

Role of Community Forest in Community Development
A Case Study of Dhubang V.D.C. Ward No. 2, Pyuthan District

A Thesis Submitted In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the
Degree of masters of Arts in Sociology

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE
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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This Thesis entitled "*Role of Community Forestry In Community Development*" A Case study of Dhubang VDC Ward No. 2, Pyuthan district has been prepared by *Mr. Tika Ram Acharya* under my supervision as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Arts in Sociology.

To the best of my knowledge the study is original and carries useful information. I strongly recommend it for evaluation to the report evaluation committee.

Dr. Surendra Mishra
Supervisor
Date

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LETTER OF APPROVAL

We certify that this Thesis entitled "*Role of Community Forestry In Community Development Development*" (A Case study of Dhubang VDC Ward No. 2, Pyuthan district) submitted by Tika Ram Acharya to the Department of Sociology, Tribhuvan University, Center Campus Kirtipur, Kathmandu, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Sociology has been found satisfaction in scope and quality, therefore, we accept this dissertation as a part of the said degree.

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DECLARATION

The study entitled "Role of Community Forest in Community Development" is part of my Master's dissertation for Masters in Sociology being carried under Faculty of Humanity and Social Science, Tribhuvan University Kathmandu. The study information and data used are collected from study area by myself and are not used by other person or agency.

I hereby declare that this dissertation has not been submitted for the candidature for any other degree.

Tika Ram Acharya

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Finally, it will be incomplete if Creative Computer, Kirtipur Kathmandu, Mr. Prabin Maharjan does not support me to type and printing.

Tika Ram Acharya

Date: 2073/12/29

ABSTRACT

The Community Forestry program in Nepal officially started in the late 1970s. Since then concerning movement has been evolving to involve local communities in the management and utilization of forest. The policy of the government was originally intended to meet the basic forest products required by the communities through active participation in forest development and management.

It was observed that the trend of forest degradation has decreased since the handing over of national forests to local communities, but a number of unintended social anomalies have also cropped up. Such anomalies essentially constitute of the inequality and unfairness in the local and national level and terms of long-term sustainability of forest resources.

Based on the above facts it can be concluded that the FUG has emerged as a viable institution for community development using local resources. It has been found that the FUG has maximum benefits to the underprivileged group of the community from such community development activities.

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ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

CF : Community Forest
CFDD : Community Forest Development Division
CFDP : Community Forestry Development Programme
CFUG : Community Forest User Group
DDC : District Development Committee
DFO : District Forest Office
FA : Forest Act
FPR : Forest protection Rules
FUG : Forest User Group
ICIMOD : International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
IUCN : International Union for Conservation of Nature
HICF : Handikharka Irja Community Forest
HICFUG : Handikharka Irja Community Forest User Group
LFR : Leasehold Forest Rules
LFP: Livelihood of Forestry Program
LRP: Local Resource Person
MOFSC : Ministry of Forestry and Soil Conservation
MOPE : Ministry of Population and Environment
MPFS : Master Plan for the Forestry Sector
MSFP : Multi Stakeholder Forestry program
NA : Nationalization Act
NPC : National Planning Commission
PER : Panchyat Forest Rules
PFR : Private Forest Rules
RAIDP: Rural Access Improve and Decentralization Project
UG : User Group
UNDP : United Nations Environment Program
VDC : Village Development Committee