

JFM in India- Origin, Evolution & Present status

Big numbers..

- Over 1 lakh JFMC/EDCs
- 22.94 million ha of forests
- 14.5 million families includes
 - 4.6 million Scheduled Tribe (ST) families
 - 2.5 million Scheduled Caste (SC) families

JFM initiation

- MoEF suggested to all the State Governments vide their Circular Gno.6-12/89-FP dated 1st June 1990 for protection and development of degraded forest areas through the involvement of the local village communities.
- Government of India instructed all State Governments to make statutory provisions to share the usufructs and the biomass between the people in the participating village and the Department vide letter No.1-23-91-MML dt. 18.1.91
- 21 Feb, 2000 guidelines allowed inclusion of well stocked forests also

3 tier system

1.State Forest Development Agency (SFDA)

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State Forest Development Agency is to be registered as a Federation of all Forest Development Agencies of the state. There shall be only one State Forest Development Agency for a state with the following indicative structure:

General Body	Executive Body
<p>Chairperson- Principal Chief Conservator of Forests</p> <p>Members: Chairpersons and CEOs of Centrally sponsored afforestation schemes</p> <p>General Body will meet at least once a year</p>	<p>Chairperson- Principal Chief Conservator of Forests Member Secretary: CCF and Nodal Officer for NAP</p> <p>Members: Officers not below the rank of CCF dealing with Development, Social Forestry and Protection to be nominated by the Chairperson</p> <p>Director of Panchayati Raj and Tribal Welfare Departments, Representatives of Revenue and Rural development Departments</p> <p>Chairpersons of 2 FDAs and CEOs of 2 FDAs or any other scheme being implemented through SFDA, to be nominated by Chairperson on rotational basis for a period of two years</p> <p>The Executive Body can co-opt other Members as and when necessary. It will meet as often as necessary but not less than twice a year</p>

2. Division level FDA

Forest Development Agencies (FDAs): FDAs are to be registered as Federation of all Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) within a territorial/wildlife forest divisions under the Societies' Registration Act, with the following structure:

General Body	Executive Body
<p>Chairperson- Conservator of Forests</p> <p>Members: Presidents of JFMC General Bodies, not more than 50 at any time, to be nominated by Chairperson on rotational basis for a period of one year⁵, of which 20 would be women representatives. In the event adequate number of women chairpersons are not available, the women representatives will be drawn from the members of the General Bodies of JFMCs.</p> <p>Three non-official representatives to be nominated by the apex institutional framework of Panchayats.</p> <p>Range Forest Officers, ACFs/ SDFOs.</p>	<p>Chairperson- Conservator of Forests Member Secretary cum Chief Executive Officer – Divisional Forest Officer</p> <p>Members: Ex-officio Members (without voting rights) – District Development Officer, District level Officers of Agriculture, Rural Development, Animal husbandry, Soil Conservation, Tribal Welfare, Industries, Public Health & Engineering, Welfare, Horticulture, Minor Irrigation, Small Scale Industries/ KVIC, Education Departments⁶ and the Lead Bank Officer ADM/AC to be nominated by DC/DM.</p> <p>Three non-official representatives to be nominated by the apex institutional framework of Panchayats.</p> <p>Fifteen nominees from the JFMCs, to include minimum of 7 women⁷.</p>

3.JFMC /EDC

JFMC/EDC: Joint Forest Management Committee/ Eco- development Committee will have the following structure.

Structure of JFMC

General Body	Executive Body
<p data-bbox="40 511 529 544">Chairperson- President of JFMC/EDC</p> <p data-bbox="40 596 861 711">Elected by consensus/majority vote and will hold this position for a period of two years. It will be ensured that a woman member is elected as President at least for alternative terms.</p> <p data-bbox="40 763 591 835">Members: All adult villagers subject to their willingness.</p> <p data-bbox="40 888 861 959">Member Secretaries of the Executive Body shall be <i>ex officio</i> member the General Body.</p>	<p data-bbox="929 511 1460 544">Chairperson- President of JFMC/EDC</p> <p data-bbox="929 596 1769 629">Member Secretary– respective Forester/Block Forest Officer</p> <p data-bbox="929 682 1889 1082">Members: Six members of whom three shall be women, drawn from the General Body to be elected by a majority of at least 2/3rd members of General Body present and voting. Treasurer appointed from among the EC members by the Member Secretary in consultation with the President. At least one member from the forest-based artisan community, and if no such community is residing in the village, then a representative of the socially most marginal community shall be a member.</p> <p data-bbox="929 1135 1889 1263"><i>Ex-officio Members:</i> Two members of whom one will be a woman representing the Panchayat of the area in which JFMC falls, to be nominated by the Member Secretary.</p>

