



# DETAILS OF CASE STUDY

Forest and Wildlife Department Hisar  
Project- CAMPA (Management of Wildlife-  
Habitat improvement Work)

## Location / Project Site (State)-



To improve the habitat of wild animals and insure the availability of water throughout the year 10 Nos of CC pond was Constructed in Village water pond Bir Bar Ban Jind Distt. Jind, Village Ramsara and Mehuwala Distt. Fatehabad Village Gindra and Chakjalu Distt. Sirsa, Village Fartiya Kehar, Dhani Todha and Dhulkot Distt. Bhiwani Village Kajla, Malahpur, Distt. Hisar

## Latitude Longitude of Project Site-

- Bir Bara Ban Jind **29°18'4.73724"N 76°17'47.23044"E**
- Village Gindra Distt. Sirsa **29.63123E 74.76249 N**
- Village Chakjalu Distt. Sirsa **29.763685 E 74.765470 N**
- Village Fartiya Kehar, Distt. Bhiwani **28°43'71.27N 75°83'94.99E**
- Village Dhulkot Distt. Bhiwani **28°55'21.52N 75°40'31.12E**
- Village Dhani Toda Distt. Bhiwani **28°40'59.18N 75°82'79.50E**
- Village Ramsara Distt. Fatehabad **N29° 18' 05" E 75° 17' 49" 52**
- Village Mehuwala Distt. Fatehabad: **N 29° 26' 57" E75° 20'31"248**
- Village Kajla Distt. Hisar **29.204412N 75.574122 E**
- Village Kajla, Malahpur, Distt. Hisar **29°14'29.112"N 75°**

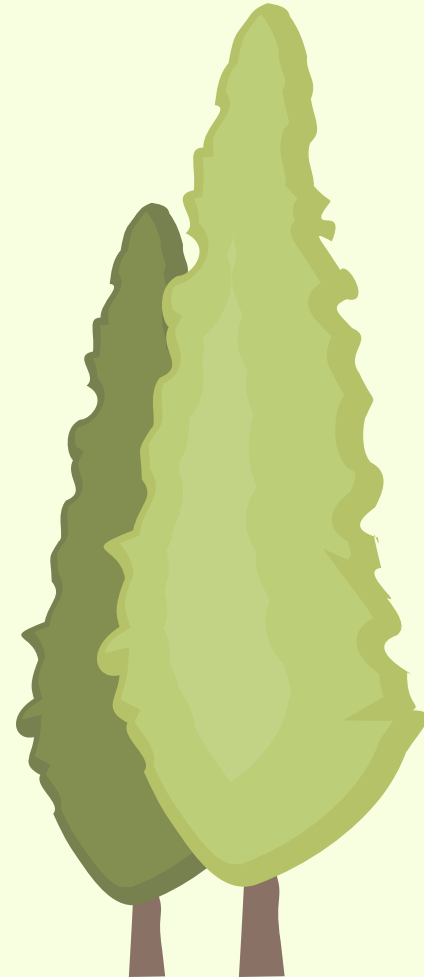


Water Village Kajal Distt.  
Hisar

**Background on project:** Due to increasing development works, increasing agricultural activities and increase of population, declining habitats of wildlife. Wild animals facing acute shortage of food, water and shelter. To ensure the availability of water throughout the year for wild animals and decline the intensity of men- animal conflict, 10 no of CC water ponds were proposed in the wild animal habitat area.



Water Pond Ramsara Distt. Fatehabad



## Who is involved?

Every work sustains with the active participation of the local people and communities. Members of Akhil Bhartiya Bishnoi Jeev Raksha Sabha Haryana, local farmers, wildlife lover persons and staff of wildlife wing actively participated in planning and implementation of the project. With the efforts of the wildlife wing of the forest department supported by local people and farmers, these ponds were created

## Useful stats and facts about the region.

The work was started in the year 2020-2021. Before starting the work site suitability, feasibility and technical suitability of the site were checked and assessed by a technical person with involvement of local farmers and wildlife conservative people. In Planning and implementation of the project, at every step local people, farmers and activists were involved.



Water Pond Chak Jalu Distt.  
Sirsa



Water Pond Gindra Distt.  
Sirsa

## Challenges faced in the region

In the initial stage, people and farmers opposed. Sensitizing people towards the need of water and ponds remains the biggest challenge. To convince the people, the need of wildlife for human life. Why we save and conserve wildlife. Sensitizing people towards the need of water and ponds remains the biggest challenge. In the initial stage, people and farmers opposed but later they were convinced about the importance of wildlife for life on Earth. When they became aware of the role of wildlife in maintaining a healthy eco –system and the importance of Biodiversity.

## Site quality

Site for ponds were chosen based on assessment from the local people, Member of Akhil Bhartiya Bishnoi Jeev Raksha Sabha Haryana, wildlife conservative person and local staff of wildlife wing so that ponds could be optimally used.



