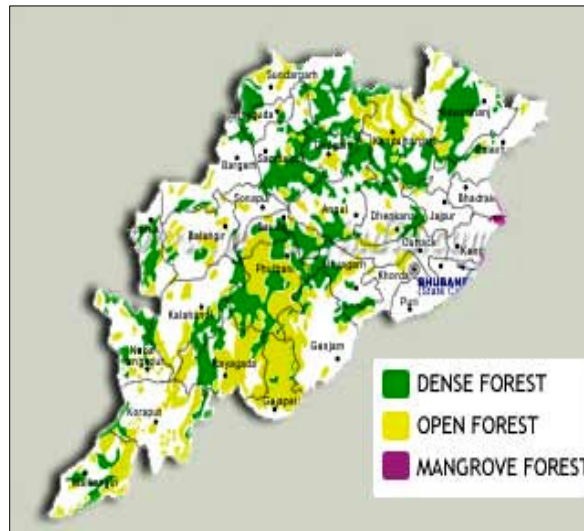




ECONOMIC PLANTATION SCHEME

A **forest** is an area with a high density of trees. The forests have global implications not just on life but on the quality of it. Trees improve the quality of the air that species breathe by trapping particles produced determine rainfall atmosphere. As back in the form and provide block out the suns been or are being increasingly high stopped many effects could result. the source of grade hardwoods in being degraded and unprecedented rate.



carbon and other by pollution. Trees and replenish the more water gets put atmosphere, clouds another way to heat. Trees have cut down at rates. If this is not unfavorable side Natural forests are almost all high the tropics but are deforested at an Areas under

sustained yield are relatively small and alternative supply sources (plantations), which provide positive social and environmental benefits, are scarce.

The forests give life, not only to other species, but they help to prolong the human race & it hamper the economic balance also. So that it is our responsibility to protect our environment. The Department of Forest and Environment is working hard to conserve the rich forest resources of the state. In the year 2008-09, for protect the environment Government of Orissa launch a new scheme name “Economy Plantation Scheme”.



Funding Pattern:-

Economic Plantation Scheme is a State Plan Scheme. The budget provision of the annual plan 2008-09, the amount Rs.221.59 lakhs has been spent against the budget provision of Rs.495.00 lakhs. And in the year 2009-10 the budget provision is Rs. 670.00 laks, which is now in under progress.

Functions:-

Govt. of Orissa has launched this scheme to reducing the deforestation. The main function of the Scheme is to protect the existing Forest, so that through this scheme plantation various new valuable species plant like Teak (mostly), associated with Gamar, Sissoo and bamboo in every part of the State.



Bamboo is also one plantation crop, where we can get assured returns. The concerned department providing complete consultancy services for the cultivation of bamboo in commercial way. State Government have also set up the Orissa Bamboo Development Agency within the Orissa Forest Development Corporation Ltd who shall be implementing both the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to bring about optimum utilization of the bamboo resources of the State.

Teak (*Tectona*) is a genus of tropical hardwood trees in the mint family. It is a useful indicator of plantation trends. The yellowish brown timber with good grains and texture from teak trunk is used in the manufacture of outdoor furniture, boat decks, and other articles where weather resistance is desired. It is also used for indoor flooring and as a veneer for indoor furnishings. Teak is propagated mainly from seeds. Germination of the seeds involves pretreatment to remove dormancy arising from the thick pericarp. Pretreatment involves alternate wetting and drying of the seed. The seeds are soaked in water for 12 hours and then spread to dry in the sun for 12 hours. This is repeated for 10-14 days and then the seeds are sown in shallow germination beds of coarse peat covered by sand. The seeds then germinate after 15 to 30 days.



After teak, **Sissoo** is the most important cultivated timber tree in India, planted on roadsides, and as a shade tree for tea plantations. Sissoo makes first class cabinetry and furniture. It is used for plywood, agricultural, and musical instruments, skis, carvings, boats, floorings, etc. Reported to be stimulant, sissoo is a folk remedy for excoriations, gonorrhoea, and skin ailments. Ayurvedics prescribe the leaf juice for eye ailments, considering the wood and bark abortifacient, anthelmintic, antipyretic, aperitif, aphrodisiac, expectorant, and

refrigerant. They use the wood and bark for anal disorders, blood diseases, burning sensations, dysentery, dyspepsia, leucoderma, and skin ailments.

Implementing Agency:-

Chief Conservator of Forest is the implementing agency of this scheme.

This scheme is implemented at almost all Districts except in divided Koraput District where such a scheme is operated under RLTAAP.

