

Activity wise scope is as under:

I. Afforestation

Target Area	Activities
590 Villages in Ten Desert and Five Non Desert Districts	• Total area: 83,650 ha In desert area 56,650 ha - Canal Side Plantation 5,000RKM (1650 ha) - Sand Dune Stabilization cum Pasture Development (25,000 ha) - Silvipastoral Plantation (25,000 ha) - Block plantation (5,000 ha) In Non-desert area 27,000 ha - Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests-I (6,000 ha) - Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests-II (6,000 ha) - Assisted Natural Regeneration (2,500 ha) - Productivity Enhancement Operations (2,500 ha) - Fuel Wood Plantation (10,000 ha)

II. Agro Forestry

Target Area	Activities
590 Villages in Ten Desert and Five Non Desert Districts	• In both desert/Non-desert area - Raising seedlings by SHGs (130 SHGs) - Training to SHGs (130 SHGs) - Selling seedlings to villagers



III. Water Conservation Structures

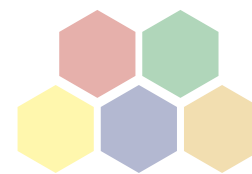
Target Area	Activities
590 Villages in Ten Desert and Five Non Desert Districts	<i>In Non-desert area</i> - Anicut Type-1 (600 numbers) - Anicut Type-2 (400 numbers) - Check Dams (200,000 m3) - Contour Bunding (500,000 Row meter) - Silt Detention Structure (300 numbers) - Gabion Structure (500 numbers)
	<i>In both desert/Non-desert area</i> - Percolation Tank (700 numbers) - Renovation/Restoration of traditional water harvesting structure(200 numbers)

IV. Biodiversity Conservation

Target Area	Activities
60 villages in fringe areas of 7 Protected Areas (Sanctuaries)	- Drainage Line Treatment Works (12,000ha) - Development of Water Points (100 numbers) - Closure for Biodiversity Conservation (5,000 ha) - In-Situ Conservation of Germplasm - Four Horned Antelope in Kumbhalgarh & Sitamata Wildlife sanctuaries (2 sites) - Great Indian Bustard in the Desert National Park (1 site) - Creation of a new Biological Park (1 number) - Development of Biological Parks (2 numbers)

V. Community Mobilisation

Target Area	Activities
All 650 Villages	- VFPMCs/EDCs Formation and Strengthening (650 numbers) - Micro Planning (650 numbers) - Construction of Meeting Center for VFPMCs/EDCs (650 numbers) - Entry Point Activities (650 numbers) - Communication Extension and Training (CET) Activities (650 numbers)



VI. Poverty Alleviation and Livelihood Improvement

Target Area	Activities
All 650 Villages	- Formation and Selecting SHGs (1,950 SHGs) - Orienting and Building Capacity of SHGs(1,950SHGs) - Encouraging Livelihood Activities of SHGs through loans (1,950 SHGs) - Technical Training and Skill Upgrading to SHGs Members (390 trainings) - Development of Eco-Tourism sites (7 sites) - Support for Marketing and Value Addition

VII. Institutional Capacity Development

Target Area	Activities
All 650 Villages	- Capacity Building - Training to Forest Department Staff - Training to VFPMC members - Overseas Study Tours (10 personnel) - Overseas Training of officers (20 personnel) - Research Activities - Monitoring & Evaluation - Augmentation of office facilities & equipment

VIII. Consulting Services

Target Area	Activities
All 650 Villages	- International : 39 Man Months - Local : 113 Man Months - Supporting staff



5. IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION (Responsibilities and Mandate)

1. Project Management Unit

The Project is implemented through the Project Management Unit (PMU) at Jaipur, established as an autonomous society as per the Rajasthan Society Registration Act, 1958.

At the field level, 27 Division Management Units (DMU) and 80 Field Management Units (FMU) have been established, and the functioning of FMU is monitored by concerned DMU.

The High Powered Committee (HPC), headed by the Minister in charge of Forest Department, Government of Rajasthan has been constituted by the State Government as the highest decision-making body for the Project. The HPC also serve as the integrating and consolidating body to integrate and synergize the efforts of various departments and other institutions for the smooth and effective implementation of the project. The HPC functions to approve and endorse the operational manual of PMU and budget allocation.

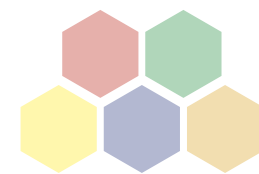
PMU takes the overall managerial charge of the implementation of the Project. The Governing Body (GB) headed by the Principal Secretary has been created above PMU as required by the Society Registration Act. The GB monitors the financial and physical target to review the work of PMU and provide necessary assistance and direction from time to time. PMU functions for the overall project coordination, procurement management, financial management including collating the expenditure statements from field offices and prepares and submits reimbursement claims to JICA. It monitors and evaluates, and prepares reports such as Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) and Project Completion Report (PCR).

DMUs have been created within the office of Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) and are not registered as autonomous society. DMUs implement the activities of the project in the Division and assist the PMU in planning, fund management, work progress monitoring and documentation at the field level. The DMUs receive project fund from PMU for the execution of the works and disburse it to project implementers such as VFPMCs/EDCs/SHGs/NGOs only after approval of the DFO in charge.

FMUs have been created within the office of Range Officer (RO) and are not registered as autonomous society. FMUs have following major functions: 1) execution of works 2) technical support to VFPMCs, EDCs and SHGs etc. at the village level.

2. Project Management Consultant

The PMC assists PMU in planning, implementation and monitoring of the project and as per JICA guidelines consists of International & Local consultants.



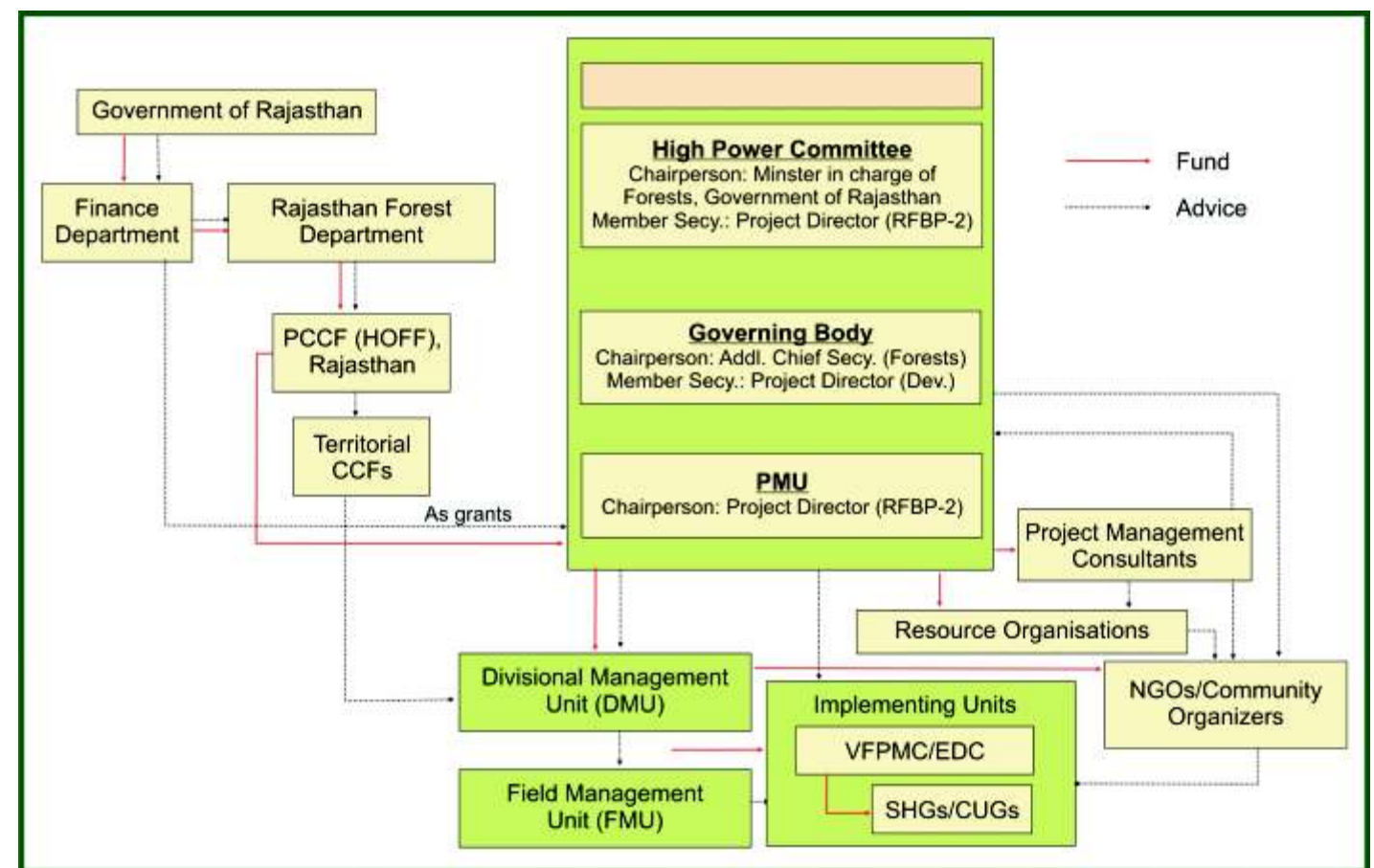
The PMC for this project are:

- Nippon Koei India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India
- Nippon Koei Co. Ltd., Tokyo Japan
- Earth Care Consultants (P) Ltd., New Delhi, India

3. CONSULTANT / RESOURCE ORGANISATION

To provide various services support to The PMU. For this project the resource organisation is THE Louis Berger Group, INC.

Institutional Framework





6. ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS (2011-12 and 2012-13)

The first two years of the project were basically preparatory phase in which the emphasis was on establishing of project executing bodies besides focussing on other ground building activities required for the success of project of this magnitude.