E 29.63123  
N 74.76249  
Gindra Haryana

Water Pond Gindra Distt.  
Sirsa



Water pond Village  
Mallahpur

## What new policies have been created or reformed that incorporate restoration and FLR approach



Awareness among farmers and local people for conservation of wild life enhanced



Intensity of man-animals conflict declined



Rate of wildlife accidents and crimes reduced



People fill the ponds with water during acute shortage period even with their own resources



**Water pond Fartiya Kehra Distt.**  
**Bhiwani**



**Water pond Fartiya Dhulkot Distt.**  
**Bhiwani**

## Benefits of the project or initiative to the forest, environment, people and community

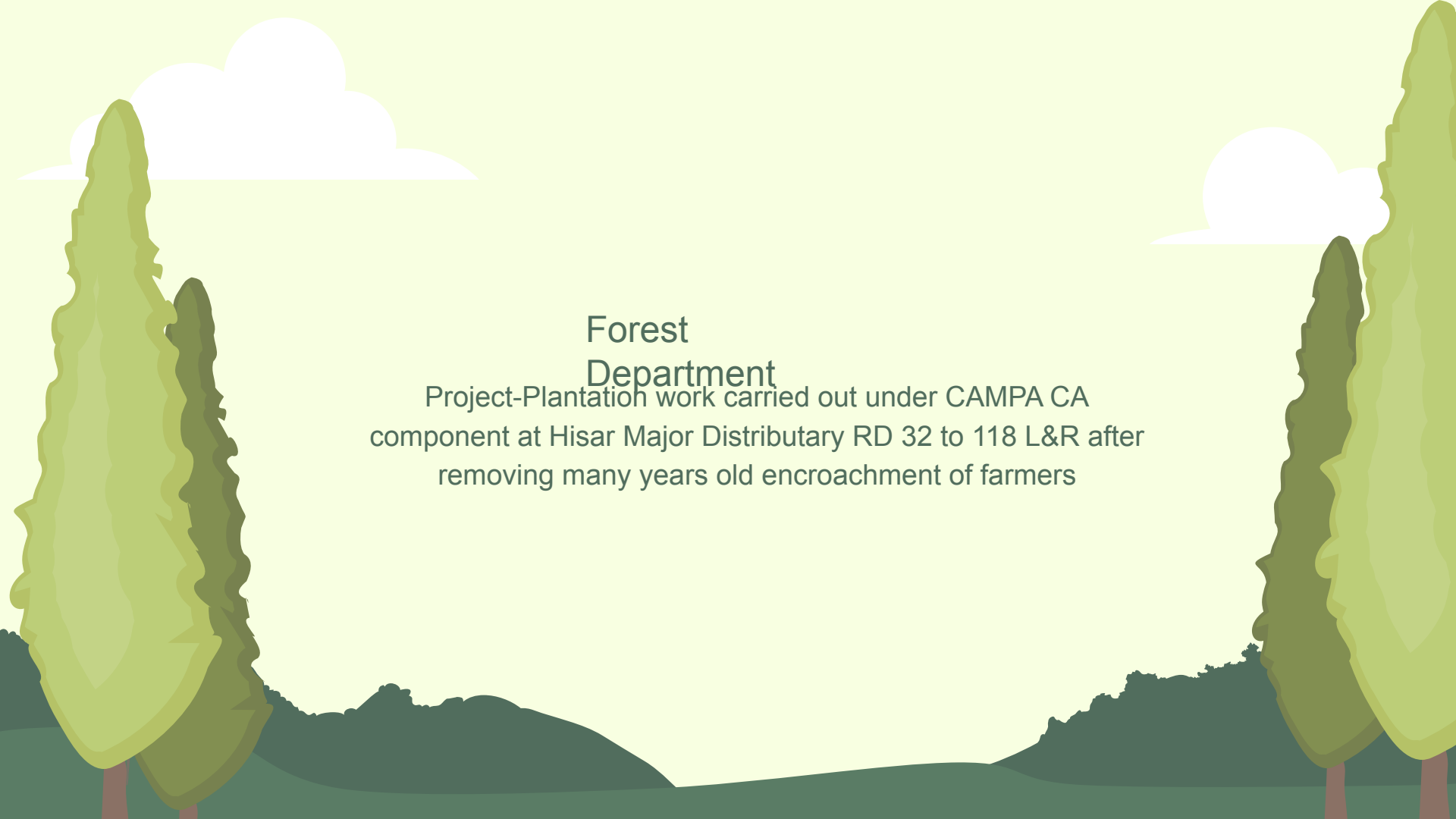
**Economic benefits-** Though no evaluation of services provided by these ponds has been attempted in monetary terms, the pond shall meet water needs of the wild animals of the area.

