

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1614
ANSWERED ON:19.07.2004
NATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH PLAN
Ramadass Prof. M

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the priorities of the National Forestry Research Plan as developed by the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education;
- (b) whether these priorities are incorporated in the Tenth Plan;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of regional research priorities identified for the Union Territory of Pondicherry?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA)

(a) The major priorities of the National Forestry Research Plan are eco-restoration of degraded forests, increasing the productivity of wood and other forest produce by the application of modern scientific and technological methods, standardization of nursery and afforestation techniques, resource survey of rare and endangered species, natural re-generation of important tree species and biological control of insects, pests and diseases, soil and water conservation, protection of endangered species and management of forest fires.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During the Tenth Plan, Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education, Dehradun is focusing its research activities on the following areas:

- 1) Identification of elite clones of agro forestry species and their mass propagation.
- 2) Market information in respect of important forest products.
- 3) Policy research on JFM, bamboo and medicinal plant development.
- 4) Forest product research in value addition/new products and standards.
- 5) Increasing forestry contribution in meeting human needs and welfare.

(d) The regional research priorities identified for the Union Territory of Pondicherry by the Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Coimbatore having jurisdiction over the area are:

- 1) Biodiversity conservation and utilization.
- 2) Eco-restoration of degraded forests.
- 3) Soil and water conservation (including integrated watershed management).
- 4) Management of forest fires.
- 5) Natural regeneration of important species.
- 6) Participatory forest management.
- 7) Management of plantations.
- 8) Development of alternatives of wood.