



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 15

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Issued by :

**CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, HARYANA,
CHANDIGARH.**

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MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

15.1 In the forests covered by working plans, management has to be according to working plans prescriptions and suggestions. Marking, retention of advance growth, standards or seed bearers, tending, cleaning and thinning has to be done according to the working plans.

15.2 In case of areas not covered by working plans fellings are carried out according to approved felling programme. Every year in the month of September, a felling programme will be prepared for felling proposed to be done next year. The programme will include a sequence of felling for the next five years and areas proposed for felling in next year. At the time of framing next year's felling programme areas included in previous sanctioned programmes and not felled will be included.

15.3 The programme will be prepared in the following form.

Name of Division	Name of forests	Comptt. No., if any	R.D. or KM in case of strip Forests		Area in Hec-tares	Approx. Volume to be removed	Type of felling	Remarks
			From	To				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

1976-77

Total

1977-78

1978-79

and so on

Total

This programme will be scrutinised by the territorial Conservator and then sent to Chief Conservator of Forests for sanction which should ordinarily be issued by the end of March.

15.4 Areas to be included in this programme will be such where crop has reached the prescribed rotation age. Any areas proposed to be taken up for plantation in the next year and where existing growth is required to be removed will be included in this programme. In case Government instructions or requests from concerned departments have been received for taking up any areas for plantation, these must be included in the felling programme so that existing growth can be removed.

15.5 So far our attention has been to take up new or blank areas for regeneration and felling of mature and over mature crop has been ignored. In many cases the trees under felling are found to be hollow or otherwise deteriorated, which under proper management should have been removed much earlier. An adequate attention should be paid for removal and replacement of mature and over mature crops.

15.6 No plantation under the existing tree crop should be taken up in any area with an idea that existing crop can be removed later on. Such later removal causes damage to young plantation and is not a correct management practice.

Selection Felling

15.7 Such felling is done only in older crop. Number of trees of and above certain diameter are fixed for removal or retention per unit area. Sometimes all the trees of and above a fixed diameter are removed. Such removal does not create conditions for artificial regeneration. Natural regeneration is possible if whole of the area under felling is closed to grazing and suitable seed bearers of desirable spp. are well distributed and are available in sufficient number. In Haryana where most of the regeneration is obtained by artificial sowing and planting; selection felling is not a suitable management practice.

For selection felling following minimum diameter will be adopted.

1. Shisham—50 cm.
2. Sal —50 cm.
3. Others —30 cm.

Advance growth

15.8 At the time of felling, advance growth of the spp. below a certain diameter can be retained if the same spp. is required to be raised in the next rotation. Retention of young poles of shisham or/ and kikar in areas to be taken up for Eucalyptus plantation is not desirable. Such retention only causes management problems. Advance growth is to be kept if a uniform crop of young poles is available over a minimum area of 0.1 hectare. Young poles scattered about all over the area are not to be treated as advance growth.

Clear felling

15.9 Areas to be taken up for artificial regeneration will normally be

worked under clear felling system. A few young and healthy poles, of the spp. which is to be raised under artificial regeneration, can be retained well distributed over the area if these can merge in the future crop.

Marking of Dry and fallen trees

15.10 No permission for such removal is required but only such trees will be marked which are completely dry. No marking of semi-dry or semi-green trees can be undertaken under such markings. Marking of semi-green trees while removing dry and fallen trees is strictly prohibited.

Eucalyptus plantations

15.11 In many areas of the State, successful Eucalyptus plantations have been raised. In such areas Eucalyptus is to be felled at rotation age under clear felling at regeneration is to be obtained mostly through coppice. Any gaps in the original Eucalyptus plantations or in the coppice obtained after felling will be filled up by gap planting. It should be clearly borne in mind that there were certain causes of failure, special attention should be paid to such problems while filling the gaps. Where Eucalyptus has been successfully raised mixed with spp. like kikar or shisham, the spp. to be finally retained will have to be determined as early as possible. Eucalyptus or the other spp. which is not to be kept will be removed before suppression sets in.

Removal of overwood

15.12 Whenever there is suppression of young crop due to existence of older trees of the same spp. these will be removed as a measure of tending operations so that young crop can flourish. Whenever the young crop of one spp. is growing under older crop of another spp. a decision has to be taken which is the more suitable spp. according to the site conditions. Removal of undesirable over-wood will be taken up only if it is decided that the younger crop of different spp. is more valuable and has to be encouraged.

Thinning in pole crop of Shisham & Kiker

15.13 Thinning in pure pole crop of these spp. will be undertaken as per thinning cycle prescribed in technical note No. 12.

Soil Conservation Areas

15.14 In soil conservation areas, particularly those subject to wind erosion, retention of vegetation is more important than its utilization. Trees will be removed when these reach the physical rotation age in case of pure crop. In case of mixed crop, no tree will be removed till it has reached a diameter of 30 cm. and even then only if other trees are available or can be planted to replace them otherwise the trees will be allowed to grow till these, die out.