1. Establishment of PMU

For the implementation of the project, as per the Minutes of Discussion on Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project Phase 2 signed between Government of Rajasthan and JICA on 22nd December 2010, Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv Vividhta Sanrakshan Society with its Memorandum and Articles of Association was formed and registered under Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958 on 8th March 2011 vide registration Number 1207/Jaipur/2010-11.

Further to this, the government constituted the Project Management Unit (PMU) of Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project -Phase 2, vide Government Order No F12(2)/Forest/2011, Jaipur dated 11th April 2011 which stated that Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv Vividhta Sanrakshan Society shall be the Project Management Unit (PMU) and shall work as per the registered Memorandum and Articles of Association. The PMU will be in charge of the overall managerial tasks of the Project and will collate and consolidate the expenditure statements from divisional and field offices. PMU will also prepare documentation for reimbursement claims to JICA.

2. Preparation of Operation Manual

PMU being an autonomous society, exclusively created for implementation of the project, was to have duly approved set of financial and administrative guidelines and regulations for the society to carry out various activities of the project in consonance with the, government rules and regulations as also to facilitate their easier and better implementation.

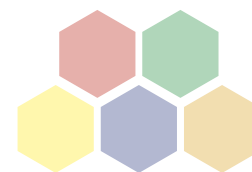
The Operational Manual was duly approved by government vide Government Order No. P4(47)Forest/2006 dated 03rd April 2012.

3. Selection of PMC

To assist the PMU, concerned DMU & FMU with technical guidance and policy initiatives related to the Project for smooth and quality implementation of the project activities, Project Management Consultant (PMC) were selected.

The selection was done as per JICA Guidelines through international open bid tender. The basis of selection was "Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS)" in concurrence with JICA Guidelines.

The contract was signed on 29th March 2012 between Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv Vividhta Sanrakshan Society and Consortium of



- Nippon Koei India Pvt. Ltd.,
- Nippon Koei Co. and
- Earth Care Consultants (P) Ltd.

The various consultants who have given services so far are:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| • Afforestation Specialist | Stephen Charles Devenish |
| • Afforestation Specialist | J P Van Kooijk |
| • Desert Afforestation Specialist | Robert Murtland |
| • Biodiversity Conservation Specialist | Archana Godbole |
| • Micro Enterprises & IGA Expert | Narendra S Rathore |
| • Community Dev. & Capacity Building | Manoj K Pattanaik |
| • M & E Expert | Shalabh P. Bharadwaj |

4. Selection of Resource Organisation

To provide various services and support to the PMU, The Louis Berger Group, Inc. was selected as the resources organisation. The selection was done through open bid tender and as per JICA Guidelines Quality Based Selection (QBS) mode was adopted. The contract between PMU and LBG was signed on 22nd February 2013.

The discipline and scope of services to be provided by the resource organisation are:

1. **Afforestation and Biodiversity Conservation:** All technical matters relating to project activities under the Afforestation, Bio diversity Conservation and Water Conservation Packages.
2. **Livelihood Promotion:** All matters relating to project activities that are proposed under the Packages of Agroforestry and Poverty Alleviation and Livelihood Improvement.
3. **Joint Forest Management:** All matters dealing with mobilisation and consolidation of Community participation in the Project activities and Capacity Development and training of all stakeholders associated with the Project.
4. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** All matters relating to documenting, reviewing, monitoring and evaluation of various project activities and their progress.
5. **Geo-informatics and IT Enabled Services:** Setting up and running of Geoinformatics centres under the project which shall inter alia include, acquisition, storage, processing production presentation and dissemination of geoinformation relating to the project area and project activities.



6. **Capacity Building, Training and Research:** All works related to capacity building of all the participating stakeholders of the project including the villagers, public representatives, NGOs, officials of other line departments, forest officials, project officials etc., and taking up of research activities under the project.
7. **Extension, Publicity and Documentation:** All matters relating to dissemination and wider publicity of project objectives, activities information, progress; as well as documentation of project successes, learning's, best practices etc
8. **Project Administration:** All matters dealing with the functioning and administration of the PMU.

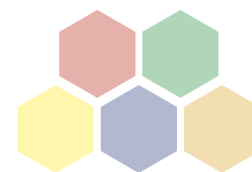
The resource organisation has for the desired services, provided at least one subject matter specialist for each of the above disciplines along with necessary supporting technical and managerial staff.

5. Selection of project villages

The basic unit of the project is 'Village'. Total 650 villages have been selected for the various activities under the project. Out of these 340 villages are in desert area, 250 are in non desert area and 60 villages are in the 2km fringe area of seven wildlife sanctuaries. In order to avoid replication of afforestation activities and to have more transparency, villages that have been intervened under any previous externally aided projects including JICA assisted projects for afforestation have been excluded.

SELECTION CRITERIA OF TARGETED VILLAGES

1. Village is the core unit of all project activities. Project activities shall be taken up only in selected villages which conform to the overall requirements of the project. The project area can be safely divided into two distinct categories as follows:
 - a. Core project districts – development of available land resource including forest land, community land, waste land, Panchayat land and even private land for increase in vegetal cover and alleviation of poverty is the primary objective. These can be further divided into the following distinct groups:
 - i. Desert Districts : These include the districts of Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Churu, Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Jalore, Nagaur, Barmer, Jodupur and Pali. These districts are characterized by :
 - Low population density- widely distributed habitations
 - High livestock number – enormous fodder requirement
 - Less forest area



- Less number of villages
 - Villages having larger areas
 - Abundant availability of wasteland
- ii. Non-desert Districts: In this group fall the districts of Jaipur, Bhilwara, Dungarpur, Banswara and Sirohi . These districts have following characteristics :
 - Relatively higher population density
 - More forest area
 - More number of villages
 - Lesser area per village
 - Mostly tribal dominated
 - Limited availability of wasteland
 - iii. Areas falling within 2 km periphery of the selected Protected Areas – conservation of wildlife habitat with rich biodiversity and mitigation of man-animal conflicts are the primary objective. Villages lying in the 2 Km belt along the boundaries of selected Protected Areas fall under this category. These areas have following characteristics :
 - Remote and underdeveloped
 - Mostly tribal dominated
 - Availability of land with better rootstock
 - Better biodiversity potential
 2. In light of the difference mentioned above, the specific criterion for selection of village shall also differ accordingly. Specific parameters on the basis of which a village shall be selected for implementation of project activities for both the categories mentioned above are given below:

FOR CORE PROJECT DISTRICTS

The following parameters of a village shall be objectively assessed for inclusion in the Project :

Resource Parameter

- Availability of land for Afforestation /Restoration

Socio-economic parameters

- Incidence of poverty





- Degree of dependence on forests
- Proportion of tribal/backwards population

Locality parameter

- Proximity to forest area – the nearer, the better

Design parameter

- Potentiality of cluster formation

METHODOLOGY

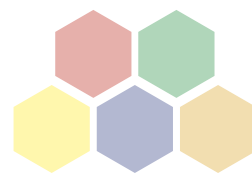
- Through a rapid assessment and survey, secondary data available about the socio-economic parameters and information about availability of suitable land for project activities, a preliminary list of potential villages in each selected Range would be formed.
- Tentative clusters of villages would then be formed based on their geographical proximity to each other. Based on the information, villages would be assigned scores as follows :

	10	8	4	0
Desert Areas	Villages in a cluster of more than 8 villages	Villages in a cluster of more than 6-8 villages	Villages in a cluster of 4-5 villages	Villages in a cluster of less than 4 villages
Non –Desert Areas	Villages in a cluster of more than 10 villages	Villages in a cluster of more than 8-10 villages	Villages in a cluster of 5-7 villages	Villages in a cluster of less than 5 villages
Fringe Areas of PAs	Villages in a cluster of more than 6 villages	Villages in a cluster of more than 4-6 villages	Villages in a cluster of 3-5 villages	Villages in a cluster of less than 3 villages

FOR DESERT DISTRICTS

- On the basis of available information, scores/points would be assigned to each village, as described below

Criteria No.	Points	10	8	6	4	2	1
1	Availability of land requiring treatment	more than 200 Ha	150-200 ha	100-149 ha	50-99 ha	Villages with less than 50 Ha of available land would not be considered.	
2	Number of livestock (cow unit)	Very high	High	Moderate	Minimal	NIL	



3	Incidence of poverty	more than 90% BPL	80-90% BPL	70-80% BPL	60-70% BPL	50-60% BPL	
4	Degree of dependence on forests*	100% population	more than 80%	60-80 %	50-60 %	30-50 %	less than 30%
5	Presence of backward/tribal population	more than 90%	80-90%	70-80%	60-70%	50-60%	less than 50%
6	Proximity to forest area	inside forest block	within 2 km	between 2-4 km	4-6 km	6-8 km	more than 8

*For the purpose of the project, 'forests' include recorded forest land as well as land developed and/or managed by forest department.

- For the purpose of initiating project activities in the desert districts, a cluster with at least 4 villages scoring at least 35 points (on an initial rapid assessment) on the basis of table given above shall be targeted and project activities would be initiated in one of the villages of the cluster which is the most favorable from the point of view of achieving good result.
- Once a cluster to be targeted is identified, detailed assessment on each of the above parameter criteria would be carried out in each of the cluster villages through the process of micro-planning and project activities would be taken up in a village that scores at least 40 points on an aggregate on the basis of parameters mentioned above including that of potential of cluster formation described earlier.
- At least 2 clusters in each Range would be developed through the project activities in the project period.

FOR NON-DESERT DISTRICTS

- On the basis of available information, scores/points would be assigned to each village, as described below:

Criteria No.	Points	10	8	6	4	2	1
1	Availability of land for Afforestation	more than 200 Ha	150-200 ha	100-150 ha	50-100 ha	30-50 ha	less than 30 ha
2	Incidence of poverty	more than 90% BPL	80-90% BPL	70-80% BPL	60-70% BPL	50-60% BPL	less than 50% BPL
3	Degree of dependence on forests*	100% population	more than 80 %	60-80 %	50-60 %	30-50 %	less than 30%



4	Presence of backward/tribal population	more than 90%	80-90%	70-80%	60-70%	50-60%	less than 50%
5	Proximity to recorded forest block	inside forest block	within 2 km	between 2-4 km	4-6 km	6-8 km	more than 8 km

*For the purpose of the project, 'forests' include recorded forest land as well as land developed and/or managed by forest department.

- For the purpose of initiating project activities in the non- desert districts, a cluster with at least 5 villages each scoring at least 35 points (on an initial rapid assessment) on the basis of table given above shall be targeted and project activities would be initiated in one of the villages of the cluster.
- Once a cluster to be targeted is identified, detailed assessment on each of the above parameter criteria would be carried out in each of the cluster villages through the process of micro-planning and project activities would be taken up in a village that scores at least 40 points on an aggregate on the basis of parameters mentioned above including that of potential of cluster formation described earlier.
- At least 2 clusters in each Range would be developed through the project activities in the project period.

FOR AREAS FALLING IN AND AROUND 2 KM PERIPHERY OF SELECT PROTECTED AREAS

- On the basis of available information, scores/points would be assigned to each village, as described below:

Criteria No.	Points	10	8	6	4	2	1
1	Availability of land for biodiversity conservation for DLT and Closure	more than 200 Ha	150-200 ha	100-149 ha	50-99 ha	Villages with less than 50 Ha would not be considered	
2	Presence of Wildlife population in nearby area	Abundant	Good	Seasonal	Occasional	Minimal	NIL
3	Degree of Biotic Pressure on PA	Very High	High	Moderate	Low	Minimal	NIL
4	Incidences of Man-animal conflicts (straying of Wild animals in human habitations/ agricultural fields)	More than 20 incidences in a year	16-20 incidences per year	11-15 incidences per year	6-10 incidences per year	3-5 incidences per year	Less than 3 per year



5	Incidence of poverty	more than 90% BPL	80-90% BPL	70-80% BPL	60-70% BPL	50-60% BPL	less than 50% BPL
6	Presence of backward / tribal population	more than 90%	80-90%	70-80%	60-70%	50-60%	less than 50%

- For the purpose of initiating project activities in fringe villages , a cluster with at least 3 villages each scoring at least 35 points (on an initial rapid assessment) on the basis of table given above shall be targeted and project activities would be initiated in one of the villages of the cluster.
- Once a cluster to be targeted is identified, detailed assessment on each of the above parameter criteria would be carried out in each of the cluster villages through the process of micro-planning and project activities would be taken up in a village that scores at least 40 points on an aggregate on the basis of parameters mentioned above including that of potential of cluster formation described earlier.
- At least 2 clusters in each Range would be developed through the project activities in the project period.

6. Selection of NGOs

NGOs have been hired on by DMU with approval of PMU on a contractual basis. The basis of selection was "Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS)". NGOs are required to undertake social mobilization and institution building activities and to provide support for income generation activities.

The scope of work of selected NGOs, as described in the RFP is given below:

- Carry out the following activities in the selected project villages:
 - Assist in selection of suitable village for carrying out of project activities.
 - Suitably and adequately mobilize people for various activities of the project and form VFPMC and EDC in project villages.
 - Conducting micro planning in project villages and document the micro plans of each project villages.
 - Regular review of the project and updating of Micro Plan
 - Develop capabilities among the people to coordinate, manage and monitor and evaluate the progress of various components and activities of the project.
 - Identifying beneficiaries of various project components especially those related to poverty alleviation and livelihood improvement.



- g. Identify the poor and forest dependent communities and organize them in Self Help Groups (SHGs) in project villages.
 - h. Conduct training for SHG members on various institutional and management aspects of SHG.
 - i. Developing sufficient and adequate linkages for skill up gradation and marketing and also support in convergence with other government schemes and departments.
 - j. Collection and compilation of data and carry out regular monitor and review the progress of project activities in line with the objectives of the project and ensure achievement of objectives within stipulated timeframe.
2. Prepare a detailed Micro plan for each selected village as per the requirement of the project and as suggested by the DMU
3. Secure appropriate approval of the Prepared Micro Plan from the VFPMC and DMU as per the guidelines of the DMU.
4. Undertake regular review and revision of Micro plan on every two years.
5. Strive for and ensure proper implementation of Micro plan.
6. Constitute/ reconstitute and/or strengthen the VFPMCs/EDCs/SHGs as per the laid down guidelines of Government of Rajasthan.
7. Ensure regular and proper functioning of VFPMC/EDC/SHG.
8. Any other activity mentioned in the RFP or assigned by the DMU.
9. The respondent will analyze the data and make presentations as and when required before the DMU particularly before submitting any report /plans and incorporate any suggestions made by the DMU.
10. Detailed Plan of Action (DPA): Based on the requirements of the project, area and local conditions, a village wise Detailed Plan of Action shall be prepared by the NGO in consultation with the DMU in a period of one month from the date of issuance of work order by the DMU. Such a Plan would include an exhaustive list of activities that need to be conducted in the area to secure the intended objectives as well the dynamics of the proposed activities. The DPA would clearly specify the phasing out of the activities, time of delivery of various output expected in the assignment etc which shall be finalized in consultation with the DMU. Such a list would be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis (at least once every quarter) by the NGO Coordinator and the DMU and can be revised on mutual understanding, if such a need is felt for the furtherance of the objectives of the Project. Such a revision would not in any way effect the terms and conditions of the Contract

arrived in pursuance of this RFP except for mutually agreed performance deliverables and indicators. The performance of the respondent would be assessed against this Detailed Plan of Action.

11. The respondent will make necessary amendments; provide additional information, etc for getting necessary approvals from the DMU for any report / plan submitting.
12. The respondent will have to complete various activities in the assignment within the time period for each activity stipulated In the Detailed Plan of Action.

The NGOs selected so far are:

S. No.	Name of DMU	Name of NGO
1	Nagaur	1. Krishak Seva Sansthan, Parbatsar
2	Bikaner	2. Maru Vikas Aivam Shodh Sansthan, Bikaner
3	IGNP-I Bikaner	3. Krishi Garmin & Paryavarn Vikas Sansthan, Bikaner
		4. Navyug Vikash Avam Anusandhan Sansthan, Bikaner
4	Chhattargarh	5. Samajik Arthik Vikas Samiti, Chaksu
5	Churu	6. Rihai, Churu
6	Jhunjhunu	7. Jhanjhanu Jila Pariyavarn Sudhar Samiti
7	Sikar	8. Maharana Pratap Adhyan & Jankalyan Sansthan, Jaipur
8	Barmer	9. Society to Uplift Rural Economy (SURE), Barmer
9	DDP Jaisalmer	10. Prarena Human & Rural Development Society, Jaipur
10	DNP Jaisalmer	10(A). Prarena Human & Rural Development Society, Jaipur
11	IGNP-II Jaisalmer	11. Mannav Pragati Sansthan, Churu
		12. Will & Way Development Institute
12	Jalore	13. Rastriya Jagruti Sanstha, Jalore
13	Jodhpur	14. Society for Public Education Training & Rural Action, Alwar
14	Pali	15. Ambuja Cement Foundation, Rabariyawas, Pali
15	Bhilwara	16. Foundation for Ecological Security (FES), Pratapgarh
16	Chittorgarh WL	16(A). Foundation for Ecological Security (FES), Pratapgarh
17	Udaipur WL	16(B). Foundation for Ecological Security (FES), Udaipur
18	Rajsamand WL	16(C). Foundation for Ecological Security (FES), Udaipur
19	Jaipur (South)	17. Swa Sahayog Sansthan, Chaksu
20	Jaipur (North)	18. Anarde Rural Support Programme (India), Kota
21	Sirohi	19. Prabhu Foundation, Jaipur



22	Mount Abu WL	19(A). Prabhu Foundation, Jaipur
23	Banswara	20. Arpan Seva Sansthan, Udaipur
24	Dungarpur	21. Jan Shiksha Evam Vikas Sangathan (PEDO)-MADA, Dungarpur
25	Karauli WL	22. Society for Sustainable Development, Karauli

7. Training of NGOs

Orientation and training programs for the NGOs selected for community mobilization, microplanning and for assistance to DMUs in implementation of the project activities were organised. These were attended by the representatives of NGOs and selected staffs of DMUs and FMUs.

8. Formation of VFPMC / EDC

Community participation and Joint Forest Management is the essence of the Project. In accordance with the JFM resolution (dated 17th October, 2000) of the state, 590 VFPMCs have to be formed in desert and non-desert villages under the project. Besides this 60 EDCs have to be formed in the fringe villages of the selected protected areas (7 sanctuaries) of the state as per the EDC resolution of the state (dated 24th October, 2000). These VFPMCs / EDCs have to be involved in planning, implementation and monitoring of all project activities as well as maintenance and sustainable use of assets created under the project.

In 2012-13, 192 VFPMCs/EDCs have been formed. These VFPMC / EDC are empowered to undertake project activities and have been trained to manage funds in an efficient and transparent manner.

9. Preparation of Micro Plans

Micro planning is the backbone of all kind of activities for the project. It lists out all activities required for proper integrated socio-economic development of the village and its inhabitants taking into account the natural, ecological, social, human, animal and skill based resources of the villages.

NGOs have assisted DMUs in the preparation of Micro Plan in project villages with the participation of village members and local forest staff.

In 2012-13, approximately 200 Micro Plans were prepared after extensive Participatory Rural Appraisal and Rapid Assessment and Situation Analysis. They were approved by the Executive Committee of the VFPMC / EDC and sanctioned by the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests. They were subsequently scrutinized by the Project Monitoring and Appraisal Group (PMAG). On the basis of approval and scrutinized Micro Plan, budget allotments were made to DMU which were further forwarded to VFPMC/EDC.



