

GOVERNMENT OF GOA
FOREST DEPARTMENT
ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT (2008-09)

1. **Introduction:**

The total forest area in Goa is 1424.46 sq. km. which is about 38% of the total Geographical area. Out of this, 1224.46 sq. km. is Government Forest and the rest is private. The Forest cover in the State is higher than the goal set by the National Forest Policy, 1988. This has been made possible due to the conservation ethos of the people of Goa, which has been supported by the most egalitarian and enlightened policy pursued by the State Government throughout. Of the total Forest area, about 62% has been brought under the Protected Areas (PA) of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks. These areas support and nurture a variety of ecosystems and a prodigality of life forms – both floral and faunal, particularly in Western Ghat areas of the State located in Sanguem, Canacona, Quepem, Ponda and Sattari Talukas.

2. **Area Statements:**

2.1 **General**

i) Total Geographical area of State	=	3,702	Sq. Km.
ii) Total Forest area	=	1,424.46	Sq. Km.
a) Government Forests	=	1,224.46	Sq. Km.
b) Estimated Private Forests	=	200.00	Sq. Km.

Legal classification of total forest area in Goa (includes Forest area falling within Sanctuaries and National Parks)

2.2 **Legal Status**

a) Reserve Forests Notified under Sec 20 of Indian Forest Act, 1927	=	251.44	Sq. Km.
b) Proposed Reserve Forests Notified under Section 4 of Indian Forest Act, 1927	=	711.44	Sq. Km.
c) Un-classed Forest	=	261.58	Sq. Km.
Total	=	1224.46	Sq. Km.

Legal classification of Forest Area falling outside wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks.

a) Reserve Forests under Sec 20 of Indian Forest Act, 1927	=	116.64	Sq. Km.
b) Proposed Reserve Forests Notified under Section 4 of Indian Forest Act, 1927	=	226.86	Sq. Km.
c) Un-classed Forest	=	126.05	Sq. Km.
Total	=	469.55	Sq. Km.

2.3 Protected Areas:

i)	Dr. Salim Ali Wildlife Sanctuary, Chorao	=	1.78	Sq. Km.
ii)	Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary	=	85.65	Sq. Km.
iii)	Bhagwan Mahaveer WL Sanctuary, Mollem	=	133.00	Sq. Km.
iv)	Mollem National Park	=	107.00	Sq. Km.
v)	Netravali Wildlife Sanctuary	=	211.05	Sq. Km.
vi)	Madei Wildlife Sanctuary	=	208.48	Sq. Km.
vii)	Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary	=	8.00	Sq. Km.
	Total	=	754.96	Sq. Km.

2.4 On Lease

(To the Goa Forest Development Corporation)

i)	Area under Cashew plantation	=	8990.00	ha
ii)	Area under Rubber plantations	=	362.60	ha
	Total	=	9352.60	ha

3. Forest type found in Goa:

The Forests of Goa are typical of the Western Ghats (Southern Maharashtra and Karnataka). There is diversity in the forests due to the variations in altitude, aspect, soil characters, slope, etc. As per the Champion and Seth (1968) classification of Forest types of India, the forests of Goa fall in the following types:

i)	Estuarine vegetation consisting of mangrove species (4 B/Ts1 and 4B/Ts2)
ii)	Strand vegetation along the coastal belts (4 B/Ts1 and 4 B/Ts2)
iii)	Plateau vegetation at low altitudes
	a) Open scrub jungle (5.E7)
	b) Moist mixed deciduous forests (3B/C2)
	c) Secondary moist mixed deciduous forests (3B/C2/2SI)
	d) Sub-tropical hill forests (8A/C2)
iv)	Semi-evergreen and evergreen forests at high altitudes
	a) Semi-evergreen forests (2A/C2)
	b) Lateritic semi-evergreen forests (2 E4)
	c) Evergreen forests (1A/C4)

4. Organizational set up:

Since the inception of the Forest Department in the year 1962, the Department was headed by the Conservator of Forests, only in the year 2002, the post of a Chief Conservator of Forests was created who is now the Head of the Department. There are two territorial Divisions and one Division each for looking after aspects of Wildlife & Eco-tourism, Research and Utilization, Working Plan, Soil Conservation, Social Forestry. All the Divisions are headed by a Deputy Conservator of Forests. In addition, the Chief Conservator of Forests is assisted by one Conservator of Forest, two Deputy Conservator of Forest, one in charge of Planning and Statistics and the other of Monitoring and Evaluation. While the Indian Forest Service Officers of AGMUT Cadre man the senior posts of the Department, officers and officials of the State Service hold the subordinate posts.

