

PARTNERSHIP FOR LAND USE SCIENCE (FOREST-PLUS) PROGRAM

Report Campaign against Forest Fire March, 2014 New Delhi

March 2014

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Tetra Tech ARD.

Partnership for Land Use Science (Forest-PLUS) Program is being implemented under USAID Contract No. AID-386-C-12-00002

Tetra Tech ARD Contacts:	Christopher Kernan, Chief of Party (Kernan, Kit Kit.Kernan@tetratech.com)	
	Gina Green, Senior Technical Advisor/Manager (gina.green@tetratech.com)	
	Lucas Wolf, Project Manager (lucas.wolf@tetratech.com)	
	Tetra Tech ARD P.O. Box 1397 Burlington, VT 05402 Tel: 802-658-3890	

PARTNERSHIP FOR LAND USE SCIENCE (FOREST-PLUS) PROGRAM

Report Campaign against Forest Fire March, 2014 New Delhi

MARCH 2014

DISCLAIMER

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

CONTENTS

CONTENTS	1
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	2
REPORT	3
INTRODUCTION TO FOREST-PLUS PROGRAM	.3
BACKGROUND OF THE CAMPAIGN	.5
PROCEEDINGS OF THE CAMPAIGN	.6
OUTCOME OF THE CAMPAIGN	.7
ANNEXURE 1: PHOTOGRAPHS	8
ANNEXURE 2: FEEDBACK	9

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Forest-PLUS	Partnership for Land Use Science
GIS	Geographic Information System
MoEF	Ministry of Environment and Forests
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification
MSU	Michigan State University
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Products
REDD	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SFD	State Forest Department
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

REPORT

INTRODUCTION TO FOREST-PLUS PROGRAM

In 2012 the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) commemorated 50 years and US\$52 billion of development assistance given to India from the American people, a contribution to the dramatic story of India's emergence as the world's fourth largest economy, South Asia's dominant power, an influential actor in the global community of nations, the world's largest democracy, and an important U.S. ally. In keeping with India's economic progress, US development assistance has evolved from funding national-scale food distribution and infrastructure projects to linking technical expertise in both countries in collaborations to solve development challenges.

In November 2009, President Barack Obama and Prime Minister Manmohan Singh launched a US-India partnership reflecting both countries' commitment to build low carbon economies that minimize climate change yet provide jobs, economic growth, and energy and food security.

To implement this partnership in the forestry sector, USAID and the Government of India (GOI) signed a 5-year agreement of scientific and technical collaboration in September 2010. Under this agreement, USAID/India and India's Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) designed the Partnership for Land Use Science (Forest-PLUS) to help accelerate India's transition to a low carbon economy by introducing and supporting the widespread adoption of the **R**educing **E**missions from **D**eforestation and forest **D**egradation (REDD+). Forest-PLUS brings together technical expertise in India and the US collaboratively to develop, test, and deploy innovative technologies that enable India to meet the challenges of managing its forested landscapes for the climate, environmental, and livelihood benefits of REDD+.

Forests in India are an integral part of the cultural life of its people, deliver many of the ecosystem services at the foundation of India's economy, and support India's status as one of the world's megabiodiversity countries. Almost 300 million Indians depend on forest resources for their livelihoods, including 87 million tribal people. Past deforestation has reduced India's original forest area and long years of unsustainable direct use of forest resources such as fuel wood, fodder, timber, and non-timber forest products (NTFPs) has degraded India's forest biomass and ecological function.

Inheriting a history of scientific forest management dating to the mid-1800s, India's central government sets national forest policies through MoEF. India's National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) describes a National Mission for a Green India (GIM) to "enhance carbon sinks in sustainably managed forests and other ecosystems". MoEF's 2012 draft National Working Plan Code calls for state forest departments (SFDs) to implement "sustainable management of forests; conservation and development of biodiversity; maintenance and enhancement of ecosystem services including carbon sequestration; and the participation of local people in planning and management of forest resources". Other Indian organizations build capacity, provide technical support, and conduct research on forest management in India.

Forest-PLUS works closely with MoEF, SDFs, Indian forestry organizations, and other institutions to enable REDD+ as an aspect of India's forest management. With these partners, Forest-PLUS develops innovative technologies, tools, and methods and deploys them in four demonstration landscapes in the states of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, and Sikkim.

In Component I Forest-PLUS develops REDD+ technologies, tools, and methods through US-India scientific and technical collaborations:

Task 1.1 Develop tools, techniques, and methods for better ecosystem management and increasing sequestration. Forest-PLUS advances include technologies, tools, and methods in forest management and planning, institutional and governance structures, silvicultural interventions, grazing management, and NTFP harvesting.

Task 1.2 Develop improved methods to establish carbon Inventory and reference baselines for India. New Forest-PLUS technologies include methods to estimate carbon stocks in different forest types, software models to convert remote-sensed data into carbon estimates, national greenhouse gas inventory data management systems, protocols for community-based forest carbon inventories, and the use of new remote-sensed data sensors for forest carbon measurement and monitoring.

Task 1.3 Analyze social and economic incentives for REDD+ policy and practice. Forest-PLUS is introducing innovations in financial incentives for improved forest management including through REDD+ carbon markets, public-private partnerships, improving NTFP value chains, energy alternatives that reduce demand for fuel wood, alternative livelihoods with an incentive to protect or rehabilitate forest biomass, and alternatives that reduce the intensity of forest subsistence.

In Component II Forest-PLUS tests Component I technologies and methods through field deployment:

Task 2.1 Establish government and stakeholder dialogue and communication processes. