



Himachal Pradesh Forest Department (HPFD)
Himachal Pradesh, Republic of India

Himachal Pradesh Forest Ecosystems Climate Proofing Project

German Financial Cooperation/KfW German Development Bank



KFW

Semi-Annual Progress Report No. 2

July 2017 – December 2017

BMZ Grant ID 2013 70 279

BMZ Loan ID 201365154

Project Report Nr. 2017-22

Dharamsala, 03/03/2018



DFS

Deutsche Forstservice GmbH
Feldkirchen, Germany



GOPA mbH,
Bad Homburg, Germany

TABLE OF CONTENT

List of Tables	ii
List of Annexes	ii
Abbreviations and Acronyms	iii
Addresses.....	iv
1. Executive Summary	1
2. Introduction	3
3. Development, Activities and Project Achievements (July-december 2017).....	4
3.1 Sectoral Developments	4
3.2 Implementation of Activities and Outputs as Agreed (w.r.t. Annex 1).....	5
3.2.1 Output 1: Forest stands in project area are rehabilitated	5
3.2.2 Output 2: Tools for climate adaptive forest management are developed and applied in project areas by HPFD	7
3.2.2.1 Nursery Management	7
3.2.2.2 Forest Management Planning.....	8
3.2.3 Output 3: All implementation partners and project target groups are capacitated	9
3.2.3.1 Assessment of training needs at all levels of project implementation.....	9
3.2.3.2 Design and implementation of a comprehensive training programme for HPFD and contracted programme staff	9
3.2.3.3 Improvement/rehabilitation of training infrastructure (buildings, procurement of training aids and equipment, etc.).....	12
3.2.4 Output 4: M&E of project progress and achievements and mainstreaming of identified best practices into HPFD routine operations.....	12
3.3 Cost and Finance, including Partner Contribution.....	12
3.3.1 Simplified Reimbursement procedure for HPFD	15
3.3.2 Direct disbursement procedure DFS.....	15
3.4 Time Schedule	16
4. Current Situation of Target Group/Beneficiaries and Forest User Groups	17
4.1 The Beneficiaries, Legal status & Arrangement:.....	17
5. Staffing Situation	18
5.1 Project Executing Agency-SPMU/DPMU.....	18
5.1.1 Staffing at SPMU.....	18
5.1.2 Staffing at DPMU.....	19
5.2 Project Management Consultants.....	20
5.2.1 Present Situation.....	20
5.2.2 Consultant services provided in Period under Review	20

6.	Status/Achievement of Outcomes-Impacts, Update of Indicators	22
7.	Risks and Need for Action	24
8.	Brief Outlook and Next Steps	25

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Achievement of Project Targets	6
Table 2:	List of 45 Potential Sites and Status of Micro-plans.....	7
Table 3:	Summarized Details of Trainings and Workshops.....	10
Table 4:	Financial Progress of the Project	14
Table 5:	Reimbursement Status of Project (INR)	15
Table 6:	Reimbursement Status of Project (EURO)	15
Table 7:	Disbursement Status of Project Management Consultants (EURO)	15
Table 8:	Implementation Status for the Progress Period	16
Table 9:	Staffing Detail of SPMU	18
Table 10:	Staffing Detail of DPMU	19
Table 11:	Staffing Detail of Project Management Consultants	21
Table 12:	Project Impact Indicators.....	22

LIST OF ANNEXES

Annex A	Order on Green Felling Ban.....	A1-A6
Annex B	Details of Trainings/Workshops Conducted (Upto Dec 2017)	B1-B4
Annex C	Manuals, Guidelines and Documents	C1-C2



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACF	Assistant Conservator of Forest
AHD	Animal Husbandry Department
CCA	Climate Change Adapted
CCF	Chief Conservator of Forest
CF	Conservator of Forest
CPD	Chief Project Director
CRG	Conflict Resolution Group
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor
DFO	Divisional Forest Officer
DFS	Deutsche Forstservice GmbH, Lead Consultant
DPD	Deputy Project Director
DPMU	Divisional Project Management Unit
EC	Executive Committee
EPAs	Entry Point Activities
FD	Forest Department
FMP	Forest Management Plan
FOP	Forest Operational Plan
GB	General Body
GH	General House
GIS	Geographical Information System
Gol	Government of India
GOPA	Gesellschaft für Organisation, Planung und Ausbildung mbH
GPS	Global Positioning System
HH	Household
HP	Himachal Pradesh
HPFD	Himachal Pradesh Forest Department
IGA	Income Generating Activities
JFM	Joint Forest Management
JFMS	Joint Forest Management Society
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, KfW Development Bank
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Multi-purpose
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Produce
PFM	Participatory Forest Management
PSC	Project Support Co-ordinator
RFO	Range Forest Officer
SHG	Self Help Group
SPMU	State Project Management Unit
SS	Social Staff
TOR	Terms of Reference
VC	Vermi-compost
VFMS	Village Forest Management Society
VGO	Village Group Organizer

ADDRESSES

DFS Deutsche Forstservice GmbH
Wittelsbacherstr. 11
D - 85622 Feldkirchen

Tel. + 49 (0) 89 94 00 59 0
Fax + 49 (0) 89 94 00 59 79
E-Mail dfs@dfs-online.de
Internet <http://www.dfs-online.de>

1. Executive Summary

This Report covers the period from July to December 2017, though some events / activities extend beyond that period.

Sectoral developments in HP include the establishment process of 3 Externally Aided Projects and one on-going GIZ funded project, with which the HPFECPP has developed mutually beneficial links by way of bi-annual meetings and training / experience exchange. The lifting of the Green Felling Ban by the Supreme Court of India has made some progress, though the order of latest hearing has been reserved but should be known soon. (Annex A).

The rehabilitation of forest stands is envisaged to be done through implementation of micro plans for one or more degraded and weed infested forests. The micro planning process, first in selected 45 sites, has gathered steam during the last quarter of the year with deployment and training of social and forest staff. By December 18 micro plans stand approved for implementation, while the remainder are under process. By end March 2018, 45 micro plans should be approved for implementation. For other Activities the status is summarised in Table 1 of this Report.

Forest Management Planning as proposed by STE (Silviculture) and approved by KfW was adopted. Necessary training carried out. In all it was agreed that 325 micro plans be targeted in all with 45 micro plans approved and ready for implementation by April 2018.

The development of 9 model nurseries, one in each forest DPMU, is well underway with most procurement (except that of Root Trainers) done and suggested infrastructure at each nursery in stages of completion. Development of nurseries in the Tribal tracts of Bharmour and Pangi will be taken up after April 2018. Further training in methods and use of root trainer raised stock is contemplated for June 2018 onwards.

To build essential technical capacity a need for extensive and intensive training exists, particularly of field staff with several key skills like use of GPS, maps etc. generally lacking. Similarly, for social staff hired under the project, skills in mobilization and effective communication need iterative upgrading and practice preferably under senior mentors. A TNA was (later in 2017), resulted in a "Training and Budget" Plan. 32 trainings have been carried out under the categories of Project Planning and Management, Institutional Development and Climate Change & Forest Management. In all 1357 persons have attended 10 training modules. An exposure visit to Sikkim on spring-sheds and an international Study tour was conducted during this period. Discussions with the Forest Training Institutes at Sundernagar and Chail to avail of project support to upgrade and supplement their equipment for better amenities for trainers and trainees are underway.

A comprehensive M&E system has been put in place and associated training imparted in SPMU and DPMUs. Database development and Baseline Study stand delayed due to bureaucratic procedures and not having a minimum number of Micro Planning sites

identified as of now. A detailed Financial statement is included in the Report. Simplified Reimbursement procedures are agreed and adopted including direct disbursement procedure of DFS.

The SPMU and DPMU staffing positions are tabulated at Tables 6 & 7, noting changes necessitated. Summary of project impact indicators and outcomes is given at Table 8. Among the Risks & Need for Action, a more proactive role for PMC appears necessary in view of the quality of micro plans being turned out. Time lost due to delays on some fronts is to be made good.

Five points of concern are outlined and need consideration and strategic adaptation in terms of Future outlook. Essentially a deeper and more broad-based approach is being suggested so that outcomes can be more in line with Project aims and objectives.

2. Introduction

This 2nd Annual Progress Report for the **Himachal Pradesh Forest Ecosystem Climate Proofing Project** outlines the project progress July to December 2017. The first annual progress report actually is the revised inception report and PoO, submitted in July 2017. The inception report cum PoO already was submitted to KfW in March 2017, however KfW requested resubmitting of this report as mentioned in the MoM (dated 21 March – 27 March 2017) by end of June 2017 to incorporate all project guidelines, completed FMP-MP process, pilot MP and cost norms which were only partly completed at end of February 2017. It should be mentioned that the inception report/PoO still awaits approval of KfW; mainly that proposed reductions of rehabilitation areas due to exchange rate decrease and increasing cost norms are much less than originally planned and presently unacceptable to KfW. Actual rehabilitation areas can be calculated post implementation and may be revised after first experience of implementation of the first 45 pilot MPs. Guidelines as well may be adjusted / modified after lessons learned during implementation of the 45 pilot MPs.

The Project has now entered the pilot phase and is in the process of establishing the 45 pilot MPs and upon their approval starting implementation process with UGs within the VFMSs. Progress of implementation compared to the PoO is delayed by one year and SPMU is still facing several issues or problems requiring resolution.

The Consulting consortium DFS Deutsche Forstservice GmbH and GOPA mbH of Germany are providing technical advisory services, led by the CTA. This report is a contractual requirement by DFS and is at the same time the report of PEA. PEA agreed to develop the progress report jointly, initialize the report by their authorities and submit the report to KfW.

The SPMU (State Project Management Unit) is the PEA and has responsibility for overall support, supervision and monitoring whereas the DPMU (Divisional Project Management Unit) have implementation responsibilities.

3. DEVELOPMENT, ACTIVITIES AND PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS (JULY-DECEMBER 2017)

3.1 Sectoral Developments

Green felling ban

Developments on green felling ban in view for project during the period under review processed as following:

As per information available on 07-02-2018, the Supreme Court has allowed green felling in 3 Working Circles, but to begin with only in 3 Ranges in the entire state. The Supreme Court order is attached as Annex A

Other externally funded project in the sector or in pipeline

A) Proposed Projects

There are three externally aided projects which have been posed by the Department of Economic Affairs, GoI to the Donor Agencies for funding forestry related or watershed development activities in the state of Himachal Pradesh. The preparation of detailed Project Report is in various stages, as explained below concerning :-

1. Himachal Pradesh Forests for Prosperity Project[#]:

Proposed to increase the economic contribution of Forests in the State's Economic Development, this project would be implemented in parts of Satluj catchment in Kinnaur, Mandi, Shimla, Kullu and Bilaspur districts with pilot activities at four locations outside these districts over a 5 year period through World Bank loan of Rs. 650 crore, 28% of which would be contributed by the State Govt. As per the Aide Memoire issued by World Bank, the loan Agreement is expected to be signed in January 2018 The project headquarter is in Una.

2.Himachal Pradesh Forest Ecosystems Management and Livelihoods Improvement Project[#]:

The objective being to increase the forest cover and density for improved livelihoods of communities, this project is proposed to be implemented over 10 year period in Bilaspur, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul Spiti, Mandi and Shimla districts. Japan International Cooperation Agency is funding the project through a loan of Rs. 800 crore, 28% of which would be contributed by the State Govt. It is expected that the loan agreement would be signed in March 2018. The Project headquarter is in Shimla and sub – offices are in Kullu and Rampur.

[#] Source: PCCF Office



3. Integrated Project for Source Sustainability and Climate Resilient Rainfed Agriculture Project#: Designed to improve climate resilience around springs and streams and to enable climate resilient agriculture in Himachal Pradesh, this project has been posed to the World Bank on 26.07.2017. It is also to be funded by a Rs. 650 crore loan over 7 year period. It is estimated that the loan agreement would be signed in March 2018. The project is to be implemented in all the districts of Himachal Pradesh except Kinnaur and Lahaul Spiti, and it's headquarter would be at Solan. Being a World Bank aided project, the expenses incurred on agreed activities of the project one year before the agreement signing would be eligible for retroactive financing upto 20% of project cost.

B. Ongoing Projects others than the HPFECCP:-

There is only one project namely the HP Forest Ecosystems Management Project: Funded through Rs.38 crores grant by GIZ of Germany, this Project is limited to technical cooperation and would monitor ecosystem services' based planning in 5-10 sites all across HP. KfW, during their visit in March 2017, desired that regular meeting be set up between PMU, PMC and GIZ to exchange procedures and experiences (MoM March 2017). PMC had two such meetings with GIZ and future meeting involving PMU is currently being planned.

3.2 Implementation of Activities and Outputs as Agreed (w.r.t. Annex 1)

The project outcome as agreed, is to increase the climate resilience of forest ecosystems, improve biodiversity and enhance adaptive capacities of forest dependent communities in selected project areas. The project is expected to lead to:

- A reduction in forest degradation,
- increased biodiversity,
- enhanced income for forest-dependent communities in vulnerable landscapes,
- increased availability of spring water in treated spring catchment areas and
- more sustainable management of forests in the project area.

3.2.1 Output 1: Forest stands in project area are rehabilitated

For rehabilitation of forest stands various activities were envisaged in the project feasibility report. After many deliberations with the SPMU it was felt necessary that the recommended activities need to be looked into and revised as per the current situation and in the light of new activities proposed by the silvicultural expert. Hence, the new activities were proposed in the inception reports as per the guidelines of the silvicultural expert. The reason for the changes in the project approach with respect to the activities is already clarified in the inception report.

Silvicultural guidelines, technical standards and cost norms for these activities have already been finalised and approved by KfW. Based on these, guidelines for micro-

planning and a model micro-plan were also prepared and same has been approved by KfW.

For the current year 45 MP sites have been approved and the microplanning for these sites is currently underway. During the period under review 18 number of MPs have already been approved and DPMUs have been asked to begin work in the areas of approved micro-plans. Till date the progress is as under:

Table 1: Achievement of Project Targets

S. No	Description	Target	Achievement
1	CCA-conversion of infested forests plus planting bamboo along nallahs	8350 ha	27.15
	• Removal of Lantana		22
	• Planting of Small Trees		7932
	• Planting of Tall Trees		9565
2	High yield fodder and grass production (alpine pastures)	250 ha	Not yet
3	High yield fodder and grass production in lowland	400 ha	Not yet
4	Forest closure against grazing	400 ha	Not yet
5	Income generating activities seedling free of costs, woodlots, NTFP		Not yet
6	2 pilot areas for pasture improvement	100 ha	Not yet
7	Rehabilitation of 150 spring catchments through drainage line treatments and physical and biological soil and water conservation measures		Not yet
8	Silvicultural operations in all forest types (no planting, no fencing)	3000 ha	Not yet

Table 2: List of 45 Potential Sites and Status of Micro-plans

S. No	Name of Division	Target	Name	Site Apprvd	PMC						
					Received	1st Revision	2nd Revision	3rd Revision	Final Revision	Approved	
1	Dharamshala	6	Nandrool	Y	18-09-2017					16-12-2017	17-12-2017
			Tahu	Y	23-11-2017					15-12-2017	17-12-2017
			Bhanala	Y	03-11-2017					15-12-2017	17-12-2017
			Juhl	Y							
			Sadun	Y							
			Rajal	Y	18-09-2017						29-12-2017
2	Palampur	6	Keori	Y	14-12-2017					16-12-2017	17-12-2017
			Panapar	Y	14-12-2017					16-12-2017	17-12-2017
			Gaggal Kholi	Y	23-12-2017	29-12-2017					
			Madhonagar	Y							
			Guncrh	Y							
			Sansal	Y							
3	Dalhousic	5	Balera	Y	27-12-2017						
			Rinda	Y	27-11-2017					30-12-2017	31-12-2017
			Rouni	Y	27-11-2017					28-12-2017	01-01-2018
			Rajein	Y	31-10-2017					05-12-2017	08-12-2017
			Jandrog	Y							
4	Nurpur	5	Ther Kuther	Y	03-11-2017					21-11-2017	22-11-2017
			Milkh	Y	14-11-2017					28-12-2017	31-12-2017
			Sthana	Y	28-12-2017					28-12-2017	01-01-2018
			Gagwal	Y	30-12-2017						
			Madholi	Y	28-12-2017					28-12-2017	01-01-2018
5	Bharmour	2	Khani	Y	26-12-2017						
			Sachuin	Y							
6	Dehra	7	Ban Chhabar	Y	26-03-2017					27-04-2017	27-04-2017
			Naushera	Y	08-09-2017				20-12-2017		
			Bathehar	Y	14-11-2017			20-12-2017			
			Gher	Y	22-11-2017					26-12-2017	
			Dada Siba	Y	13-12-2017	20-12-2017					
			Galua Katora	Y	24-11-2017					28-12-2017	
			Tihri	Y	26-12-2017						
7	Churah	5	Wangal	Y	27-12-2017					28-12-2017	31-12-2017
			Bhalei	Y	22-12-2017					22-12-2017	22-12-2017
			Manjir	Y							
			Singadhar	Y							
			Tisa	Y							
8	Chamba	7	Kiyani Sirkund	Y	21-09-2017					14-11-2017	25-11-2017
			Ohali Rakh	Y	19-12-2017					21-12-2017	28-12-2017
			Loha Mori	Y							
			Basodhan	Y							
			Mangla	Y							
			Ghargran	Y							
			Kundla	Y							
9	Pangi	2	Karyas	Y	29-12-2017						
			Dharwas	Y							
Total		45		44	29	2	1	3	18	18	

3.2.2 Output 2: Tools for climate adaptive forest management are developed and applied in project areas by HPFD

3.2.2.1 Nursery Management

During the first visit of Nursery Expert nine (9) nurseries one per DPMU were selected to be developed as pilot nurseries. Each nursery with a production capacity of 50,000

high quality seedlings in new root trainers. The estimated cost for upgrading 9 pilot nurseries will be about 1,35,00,000 INR (about 180,000 EUR) in total.

Nursery Expert also prepared guidelines for the Nursery Management and the same were approved by KfW during the month of May 2017. These guidelines have been circulated to the 9 DPMUs and DPMU's have been asked to follow the guidelines for raising the nursery stock.

During the second visit of Nursery Expert the seedling stock at the model nurseries were inspected and recommended species with acceptable quality seedlings were found. As per the report of Nursery Expert 70% of these seedlings could be used as a quality planting stock after grading.