**Environmental benefits-** Improving the availability of water for wildlife, enhanced the protection and conservation of wild life thus improvement of Habitat.

**Social impacts-** By this project man-animals conflict declined. Approximately 1400 mandays has been generated. Social infrastructure created for meeting water needs of the wild animals.



Water Pond Blr Bara Ban  
Jind



## Forest Department

Project-Plantation work carried out under CAMPA CA component at Hisar Major Distributary RD 32 to 118 L&R after removing many years old encroachment of farmers




**Location / Project Site-** Hisar (Territorial)


Hisar Major Distributary Running through Hansi, Hisar and Adampur range of Hisar Territorial Division.


**Latitude Longitude of Project Site-** 29°26'3385"N 76°20'1598"E




## Background on project

 The above Site was visited during the year 2020-21 and found that all the Farmers situated around the strip have encroached the forest land for cultivation purposes.

 Farmers were reluctant to vacate the land because they were enjoying farming on the forest land. Land plan, survey map and sijras collected from Irrigations department.

 It was a very tough task to execute in the field. Land plan, survey map and sijras were collected from the Irrigation department.

 Several meetings with field staff, revenue authorities, Irrigation authorities, Panchayats and farmers were organized.





We found that during the crop season it was not possible to vacate the land from the farmers.



The campaign was started at war level and expert private agencies were hired for demarcation of the land with the latest technology.



The campaign was started at war level and expert private agencies were hired for demarcation of the land with the latest technology.



Day-night campaign was taken in force and almost 92 ha land was vacated and taken in possession of the Forest Department.



But removal of the encroachment was not enough only, there was always a threat of re-encroachment on the sites.



## Who is involved?

Panchayats and villagers of Rajthal, Bhaini Amirpur, Narnaund, Aurangshahpur, Majra, Madha, Rajpura, Palli, Dhani Brahmna, Gujjar Bada, Gagan Kheri, Alipur, Kharar, Raipur, Satrod, Siswal, Mohabbatpur, Modakhera and expert private Demarcation agencies, Local Authorities D.C., Hisar, Irrigation Department, Revenue Department, NGOs, and Higher Authority of Forest Department.



## Useful stats and facts about the region-

Almost 91 ha notified Forests area was under encroachment for many years. This encroachment was affecting the forest cover of the whole District. 90.147 ha plantation was achieved by planting 90147 plants.



## Challenges faced in the region

As this reach was scattered in villages; Rajthal, Bhaini Amirpur, Narnaund, Aurangshahpur, Majra, Madha, Rajpura, Palli, Dhani Brahmna, Gujjar Bada, Gagan Kheri, Alipur, Kharar, Raipur, Satrod, Siswal, Mohabbatpur and Modakhera. Farmers of the villages were using the encroachment land for various kinds of farming and they were not ready to leave the forest land at any cost. As an encroachment removal campaign was started by forest department villagers, social activists, local leaders and panchayats were the main hurdles for the operation and the number of persons were very high.



## Forest Landscape Restoration applied in the region



Demarcation of Forest land was got



done  
Encroachment was



removed  
Plantation of 90147 plants was carried out on Forest

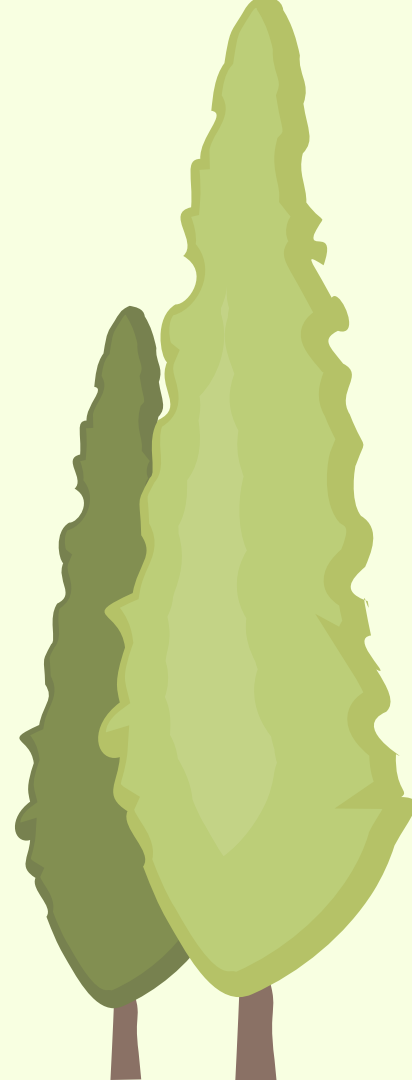


Area.  
Forest Boundary was marked with fence  
posts.