10. Capacity building

The Project lays a lot of emphasis on organising training programmes for the Project Staff and Community Members for smooth implementation of the Project and also for sustainability of the benefits and impacts created by the Project. The MOD has listed out priority areas of training for different project staff and other stakeholders.

A brief summary of the trainings conducted in 2011-12 and 2012-13 is given below:

2011-2012

Forest Guards / Cattle Guards: Total 05 trainings conducted.

2012-2013

- VFPMC: Total 81 trainings conducted
- Forest Guards / Cattle Guards: Total 16 trainings conducted
- Training of Trainers (ToT) – total 04 training of trainers programme conducted at Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Udaipur, under the Cluster training approach.
- Orientation Programme for NGO & Staff: total 06 orientation programme on Micro Plan conducted during July 2012 at Jaipur, Fatehpur, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur and Udaipur.

Approximately 6034 participants have benefitted from the various trainings in 2012-13, the break-up of which is given below:

S. No.	Name of Training	Number of Participants
1	VFPMCs and FG/CG	5789
2	TOT-NGO	87
3	Orientation Programme	158
	Total	6034

11. Meetings of Governing Body

During 2011-12 and 2012-13 following meetings of the Governing Body of Rajasthan Vaniki Evan Jaiv Vividhata Sanrakshan Society were convened:

- First Meeting of the Governing Body of RVJVSS was held on 19th August 2011 under the Chairmanship of Dr. V S Singh, Additional Chief Secretary, Forest & Environment, Govt of Rajasthan. The meeting was attended by:
 1. Shri R N Mehrotra, PCCF(HOFF), Rajasthan - Member
 2. Shri U M Sahai, PCCF & CWLW, Rajasthan - Member
 3. Shri A K Upadhyaya, Project Director, RFBP-2 - Member
 4. Shri C S Ratnasamy, Secretary(Forest), GOR - Member



5. Shri A B Ramteke, Addl. Project Director, RFBP-2 - Member Secy.

The main agenda items discussed for approval were:

1. Approval of the Annual Action Plan for the year 2011-12 of Rajasthan Forestry and Bio-diversity Project-2
 2. Appointment of Contractual Staff for Project Management Unit.
 3. Approval of Nominations for overseas study tour for the year 2011-12
 4. Regarding revision of RFBP Afforestation models due to increase in wage rate.
 5. Nomination of NGO as a member of Governing Body, RVJVSS by Project Director, RFBP-2.
 6. Post Facto Approval Agenda:
 - (i) Delegation of financial powers to the Chairman, RVJVSS & Project Director, Rajasthan Forestry & Bio-diversity Project-2 as per GF & AR till the approval of Operational Manual of PMU.
 - (ii) Approval of opening of Account in SBBJ, Tilak Marg of the RVJVSS.
 - (iii) Operating the Bank Account of the RVJVSS
- Second Meeting of the Governing Body of RVJVSS was held on 15th February 2012 under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary, Forest & Environment, Govt of Rajasthan. The meeting was attended by:

1. Shri U M Sahai, PCCF Rajasthan, Jaipur
2. Shri A C Chaubey PCCF & CWLW, Rajasthan
3. Shri A K Upadhyaya, Project Director, RFBP-2
4. Shri C S Ratnasamy, Secretary(Forest), GOR
5. Shri Venktesh Sharma, Addl. Project Director (Dev.), RFBP-2 & Member Secretary.

The main agenda items discussed for approval were:

1. Approval of 'Minutes of Meeting' of last governing body meeting.
2. Review of project activities undertaken so far and discussion/approval of proposal.
3. Discussion on agenda of Society's High Power Committee's meeting.
4. Discussion and approval of Operations Manual of the Project.
5. Regarding filling up of vacant positions in PMU.



- Third Meeting of the Governing Body of RVJVSS was held on 5th November 2012 under the Chairmanship of Dr. V. S. Singh, Additional Chief Secretary, Forest & Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan. The meeting was attended by:

1. Shri U M Sahai, PCCF Rajasthan, Jaipur
2. Shri A C Chaubey PCCF & CWLW, Rajasthan
3. Shri A K Upadhyaya, Project Director, RFBP-2
4. Shri C S Ratnasamy, Secretary (Forest), GOR
5. Shri B K Sharma, Regional Team Leader, Foundation for Ecological Security, Bhilwara – Nominated NGO representative.
6. Shri Venktesh Sharma, Addl. Project Director (Dev.), RFBP-2 & Member Secretary.

The main agenda items discussed for approval were:

1. Approval of 'Minutes of Meeting' of last governing body meeting.
2. Details about compliance of resolution of last governing body meeting.
3. Approval of appointment of PMC and agreement signed between RVJVSS and a consortium of Nippon Koei India Pvt. Ltd., Nippon Koei Company Japan and Earth Care Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.
4. Discussion and approval of revised detailed project expenses.
5. Approval of amendment in Memorandum of Association of Society, for adding consultancy services, under Aims and Objectives of the Society.
6. Regarding system for providing consultancy services by the society.
7. Approval of appointment of personnel in PMU.
8. Hiring of vehicles for office of project director.
9. Reimbursement of air tickets for proposed foreign visit in Oct. 2011.



Achievement Statistics- Physical & Financial Progress

2011-12

Financial Progress for the Year 2011-12

(Rs.in Lacs)

S. No.	ITEM	RE	Expenditure
1	AFFORESTATION	199.42	
2	BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION	600.00	
3	CAPACITY BUILDING, TRAININGS & RESEARCH	94.90	
4	COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION	92.80	4.24
5	PROJECT MANAGEMENT	595.34	1.21
6	MONITORING AND EVALUATION	77.00	26.56
7	CONTRACTUAL PERSONAL FOR PMU	37.00	
8	ADMINISTRATIVE COST	135.00	8.35
	VAT & Management Cost (Not eligible for loan)		45.06
	Grand Total	1831.46	85.42

Physical Target & Achievement for the Year 2011-12

S. No.	ITEM	Unit	Target	Achiv
1	AFFORESTATION WORK	Ha.	8365	Nil
2	BIOLOGICAL PARK	No.	3	Nil

Reasons for shortfall:

- The loan agreement with JICA was signed in June 2011 but effectuated in October 2011.
- The Project is a process oriented project with three phases -Preparatory, Implementation and Closing phase. The first two years were the Preparatory phase which involved following activities:
 - Constitution of Society
 - Constitution of PMU, DMU and FMU
 - Selection of Target Villages and Sites
 - Selection of NGOs
 - Selection of PMC
 - Capacity Building of PMU, DMU, FMU Staff and NGOs
 - Deployment of Contractual Staff
 - Formulation of VFPMCs & EDCs
 - Micro plan Preparation
 - Manuals & Handbooks
- In FY 2011-12, in little over five month's period after the effectuation of loan agreement preparatory



activities for strengthening the processes were undertaken for actual work in the field to start later on.

- The Project Management Consultants (PMC) were selected in 2011-12 and the agreement was signed between RVJVSS and a consortium of Nippon Koei India Pvt Ltd., Nippon Koei Co. and Earth Care Consultants (P) Ltd. on 29th March 2012.
- The agreement with the Consultant Organisation for providing various services and support to the PMU was signed in February 2013 and first batch of personnel joined in March 2013.

1. 2012-13

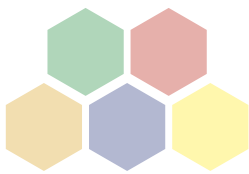
Financial Progress for the Year 2012-13

(Rs.in Lacs)

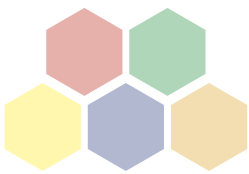
S. No.	ITEM	BE	RE	Exp.2013
1	2	3	4	5
1	AFFORESTATION	7197.69	4379.98	1701.30
2	AGRO FORESTRY ACTIVITIES	4.48	0.00	0.00
3	WATER CONSERVATION STRUCTURES	494.35	746.50	166.01
4	BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION	2330.93	982.08	1060.81
5	POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT	140.20	15.40	0.00
6	CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING & RESEARCH	184.46	33.26	5.60
7	COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION	698.35	833.20	167.30
8	PROJECT MANAGEMENT	576.08	483.07	390.05
9	MONITORING & EVALUATION	95.00	47.20	11.20
10	CONTRACTUAL PERSONNEL FOR PMU	166.06	39.31	16.66
11	ADMINISTRATIVE COST	115.00	115.00	98.45
12	VAT & IMPORT TAX	190.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	12192.60	7675.00	3617.38

Physical Target & Achievement for the Year 2012-13

S. No.	ITEM	Unit	Target	Achiv. UP to March, 2013
1	AFFORESTATION WORK			
a.	Advance Action	Ha.	14762	10451
b	Advance Action Cum Planting	Ha.	1202	873

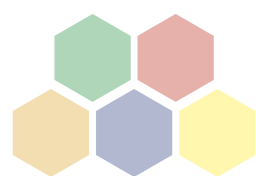


2	WATER CONSERVATION STRUCTURES			
a.	Anicut Type-I	Nos.	50	9
b	Anicut Type-II	Nos.	50	17
c	Check Dams	Cumt.	50000	2836
d	Contour bonding	Rmt.	50000	3000
e	Percolation Tank	Nos.	50	27
f	Renovation / restoration of traditional water harvesting structures	Nos.	20	3
g	Silt Detention Structure	Nos.	10	1
h	Gabion Structures	Nos.	50	0
3	BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION			
a.	DLT Works	Ha.	700	350
b	Development of Water Points	Nos.	12	4
c	Closure for Biodiversity Conservation	Ha.	500	135
d	Creation of New Biological Parks	Nos.	1	WIP
e	Development of Biological Parks	Nos.	2	WIP