The summarized position (of sanctioned strength) is as follows:-

Senior Officers	Chief Conservator of Forests	1
	Conservator of Forests	1
	Deputy Conservator of Forests	9
	Assistant Conservator of Forests	11
Executive Staff	Range Forest Officer	41
	Deputy Range Forest Officer	20
	Round Forester	90
	Forest Guards	363
Technical Staff	Chief Forest Surveyor	1
	Veterinary Officer	1
	Veterinary Assistant	1
	Forest Surveyor	9
	Draughtsman	2
Administrative	Deputy Director (Administration)	1
	Assistant Accounts Officer	1
	Forest Settlement Officer	2
	Accountant	7
Ministerial Staff	Senior Steno	1
	Junior Steno	6
	Head Clerk	7
	Awal Karkun	2
	Statistical Assistant	1
	Investigator	1
	Upper Division Clerk	17
	Lower Division Clerk	40
Supporting Staff	Heavy Vehicle Driver	13
	Light Vehicle Driver	34
	Peon	34
	Animal Attendant	7
	Mali	12
	Gardener	1
	Mahout	1
	Head Mali	2
	Khansama	8
	Room Bearer	3
	Room Servant	2
	Motor Mechanic	1
	Plumber	1
	Sweeper	1
	Chowkidar	2
	Cook	1
	Mess Servant	1
	Rubber Tapper	34
Labourer	218	
Animal House Keeper	1	

Out of the above, 90 posts have been transferred to the Goa Forest Development Corporation, 12 posts have been re-transferred to the Forest Department.

To strengthen the Forest Department, 2 Surveyors has been recruited during 2008-09.

5. Finance and Accounts:

The Forest Department follows the 13 digit Account Code. The Department receives its budgetary grants under Demant No. 68, which has Major Heads viz.

2406	Forestry and Wildlife
2551	Hill Areas (Western Ghat Development Programme)
4406	Capital Outlay on Forestry and Wildlife

2406 – Forestry and Wildlife has components and Plan, Non Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Whereas, all other major head are entirely in the Plan Sector.

Earlier, this Department has been implementing 11 schemes under Non Plan budget head 2406 and 22 schemes under budget head 2406, 4 schemes under budget head 2551, 2 scheme under budget head 4406 and 1 scheme under budget head 4407 in the State Plan. Thus 40 schemes were implemented under State Plan / Non – Plan, which has been making accounting quite cumbersome for a budget of Rs.12 – 15 crores of the Department. In order to simplify and rationalize the accounting of the budget, merger of the schemes, which have some commonality, has been done. After merger there are only 3 schemes (with new name) under Non Plan and 8 schemes under Plan, the details of which are given in the following table:

Major Head of Account (4 Digits)	Sub Major Head	Minor Head	Scheme
2406 – Forestry and Wildlife (N. P.)	01 - Forestry	001 – Direction and Administration	Forest Administration
			1 General Administration
			2 Establishment
			3 Planning and Statistical Cell
			4 Survey and Demarcation
			5 Forest Protection
			6 Rubber Plantations
			7 Cashew Plantations
		8 Garden and Parks	
		110 – Wildlife Preservation	Wildlife Management and Research
			1 Wildlife Sanctuaries
			2 Research

2406 – Forestry and Wildlife (Plan)	01 – Forestry	001 – Direction and Administration	Intensification of Management		
			1	Intensification and Forestry Management	
2			Planning and Statistics		
3			Forestry School		
			101 – Forest Conservation, Development and Regeneration	I	Forest Conservation and Development
				1	Research
				2	Forest Protection
				3	Survey and Demarcation
				4	Working Plan
				5	Cultural Operations
				6	Soil Conservation
				7	Est. of Fuel wood Depots
				8	Exploitation of Timber
	9			Forest Infrastructure maintenance	
	II		Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests		
	102 – Social and Farm Forestry		Social and Urban Forestry		
1		Social Forestry			
2		Fuel and Fodder			
3		People’s Nursery			
4		Labour Welfare			
5		Gardens and Parks			
6		Forest Publicity			
7		Raising of fuel wood and fodder SC			
789 – Special Component Plan for Scheduled Caste	01	Scheduled Caste Development Scheme			
	786 – Tribal Area Sub Plan	01	Scheduled Tribe Development Scheme		
		800 – Other Expenditure	06	Twelfth Finance Commission Grants for maintenance of Forest	
02 – Environmental Forestry and Wildlife	110 – Wildlife Preservation	Wildlife and Eco-tourism			
		1	Wildlife Management		
		2	Eco-Tourism and Wildlife		
2551 – Hill Areas (Plan)	01 – Western Ghats	800 – Other Expenditure	Forest Protection and Development		
			1	Soil and Water Conservation in Forest Areas	
			2	Forest Plantation	
			3	Research Project under WG	
			Promotion of Eco-Tourism		
			1	Eco-tourism and Wildlife Management	
		789 – Special	01	Scheduled Caste	

		Component Plan for Scheduled Caste		Development Scheme
		786 – Tribal Area Sub Plan	01	Scheduled Tribe Development Scheme
4406 – Capital outlay on Forestry and Wildlife (Plan)	01 - Forestry	070 – Construction and Building	Communication and Building	
			1	Communication
			2	Constructions

6. Major activities of the Department:

The Forest Department as custodian of the Government Forest lands performs both regulatory and developmental functions. The main legislations enforced by the Department are The Indian Forest Act, 1927, The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, The Goa Preservation of Trees Act, 1984 and The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Besides protection and preservation of Government Forest, putting up defense in a number of Court cases (Civil matters) to safeguard Government Forests being claimed by various private individuals, which is a time conserving activity including briefing the Government Counsel well in advance and to arrange to produce necessary documents in the interest of the Government.

The Department performs a number of developmental functions as well. Rehabilitation of degraded Forests, afforestation of denuded lands under Government, Private or Community Ownership, Urban Forestry, Employment generation especially in rural and isolated pockets, construction and maintenance of buildings and roads in Forest Areas, supply of Timber, fuel wood, soil and water conservation, development of tourism in wilderness areas. Environmental education, protection of wildlife and development of habitat are some of the important development functions.

7. Highlights of the activities:

7.1 Raising of Seedlings:

A large number of seedlings are raised by the Forest Department to meet its own demands for planting and to supply to prospective tree growers, individuals, institutions, corporations, etc. The seedlings are raised under different schemes and the total number of the seedlings raised form an item of the 20 Point Programme. The total number of seedlings raised during 2008-09 was 14.75 lakhs.

7.2 Mega Tree Plantation Drive – 2008.

This year, Forest Department of Goa celebrated Mega Tree Plantation Drive – 2008 during 16th June to 20th 2008 with an aim to plant 5.00 seedlings in 5 days with an ultimate target of planting 1.5 million trees during the monsoon of 2008.

The basic idea of launching this Mega Tree Plantation Drive was to synergy the efforts of various Government Department, Institutions, Mining Companies, NGO's and others so as to achieve maximum results.

All stakeholders participated in this drive with renewed vigor and it was possible to involve large number of village Panchayats, Schools, Mining Companies in this drive. We were able to plant around **16.15 lakhs seedlings** during this monsoon in **the entire state of Goa** of which 9.60 lakhs seedlings were planted by the Forest Department and 6.55 lakhs seedlings were planted by the various stakeholders.

7.3 Afforestation:

Bringing barren areas under tree cover is one of the most important mandate of the Forest Department. This is achieved through a number of schemes under the Plan side, most important being Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests under Capital Outlay, Forest Plantation under Western Ghats Development Programmes, Social Forestry plantations under Revenue Outlay. The area covered under plantation for the year 2008-09 was 487.25 ha.

A number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes also supplement this endeavour. The break up of the achievements during the year 2008-09 is tabulated below:

Sr No	Name of the Scheme	Area of Plantation (in ha) 2008-09
1	Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests	105
2	Forest Plantation (under WGDP)	185.75
3	Social Forestry	44
4	Scheduled Tribe Development Scheme (Social Forestry)	30
5	Scheduled Tribe Development Scheme	65
6	Twelfth Finance Commission Grants	22
7	Medicinal Plantation	35.50
Total		487.25

7.4 Soil Conservation Measures:

Although soil conservation measures are mostly concentrated in the 3 Talukas of Canacona, Sanguem and Sattari and dealt under the Western Ghat Development Programme, there is a component under the Plan Schemes to take up these measures in other Talukas. The Department constructs minor engineering structures to physically arrest soil loss. Such structures are invariably supported by vegetative measures like plantation of trees, agaves and other plants with soil binding properties. During the year 2008-09, the 209 nos of Engineering structures are constructed.