Nursery Manager's for all nine nurseries have been appointed and they have been made responsible for the management of nurseries.

With the approval of procurement plan, the procurement process for the necessary nursery equipment can go ahead. All the tender documents for the required material have already been prepared and approved by KfW. ICB for root trainers is in the process of being approved by KfW.

Other material like coco peat has already been procured and the Platforms for composting are also competed in 7 DPMU, with exceptions of Pangji and Bharmour DPMU. The process for the construction of bamboo frames for elevated production is also underway.

Once the ICB for Root Trainers is approved by KfW, the procurement will be done and the process for training and raising of project specific acceptable seedling will start.

3.2.2.2 Forest Management Planning

After reviewing the existing site-specific guidelines and silvicultural prescriptions and taking into consideration the issues raised by SPMU new silvicultural guidelines were prepared in consultation with SPMU as per the approval of KfW for change in the project design. Instead of directly going for micro-planning, a Forest Management Plan (FMP) is to be prepared in consultation with Village Forest Management Society (VFMS) first. Based on FMP a micro-plan will be prepared and agreed by the VFMS.

The guidelines for the preparation of Forest Management Plan and micro-planning were prepared and the same were approved by KfW during the month of April 2017.

The technical standards for silvicultural activities and their respective cost norms were also prepared and KfW accorded their approval.

Field training for Forest Management Planning and thereby preparation of micro-plan was imparted to the field staff and social staff by the Short-Term Expert (STE).



The total target for number of micro-plans was revised to 325 and for the first year of implementation 45 micro-plans are to be prepared following the guidelines as approved by KfW. Till the end of period under review 24 nos. micro-plans were reviewed, and 18 micro-plans were approved.

3.2.3 Output 3: All implementation partners and project target groups are capacitated

Capacity building is an important part of forestry sector development. With more use of people-centred approaches in forest management, integration of forestry with rural development and livelihood, the capacities of the forest department staff need to be enhanced as their basic trainings have little focus on participatory and social approaches and methods.

The department has skilled and trained staff at its disposal who are trained regularly and have higher exposure, but the project being unique in its design and approach, field level staff needs to be trained through training programmes.

3.2.3.1 Assessment of training needs at all levels of project implementation

- Training need assessment is an important part of any project for formulating training strategies and plan. The new concept of this project and different implementation strategies necessitated that the project staff should be oriented first regarding the various guidelines and their role in the project. Hence, SPMU insisted that detailed TNA may be conducted after initial orientation and basic trainings are given to the staff at all levels to start preparing the micro plans and interactions with the community.
- More detailed Training Needs Assessment will be planned in consultation with SPMU when most of the micro plans would have been prepared.

3.2.3.2 Design and implementation of a comprehensive training programme for HPFD and contracted programme staff

During the inception phase of the project a joint exercise was carried out by the SPMU and PMC to assess the training need at all levels of project implementation and based on that a "Training and Budget Plan" was prepared and submitted to KfW for approval. In general, KfW conveyed its approval suggesting that the project should follow the training plan after adjusting and implementing it according the arising training needs.

Various training modules were prepared outlining the details of the training concepts to be covered under each module. These are

- Project Orientation for departmental staff, contractual staff and communities.
- Village level micro-working plans and forest management plan
- Basic data administration
- Data entry with excel
- Intermediate data administration
- Training of trainers alongwith Training of Trainers Manual

- Map reading, using GPS for forest mapping and using Google Earth-pro

Trainings Conducted

As per the approved training plan many trainings were conducted and till the end of progress period under review 32 trainings were organised by the Project. These trainings include both classroom as well as field training. The trainings were closely observed and attended by the SPMU and PMC consultants. The summary of trainings conducted is given in table below and the details are annexed as Annex B:

Table 3: Summarized Details of Trainings and Workshops

S. No	Category	Sub-Category	No. of Trainings	Total Participants
1	Project Planning and Management	Analysing Log-Frame and Project	2	133
		Developing Village Micro-Working Plans, FMP	18	899
		Managing KfW Fund Requirement	2	35
		Project Monitoring and Reporting	2	115
2	Institutional Development	Reporting and Data Entry into Data-based and Spreadsheet	1	29
3	Climate Change and Forest Management	Map Reading and Orientation, Using GPS for forest mapping, Using Google Earth Pro for forest mapping	3	79
		GIS Basics	1	15
		Nursery Management and Logistics	1	23
		Exposure Visit to other Project in India	1	22
		International Study Tour	1	7
	Total		32	1357

- **Exposure Visit to Sikkim**

Spring rejuvenation is an important component of the HPFECF project. For making the field staff aware about the spring rejuvenation process an exposure visit to Dhara Vikas program of Sikkim Rural Management and Development Department was organised from 6-5-2017 to 11-5-2017 wherein the participants learnt about the process of identification of spring-sheds and the factors affecting the flow of water in the springs. All in all this exposure visit helped the project team to understand the process of planning, implementation and monitoring of the spring rejuvenation activities.

- **International Study Tour:**

The nine days training programme (from 3rd Sept to 11th Sept 2017) was organised for a group of 7 people including the policy makers and planner. The training in Germany was to focus on the Forest Organization of Bavaria, the development of forestry considering climate change, forest functions, zoning, distribution of forest and ownership, contribution of forest sector concerning GPD, close to nature forest management, management and multi-functional sustainable forestry.

Points of specific interest for the forestry officers from Himachal Pradesh were close to nature management of national park, focus on forest grazing in the alps and their historical development to reduce grazing in forests, management of protection forests, flood control measures and soil and water conservation in mountainous areas, nature conservation and modern forest management like cable logging in state forest. Another point of interest was thinning and tending activities of young stands and treatment of natural regeneration, rejuvenation, and transformation of monoculture forests into mixed stands in view of climate change.

Forest policy concerning support and enhancement of communal forest management in Bavaria, allocation and monitoring of financial aid to private and communal forest owners were made another focal point to complete the demonstration of forest management and related issues in Bavaria.

The study tour concentrated mainly in the Alpes of Bavaria, where climate conditions and landscape and forestry management activities are most appropriate for the HPFECPP and planned forest activities are similar, especially planning for rehabilitation in degraded forest and conversion of monocultures towards mixed forest with a high potential of broadleaf species more adapted to climate change.

In the programme special care was given to site-adapted, multi-functional and sustainable forest management with its broad range of practices as recognised in Germany, particularly in Bavaria. An effort was made to give insight into these practices at several hierarchical and administrative levels and to point out how the challenges and shortcomings faced by the German forest sector have been met during the last decades.

- **Training on embedding the science of Hydrogeology in Springshed Management**

A Springshed development Expert from ACWADAM, a nationally renowned NGO which specialises springshed development has been hired by PMC to provide training and support to the forest department officials and project staff and beneficiaries. One day workshop was held on springshed basics by the ACWADAM expert. The expert will support in identification of dried up springs, demarcation of the springshed, development of spring based micro plans and its implementation. Apart from training the expert will also support the field staff in preparing plans for two springsheds in each DPMU besides assisting in preparation of one more plan in each DPMU.

- **Training of Trainers**

It was suggested to train a cadre of highly experienced, competent HPFD or retired specialist field personnel in training methods and techniques so that they

may train HPFD personnel in project requirements. A nationally renowned NOG, PRAXIS, was invited for discussions and presentation for the same, however, the final decision with regard to hiring an organisation for the same is yet to be finalised.

3.2.3.3 Improvement/rehabilitation of training infrastructure (buildings, procurement of training aids and equipment, etc.)

In order to identify the improvement and rehabilitation of the training infrastructure the PMC capacity building consultants visited the Forest Training Institute, Sundernagar and Forest Training institute in Chail. There are equipment and system needs that could be accommodated relatively quickly that would help much in raising the quality of the training, and attractiveness of the FTI as centre of learning (UPS system, modern back-up generator system, revised and improved classroom lighting, specialised furniture, revise classroom layouts, refurbished kitchen and mess, upgraded accommodation and participant amenities).

3.2.4 Output 4: M&E of project progress and achievements and mainstreaming of identified best practices into HPFD routine operations

For Monitoring and Evaluation of project progress and achievements a comprehensive M&E system has been developed and put in place. The guidelines were developed by the concerned STE and the same were approved by KfW.

All the related database structure has been developed and training imparted to field units as well as to the data entry operators for its management. During the field training field staff was trained on the methods to be adopted for self checking and how to record them in the respective format for further monitoring by the third party.

Baseline data is in the process of being collected. The base-line study only can be started when at least 60 MP sites are approved and sites equally covering high, middle and low altitudes incorporating the different site specific climatic and species composition. Consultant Selection Model Document is yet to be approved by KfW, once it is done Baseline study would be initiated immediately.

3.3 Cost and Finance, including Partner Contribution

The estimated total Project Cost is EUR 38.05 million including the HPFD and the beneficiary contribution (423.41 Mil INR). The financial contribution amount is EUR 2.00 million and the Loan amount is EUR 30 million.

During the period April to December 2017, site selection for 45 micro-plans were done and the microplanning process started. As per the directions of KfW during their mis-



sion in March 2017, some plantation activities were also done in the short-listed FMP sites.

The process for hiring staff for project facilitation and assistance in micro-planning process also started and almost 70% staff is hired.

Major project heads under which reimbursement is done during this period are Training and Capacity Building (9), Project Facilitation by Locally Hired Experts (11) and Project Management-SPMU & DPMU (15). Till the end of the progress report period the total reimbursed amount (Loan + Grant) is INR 76.22 million and the counterpart fund utilized is INR 29.41 million, the details of which is given as under in the cost and finance table 3 (see next page).



3.3.1 Simplified Reimbursement procedure for HPFD

As per the Separate Agreement dated December 17, 2014 between HPFD and KfW, all the reimbursement to HPFD will be done via simplified reimbursement procedure. HPFD will submit a reimbursement request to KfW along with Withdrawal Application and Statement of Expenditure (SOE) duly verified and counter signed by Project Management Consultants (PMC). The detail of all reimbursement to HPFD till date (both Grant & Loan) is given in table 4.

Table 5: Reimbursement Status of Project (INR)

S. No	Date	Amount	Cumulative Total
Grant			
1	06-06-2017	6,06,868.00	6,06,868.00
2	09-11-2017	5,83,101.00	11,89,969.00
Loan			
1	06-06-2017	11,19,386.00	11,19,386.00
2	07-12-2017	27,20,960.00	38,40,346.00

Table 6: Reimbursement Status of Project (EURO)

Description	Amount Reserved	Amount Disbursed	Balance
201365154 Loan	28,518,720.00	51,463.39	28,467,256.61
201370279 Grant	1,000,000.00	16,008.56	983,991.44

3.3.2 Direct disbursement procedure DFS

DFS is paid for their services according to the direct disbursement procedure. The following table is showing all direct disbursement request submitted by DFS to HPFD and payments received from KfW up to now. The consulting contract dated 29 July 2017 was amended to incorporate the costs for a study tour to Germany, 03 September to 11 September, which was organized and facilitated by DFS. The actual cost agreed for Addendum No 1 was € 43,463 however only € 37,976,87 was eligible for reimbursement after final invoicing. Here it should be mentioned that the direct reimbursement No. 6 still now is not received by DFS. SPMU again submitted the request to DEA and is trying to resolve this problem so that payment to DFS can be done.

Table 7: Disbursement Status of Project Management Consultants (EURO)

S. No	Date	Amount	Cumulative Total	Balance
1	29-07-2016	1,50,000.00	1,50,000.00	23,74,743.00
2	16-11-2016	1,91,548.74	3,41,548.74	21,83,194.26
3	28-02-2017	1,65,000.00	5,06,548.74	20,18,194.26
4	31-05-2017	1,65,000.00	6,71,548.74	18,53,194.26
5	31-08-2017	1,65,000.00	8,36,548.74	16,88,194.26
6	31-08-2017	21,731.50	8,58,280.24	16,66,462.76
7	21-11-2017	1,13,115.77	9,71,396.01	15,53,346.99
8	21-11-2017	16,245.37	9,87,641.38	15,37,101.62



3.4 Time Schedule¹

The implementation phase of the project officially started from June 2017. During the phase more than 45 sites were selected for preparing FMP followed by micro-planning.

Table 8: Implementation Status for the Progress Period

PROJECT YEAR	Units	0	2017-18	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Project phases										
Implementation phase FC main programme										
Implementation phase Accompanying Measures										
Project Preparation and Management										
Establishment of SPMU & DPMU and Procurement										
Project Management Units (SPMU/DPMU)- Functioning										
Selection of forest sites (Nos. Micro-plans)	Nos.	325		More than 45 sites selected						
Formation of JFMCs and MOU with JFMCs	Nos.		45				29 Nos			
Preparation of micro-working plans (No of villages)	Nos.		45				29 Nos			
Preparation of manuals and guidelines			15	Prepared & Approved						
Project Activities										
CCA conversion of infested forests plus planting bamboo along nallahs	Ha		230		27					
High Yielding fodder and grass production (alpine pastures)	Ha									
High Yielding fodder and grass production in lowlands	ha									
Forest Closure against grazing	Ha									
Income generating activities seedling free of costs, woodlots, NTFP	Ha									
2 pilot areas for pasture improvement	ha									
Silvicultural operation in all forest types (no planting, no fencing)										
Soil and water conservation measures	Ha									
Spring rehabilitation	Nos.									
Nursery development	Nos.		1	9 Model Nurseries Selected, Procurement Pending						
Entry Point activities	Euros		183757							
Training and capacity building	Euros		327383							
Monitoring and Evaluation	Euros		21429					System Established		
Project facilitation by local experts	Euros		264286							
JFMC/FCS coordination meetings	Euros		15714							
Forest protection incentive transfer to JFMC A/c	Euros									
Forest Protection incentive transfer to individual SB A/c	Euros									

Detail of Manual and Guidelines approved are annexed as Annex C

¹ Immentation Schedule as per Separate Agreement.

4. CURRENT SITUATION OF TARGET GROUP/BENEFICIARIES AND FOREST USER GROUPS

4.1 The Beneficiaries, Legal status & Arrangement:

Under the micro plans (MPs) being developed to operationalise the project, the primary beneficiaries are the User Groups (UGs) that have been / are being organised around each FMP site. There are usually 4 or more UGs in each MP area with distinct treatment plots allocated to each group. The group in turn is responsible for the implementation, maintenance and protection of their plots and are also the primary beneficiaries by way to usufruct sharing, earning wages and availing of incentives after Third Party checks. This arrangement is likely to ensure a high level of involvement of the local community and of the UGs in particular. The UGs are all a part of the Village Forest Management Society (VFMS) which is a legally registered entity under the HP Societies Act, 2006. Each UG is responsible to contribute 2% in cash of the Green Investment being made in a MP to the VFMS, who will then deposit this money in the SB account held by them.

Under the guidelines and arrangements for the execution of this project, new ways of fund transfer and disbursement between the DPMU and the VFMS have been agreed to. Mainly, after approval of the MP, a six-monthly Activity Plan with budget would be drawn up by the VFMS and approved by the General House and accepted by the DFO. (This is specified in the Bye Laws, 31(ii), notified by the GoHP for this project). The DFO will then transfer the 6-month budget to the VFMS account and disbursements for work done would be paid after checking by FD, by bank transfer or cheque to individual wagers. Similarly, as provided in the approved MoU and the SB guidelines, the funds for maintenance and incentives would also be transferred to the VFMS in their general or separate accounts.

In order to get this new arrangement to work smoothly, the FD staff including those hired under the project (Project Support Co-ordinator, Facilitators, Village Group Organisers) have to ensure that the VFMS executive committee and members fully understand this arrangement and on-going efforts and facilitation are needed for this to happen.



5. STAFFING SITUATION

5.1 Project Executing Agency-SPMU/DPMU

The State Project Management Unit (SPMU) has been established at Dharamshala headed by Chief Project Director. The staffing for SPMU has been done as per Feasibility Study as per the requirement. For implementation at divisional level, the territorial divisions headed by Divisional Forest Officers were notified as Divisional Project Management Units (DPMU).

For the project implementation government staff at SPMU and the DPMUs have been deputed from the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department. As per the feasibility study (FS) the operational staff like Project Managers, Project Support Facilitators, VGOs and the other support staff like Computer Operators and messengers etc. were to be hired from the outsource agency but with the change in Government Policy it has been mandated that the required staff be hired from the Himachal Pradesh Natural Resource Management Society. The society will hire the staff from the closed down forestry projects of Forest Department. The current state of staffing situation at SPMU and DPMU is as under:

5.1.1 Staffing at SPMU

Table 9: Staffing Detail of SPMU

S. No	Position	As Per FS	Required	Present Status
Staff from Forest Department				
1	Chief Project Director	1	1	1
2	Deputy Project Director	2	2	0
3	Assistant Project Director	4	4	4
4	Executive Director		1	1
5	Clerical Staff	10	10	7
Outsourced Staff (From Resource Agency)				
1	Project Manager SFDA Support (SPMU Level)	1	0	Nil
2	Project Managers	6	5	2
3	Support Staff	7	7	
	a. GIS Expert	Nil	1	1
	b. Computer Operator		6	4
4	Messengers	4	5	5

Some adjustments have been made according to the requirement of the project. They are:

- 1) Deputy Project Director: One Deputy Project Director was deputed by Forest Department but was later on transferred. As of now there are no Deputy Project Directors.
- 2) Assistant Project Directors (APD): As per FS there are to be 4 APDs at SPMU level but with the increase in ranges and implementation area an additional post

of Executive Director (ED) was got approved and Ms. Meera Sharma was appointed as ED at Chamba circle for smooth implementation and monitoring of work.

- 3) Clerical Staff: There is sufficient clerical staff at SPMU.
- 4) There is no need for Project Manager SFDA Support (SPMU level)
- 5) The required strength for the Project Manager is 5 instead of 6 and currently there are only 2 Project Managers on board. One for Trainings and the other for Monitoring & Evaluation. SPMU is yet to recruit the Project Managers for
 - a) MIS, GIS & IT
 - b) Forestry, Nursery and Plantation
 - c) Income Generation Activities & Livelihood
- 6) Support Staff:
 - a. As per the FS the total number of allotted support staff was 7 against which only 5 are appointed.
 - b. It was also realised that there will a lot of work related to GIS as for all kinds of field activity a GPS coordinated map with satellite image will be needed not only for implementation but also for monitoring and evaluation, hence a post for GIS expert was got approved from the State Steering Committee and same was hired.
- 7) Messengers: There are sufficient number of messengers.

5.1.2 Staffing at DPMU

Staffing at DPMU level are as following:

Table 10: Staffing Detail of DPMU

S. No	Position	As Per FS	Required	Present Status
Staff from Forest Department				
1	Divisional Forest Officer	8	9	9
2	Range Officer		32	26
3	Deputy Range Officer			101
4	Forest Guard			315
Outsourced Staff (From Resource Agency)				
1	Project Support Coordinator	8	9	6
2	Project Support Facilitator	40	60	31
3	Village Group Organizers	150	320	273

DPMU is headed by Divisional Forest Officer assisted by Range Officer, Deputy Range Officer and Forest Guards. Also, Project Support Coordinators were hired, and they were made responsible for writing the Micro-Plan/Forest Management Plan (FMP). For the village level facilitation, awareness about project, collection of data and for constitution of Village Forest Management Societies the Government staff is assisted by the social staff like Project Support Facilitator and Village Group Organizers. The status of

the staff at DPMU level is presented in the table 7. As can be seen from the table there is shortage of staff at village level i.e. PSFs and VGOs positions are still lying vacant.

5.2 Project Management Consultants

5.2.1 Present Situation

The Consulting consortium DFS Deutsche Forstservice GmbH and GOPA mbH of Germany are providing technical advisory services led by the CTA.

Consultant services comprise up to **72** person-months of international advisers and up to **116** person-months of national advisers.

5.2.2 Consultant services provided in Period under Review

Consultant services comprise in the period under review 6,066 man-months of international advisers on HPFECPP, especially in project management, implementation and administration topics, the completion of monitoring guidelines and training issues, training for Micro-planning, finalising nursery guidelines and proposing final nursery set-up, preparation of national and international study tours, preparation of tendering guidelines and models for procurement following KfW procedures, training and discussions with SPMU and DPMU on project preparation and implementation and 10,433 man-months of national advisers on project management, especially on approval procedures for established MP, financial management, updating of procurement procedures, models and formats, preparation of trainings for GPS and google earth pro, training on MP and FMP; preparation and establishment of MPs; providing training for project accountants on DPMU level concerning the preparation of reimbursement request and getting experience on accounting for KfW project measures and supporting SPMU in preparation of tendering guidelines and assisting in review and approval process of this guidelines and formats after submission to KfW.

Consultant services provided from 1st July 2017 to 31st December 2017 are summarised in the following table, and comprise, international 6.066 person-months and national 10.433 person-months.



Table 11: Staffing Detail of Project Management Consultants

Detail Statement of Consultant Services 01.07.2017 - 31.12.2017

#	Position, Name	Total Contract Provisions [PM]	Provided Services			Cumulated effective services [PM]	Remaining [PM]
			Period		Duration [PM]		
			From	To			
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor (CTA)	42	balance brought forward from progress report no. 1			7,933	34,067
	HESS, Peter		01.07.2017	24.07.2017	0,800	8,733	33,267
			20.08.2017	01.09.2017	0,467	9,200	32,800
			19.10.2017	31.10.2017	0,433	9,633	32,367
			01.11.2017	30.11.2017	1,000	10,633	31,367
			01.12.2017	19.12.2017	0,633	11,266	30,734
			accumulated in duration under review			3,333	
ACTA	ACTA	60	balance brought forward from progress report no. 1			10,533	49,467
	Vinay Tandon		01.07.2017	31.07.2017	1,000	11,533	48,467
			01.08.2017	31.08.2017	1,000	12,533	47,467
			01.09.2017	30.09.2017	1,000	13,533	46,467
			01.10.2017	31.10.2017	1,000	14,533	45,467
			01.11.2017	30.11.2017	1,000	15,533	44,467
			01.12.2017	31.12.2017	1,000	16,533	43,467
			accumulated in duration under review			6,000	
IKE2	Nursery operation	4,6	balance brought forward from progress report no. 1			1,967	2,533
	Stellan KARLSSON		01.07.2017	09.07.2017	0,300	2,267	2,233
			accumulated in duration under review			0,300	
nKE1	Financial coordinator / accountant	18	balance brought forward from progress report no. 1			1,400	16,600
	Mukesh Kumar		30.07.2017	02.08.2017	0,133	1,533	16,467
	SARASWAT		24.08.2017	29.08.2017	0,200	1,733	16,267
			30.10.2017	31.10.2017	0,067	1,800	16,200
			01.11.2017	03.11.2017	0,100	1,900	16,100
			05.12.2017	12.12.2017	0,267	2,167	15,833
			accumulated in duration under review			0,767	
nKE2	IGA capacity develop. &converg.	10	balance brought forward from progress report no. 1			2,933	7,067
	JAIWAL, Dayal		21.07.2017	31.07.2017	0,367	3,300	6,700
			29.08.2017	31.08.2017	0,100	3,400	6,600
			01.09.2017	02.09.2017	0,067	3,466	6,534
			09.10.2017	31.10.2017	0,433	3,900	6,100
			20.11.2017	25.11.2017	0,200	4,100	5,900
			01.12.2017	08.12.2017	0,267	4,366	5,634
			accumulated in duration under review			1,433	
ISTE2	CCA FMP and silviculture	5	balance brought forward from progress report no. 1			2,867	2,133
	GAMPE Stephan		08.07.2017	23.07.2017	0,533	3,400	1,600
			accumulated in duration under review			0,533	
ISTE3	Capacity building,	4	balance brought forward from progress report no. 1			1,800	2,200
	KINDER Rex Gordon		12.11.2017	30.11.2017	0,633	2,433	1,567
			01.12.2017	10.12.2017	0,333	2,767	1,233
			accumulated in duration under review			0,967	
ISTE5	M&E system development	4	balance brought forward from progress report no. 1			2,367	1,633
	SCHWEIZER Gerhard		01.11.2017	28.11.2017	0,933	3,300	0,700
			accumulated in duration under review			0,933	
nSTE1	Micro planning	6	balance brought forward from progress report no. 1			3,117	2,883
	Ajay Ray		03.07.2017	31.07.2017	0,433	3,550	2,450
	Thakur & Picky		accumulated in duration under review			0,433	
nSTE6	Procurement	2	balance brought forward from progress report no. 1			0,200	1,800
	VIKASH Mishra		01.07.2017	07.07.2017	0,267	0,467	1,533
			03.08.2017	12.08.2017	0,333	0,800	1,200
			14.09.2017	25.09.2017	0,167	0,967	1,033
			04.10.2017	24.10.2017	0,533	1,500	0,500
			21.11.2017	30.11.2017	0,267	1,767	0,233
			12.12.2017	20.12.2017	0,233	2,000	0,000
			accumulated in duration under review			1,800	

6. STATUS/ACHIEVEMENT OF OUTCOMES-IMPACTS, UPDATE OF INDICATORS

At present all guidelines for climate resilience of forest ecosystems are established and presently are tested. About 70 sites (out of planned 325) for Micro planning are selected, 18 MP approved, and another 18 MP are under preparation. Trainings for beneficiaries and forestry staff is ongoing.

At present no update of indicators are necessary. The project indicators are unchanged, and outcomes are briefly summarized in the table below.

Table 12: Project Impact Indicators

Summary	Success Indicators	Result/Achievement under Progress Review
Programme Impact (=Overall Objective)	Indicator Name/Description	
Public and private investments in the Natural Resource Management sector improve the natural resource base, minimize the risk of climate change and increase productivity and income in rural areas	1. Improving the stock of natural resources in supported states or regions (e.g. increase of forests, increasing the water table and/or improve soil quality)	
	2. The states/districts supported by German development cooperation have a strategy for adapting to climate change which is implemented and demonstrated.	
Programme Outcome (=Module Objective)	Indicator Name/Description	
Climate Resilience of forest ecosystems, biodiversity and adaptive capacities of forest dependent communities in the selected project area is increased	1. Reduction of forest degradation (canopy)	
	2. Increased floral biodiversity	
	3. Increased income from timber and non-timber forest products of target population as per PFM regulations.	Not accepted by SPMU To be discussed with KfW
	4. Increased availability of spring water in treated spring catchment areas.	To be started in 2018 with ACWADAM (NGO)
	5. Treated forest stands are well protected and sustainably managed	
	Baseline values Target values: Will be defined during project inception phase	Baseline study available by end of 2018



Summary	Success Indicators	Result/Achievement under Progress Review
Outputs(=Results)	Indicator Name/Description	
Output 1: Forest stands in project area are rehabilitated	1.a Survival rate of afforestation Baseline value: Target Value: 80%	
Output 2: Tools for climate adaptive forest management are developed and applied in project areas by HPFD	2.a. Project nurseries produce quality planting material as per established project standards Baseline value: Target value:80% Grading methodology for nurseries will be defined during project inception phase.	Guidelines for nursery management developed, pilot nurseries selected and being prepared for root trainer planting stock, procurement of needed equipment ongoing; start of nursery production planned in 2018 with new techniques
	2.b. Guidelines for CC adapted forest management developed and applied Baseline value: Target value: yes	Guidelines developed and currently being used by DPMUs for preparing FMP
Output 3: All implementation partners and project target groups are capacitated	3.a. Efficiency and effectiveness of training courses positively appraised by participants. Baseline value: Target value: 70% of participants rate the trainings as useful and successful	32 Nos. Trainings done including the international study tour.
	3.b. Majority of CBOs rated as well performing according to project rating system Baseline value: Target value:70%	
Output 4: M&E of project progress and achievements and mainstreaming of identified best practices into HPFD routine operations	4.a. Progress monitoring system established and operational Baseline value: Target value	Monitoring and Evaluation guidelines prepared and monitoring system established
	4.b. Number of best practices/project products integrated into HPFD's respective management guidelines. Baseline value: Target value: will be defined during project inception phase	

7. RISKS AND NEED FOR ACTION

Due to late start and extended teething troubles, there is possibility of delays in adhering to the project schedules.

The operationalisation of Model Nurseries is much delayed, and it appears that plantable stock from these will become available in July 2019. The next plantation in July 2018 will depend on suitable stock available at present. As a result, the field performance of root trainer stock will be known by 2020 or 2021 at the earliest.

Two important studies relating to BASELINE and PASTURE IMPROVEMENT, with the latter to begin hopefully by Spring of 2018. The Baseline study / survey is linked to the selection and finalisation of FMP sites (325 in all), and as of now only about 60 sites have been listed as potential areas. This includes the 45 sites for which MPs are being taken up currently. So, the available sample for Baseline is still too small.

A major component of the project relating to conservation of Spring-sheds is still in the discussion / exploratory stage and a clear strategy for handling this is yet to emerge. However, now Pune based NGO, ACWADAM has been engaged by PMC to impart training to different levels of FD staff. The first two such trainings are scheduled in Kangra and Chamba districts during February 2018. It is assumed that ACWADAM will prepare 18 spring shed management plans (two per DPMU) and guide FD staff for at least one further spring shed management plan per DPMU.

In view of the facts stated above, it is obvious that action on all and many important points requires to be speeded up, perhaps by having a better and wider cooperation between SPMU and PMC.

Initially, the Micro-plans received from DPMUs needed much improvement which was discussed at SPMU level and then efforts were made to improve the quality and content of the MPs. Hence, the final approved micro-plans were as per the approved guidelines and format. In future it is expected that the same quality of micro-plans will be developed and approved by the DPMUs.

To further improve the quality and content of MPs, it is suggested that more hands-on training/workshops to be organized for field staff viz. PSC, PSF, VGOs, Forest Guard and Rangers to enhance their capacity.



8. BRIEF OUTLOOK AND NEXT STEPS

It is expected that 45 micro plans should be completed and approved by end March 2018. However, it has been made clear to DPMUs and reiterated by ACS (Forests), GoHP, in a recent meeting on 11 Jan 2018, that where feasible, implementation of the approved micro plans should begin. On the model nurseries front, it is expected that all related procurement would be done by March 2018 and only after that requisite training can be carried out by the STE. However, no root trainer raised planting material would be available for planting during 2018.

NEXT STEPS:

1. Revisit the prescribed models with a view to focus on quick production of grass, fodder and firewood in order to lessen the gap between demand and availability of these basic requirements.
2. Role of EPAs in demand side management of firewood: Despite its good intentions to address energy requirements of VFMS villagers, firewood needs far outstrip the availability leading to further degradation of the forest resource base. The BL species being planted under this project would take maybe a decade before they can yield usable quantities of firewood. In the meantime, and within the project period, it appears that focus on demand management of firewood be sharpened. Present methods of firewood burning are inefficient and wasteful. Improved cook stoves (ICS) can greatly lessen the firewood demand per household. The various advantages of ICS are well known and documented in literature. To achieve this the use of EPA funds on cost sharing basis and convergence where possible, should be seriously built into project design.
3. The fodder needs, huge as they are, also need more focused attention. An effective and easy way is to make tall fodder trees available to villagers to grow in their own land. While a provision exists theoretically in project guidelines, it needs to be factored into each micro plan. Experience shows that the uptake of good quality tall fodder plants by people substantially increases when such saplings are made available in the village.
4. Improved rainfall management within the micro plan areas is necessary and important to increase the resilience of these forests to climate change. An effective way to do this is through making staggered contour trenches wherever feasible in the forest areas of the VFMS. While a cost norm for this work has been made and agreed to, this provision is yet to reflect in FMP planning. In fact, the S&W conservation funds could be dedicated to this rather than be spent of making check dams only.
5. for which Capacity of frontline staff to be enhanced by holding more trainings/workshop. Also, to provide assistance/advise for identifying new FMP areas and models more suitable for beneficiaries.
6. The remaining MP sites to be selected by DPMUs.

Annex A
Order on Green Felling Ban

REPORTABLE**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION****INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATION NO. 3840 OF 2014****IN****WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO. 202 OF 1995**

IN RE:

T.N. GODAVARMAN THIRUMULKPAD

.... PETITIONER(S)

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA AND ORS.

... RESPONDENT(S)

IN RE:

STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

.... APPLICANT (S)

VERSUS

SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

... RESPONDENT(S)

ORDER**Deepak Gupta J.**

1. By means of this application the State of Himachal Pradesh has prayed that it may be permitted to carry out silviculture felling including thinning and other cultural operations in accordance with the Working Plan approved by the Government of India up to an elevation of 1500 metres above Mean Sea Level (MSL) in Chil Pine, Khair and broad-leaved forests only.
2. On 12.12.1996, this Court issued directions to a large number of States. The relevant directions with regard to the State of Himachal Pradesh read as follows:
 1. There will be no felling of trees permitted in any forest, public or private. This ban will not affect felling in any private plantation comprising of trees planted in any area which is not a forest; and which has not been converted from an earlier "forest". This ban will not apply to permits granted to the right holders for their bonafide personal use in Himachal Pradesh.
 2. In a 'forest', the State Government may either departmentally or through the State Forest Corporation remove fallen trees or fell and remove diseased or dry standing timber from areas other than those notified under Section 18 or 35 of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 or any other Act banning such felling or removal of trees.
 3. For this purpose, the State Government is to constitute an expert committee comprising a representative from MOEF, a representative of the State Government, two private experts of

eminence and the MD of the State Forest Corporation (as Member Secretary), who will fix the qualitative and quantitative norms for the felling of fallen trees and diseased and standing timber. The State shall ensure that the trees so felled and removed are in accordance with these norms.

4. Felling of trees in any forest or any clearance of forest land in execution of projects shall be in strict conformity with the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and any other laws applying thereto. Moreover, any trees so felled, and the disposal of such trees shall be done exclusively by the State Forest Corporation and no private agency is to be involved in any aspect thereof."
3. Despite such order having been passed, the amicus curiae on 14.02.2000 submitted before this Court that there were reports in the press that the State of Himachal Pradesh had passed some orders lifting the ban on felling of trees. This Court, thereafter, issued notice to the State of Himachal Pradesh and also made it clear that if any such orders have been passed, the operation of the same were stayed and no felling of trees be done. In the affidavit filed by the State of Himachal Pradesh, in response to the order dated 14.02.2000, it was pointed out that the intention of the State was to resume silviculture operations consisting of regeneration, felling and thinning of the trees as per the Working Plan duly approved. The State of Himachal Pradesh also informed this Court that though the State had intended to do silvicultural felling but in actual fact this decision has not been given effect to. It was clearly mentioned that no felling of trees has taken place except of those allowed by this Court specifically. It is also pertinent to mention that the Government of India vide G.O. dated 11.10.2002 suspended the Working Plan for various States including the State of Himachal Pradesh. The State then approached the Central Empowered Committee (for short "the CEC"), which advised the State to approach this Court for modification or vacation of the earlier stay order. This led to the filing of the present application.
4. After this application was filed, this Court directed the CEC to file its report. The CEC, in its report dated 06.07.2017 has made the following recommendations:
- i) the permission for silvicultural fellings including thinning in the State of Himachal Pradesh be limited to only three working circles of Chil, Sal and Khair occurring below 1500 MSL to encourage regeneration of the forests aimed at achieving mixed species forests with multi layered canopy having more efficient carbon sequestration capability;
 - ii) no felling of broad leaved species be permitted in the compartments to be taken up for regeneration fellings of the above three working circles or in the miscellaneous/broad leaved working circle irrespective of the recommendations in the Working Plan;
 - iii) 764 ha. of Eucalyptus trees proposed for felling as per Working Plan prescriptions be permitted to be felled and the same area regenerated with native broad leaved species;
 - iv) rotation of Sal and Chil to be 120 years and are worked under irregular shelterwood system;
 - v) rotation age of Khair be kept at 30 years with minimum dia of 25 cms. at breast height;



- vi) there will be total ban on burning of debris including after seeding or over wood felling in order to encourage natural regeneration of broad leaved species and reduce soil erosion;
- vii) no felling to be undertaken in Ban oak forests and other broad leaved forests other than Sal and Khair;
- viii) planting component in Assisted Natural Regeneration shall include more than 50% seedlings of native broad leaved and multipurpose use species other than that of the principal species;
- ix) the removal of Lantana weed to be an integral component of regeneration felling and the removal of Lantana has to be completed before the felling operations commence, so that the regeneration of the felled area is taken up forthwith;
- x) in Khair working circle a minimum of 50 healthy trees per ha. are identified in advance, at least two years prior to the proposed felling in the compartment and labelled as mother trees or standards and these trees are not permitted to be lopped thereafter;
- xi) the size of the compartment to be taken up for regeneration felling in a given year shall not exceed 20 ha.. If any compartment is more than 20 ha. in area, it can be subdivided into two or more units so as to avoid creation of large gaps in canopy of forests in a given location;
- xii) the felling operations in the adjoining forest area/compartment of the already felled area/compartment be taken up only after five years of regeneration felling in the given compartment and after ensuring that the regeneration is established in the already cleared forest area;
- xiii) adequate soil and moisture conservation measures are to be undertaken in regeneration area;
- xiv) no green fellings are to be carried out in steep slopes and along streams and nallas as per the standard prescription in the Working Plan code and in the forest areas falling under Protection cum Rehabilitation Working Circle;
- xv) State Government shall prepare three separate comprehensive management plans one each for Chil, Sal and Khair respectively covering the entire forest area falling below 1500 MSL incorporating revised set of prescriptions as detailed in this report as one time exercise and after obtaining approval of MoEF&CC, integrate the same with the Working Plans of respective forest divisions for operational purposes; and
- xvi) State Government shall submit an undertaking in the form of an Affidavit before the Hon'ble Supreme Court ensuring sufficient budgetary provisions for undertaking regeneration of the felled area in the financial year following the felling year."