Details of Advance Action - 2012-13

S.No	District	Name of DMU	CSP (Distri)	CSP (Minor)	SDS	Silvipastoral INGP	Silvipastoral Non INGP	Block Plant INGP	Block Plant Non INGP	RDF I	RDFII	PEO I	FWP Ha	ANR	Total
1.	Banswara	DUM RFBP-2, Banswara								363	279	88		96	826
2.	Barmer	DUM RFBP-2, Barmer							480						480
3.	Bilwara	DUM RFBP-2, Bilwara								285	480		20		785
4.	Bikaner	DUM RFBP-2, Bikaner			150			45							195
5.		DUM RFBP-2, INGP Stage-II Bikaner	43	117	740	0		49.5							950
6.		DUM RFBP-2, Chhatergarh			1050	420		200							1670
7.	Churu	DUM RFBP-2, Churu		15	25				110	450	350			50	200
8-	Dungarpur	DUM RFBP-2, DMU Dungarpur								320	125		0		800
9.	Jaipur	DUM RFBP-2, Jaipur(N)											0		445
10.		DUM RFBP-2, Jaipur (S)									0		0		0
11.	Jaisalmer	DUM RFBP-2, DDP, Jaisalmer			550		260		200						1010
12.		DUM RFBP-2, INGP Stage-II Jaisalmer	67	78	755	520		75							1495
13.	Jalore	DUM RFBP-2, Jalore									150				150
14.	Jhunjhunu	DUM RFBP-2, Jhunjhunu							0						0
15.	Nagour	DUM RFBP-2, Nagour							110	50	50				210
16.	Pali	DUM RFBP-2, Pali					240			450	450	50	125		865
17.	Sikar	DUM RFBP-2, DAPD, Sikar							30	50			90		170
18	Sirohi	DUM RFBP-2, Sirohi													0
19.	Sirohi	DUM RFBP-2, WL,Mt. Abu										50		150	200
	Grand Total		110	210	3270	940	500	324.5	975	1518	1884	188	235	296	10451



Details of Planting-2012-13

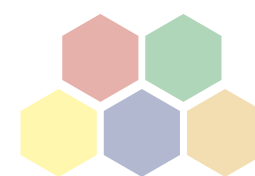
S.No.	District	Office	CSP (Distri)	CSP (Minor)	SDS	SP(IGNP Area)	BP (IGNP Area)	TOTAL
1	Jaisalmer	DMU RFBP-2, IGNP Stage-II, Jaisalmer	100	63	610	25	75	873

Details of Water Conservation Structures -2012-13

S. No.	District	Office	AnicHI	AnicHII	Check Dams	Contour Bonding	Percolation Tank	Renovation of traditional water harvesting structures	Silt Detention structure	Gabion Structures
1	Bhilwara	DMU RFBP-2, Bhilwara	3	4	0	0	14	0		0
2	Jaipur	DMU RFBP-2, Jaipur (N)	4	1	0		13	0	0	0
		DMU RFBP-2, Jaipur (S)		0						0
3	Pali	DMU RFBP-2, Pali	2	9		3000	0	3	1	0
4	Sirohi	DMU RFBP-2, Sirohi		0						
5	Sirohi	DMU RFBP-2, WL, Mt. Abu		3	2836.3	0				
	Total		9	17	2836.3	3000	27	3	1	0

Details of Bio-diversity Conservation Structures -2012-13

S. No.	District	Office	DLT Works	In-situ Conservation of Germplasm (Great Indian Bustard)	Development of Water Ponits	Closurefor Biodiversity Conservation	Creation of New Biological Parks	Development of Biological Parks Phase II
								Nahargarh/ Sajjangarh
1	Jaipur	DMU RFBP-2, WL, Jaipur Zoo						WIP
2	Jodhpur	DMU RFBP-2, WL, Jodhpur					WIP	
3	Chittorgarh	DMU RFBP-2, WL, Chittorgarh	0	0	0	0		
4	Karoli	DMU RFBP-2, (Buffer) Keladevi	70					
5	Sirohi	DMU RFBP-2, WL, Mt. Abu	20					
6	Udaipur	DMU RFBP-2, WL, Udaipur	175		2	65		WIP
7		DMU RFBP-2, WL, Rajsamand	85	0	2	70		
8		DMU, RFBP-2, DNP, Jaisalmer						
	Grand Total		350	0	4	135	0	0



Pictures of various project activities undertaken during 2012-13

Training:



Orientation Programme for the NGOs and Forest Officials (Churu, Sikar and Jhunjhunu)
July – 2012, Fatehpur, Sikar



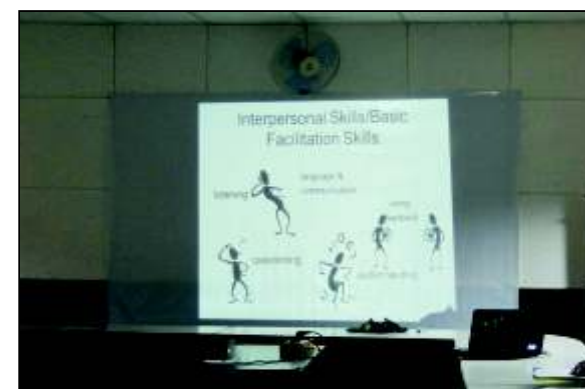
Orientation Programme for the NGOs and Forest Officials (Jaipur and Karauli Divisions)
July – 2012, Jaipur



Training of Trainers: Biodiversity Conservation
December-2012, Jaipur



Training of Trainers: SHG and IGA
December-2012, Jodhpur



Training of Trainers
December – 2012, Jodhpur



Training of Trainers: on GPS
December -2012, Bikaner



Sand dune Stabilisation:



Well Established Dune Plantation with Grass Ground Layer.
(October – 2012)



Sand Dune Fixation in Progress Mulch (Wind Breaks). *Acacia tortilis* P Aug 2012 growing well on moisture stored in sand from previous monsoon rains. Grass also establishing from plants. (October – 2012)

Water Conservation:



Water Harvesting Tank at Mander Site.
(October – 2012)



Emergency Reservoir for nurseries at Gadara Sub Branch Canal, Jaisalmer

Planting:



Nursery Arboretum
November - 2012 , AFRI, Jodhpur



The Agroforestry Plantations
November – 2012, Lunawas, Jodhpur

Eco Tourism:



Two new huts constructed at Eco-tourism Site



Two old huts refurbished at the site



Nature Trail from Sajjangarh to Bari Talab
(October – 2012)



Picturesque view from the Eco-tourism site near Guda Bisnoiyan – View from watch tower.

JFM Activities:



Meeting on formation of Biodiversity Management Committee
July – 2012, Bidoli Kundal Dhani



Biodiversity Management Committee
July – 2012, Harsh, Sikar



Annexure – 2

Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv-vividhata Sanrakshshan Society

Under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

1. Name of the Society :

The name of the society is “**Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv-vividhata Sanrakshshan Society**”

2. (a) Location of the registered office of the Society :

The address of the registered office of the society shall be:

Aravali Bhawan, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur-302 004.

(b) Area of operation / jurisdiction:

The area of operation of the Society shall be limited to complete area of the districts of Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Pali, Nagaur, Churu, Barmer, Jalore, Bhilwara, Banswara, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Sikar and Sirohi and areas in and around Ravali Todgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Phulwari ki Naal, Jaisamand, Sita-Mata, Bassi and Keladevi Wild Life Sanctuaries within the State of the Rajasthan.

3. Aims and Objectives of the Society :

The aims and objectives of the society shall be the following:

1. To effectively implement the activities of Rajasthan Forestry and Bio-diversity Project Phase 2.
2. Restoration of degraded forests and public land of the State with active participation of the people through Joint Forest Management approach.
3. Promotion of community / tribal development through own initiative and convergence of development schemes.
4. Provide better opportunities of income generation to people of the State especially those dependent on forests, through forest development and biodiversity conservation works.
5. Implement all types of activities directed at conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity.
6. Improving livelihood opportunities and alleviating poverty of the State through forest development and biodiversity conservation works.
7. To promote development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity through

Annexure-1

राजस्थान सरकार वन विभाग

क्रमांक प.4(47) वन / 2006 पार्ट

जयपुर, दिनांक 04 मार्च, 2011

प्रेषित:—

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (एच.ओ.एफ.एफ.)
राजस्थान, जयपुर

विषय:— राजस्थान वानिकी एवं जैव विविधता संरक्षण सोसायटी के गठन बाबत।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निर्देशानुसार राजस्थान वानिकी एवं जैव विविधता परियोजना के द्वितीय चरण को सोसायटी मोड के अन्तर्गत क्रियान्वन के लिए राजस्थान संस्था पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1958 के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत की जाने वाली “राजस्थान वानिकी एवं जैव विविधता संरक्षण सोसायटी” को ममोण्डम व “आर्टिकलस ऑफ ऐसोसिएशन (बॉयलाज)” पर राज्य सरकार की स्वीकृति एतद् द्वारा प्रदान की जाती है। उक्त दोनों दस्तावेजों की विधिज्ञित प्रतियां संलग्न कर लेख है कि राजस्थान संस्था पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1958 के अन्तर्गत सोसायटी का पंजीकरण कराया जाकर उपरोक्त दस्तावेजों एवं पंजीकरण प्रमाण पत्र की प्रमाणित प्रति इस विभाग एवं उप शासन सचिव, वित्त मार्गोपाय विभाग को भिजवाने का कष्ट करें।

उपरोक्त के अलावा राजस्थान वानिकी एवं जैव विविधता संरक्षण सोसायटी के लिए राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक में खाता खोलने की राज्य सरकार की अनुमति एतद् द्वारा प्रदान की जाती हैं। यह सहमति वित्त (व्यय-3) विभाग की आई.डी. — 101100708 दिनांक 03.03.2011 के क्रम में जारी की जाती हैं।
संलग्न उपरोक्तानुसार

ह.
(सी.एस.रत्नासामी)

प्रतिलिपी निम्नांकित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है:—

1. अतिरिक्त प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, अरावली वृक्षारोपण परियोजना, राजस्थान, जयपुर के मय विधिज्ञित प्रति के।
2. वित्त (व्यय-3) / (मार्गोपाय) विभाग।
3. वित्तीय सलाहाकार, वन विभाग, राजस्थान, जयपुर।

ह.
शासन सचिव



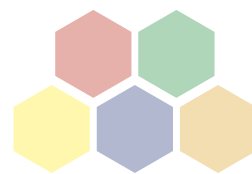
active peoples' participation thereby strengthening Joint Forest management.