7.5 Development of Medicinal Plants:

Under the aegis of National Medicinal Board of Department of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopath, Unani, Sidha and Homeopathy (AYUSH) plantation of medicinal plants is promoted as a value addition crop by the farmers. 31 species having good marketability have been identified which can be cultivated easily by the farmers in different region of the country. For receiving grants under these schemes, the farmers / small entrepreneurs can formulate the schemes and submit the same through the Forest Department to National Medicinal Plants Board for seeking up to maximum of Rs.10.00 lakhs for pilot projects. During the year 2008-09 the Forest Department has raised 35.50 ha Medicinal plantation.

The Research and Utilization Division on behalf of Forest Department has been carrying out work on Medicinal Plantation. Demonstration Plots have been raised for the following species viz:

Patchouli (Pogostemom Cablin)
Pipli (Piper Longum)
Sarpangandha (Rauvolfia Serpentina)
Aloe (Aloe Barbedonsis)
Kokum (Garcinia Indica)

7.6 Urban Beatification, Gardens and Parks:

The Department undertakes development of Parks and Gardens in city / town areas and roadside plantations to beautify the areas. During the year following Gardens have been maintained by the Department:-

a)	Bhagwan Mahavir Bal Vihar, Campal
b)	Ambedkar Garden, Panaji
c)	Joggers Park, Altinho
d)	Spring Garden, Cuchelim Bardez
e)	Municipal Garden, Mapusa
f)	Municipal Garden, Curchorim
g)	Khapaband Garden, Ponda

h)	Silvanagar Garden, Ponda
i)	Maintenance of Gardens at High Court Judges Bunglow at Althinho
j)	High Court Garden, Althinho
k)	Chief Secretary's Bunglow, Althinho
l)	Chief Minister's Bunglow, Althinho
m)	Speaker's Bunglow, Althinho

Besides, road dividers and traffic island are maintained by the Department.

a)	Farmagudi Circle Garden, Farmagudi Ponda.
b)	Bandodkar Circle Garden, Farmagudi Ponda.
c)	Goa Vidhya Prasarak Mandal Circle Garden, Ponda.
d)	Road Divider, Curti Ponda.
e)	R. T. O. Circle Divider.
f)	Mardol Mangueshi Divider.
g)	Divider from new Patto Bridge to Kala Academy, Panaji.
h)	Traffic Circle, Cortalim.
i)	Raj Bhawan Road Side.
j)	Traffic Island / Gardens, Chinchinim Salcete.

Maintenance of various gardens / lawns

a)	Goa State Museum, Panaji.
b)	Department of Science and Technology, Saligao.
c)	Ravindra Bhavan, Margao.
d)	Ravindra Bhavan, Curchorem.
e)	Health Centre, Chinchinim.

7.7 Establishment of Sub-division office at Mapusa:

Inorder to remove the hardship and inconvenience to people of Tiswadi, Bardez, Pernem and Bicholim and to get their work related to Forest Department done easily, a Forest Sub Division office at Mapusa was established on 06.10.2008 and it was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister (Forests).

7.8 Establishment of Van Vigyan Kendra.

Forest Department has established Van Vigyan Kendra at Satpal in collaboration with the Instituted of Wood Science and Technology, Bangalore. The Kendra will act as a point of dissemination of information and techniques developed by various research institutions of Forests Department under MOEF. The Kendra will have hi-tech Nursery, auditorium cum lecture hall, Tissue Culture laboratory and machinery for treatment of Timber. Not only farmers but also Saw Mill owners will be given training in using wood preservation machinery, wood bending machinery and other advanced technique, which will result in better use of our Timber resources. Besides, the local farmers shall be imparted training in Agro-forestry modal and other plantation techniques.

7.9 **Promotion of Eco-Tourism:**

The Forest Department has been identified as the nodal agency for promoting Eco-Tourism within the State. In order to exploit the vast potential and to diversify the tourism activities in the State, the Government has taken up measures to promote eco-tourism. The tented accommodation facilities have been created in Mollem National Park. **The tourist cottage at Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary and dormitory at Bhagwan Mahavir has been inaugurated in October 2008 during the Wildlife Week.** Besides, the bus services from Campal Panaji to Bondla has been resumed in December 2008 for ferrying the tourist to Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary and Zoo to promote eco-tourism and awareness about the wildlife conservation. A proposal on Eco-tourism has been conceived for an amount of Rs.10 crores and submitted through State Tourism Department for onward submission to the Government of India. More than 1.47 lakh tourists of foreign and domestic origin visited the eco-tourist spots in the Wildlife Sanctuaries during the period.