5. The report filed by the CEC was considered by this Court on 12.09.2017 when learned counsel appearing for the State of Himachal Pradesh submitted that he would file an affidavit identifying three working circles in different areas of the State. After this affidavit was filed, we realised that circles covered a large area and the State was directed to file an affidavit giving the areas covered by each circle and also the area of each range/beat in the circle. On perusal of the affidavit it was

found that each forest circle comprises of a very large area covering more than one district in the State, which would entail felling of large number of trees. Thereafter, on 04.12.2017, the State was directed to identify two or three ranges where the process of silviculture felling may be carried out, the area of each of those ranges, the number of beats in each range and the area of each beat.

6. Affidavit has been filed and in this affidavit it has been pointed out that for felling of Khair (*Acacia Catechu*) trees, Nurpur Forest Range of Nurpur Forest Division (Dharamshala Forest Circle) of District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh has been identified. Khair wood is used commercially in making *katha* and, therefore, the wood of this tree is in great demand. It has been proposed that 80% of trees of 25 cms. diameter and above would be felled and remaining 20% of trees of 25 cms. diameter and above would be retained to act as mother trees. It is also stated that no other broad-leaved tree shall be felled. Details have been given and it is proposed to carry out felling in the year 2018-2019 in an area of 903.14 ha. and an area of 706.30 ha. has been earmarked for silviculture felling for the year 2019-2020.
7. As far as Chil Pine (*Pinus Roxburghii*) trees are concerned, the State of Himachal Pradesh has proposed an area of 49.05 ha. for the year 2018-2019 and an area of 23.95 ha. for the year 2019-2020 for silviculture felling in the Bharari Forest Range of Bilaspur Forest Division (Bilaspur Forest Circle) of Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh. As far as Chil is concerned, it is proposed that at least 20-25 mother trees per hectare shall be retained.
8. As far as Sal (*Shorea Robusta*) trees are concerned, the range identified is Paonta Forest Range of Paonta Sahib Forest Division (Nahan Forest Circle) of District Sirmour of Himachal Pradesh and an area of 176.01 ha. for the year 2018-2019 and an area of 120.12 ha. for the year 2019-2020 have been earmarked for silviculture felling.
9. This Court, with a view to protect the forests, had totally banned felling of trees. As per the affidavits filed by the State of Himachal Pradesh, some amount of silviculture felling is necessary, because if no felling is done then regeneration of trees is not as fast as it should be and once the mature trees die after reaching their maximum life span, there will be very few young trees to replace the old trees. Felling of trees in India has been banned for more than two decades. We are of the view that on an experimental basis we may permit silviculture felling of trees to a very limited extent and such felling should be monitored very carefully to see whether such silviculture felling actually helps in the regeneration of forests or not. We may also note that the CEC, in its report, has also permitted felling of trees subject to certain conditions. We may further note that the CEC has recommended that the size of the compartment taken up for regeneration in a given area shall not exceed 20 hectares and we reiterate that the State shall be bound by all the conditions laid down by the CEC including the condition that no compartment of more than 20 hectares shall be felled at one go. In addition to the conditions laid down by the CEC, the following conditions shall be strictly complied with by the State of Himachal Pradesh:
 1. The felling should be done directly by the Forest Department or by the Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation and the work of felling should not be handed over or given on contract to any private agency;
 2. The Forest Department should ensure that videography of each beat where felling is to be done, is done separately at regular intervals to clearly indicate



- the condition and state of the forest before felling, during felling and after felling;
3. As far as Khair trees are concerned, the State shall ensure that at least 25% of mature Khair trees are retained as mother trees and these should be marked and numbered as trees not to be felled, which should be clearly reflected in the videography. The trees to be felled can be marked by a separate colour. The number, size and girth of the trees should be clearly spelt out;
 4. As far as Chil Pine and Sal trees are concerned, the State shall ensure that at least 40 mature trees are retained per hectare and the other conditions will be the same as applicable to Khair trees;
 5. In addition to the conditions laid down in the Working Plan and those laid down by the CEC, the State of Himachal Pradesh shall ensure that adequate funds are made available and re-afforestation is done either simultaneously or if it is not possible, immediately after felling is complete in each block of 20 hectares.
 6. It should also be ensured that these forest areas are kept free from grazing and are protected;
 7. The State should also ensure that sufficient number of healthy saplings are planted so that there is proper regeneration of the forest.
 8. This entire programme of experimental silviculture felling shall be done under the supervision and guidance of a two-Member Committee headed by Shri V.P. Mohan, IFS (Retd.), former Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Himachal Pradesh. The second member of this Committee shall be nominated by the Vice Chancellor, Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni, Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The second Member shall be a Professor of Silviculture.
10. The Principal Chief Conservator shall be liable to ensure that felling is done strictly in accordance with the orders of this Court. To this limited extent, the orders dated 12.12.1996 and 14.02.2000 are modified as far as the State of Himachal Pradesh is concerned.
 11. The Committee should submit its report to this Court every 6 months. The State of Himachal Pradesh shall provide all facilities to the committee including transport and boarding facilities. The remuneration to be paid to the members of the committee shall be determined when the committee submits its report.
 12. Registrar Judicial to send the copy of this order to Shri V.P. Mohan, IFS (Retd.), former Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Himachal Pradesh, Sunny Villa, Nigam Vihar, Shimla-171002 and Dr. Y.S. Parmar, University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni, Solan, Himachal Pradesh-173203.
 13. Accordingly, I.A. is disposed of.

.....J.
(Madan B. Lokur)

.....J.
(Deepak Gupta)

New Delhi
February 16, 2018

Annex B

Details of Trainings/Workshops Conducted (Upto Dec 2017)





Sr. No.	Subject/ Name of Training Programme	Category	Sub-Category	Participants	Starting Date	End Date	Duration	Place	Trainers detail	No. of Participants		Average rating	
										Male	Female		Total
1	Orientation training Workshop on analysing log frame & Project	A Project Planning and Management	Analysing Log-frame and project	SPMU, DPMU(DFOs, ACFs, ROs, Dy.Rangers, F.Guards)	05-08-2016	05-08-2016	1	Conference hall SPMU Office Dharamshala	SPMU officials and PMC Experts (Chaired by CPD)	83	3	86	4
2	Training on KFW fund management	A Project Planning and Management	Managing KFW Fund Requirement	Account staff from SPMU and DPMU	26-11-2016	26-11-2016	1	Conference hall SPMU Office Dharamshala	Mr. Mukesh Saraswat Financial Consultant from PMC	6	0	6	5
3	Training on Micro Planning	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	Facilitators and VGO	12-12-2016	12-12-2016	1	Conference hall SPMU Office Dharamshala	Mr. Ajay Rai, Micro Planning Expert	12	40	52	4
4	Training on Accounting Procedure (KFW Fund Management)	A Project Planning and Management	Managing KFW Fund Requirement	SPMU & DPMU Staff	30-01-2017	30-01-2017	1	Conference hall SPMU Office Dharamshala	Mr. Mukesh Saraswat, PMC	28	1	29	4
5	Orientation training Workshop on analysing log frame & Project	A Project Planning and Management	Analysing Log-frame and project	SPMU/DPMUs/ VGOs (Dehra, Palampur & Nurpur)	22-02-2017	22-02-2017	1	Conference hall SPMU Office Dharamshala	SPMU Officials (DPD & APDs)	35	12	47	5
6	Training on Map reading, Use of GPS & Google Earth for MAP Reading	C Climate Change and Forest Management	Map Reading and Orientation, Using GPS for forest mapping, Using Google Earth Pro for forest mapping	DPMU (Forest Rangers, Deputy Rangers & Forest Guards)	24-04-2017	29-04-2017	3	Sundernagar	Forest Training Institute Sundernagar	25	0	25	5
7	Training on Map reading, Use of GPS & Google Earth for MAP Reading	C Climate Change and Forest Management	Map Reading and Orientation, Using GPS for forest mapping, Using Google Earth Pro for forest mapping	DPMU (Forest Rangers, Deputy Rangers & Forest Guards)	02-05-2017	04-05-2017	3	Sundernagar	Forest Training Institute Sundernagar	27	3	30	5
8	Orientation Training on Micro Planning	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	Facilitators and VGOs, F.Guards	19-05-2017	19-05-2017	1	DPMU Dalhousie	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	7	38	45	4
9	Orientation Training on Micro Planning	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	VGOs	20-05-2017	20-05-2017	1	DPMU Chamba	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	9	24	33	4
10	Orientation Training on Micro Planning	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	VGOs	25-05-2017	25-05-2017	1	DPMU Bharmour	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	0	25	25	5
11	Orientation Training on Micro Planning	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	Facilitators and VGOs, Dy.rangers, F.Guards	26-05-2017	26-05-2017	1	DPMU Nurpur	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	29	38	67	4
12	Orientation Training on Micro Planning	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	Facilitators	27-05-2017	27-05-2017	1	DPMU Dharamshala	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	0	11	11	4
13	Orientation Training on Micro Planning	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	VGOs	03-06-2017	03-06-2017	1	DPMU Dharamshala(Mailan)	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	2	51	53	4
14	Orientation Training on Micro Planning	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	VGOs	06-06-2017	06-06-2017	1	DPMU Palampur (Holte)	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	22	10	32	4

