Role of Community Forestry in Rural Development

(A Case Study of Malghakri Community Forestry, Rampur VDC Dang)

A Thesis

Submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development

By

Basu Dev Adhikari T.U. Regd. No.: 6-1-54-48-97 Exam Roll No.: 2850 Campus Roll No.: 284 (5th Batch)

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU SEPTEMBER, 2008

RECOMMENDATION OF LETTER

The thesis work entitled "Role of Community Forestry in Rural Development : A Case Study of Malghakri Community Forest, Rampur VDC Dang" has been prepared by Basu Dev Adhikari under my full guidance and supervision for partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development. I forward it with recommendation for evaluation.

Prof. Dr. Pradeep kumar khadka Research Supervisor Central Department of R.D. Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu

APPROVAL LETTER

We certify that the thesis work entitled "Role of Community Forestry in Rural Development : A Case Study of Malghakri Community Forest, Rampur VDC Dang" has been submitted by Mr. Basu Dev Adhikari in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development has been found satisfactory in scope quality and hereby accepted undersigned members of the committee.

The evaluation committee:

Prof.Dr.Pradeep Kumar Khadka (Head of the Department)

Prof. Dr. Ram Kumar Dahal (External Examiner)

Prof. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Khadka (Thesis Supervisor)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my hearty gratitude to my thesis work supervisor Prof. Dr.Pradeep Kumar Khadka, Central Department of Rural Development, T.U., Nepal for his valuable guidance, supervision and help. I have completed this thesis work entitled "Role of Community Forestry in Rural Development : A Case Study of Malghakri Community Forest, Rampur VDC Dang" who provided continuous guidance, cardinal cooperation and constructive comments and supervision for completing this work.

Likewise, I heartily respect all my house family members who morally supported, encouraged and provided all kinds of help during my study period. My study would never have been completed without their suggestions and contribution.

Finally, I am grateful to all my class friends, respondents and others, who heartily cooperated with me by providing essential information data, and other necessary supports of this research, whose helps this study would not have become a successful outcome.

Basu Dev Adhikari September, 2008

ABSTRACT

The forests of Nepal are second largest natural resource after the water, during the last four decades the forest area has decreased due to the uncontrolled use of forest and their products. Before some years 6.4 million hectares of forest, but the current time forest area is only 4.27 million hectares (29%) of total area. The forest deforestation rate was 1.7% per year. So forest depletion has brought many environmental impacts as soil erosion, land slide, floods, soil degradation and out-migration of people. Forest conservation resource is fundamental protection of the other resources as water, soil, flora and fauna human activities like agriculture animal husbandry, and others on it. In 2005, the government handed over a total of 12,19,272 hectares and 14,337 CFUGs for development conservation, management and sustainable use of the forest and 16,47,717 HHs is directly benefited.

This study was located at the mid-western development region of Dang district, and covered area 290.7 hectares with 350 HHs. It was targeted to the role of CF in rural development, and various economic and environmental activities, which are being through the forest. The study objectives were : (i) to examine the socio-economic status (ii) Analysis the local development activities and (iii) asses the impact of CF in local environment of Malghakri community forest. Research designed of the study was descriptive and analytical, sample size was 55 HHs, taken from 1198 HHs.

The research was qualitative and quantitative in nature and used primary and secondary source of data, where primary data were collected by the field visit by interview, questionnaire, FGDs and secondary data were collected from various books, journal, official report and publications.

In the study area there is different types of caste/ethnic groups in the users group. Education status of women is comparatively low than man. All the women were engaged in household work and agricultural production. In CF women's representation on executive committee is minimal, but participation, group meeting, benefit sharing and forest utilization pattern seems satisfactory. Most of the respondents were not familiar with committee members. The lower cast people, whose majority was highest were not active in different activities like forest protection, bio-diversity maintenances, pruning, thinning, nursery, fire line construction and assembly. The alternative income generation activities and improved technologies must be forwarded for this community. These suggestions are the recommended for the better balance of the forest resources in the community forest.

TABLES OF CONTENTS

Page No.

Recommendation Letter			ii
Appr	oval Let	iii	
Ackn	owledge	iv	
Absti	ract		v-vi
Cont	ents	vii-viii	
List o	of Tables	ix	
List o	of Figure	ix	
Abbr	reviation	/Acronyms	X
Chaj	pter I :	Introduction	1-9
1.1	Back	ground	1
1.2	State	ment of the problems	4
1.3	Orgai	nization of the study	6
1.4	Objec	ctives of the study	8
1.5	Limit	ation of the Study	8
Chaj	pter II :	Literature Review	10-16
Chaj	pter III	: Research Methodology	17-29
3.1	Introc	luction	17
3.2	Selec	tion of the Study Area	17
3.3	Nature and Source of Data		18
3.4	Prima	ary Source of Information	18
	3.4.1	Sample Size Survey	18
	3.4.2	Households Survey	19
	3.4.3	Interview with Local People	19
	3.4.4	Interview with Households head	19
	3.4.5	Questionnaire	19
3.5	Colle	ction of Secondary Data	20
	3.5.1	Map Data	20
	3.5.2	Related Profile and Publications	20
3.6	Data	Analysis	20
Cha	pter I	V Introduction of the Study Area	21-28
	4.1	Population	21

4.2	Education	23
4.3	Culture and Religion	25
4.4	Economic Activities	25
4.5	Development Activities	27
4.6	Livestock Holding	27
4.7	Agriculture Production	28

Chapter V : Role of peoples participation in Community Forest Development 30-39

Women's Participation in Community Forest	32						
Factor affecting women's participation	33						
Participation and Benefit Sharing	33						
Peoples Participation in Evaluation and Monitoring	34						
Equity and Sustainability	35						
Impact of Community Forest							
5.6.1 Positive Impact	36						
5.6.2 Negative Impact	36						
Rules and Regulation of the CF in Rampur VDC	37-						
5.7.1 Rules about Products Utilization	37						
5.7.2 Rules about Plantation	37						
5.7.3 Rules about Fund Raising	38						
Management Practice of Community Forest	38						
oter VI: Summary, Conclusion and Recommendation	42-45						
Summary	42						
Conclusion	43						
Recommendation	44						
rences	4649						
Annex-A: List of plants in Malghakri CF Annex-B: List of animals and birds Annex-C: District-wise total CF record of Nepal							
				Annex D: Household Questionnaire			
					Factor affecting women's participation Participation and Benefit Sharing Peoples Participation in Evaluation and Monitoring Equity and Sustainability Impact of Community Forest 5.6.1 Positive Impact 5.6.2 Negative Impact Rules and Regulation of the CF in Rampur VDC 5.7.1 Rules about Products Utilization 5.7.2 Rules about Plantation 5.7.3 Rules about Plantation 5.7.3 Rules about Fund Raising Management Practice of Community Forest ter VI: Summary, Conclusion and Recommendation Summary Conclusion Recommendation terces ex-A: List of plants in Malghakri CF ex-B: List of animals and birds ex-C: District-wise total CF record of Nepal		

LIST OF TABLES

Page No.

Table 4.1 : Population Composition in Cast of	
Malghakri Community Forest User group	22
Table 4.2 : Education Status of the Study Area	23
Table 4.3 : Occupational Status of FUGs	26
Table 4.4 : Average HHs livestock holding in the Study Area	28
Table 4.5 : Agriculture Production in average HHs	29
Table 5.1 : Participation in Community Forest	31

LIST OF FIGURES

Page No.

Figure 4.1 : Sexwise educational status	24
Figure 4.2 : Educational Status of average HHs survey	24
Figure 4.3 : Income Source of HH Survey	27
Figure 4.4 : Participation in Community Forest	32
Figure 4.5 : Conceptual Framework of Management	40

ABBREVIATION / ACRONYMS

CF	=	Community Forestry
CBS	=	Central Bureau of Statistics
CFUGs	=	Community Forest User Groups
DFO	=	District Forest Organization
DDC	=	District Development Committee
DOF	=	Department of Forest
FUG	=	Forest User Group
FAO	=	Food and Agriculture Organization
FUs	=	Forest Users
Gov't	=	Government
HHs	=	Households/Households Survey
HMG/N	=	His Majesty of Government of Nepal
INGO	=	International Non-Government
		Organization
ICIMOD	=	International Centre for Integrated
		Mountain Development
MCFUG	=	Malghakri Community Forest User Group
MCF	=	Malghakri Community Forest
MOPE	=	Ministry of Population and Environment
MPFS	=	Master Plan of Forest Sector
NGOs	=	Non-Government Organizations
PPF	=	Panchayat Protected Forest
VDC	=	Village Development Committee
UG	=	User Group