8. Enhancing the capability and capacity of participating communities, departments, employees and officers of the department, the members of the PMU & DMUs and other staff through various activities
9. To promote use of modern techniques and technology in development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity to attain better results and increased benefits.
10. To effectively disseminate information and knowledge about development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity through appropriate communication and extension activities.
11. To achieve convergence and synergy through coordination of activities of various agencies engaged in development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity.
12. To construct and develop necessary structures for development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity.
13. To implement various community development /entry point activities to strengthen peoples' participation in development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity.
14. To construct various types of soil and water conservation structures and develop suitable techniques for promoting soil and water conservation in the State.
15. To adequately educate, train and improve the skill of all stakeholders for achieving the above objectives.
16. To carry out any further activities in the furtherance of the above objectives.

4. High Power Committee :

The management of the society has been entrusted under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act 1958 to a High Power Committee whose members shall be the following, in their ex-officio capacity:

S.No.	Name	Address and Occupation	Designation
1	Shri Ram Lal Jat	Minister of State for Forests, Government of Rajasthan	Chairperson (ex-officio)
2	Shri S Ahmed	The Chief Secretary, Rajasthan.	Vice Chairperson (ex-officio)
3	Shri C K Mathew	Additional Chief Secretary, Finance and Policy Planning	Member (ex-officio)
4	Dr V S Singh	Principal Secretary , Forests	Member (ex-officio)



5	Shri R N Mehrotra	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Rajasthan	Member (ex-officio)
6	Shri D B Gupta	Principal Secretary, Planning,	Member (ex-officio)
7	Shri R K Meena	Principal Secretary, Agriculture	Member (ex-officio)
8	Shri O P Meena	Principal Secretary, Animal Husbandry	Member (ex-officio)
9	Shri C S Rajan	Principal Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj	Member (ex-officio)
10	Smt Usha Sharma	Principal Secretary, Tourism	Member (ex-officio)
11	Shri Ambarish C Chaubey	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Project Director, Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project Phase 2	Member Secretary (ex-officio)

We, the undersigned, whose occupation and addresses are as given below, wish to form and register ourselves a society, in our ex-officio capacity, under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act 1958, in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association:

S.No.	Name	Address and Occupation	Signatures
1.	Dr. V S Singh	Principal Secretary, Forests, Government Secretariat , Jaipur (ex-officio member)	Sd/-
2.	Shri R N Mehrotra	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Rajasthan, Van Bhavan, Jaipur (ex-officio member)	Sd/-
3.	Shri H M Bhatia	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WildLife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan, Van Bhavan, Jaipur (ex-officio member)	Sd/-
4.	Shri Ambarish C Chaubey	Project Director, Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project Phase 2, Aravalli Bhavan, Jaipur (ex-officio member)	Sd/-
5.	Shri C S Ratnasamy	Secretary ,Forests, Government Secretariat, Jaipur (ex-officio member)	Sd/-



6.	Shri A S Brar	Chief Conservator of Forests, Jaipur, Aravalli Bhavan, Jaipur (ex-officio member)	Sd/-
7.	Shri Venkatesh Sharma	Conservator of Forests, Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project, Aravalli Bhavan, Jaipur (ex-officio member)	Sd/-

We, the undersigned, certify that we know the above mentioned persons and that they signed before us.

Sd/-

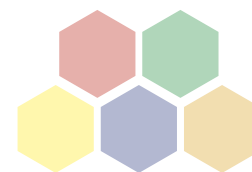
Shri Arindam Tomar

Conservator of Forests (IT)
Aravalli Bhavan, Jaipur

Sd/-

Shri Girish Purohit

Deputy Conservator of Forests (CET)
Aravalli Bhavan, Jaipur



Annexure – 3

Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv-Vividhta Sanrakshshan Society

Articles Of Association (Bye Laws)

1. Name of the Society :

The name of the society is “Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv-vividhata Sanrakshshan Society”

2 (a) Location of the registered office of the Society :

The address of the registered office of the society shall be:

Aravali Bhawan, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur-302 004.

(b) Area of operation / jurisdiction:

The area of operation of the Society shall be limited to complete area of the districts of Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Pali, Nagaur, Churu, Barmer, Jalore, Bhilwara, Banswara, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Sikar and Sirohi and areas in and around Ravali Todgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Phulwari ki Naal, Jaisamand, Sita-Mata, Bassi and Keladevi Wild Life Sanctuaries within the State of the Rajasthan.

3. Aims and Objectives of the Society:

The aims and objectives of the society shall be the following:

1. To effectively implement the activities of Rajasthan Forestry and Bio-diversity Project Phase 2.
2. Restoration of degraded forests and public land of the State with active participation of the people through Joint Forest Management approach.
3. Promotion of community / tribal development through own initiative and convergence of development schemes.
4. Provide better opportunities of income generation to people of the State especially those dependent on forests, through forest development and biodiversity conservation works.
5. Implement all types of activities directed at conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity.
6. Improving livelihood opportunities and alleviating poverty of the State through forest development and biodiversity conservation works.
7. To promote development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity through active peoples' participation thereby strengthening Joint Forest management.



8. Enhancing the capability and capacity of participating communities, departments, employees and officers of the department, the members of the PMU & DMUs and other staff through various activities
9. To promote use of modern techniques and technology in development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity to attain better results and increased benefits.
10. To effectively disseminate information and knowledge about development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity through appropriate communication and extension activities.
11. To achieve convergence and synergy through coordination of activities of various agencies engaged in development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity.
12. To construct and develop necessary structures for development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity.
13. To implement various community development /entry point activities to strengthen peoples' participation in development and conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity.
14. To construct various types of soil and water conservation structures and develop suitable techniques for promoting soil and water conservation in the State.
15. To adequately educate, train and improve the skill of all stakeholders for achieving the above objectives.
16. To carry out any further activities in the furtherance of the above objectives.

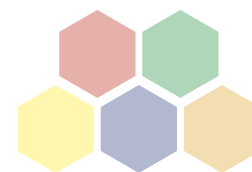
4. Short title, extent and commencement

- (i) These Bye-laws shall be called the Bye-laws of the Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv-vividhta Sanrakshshan Society.
- (ii) These shall extend and apply to all the members of High Power Committee, Governing Body, Office bearers of the society and shall relate to properties, activities and transactions of the Society.
- (iii) They shall come into force on the day on which the society is registered.

5. Definitions

In these Bye-laws, unless the context requires otherwise,

- i. “DMU” means Divisional Management Unit(s) at level of Forest Division headed by Divisional Forest Officer/Deputy Conservator of Forests of the Division concerned.
- ii. “FMU” means Field Management Unit(s) at level of Forest Ranges headed by Forest Range



Officer of the Range concerned.

- iii. “Governing Body” means the Governing Body of the Society.
- iv. “Government” means the State Government of Rajasthan.
- v. “HPC” means High Power Committee of Rajasthan Forestry & Bio-diversity Project Phase 2.
- vi. “PMU” means Project Management Unit of Rajasthan Forestry & Bio-diversity Project Phase 2 at the State level.
- vii. “Society” means the Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv-vividhata Sanrakshshan Society.

6. Constitution of the Society

The society shall be an autonomous non-profit organization registered under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958.

7. Members of the Society:

The following shall be the members of the society:

- (i) All persons subscribing to the Memorandum of Association.
- (ii) Members of HPC, Governing Body and Heads of DMUs shall be the members of the society, in their ex-officio capacity.
- (iii) In addition, the Government may, from time to time, nominate any officer of the Government as member of the Society.

All official members of the society shall be the members of the society in their ex-officio capacity and on transfer of charge, one shall cease to be such member of the society and the new incumbent shall become member of the society in his/her ex-officio capacity.

8. High Power Committee (HPC):

There shall be a High Power Committee with following composition, as the highest decision making body of the society:

S.No.	Designation	Name of Post
1.	Chairperson	Minister in-charge of Forests, Government of Rajasthan
2.	Vice Chairperson	The Chief Secretary, Rajasthan.
3.	Member	Additional Chief Secretary, Finance and Policy Planning
4.	Member	Principal Secretary, Forests
5.	Member	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Rajasthan
6.	Member	Principal Secretary, Planning
7.	Member	Principal Secretary, Agriculture



8.	Member	Principal Secretary, Animal Husbandry
9.	Member	Principal Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj
10.	Member	Principal Secretary, Tourism
11.	Member Secretary	Project Director, Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project Phase 2

A representative of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India and also a representative of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) may be invited to HPC meetings as Special Invitees.

9. Powers and Function of High Power Committee:

The High Power Committee shall be the highest decision making body of the society and shall be empowered to act on behalf of the society in all matters. It shall have the following powers and perform following functions:

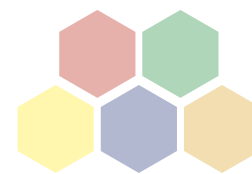
- Approval of annual plan of the society
- Approval of budget, accounts and Operational Manual of the society.
- Approval of plans and programmes in furtherance of the objectives of the society.
- Formation of committees for various purposes and delegating suitable powers to them
- Making, altering, modifying schemes, rules and regulations or approving such alteration, modification or changes considered necessary for achieving the objectives of the society, for management of affairs of the society, for running of the institution or for furtherance of the objectives of the society.
- Delegation of appropriate powers to the Chairperson, Vice-chairperson, Member Secretary or any other office bearer of the HPC or the Governing Body of the society.
- Facilitate meaningful coordination amongst various departments of the Government and other agencies for achieving the objectives of the society.