Sr. No.	Subject/ Name of Training Programme	Category	Sub-Category	Participants	Starting Date	End Date	Duration	Place	Trainers detail	No. of Participants		Average rating
										Male	Female	
15	Orientation Training on Micro Planning	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	Facilitators (Dehra, Palampur and Nurpur)	07-06-2017	07-06-2017	1	Conference hall SPMU Office Dharamshala	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	0	21	5
16	Orientation Training on Micro Planning	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	VGOs	16-06-2017	17-06-2017	1	DPMU Churah	Sh. Vinay Tandon(ACTA) & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	25	27	5
17	Training on Forest Management Plan	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	DPMU (PSC, ACF, RO, DY, Rangers, Forest Guard & VGOs)	19-06-2017	20-06-2017	2	DPMU Dalhousie	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	26	37	5
18	Training on Forest Management Plan	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	DPMU (PSC, ACF, RO, DY, Rangers, Forest Guard & VGOs)	21-06-2017	22-06-2017	2	DPMU Churah	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	38	9	5
19	Training on Forest Management Plan	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	DPMU (PSC, ACF, RO, DY, Rangers, Forest Guard & VGOs)	24-06-2017	25-06-2017	2	DPMU Chambal Bhatmour	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	6	29	5
20	Training on Forest Management Plan	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	DPMU (PSC, ACF, RO, DY, Rangers, Forest Guard & VGOs)	27-06-2017	28-06-2017	2	DPMU Dharamshala	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	13	54	4
21	Training on Forest Management Plan	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	DPMU (PSC, ACF, RO, DY, Rangers, Forest Guard & VGOs)	29-06-2017	30-06-2017	2	DPMU Nurpur (Badroha)	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	17	58	4
22	Training on Forest Management Plan	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	DPMU (PSC, ACF, RO, DY, Rangers, Forest Guard & VGOs)	03-07-2017	04-07-2017	2	DPMU Palampur	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	35	49	4
23	Nursery management & logistics	C Climate Change and Forest Management	Nursery Management and logistics	Nursery managers	07-07-2017	07-07-2017	1	Conference hall SPMU Office Dharamshala	Mr. Stellan Karlsson International Nursery Expert and Mr. Naamder APD from SPMU	17	6	5
24	Training on Forest Management Plan	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	DPMU (PSC, ACF, RO, DY, Rangers, Forest Guard & VGOs)	12-07-2017	13-07-2017	1	SPMU Dehra	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	39	15	4

Sr. No.	Subject/ Name of Training Programme	Category	Sub-Category	Participants	Starting Date	End Date	Duration	Place	Trainers detail	No. of Participants		Average rating	
										Male	Female		Total
25	Training on Forest Management Plan	A Project Planning and Management	Developing Village micro-working plans, FMP	DPMU (PSC, ACF, RO, Dy. Rangers, Forest Guard & VGOs from Dharamshala and Shahpur ranges	17-07-2017	18-07-2017	1	DPMU Dharamshala	Sh. A. S. Thakur & Ms. Picky Sharma (Micro Planning Experts) by PMC	60	23	83	5
26	Training on Map reading, Use of GPS & Google Earth for MAP Reading	C Climate Change and Forest Management	Map Reading and Orientation, Using GPS for forest mapping, Using Google Earth Pro for forest mapping	DPMU (Forest Rangers, Deputy Rangers & Forest Guards)	04-09-2017	06-09-2017	3	Sundernagar	Forest Training Institute Sundernagar	24	0	24	4
27	Field training on monitoring and evaluation	A Project Planning and Management	Project Monitoring and reporting	ACFs, RO, Dy. RO, F.Guards, VFMS			1	Banchhabbar	Gerhard(PMC)	1	34	35	5
28	Field training on monitoring and evaluation	A Project Planning and Management	Project Monitoring and reporting	ACFs, RO, Dy. RO, F.Guards, VFMS			1	Bhanala	Gerhard(PMC)	1	79	80	3
29	Microsoft Excel and database management	B Institutional Development	Reporting and data entry into databases and spreadsheets	F.Guards, Sr. and Jr. Office Assistts, Computer Operators			3	Sundernagar	Forest Training Institute Sundernagar	29	0	29	5
30	Study Tour on Spring Rejuvenation Principles	C Climate Change and Forest Management	Exposure visits to other projects in India	ACF, RO, Dy. RO, FG,	07-06-2017	11-06-2017	5	Sikkim	Sikkim Institute of Rural Development	21	1	22	5
31	Overseas study tour to Germany	C Climate Change and Forest Management	International Study Tour	Addl. Chief Secretary Forests, CPD CF Dharamshala, APD(SPM U) and DFOs from DPMU	03-09-2017	11-09-2017	9	Germany	DFS Germany	6	1	7	5
32	Training on Map reading, Use of GPS & Google Earth for MAP Reading	C Climate Change and Forest Management	GIS basics	ACFs, PSCs and GIS Expert	27.11.2017	28.11.2017	2	Conference hall SPMU Office Dharamshala	GIS experts from Delhi based company	15	0	15	

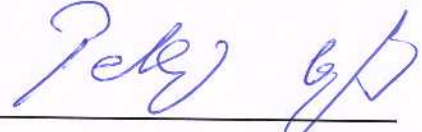
Annex C
Manuals, Guidelines and Documents

Report No.	Report Title	By Whom	Remarks
1	Initial Plan of Activities (IPA)	Peter Hess	Submitted to SPMU & KfW
2	Backstopping Report	Christian Tunk	Submitted to SPMU & KfW
3	Nursery Operation	Stellan Karlsson	Approved by KfW
4	Silviculture	Stephan Gampe	Approved as Part of Micro-planning Guidelines
5	Silviculture Guidelines	Stephan Gampe	Approved as Part of Micro-planning Guidelines
6	Report on Monitoring & Evaluation	Gerhard Schweizer	See Revised Report No. 7A
7	Monitoring Guidelines	Gerhard Schweizer	See Revised Report No. 7A
7A	Revised Monitoring Guidelines	Gerhard Schweizer	Approved by KfW
8	Procurement Plan	Hans Udo Fuchs	Procurement plan for Nursery Equipment and Office Equipment approved by KfW
9	Procurement and Accounting Policies	Hans Udo Fuchs	No Official Approval by KfW. Separate Agreement Document to be followed
10	Financial Management Guidelines	Mukesh Saraswat	
11	Training Plan & Budget	Rex Kinder, Dayal P Jaiswal	Submitted to KfW by SPMU. KfW responded on 18th Sept requiring Justification and Explanation of the used DSA. KfW suggested to use the plan by adjusting and implementing as per the arising training needs in course of implementation of the Project.
12	Guideline for FMP & Micro-planning	A S Thakur, Picky Sharma, Dr. Stephan Gampe	Approved by KfW
13	Model Microplan-Ban Chhabar	A S Thakur & Picky Sharma	Approved by KfW
14	Revised Procurement	Vikash Mishra	Approved by KfW
	ToR Baseline Study	Gerhard Schweizer	Approved by KfW
	ToR Pasture Management		Approved by KfW
	Standard Bidding Document for Direct Award and RI	Vikash Mishra	Approved by KfW
15	Operational Manual	Vinay Tandon, Peter Hess	Discussions ongoing for further refinement
16	Inception Report	Peter Hess, Vinay Tandon	Submitted to KfW by SPMU. KfW responded on 26th Sept 2017 outlining that they do not agree to the revised physical target. They asked to revise the proposal and to present it in the next review mission.
17	Guidelines on Saving Book Approach (Deposit Account Approach)	Heinz Willems	
18	Report on Progress in Capacity Building	Rex Kinder, Dayal P Jaiswal	Submitted to KfW by SPMU. KfW responded on Nov 16th with some comments
19	Preliminary Guidelines	Stephan Gampe, Vinay Tandon	Not Accepted by SPMU. In Process
	Cost Norms	SPMU & PMC	Submitted to KfW by SPMU. KfW responded on 20th Jul 2017 with query on beneficiary contribution, Maintenance of Plantation and stating that 5% of total cost to be allocated for Lantana removal.
	Technical Standards	Stephan Gampe	Approved by KfW
20	Second Report of Nursery Expert	Stellan Karlsson	Submitted to SPMU
	ToR Third Party Monitoring	Gerhard Schweizer	Submitted to SPMU

This report is jointly prepared by SPMU and PMC dated 03-03-2018.



(Dr. Suresh Kumar)
Addl. PCCF cum Chief Project Director



(Peter Hess)
Chief Technical Advisor