## What new policies have been created or reformed that incorporate restoration and FLR approach

Encroachment was removed from a very big reach covering villages Rajthal, Bhaini Amirpur, Narnaund, Aurangshahpur, Majra, Madha, Rajpura, Palli, Dhani Brahmna, Gujjar Bada, Gagan Kheri, Alipur, Kharar, Raipur, Satrod, Siswal, Mohabbatpur and Modakhera. And 90147 plants of various species were planted on the vacated land.




## Benefits of the project or initiative to the forest, environment, people and community

**Economic benefits-** The land was under encroachment for many years and these encroached lands have zero revenue value for the forest department. 90147 plants are planted on the land which will very soon generate revenue for the department.

**Environmental benefits-** These 90147 trees will release oxygen and the environmental value of the area will increase. The trees will provide fruits for wild animals, birds and local people. When these plants become trees in future several habitats for animals, insects and birds will develop in this region.

**Social impacts-** These 90147 trees will provide oxygen, fire wood & fruits etc. for local people.





Project - Plantation work carried out under CAMPA CA component at Bhatla Minor RD 0 to 31 L&R after removing many years old encroachment of farmers



## **Location / Project Site-** Hisar (Territorial)

Bhatla Minor RD 0 to 31 L&R is located in Hansi range of Hisar Territorial Division.

**Latitude Longitude of Project Site-** 29°8'36.5388"N 76°1'42.9564"E,  
29°9'22.4496"N 75°55'20.6976"E

## **Background on project-**

Many Sites of Hisar Forest Division were visited during the year 2021-22 and found that the Farmers situated around the strips have encroached the forest land for cultivation purposes. The lands were very fertile and very good for planting but it was very difficult to convince the farmers for the task without any dispute. The strategy was made with ROs. The Revenue Department was consulted for demarcation. Land plan, survey map and sijras were collected from concerned departments. A rough Idea was taken by visiting the sites. Publicity for vacation of site was made through meeting with panchayats and farmers.





It was not possible to vacate the land from the farmers during crop season, as soon as the crops were harvested the land could be vacated from the farmers.



The campaign was started at war level and expert private agencies were hired for demarcation of the land with the latest technology.



The demarcation of the land was done through drone mapping and DGPS machines.



Total 158 ha land was vacated from various sites of Strip Forests.



Out of 83 ha CA Planting 5 ha plantation was done on Bhatla Minor for which the case study is given below.

### Who is involved?

Panchayats and villagers of Gangankheri, Bhatla, Jaggabada, Kulana and expert private Demarcation agencies, Local Authorities i.e. D.C., Hisar, Irrigation Department, Revenue Department, NGOs, and Higher Authority of Forest Department.



### Useful stats and facts about the region.

Such as; percentage of forests lost in recent years, current forest cover, current forest growth.

Almost 154 ha notified Forests area was vacated from encroachment. Total area was planted under State and CAMPA Schemes out of total 154 ha the above 5 ha was planted under Compensatory Afforestation. This encroachment was affecting the forest cover of the whole District. 5 ha plantation was done on the above given area by planting 5000 plants.



## Challenges faced in the region

As this reach was scattered in Panchayats and villagers of Gangankheri, Bhatla, Jaggabada, Kulana. Farmers of the villages were using the encroached land for various kinds of farming and they were not ready to leave the forest land at any cost. As an encroachment removal campaign was started by forest department villagers, social activists, local leaders and panchayats were the main hurdles for the operation and the number of people was very high.



## Various Forest Landscape Restoration applied in the region

- 🌿 Demarcation of Forest land was got done
- 🌿 Encroachment was removed
- 🌿 Plantation of 5000 plants was carried out on the Forest Area.
- 🌿 Forest Boundary was marked with fence posts.



## What new policies have been created or reformed that incorporate restoration and FLR approach

Encroachment was removed from a very big reach covering villages Panchayats and villagers of Gangankheri, Bhatla, Jaggabada, Kulana and expert private Demarcation agencies, Local Authorities i.e. D.C., Hisar, Irrigation Department, Revenue Department, NGOs, and Higher Authority of Forest Department.



## Benefits of the project or initiative to the forest, environment, people and community

**Economic benefits-** The land was under encroachment for many years and these encroached lands have zero revenue value for the forest department 5000 plants are planted on the land which will very soon generate revenue for the department.

**Environmental benefits-** these 5000 trees will release oxygen and the environmental value of the area will increase. The trees will provide fruits for wild animals, birds and local people. When these plants become trees in future several habitats for animals, insects and birds will develop in this region.

**Social impacts-** These 5000 trees will provide oxygen, fire wood & fruits etc. for local people.

A tropical-themed background featuring a light green sky with white clouds, a green horizon line, and rolling green hills at the bottom. Two palm trees are positioned on the left side, and two more are on the right side. The word "Thanks" is centered in a dark green, sans-serif font.

Thanks