7.10 **Training Conducted:**

Training needs of IFS officers are looked after by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. The Government of India through its subordinate training institutes also extends training to ACF's and RFO's. As part of the Government's Policy of bringing about e-Governance, a large number of ministerial staff has been given training in computers. During the year 2008-09 the Forest Training School at Valpoi has conducted training courses for direct recruit Forest Guards of 32 nos of 6 months duration.

Besides, one week refresher course for 20 Frontline Staff of Forest Department and Executive Member of Joint Forest Management Committee was conducted and also one day workshop for all officers of the Forest Department was conducted during the year 2008-09.

7.11 **Demarcation of Government Forests:**

Survey demarcation and Notification of Government Forest areas as Reserved Forests is one of the mandates of this Department. During the financial year 2008-09 an area of 518.86 ha has been notified as Reserved Forests under Section 20 of India Forest Act 1927. Draft notification under section 20 of Indian Forest Act is under submission to the Government for approval in respect of forest area admeasuring 73.12 ha in Nagvem Village (Vaseli-Dongor-II) of Quepem Taluka.

About 219.36 ha of un-classed forest area has been processed and notification under Section 4 of India Forest Act as proposed Reserved Forest has been issued during the financial year 2008-09.

As per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court, the Forest Department is carrying out the Survey and Demarcation of private Forest areas in the state. The Working Plan Division of this Department is involved in demarcation of private Forest. During the year 2008-09 the Demarcation of about 510.819 ha area covering 97.783 Rkms perimeter by fixing granite stone at various locations has been completed.

7.12 Timber and fuel wood Production:

Because of ban on felling of trees in Government Forests, no targets for Timber production is set in the State. Some Timber is produced from Salvaging. Most of the Timber produced is from felling of trees in private areas and controlled by Goa Tree Preservation Act.

Sr No	Species	Unit	2008-09
1	2	3	4
I	Timber Production	Cum. M.	28162.944
	a. Government	Cum. M.	168.354
	b. Private	Cum. M.	27994.59
II	Fuel Wood Production	Cum. M.	91959.08
	a. Government	Cum. M.	677.80
	b. Private	Cum. M.	91281.28
III	Bamboo	Nos	76675
	a. Government	Nos	0
	b. Private	Nos	76675
IV	Canes	Nos	4000
	a. Government	Nos	0
	b. Private	Nos	4000
V	Poles	Nos	2179
	a. Government	Nos	43
	b. Private	Nos	2136

7.13 **Offence Cases:** The number of offence cases booked during the year 2008-09 is as under:

Year / Number of cases booked under	2008-2009		
	DCF (North)	DCF (South)	DCF (Wildlife)
1	2	3	4
IFA, 1927	29	47	-
GPTA, 1984	161	103	-
WLPA, 1972	-	4	10
Total	190	154	10

8. **Wildlife – habitat improvement and turtle conservation:**

i) **Rescue of wild animals**

The Wildlife Rescue Squad of this Department operating from Campal conducts rescue operation for wild animals, which have strayed into human habitations. Unless attended on priority, these animals are killed or mauled seriously and hence the squad has to be on round the clock duty. In many cases, the animals would require medical attention and these are administered in the Rehabilitation Centres. It is always ensured that only those animals, which have restored their health completely, are left back into the wild. The details of the animals rescued during the year 2008-09 are as follows:

Sr No	Class / Species	2008-09
1	2	3
1	Reptiles	818
2	Mammals	33
3	Birds	25
4	Others	10
5	Crocodile	9
Total		895

ii) **Turtle Conservation Programme:**

Since the year 1997 the Department started the Sea Turtle Conservation Programme at Morjim and Galgibag beaches of North and South Goa respectively with the help of some NGO's and active co-operation of the Villagers. The efforts and success of turtle conservation programme has resulted not only in conservation of this endangered species but also made these beaches as places of important eco-tourist destination. The details of Turtle Nesting for the year 2008-09 are given in the following table:

2008-09

Sr No	Place / Site	Total Nests	Total eggs laid	Total Hatchings released	Total un-hatched eggs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Morjim	3	408	228	180
2	Galgibag	5	389	329	60
3	Agonda	1	146	104	19
4	Junaswada Mandrem	1	122	Probable date of hatching 04.05.2009	
Total		10	1065	661	259

9. **Environmental education – Wildlife Week, Vanamohotsav, NIC's, etc.**

As a part of the environmental education, Vanamohotsav was celebrated at Government Polytechnic, Sanvordem, wherein the local people participated in planting a large number of trees. Wildlife week was celebrated in which various competitions were held at different levels of Schools and Colleges – from Primary Schools to Technical Colleges on the themes of wildlife which included drawing, essay writing, quiz, poster drawing, etc. All the prize winners were awarded prizes and certificates on the occasion of the culmination of the Wildlife week. The Nature Interpretation Centres are located at three Sanctuaries at Bondla, Cotigao and Mollem where exhibits of the flora and kept for public viewing. Books are also made available for reading and in some places video films on ecology, forest and wildlife are shown to the visitors. Adequate number of posters and brochures were also distributed amount the students.