Four Stages in JFM

- **I Formative stage (1990-96)**
 - 14 states issued notifications following MoEF's notification till 1993
 - Define degraded forest for the purpose of JFM, capacity building of staff to re orient them, increased donor support
 - 100% central Sector/Centrally Sponsored "Integrated Afforestation & Eco-Development Projects" Scheme was initiated during 1989-90; forecologically fragile watersheds in the upper catchments of Himalayas, Aravallis and Western Ghats. Micro-planning as basis; targeted over 2.0 lakh ha with outlay of Rs.127 crores till March 1995.
 - large scale training programmes in MP, Maharashtra for foresters and communities etc.
 - NAEB set up in 1982

II- Transition stage (1997-2002)

- Increased emphasis on IGAs
- 9 additional states notified
- increased donor support
- Feb 21,2000 circular of Moef extending JFM to well stocked forest areas
- 6 more states joined
- Samnavit Gram Vanikaran Samridhi Yojana (SGVSY) launched in 2000 (renamed as NAP; operational guidelines issued in 2002)

III- Mainstreaming Stage (2002-2012)

- Full scale implementation of NAP National Afforestation Programme (NAP) during 10th 5 year plan (2002-07).
- *“Rehabilitation of degraded forests and other areas by institutionalizing decentralized/participatory forest management and supplementing livelihoods”*
- 3 tier structure of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at Village levels.
- Revised NAP guidelines, 2009

Mid Term Review of NAP, 2008

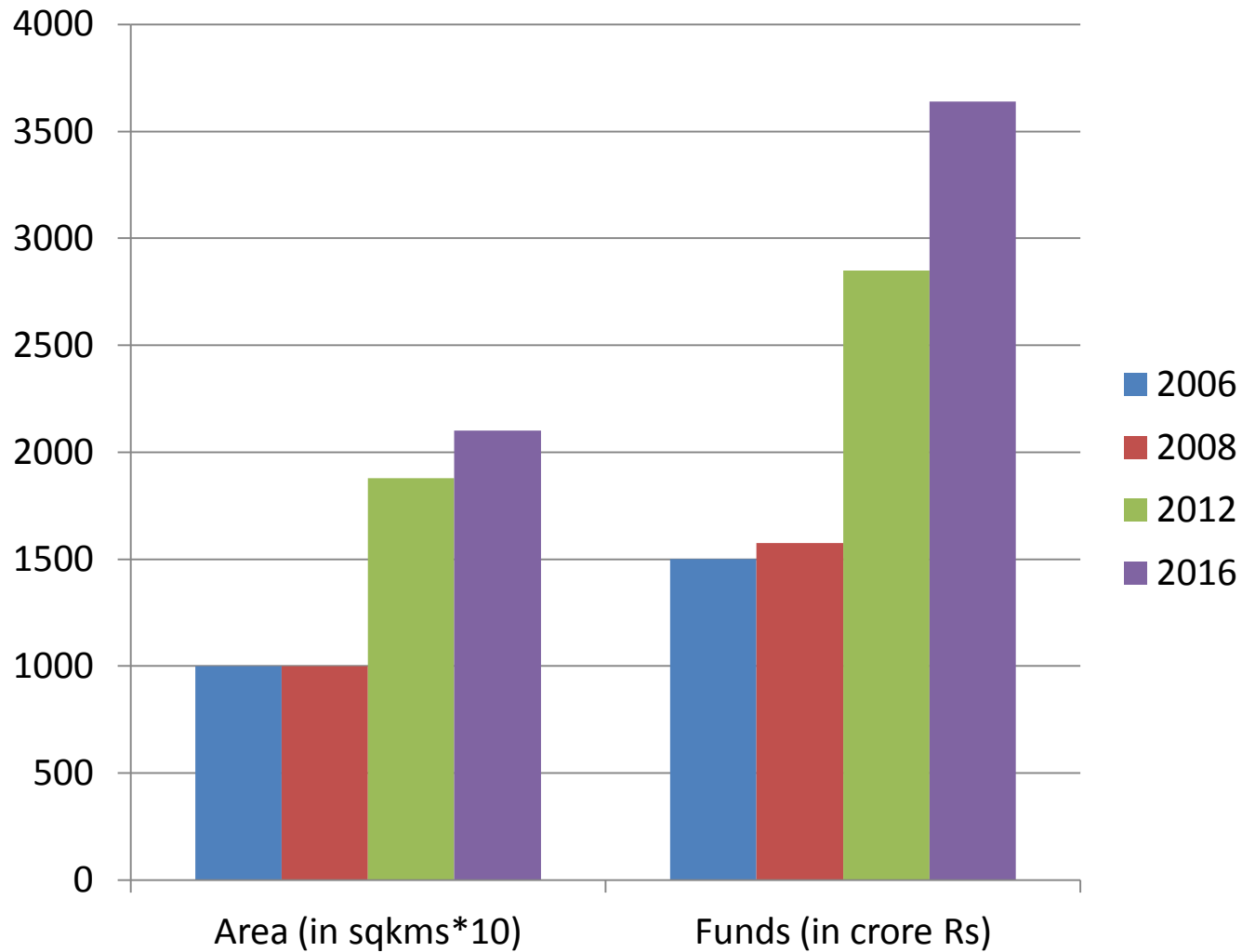
- 680 FDAs, 28,181 villages
- 1573.57 crores spent till March 2008;
- 1 million ha forest land planted;