10. Meetings of HPC :

The High Power Committee shall meet at least once in a year or more frequently, if felt necessary. Ordinarily fifteen days notice shall be given before holding a meeting of the HPC. In case of urgency, however, the meeting may be held at a shorter notice. The quorum of the meeting shall be six including the Chairperson or Vice-chairperson, the presence of either of them being mandatory.

11. Powers and duties of the Chairperson of HPC :

The Minister in-charge of Forests in the Government of Rajasthan shall be the Chairperson of the HPC and shall preside over the meeting of the HPC and the General Body and perform other functions as decided by the HPC from time to time.



12. Powers and duties of the Vice-chairperson of HPC :

The Chief Secretary, Rajasthan, shall be the Vice Chairperson of the HPC and shall preside over the meetings of HPC in the absence of the Chairperson. He shall perform other functions as decided by the HPC from time to time or as directed by the Chairperson of HPC.

13. Powers and duties of the Member Secretary of HPC :

The Project Director, Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project Phase 2, shall be the Member Secretary of the HPC and shall, inter alia, perform the following functions:

- Preparation of agenda for meeting of the HPC and the General Body
- Maintenance of the records of proceedings of all such meetings of the HPC and the General Body
- Ensuring action on all decisions taken by the HPC and the General Body and reporting back the progress achieved.
- Preparation of necessary plans, manuals etc for the perusal and approval of the HPC.
- Preparation of suitable plans and proposals for appropriate growth and development of the society and ensuring their execution after approval.
- Appointment and control, including termination of services, of the staff deployed under contractual agreement by the society.
- Appointment and control of staff other than those under contractual appointment, after prior approval of the HPC.
- Administration and management of the funds of the society according to the extant rules and regulations applicable and as per the policy laid down by the HPC.
- Act as a person on behalf of the society in whose name the society may initiate or respond to any legal/ quasi legal / administrative proceeding in any court of law/ tribunal/ departmental commissions etc.
- Such other functions as are delegated or entrusted to him by the HPC.

14. Governing Body :

There shall be a Governing Body to look after the day-to-day working of the Society, which shall comprise of the following members:



S.No.	Designation	Name of Post
1.	Chairperson	Principal Secretary , Forests
2.	Member	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Rajasthan
3.	Member	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WildLife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan
4.	Member	Project Director, Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project Phase 2
5.	Member	Secretary, Forests
6.	Member	NGO Representative (to be nominated by Project Director of Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project (Phase 2)
7.	Member Secretary	Additional Project Director, (Development), Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project, (Phase 2)

15. Powers and Functions of Governing body:

The functions of the Governing Body shall, inter alia, include:

- Monitoring the financial and physical progress of the programmes of the society,
- Providing guidance and proposing initiatives and changes in policies, rules and regulation and other such aspects for better and efficient working of the society and for furtherance of the objectives of the society.
- Preparing and approving plans, proposals etc to be placed before HPC.
- Preparation of suitable plans and proposals for appropriate growth and development of the society and ensuring their execution after approval.
- Preparation of agenda for meeting of the HPC and the General Body
- Any other functions as prescribed by the HPC

16. Meetings of the Governing Body :

The Governing Body shall meet at least once in three months or more frequently, if deemed necessary. The Principal Secretary (Forests) shall call and preside over the meeting of Governing Body. In his absence, however, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Rajasthan may preside over the meeting of the General Body. Ordinarily seven days notice shall be given for the meeting of the Governing Body. In case of urgency, the meeting may be held at a shorter notice. A minimum of four members shall form the quorum for the meeting of the Governing Body.



17. Chief Executive Officer (CEO):

The Project Director, Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project Phase 2, appointed by the State Government, shall be the ex-officio Chief Executive Officer of the Society and head of the Project Management Unit (PMU) of Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project Phase 2. The Chief Executive Officer shall perform the following duties:

- To prepare and disseminate technical, administrative and financial guidelines, instructions, and approvals in connection with the works under Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project Phase 2 and others projects, programmes implemented by the Society.
- To prepare a mission document which shall state specific goals of the Society, strategies to be adopted, programmes and works to be taken up, and time frame for achieving predetermined specific targets for each Divisional Management Unit (DMU) and Field Management Unit (FMU).
- To supervise and review the progress of all activities under Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project, Phase 2 and other programmes of the society.
- To carry out day- to-day activities of the society and overall supervision of Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project, Phase 2 and other programmes being implemented by the society.
- To execute and effectively implement the directions and decisions of HPC, Governing Body, etc.
- To exercise, such power, as may be necessary for achieving the objectives of the society.
- To perform all such functions and acts necessary for the furtherance of the objectives of the society within the framework of the rules and regulations laid down for the working of the society by the HPC or the Government.

18. General Body of the Society and its meeting:

The General Body of the society shall comprise of all members of the society and shall meet at least once in a year to discuss the affairs of the society and adopt the annual report of the society. The office bearers of the HPC shall be the office bearers of the society. The Chairperson of HPC shall call the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the General Body of the society after the close of financial year and before 30th of June every year on a notice of at least 15 days. The meeting of the General Body shall be presided by the Chairperson of HPC. The Member Secretary of the HPC shall also be the Member Secretary of the General Body of the society. In the absence of the Chairperson of HPC, the Vice Chairperson of HPC shall preside over the meeting of the General Body. The quorum of AGM shall be 10 members. In the AGM, the following business shall be transacted:



- i. Consideration, adoption and approval of Annual Report and annual audited Statement of accounts of the Society for the financial year just ended.
- ii. Consideration and adoption of Annual plan of the society for the financial year in progress
- iii. Consideration and approval of appointment of Auditors for the ensuing year.
- iv. Other business on the agenda given in the notice for the meeting
- v. Other such issues which may come up during the course of the meeting after approval from the chair.

19. Special General Meeting :

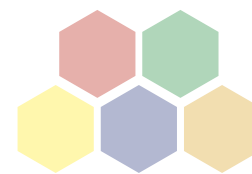
Such special meetings of the General Body may be called by the Chairperson, suo moto or may be called by the Chairperson of HPC, if ten or more members of the General Body make a written request for the same clearly specifying justifiable reasons for calling such a meeting. In both cases, however, a notice of at least 15 days should be given. The quorum of such special meetings shall be the same as that of Annual General Meetings.

20. Financial Year :

The official financial year of the society shall be from 01 April of a year to 31st of March of the subsequent year.

21. Funds of the Society :

- i. The society may receive funds in form of budgetary provisions, grants, aid, or otherwise in form of any other lawful instrument from Government of India and/or Government of Rajasthan or any of their departments, agencies, institutions etc., from private sources, Non-Governmental organizations/Voluntary agencies etc. for activities related to the furtherance of the objectives of the society.
- ii. Funds received by the society shall be kept and operated through one or more Accounts in one or more Nationalized Banks, as may be felt necessary after obtaining approval of the HPC.
- iii. The Society may receive such funds as may be provided by or through the State Government or the Government of India and such assistance as the State Government may permit it to receive and all funds so received shall be credited into its aforesaid accounts.
- iv. The Society may borrow funds from such sources as the State Government may permit.
- v. The Chief Executive Officer or any other officer of the society duly authorized by him, may operate the accounts of the society and undertake financial transactions of the Society as per the approved financial regulations of the society.



- vi. The Society shall have a detailed accounting procedure which would be approved by the HPC, along with an approved Operational Manual, to carry out its financial transactions.

22. Audit of Accounts :

The Society shall maintain proper accounts and others relevant records and prepare annual accounts following the approved accounting procedure. The accounts of the Society shall be audited in such manner and through such agency or agencies as may be approved by the HPC.

Provided, Government may cause the accounts of the Society to be audited by such agencies as may be decided or directed by the Government.

23. Legal Action:

All legal action initiated on behalf of the Society or against the society shall be in the name of the Chief Executive Officer of the Society. The Chief Executive officer may sue or be sued on behalf of the Society for movable and immovable properties.

24. Amendment in the Bye-Laws :

The Articles of Association (Bye laws) of the society cannot be altered except by a resolution passed by two-third of the members of the General Body in the meeting called for the purpose and the approval of HPC to that effect and as per the provisions of the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act 1958:

Provided, no such amendment shall be approved or accepted which alters the basic objectives of the society or is not in consonance with or prejudicial to the furtherance of the objectives of the society.

25. Change of Purpose :

The society is not entitled to alter its objectives or amalgamate itself wholly or partly, with any other society, without complying with the section 12 of the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958.

26. Dissolution of the Society:

The Society may be dissolved subject to section 13 and 14 of the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958 and after obtaining the concurrence of Government. If, upon such dissolution, there remains, after liquidation of all debts and liabilities, any fund or assets whatsoever, the same shall be transferred to the Government or any Government Agency pursuing similar objectives as decided by the Government.

27. General Provision:

All the provisions of the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958 shall apply to the society. The



Registrar of Societies shall have full powers of inspection and suggestions made by him shall be complied with.

28. Certification:

We, the following members, certify that:

- The rules , as stated above, represent the correct rules and regulations of the Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv-vividhta Sanrakshshan Society .
- There is no other registered Society in the same name and at the same place.
- This is the true and correct copy of the bye-laws of the Society.

All the legal matters shall be guided under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958.