10. **Diversion of forest areas under Forest Conservation Act.**

i) **Diversion of forest areas for mining activities**

Mining is one of the most important economic activities in the State of Goa, major portion of which lies in forest areas. Since mining is a non – Forest activity approval of the Central Government is required under the Forest Conservation Act. Mining activity has been allowed to continue only after obtaining clearance from the Central Government under section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Final (stage II) clearance has been granted by the Central Government for an area of 904.1668 ha forest area for 17 mining leases during the year 2008-09. The Forest area diverted is basically a renewal of the Forest Area diverted earlier.

ii) **Diversion of forest areas for other development activities**

In addition to mining activities, other development activities for which forest land has been diverted under Forest Conservation Act are drawing power lines, road construction, irrigation and others. During 2008-09, 4.3725 ha, private Forests area was diverted for non-forestry purpose for development of cricket stadium at Tivim.

11. **Expenditure and Revenue figures:**

2406 – Forestry and Wildlife (Non-Plan)

Sr No	Major Head / Scheme	Expenditure for 2008-09
1	2	3
2406 – Forestry and Wildlife (Non-Plan)		
1	Forest Administration	936.84
2	Compensatory Afforestation	0.00
3	Wildlife Management and Research	148.26
Total		1085.10

2406 – Forestry and Wildlife (Plan)

Sr No	Major Head / Scheme	Expenditure for the year 2008-09
1	2	3
2406 – Forestry and Wildlife (Plan)		
1	Intensification and Forestry Management	64.40
2	Establishment of Van Vigyan Kendra at Satpal	9.99
3	Integrated Forest Protection (25% State Share)	11.07
4	Forest Conservation and Development	215.02
5	Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests	38.23
6	Social and Urban Forestry	361.43
7	Scheduled Caste Development Scheme	10.45
8	Scheduled Tribe Development Scheme	138.49
9	Twelfth Finance Commission Grants	68.80
10	Mega Tree Plantation Drive	7.89
11	Wildlife and Eco-tourism	161.10
12	Control of Elephant Menace including compensation	23.31
Total		1110.18

2406 – Forestry and Wildlife (CSS)

Sr No	Major Head / Scheme	Expenditure for the year 2008-09
1	2	3
2406 – Forestry and Wildlife (CSS)		
1	Development of Medicinal Plants and Mangroves (P) (A)	7.50
2	Assistance for Integrated Forest Protection in Goa (P) (A)	33.21
3	Assistance for Development of Wildlife Sanctuaries / National Park (P) (A)	59.53
Total		100.24

2551 – Hill areas (Plan)

Sr No	Major Head / Scheme	Expenditure for the year 2008-09
1	2	3
2551 – Hill areas (Plan)		
1	Forest Protection and Development	189.22
2	Promotion of Eco-tourism (P)	35.00
3	Scheduled Caste Development Scheme	3.39
4	Scheduled Tribe Development Scheme	26.13
Total		253.74

4406 – Forestry and Wildlife (Plan)

Sr No	Major Head / Scheme	Expenditure for the year 2008-09
1	2	3
4406 – Forestry and Wildlife (Plan)		
1	Communication and Construction	65.74
2	Acquisition of land for Forestry Projects	0.00
3	Construction of Bridge at Codal Valpoi	110.00
Total		175.74

Rs. In laksh

Revenue Head	2008-09
0406 – Forestry and Wildlife	286.23

12. “Vision for Future”.

- a. To increase the Forest / Tree cover in the State of Goa with special emphasis on non-forest areas.
- b. To preserve and protect the fragile ecosystems of Western Ghats
- c. Distribution of free seedlings to public, schools, Panchayats, Mining Companies, NGO's including Government Departments for boosting Afforestation.
- d. To conserve and protect wildlife and its habitats and to create awareness among local people / stakeholder.
- e. Promotion of Eco-tourism in and around protected areas like Cotigao Wildlife sanctuary, Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary and Mollem Wildlife Sanctuary etc.