MTR Findings

- FDAs not self sustainable
- Cherry picking by elite groups
- low participation of women
- poor involvement resulted in conflicts
- Boundaries of JFM areas not clearly defined
- Delay in fund transfer

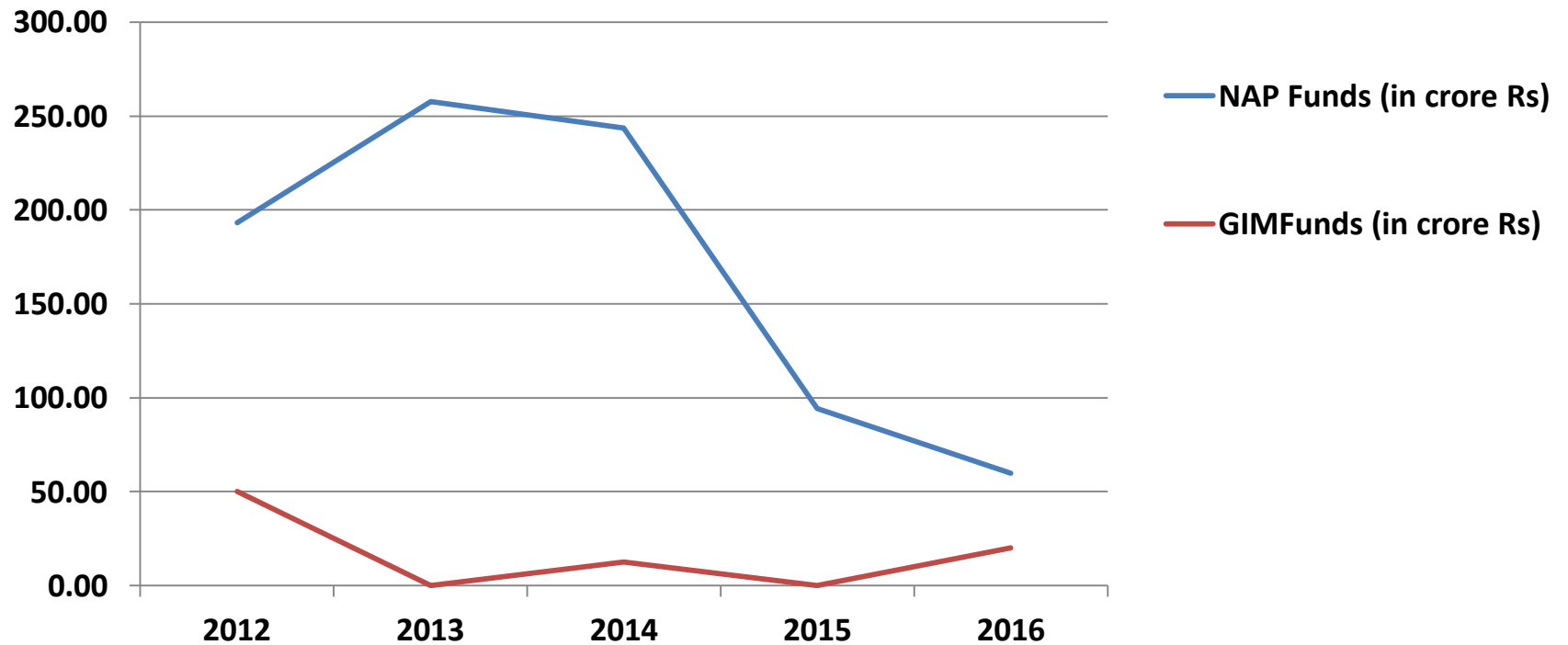
Mainstreaming phase (2000-2012)

-Phase of significant investment from GoI



Transition phase (2012 till date)

-Phase of uncertainty



IV- Transition stage (2012 to present)

- Emphasis shifting to GIM although slowly
- MoEFCC considering merger of NAP and GIM
- GIM - National Action Plan on Climate Change in February 2014

Targets

- i. Enhancing quality of forest cover and improving ecosystem services from 4.9 million hectares
- ii. Eco-restoration/afforestation to increase forest cover and ecosystem services from 1.8 million hectares
- iii. Enhancing tree cover in 0.2 million hectares Urban and Peri-Urban areas
- iv. Increasing forest cover and eco-system services from Agro-forestry and Social Forestry on 3 million hectares
- v. Restoration of 0.1 million hectares of wetlands and the ecosystem services thereof
- vi. Improving fuel-use efficiency and promoting alternative energy sources of 3 million households in project area