S.No.	Name and Address	Signature
1.	Dr. V S Singh , IAS Principal Secretary , Forests, Government of Rajasthan, Government Secretariat, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Sd/-
2.	Shri. R N Mehrotra , IFS Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Rajasthan. Van Bhavan, Vaniki Path, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Sd/-
3.	Shri A C Chaubey , IFS Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Project Director , Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project Phase 2 , Aravalli Bhavan, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Sd/-

Annexure-4

कार्यालय प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक राजस्थान, जयपुर

क्रमांक एफ : 21 (8) 2010 -11 / RFBP -II / विकास / प्रमुखसं / 1375

दिनांक :9.5.2011

प्रेषित :-

परियोजना निदेशक,
राजस्थान वानिकी एवं जैव विविधता परियोजना, जयपुर

विषय:- राजस्थान वानिकी एवं जैव विविधता संरक्षण परियोजना के क्रियान्वयन के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत शासन सचिव, वन विभाग, राजस्थान, जयपुर के पत्रांक प. 4 (47) वन / 2006 पार्ट दिनांक 21.4.2011 की प्रतिलिपी मय संलग्न प्रेषित कर अनुरोध है कि राजस्थान वानिकी एवं जैव विविधता परियोजना फेज -II को सोसायटी मोड के क्रियान्वयन के लिये मंत्रीमण्डल की आज्ञा 55 / 2011 के अनुसार आवश्यक कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करने का कष्ट करे।

संलग्न : उक्तानुसार

ह.
अति प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक
(विकास), राजस्थान, जयपुर।

Annexure-5

राजस्थान सरकार वन विभाग

क्रमांक प.4(47) वन / 2006 पार्ट

जयपुर, दिनांक 21 अप्रैल, 2011

प्रेषित:-

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (एच.ओ.एफ.एफ)
राजस्थान, जयपुर

विषय:- राजस्थान वानिकी एवं जैव विविधता संरक्षण सोसायटी के क्रियान्वयन के सम्बन्ध में।
महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निर्देशानुसार राजस्थान वानिकी एवं जैव विविधता परियोजना के द्वितीय चरण को सोसायटी मोड के अन्तर्गत क्रियान्वयन के लिए दिनांक 13.14.2011 को मंत्रीमण्डल की आयोजित बैठक में विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत ज्ञापन का अनुमोदन किया गया है जिसकी मंत्रीमण्डल की आज्ञा 55 / 2011 की छात्रा प्रति संलग्न कर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्न-उपरोक्तानुसार

ह.
(सी.एस.रत्नासामी)
शासन सचिव



Annexure-6



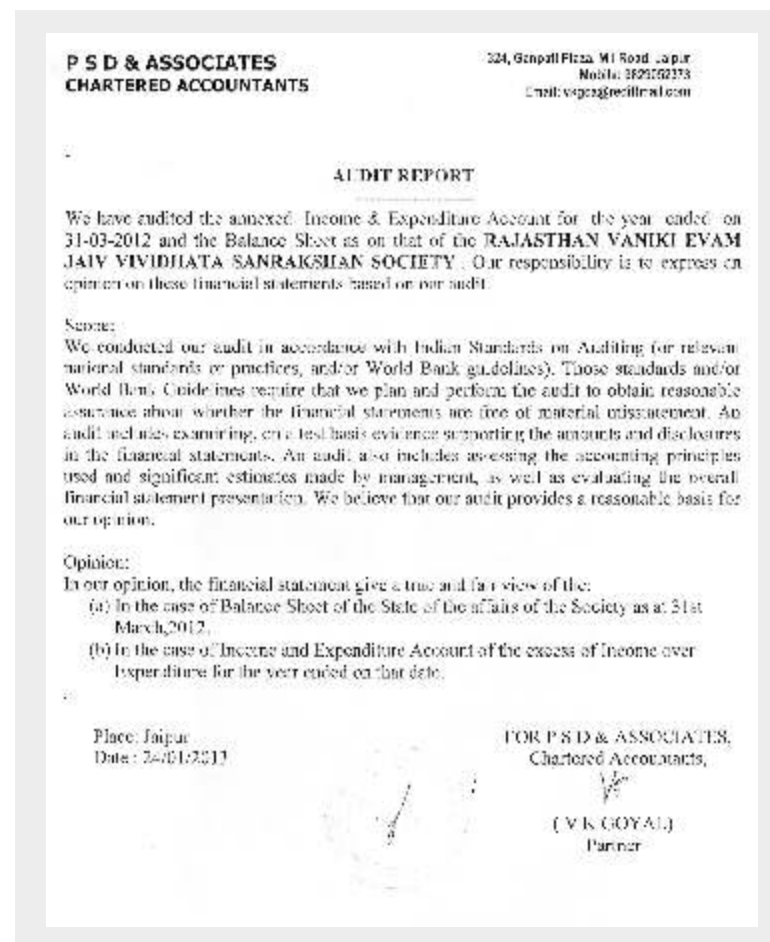
राजस्थान सरकार मंत्रिमंडल की आज्ञा 55/2011

दिनांक 13 अप्रैल 2011 को आयोजित मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक में वन विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत ज्ञापन क्रमांक: प.4(47)/वन 2006 दिनांक 31 मार्च 2011 पर विचार –विमर्श कर ज्ञापन में अंकित राज्य सरकार द्वारा संचालित एवं जापान इन्टरनेशनल को-ऑपरेशन एजेन्सी (JICA) से बाह्य सहायता प्राप्त राजस्थान वानिकी एवं जैव विविधता परियोजना के द्वितीय चरण के क्रियान्वयन हेतु राजस्थान वानिकी एवं जैव विविधता संरक्षण सोसायटी का गठन किये जाने संबंधी प्रस्ताव को स्वीकृत करते हुए ज्ञापन के संलग्न तत्संबंधी सोसायटी के विधान पत्र (Memorandum) एवं विधान नियमावली (Articles of Association) के प्रारूप का अनुमोदन किया गया।

ह.
(एस. अहमद)
मुख्य सचिव

प्रमुख शासन सचिव
वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग
डी-55/मं.सं./2011
दिनांक : 13 अप्रैल, 2011

Annexure-8



RAJASTHAN VANIKI EVAM JAIU VIVIDHATA SANRAKSHAN SOCIETY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MAR 2012			
EXPENSES	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
To Utilization of Grant in Aid	8542433.00	By Grant in Aid	8542433.00
To Bank Charges	430.60	By FDR Interest	2350485.00
To Unutilized Grant in Aid	2780025.40	By Interest On SBI A/C	140790.00
		By Interest On Union Bank of India	70000.00
		By Tender Fees Received	270150.00
	11323898.00		11323898.00

RAJASTHAN VANIKI EVAM JAIU VIVIDHATA SANRAKSHAN SOCIETY BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2012			
LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
Unutilized Grant	2780025.40	CURRENT ASSETS	
		Sundry Debtors	4000000.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES		DUU Wild Life Jaipur	3,00,00,000
To Grant in Aid Payable	35532567.00	DUU Wild Life Jaipur	3,00,00,000
789 Grant in Aid Payable	27948000.00		
796 Grant in Aid Payable	15804000.00	US (2012-2013)	235057.00
Security Deposit	400000.00		
		FDR	32508005.00
		SBI	17,72,406.00
		UNION BANK OF INDIA	3,07,00,000.00
		Accrued Interest	75,678.00
		Bank Accounts	1,06,61,830.40
		SBI	4,36,457.00
		UNION BANK OF INDIA	1,02,25,373.40
	83465492.40		83465492.40

IN TERM OF OUR AUDIT REPORT OF THE EVEN DATE ANNEXED HERE TO

Deputy Project Director (Administration)
RAJASTHAN VANIKI EVAM JAIU VIVIDHATA
SANRAKSHAN SOCIETY

FOR P S D & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(V K GOYAL)
PARTNER

PLACE: JAIPUR
DATE: 24/01/2013

Rajasthan Forestry and Bio-diversity Project-2 Statement of Expenditure for the Year 2011-12		
Sl. No.	Particulars	Expenditure in Rs.
1	General Staffing, Training & Research	8,14,400
2	Community Mobilization	1,72,000
3	Project Management	8,00,000
4	Monitoring & Evaluation	2,00,000
5	Public Awareness	2,00,000
6	Other Miscellaneous	1,00,000
	Total	2,90,000
7	Construction of Project Office	2,00,000
8	Transportation of Project Office	2,00,000
9	Transportation of Project Office	2,00,000
10	Transportation of Project Office	2,00,000
	Total	2,90,000



Annexure-9

JICA ASSISTED EXTERNALLY AIDED FORESTRY PROJECTS IN
RAJASTHAN AT A GLANCE

NAME OF THE PROJECT	AFFORESTATION AND PASTURE DEVELOPMENT IN IGNP, STAGE I	ARAVALLI AFFORESTATION PROJECT (AAP)	FORESTY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (FDA)	RAJASTHAN FORESTRY & BIO-DIVERSITY PROJECT (RFBP)
PROJECTID	ID-P.73	ID- P.80	ID-P.104	ID-P.148
DONOR AGENCY	OECF, Japan	OECF, Japan	OECF, Japan	JBIC
PERIOD	1990-2002	1992-2000	1995-2002	2003-2008
PROJECT OUTLAY (Rs.in crores)	107.65	176.69	139.18	442.14
PROJECT DISTRICTS	Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur and Barmer	Jaipur including Dausa, Alwar, Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Nagaur, Pali, UdaipurSirohi, Banswara, Chittorgarh	Jaipur including Dausa, Kota, Bundi, Baran, Jhalawar, Tonk, Bhilwara, Ajmer, Rajsamand, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Sawai Madhopur, Dungarpur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Pali, Rajsamand, Sikar, Sirohi, Sawai Madhopur, Tonk and Udaipur
ACHIEVEMENTS				
Afforestation (Hectares)	66215	151390	55578	123850
Creation of new nurseries (Nos.)	43	27	-	18
Distribution of plants (No.of seedlings)	86.78 lacs	950 lacs	878.62 lacs	200 lacs
ImprovedCrematoria (Nos.)	-	-	252	-
Moisture Conservation structures (Nos.)	-	201	600	2325
Environmental Plantation (No.of plants)	5.88 lacs	-	-	-
Employment generated (Mandays)	8.77 million	50.71 million	21.8 mllion	30.30 million
Financialachievement(Rsin crores)	171.15	293.02	174.11	410.01

Rajasthan Vaniki Evam Jaiv-Vividhata Sanrakhshan Society

1207/Jaipur, 2010-11

Arawali Bhawan, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur 302004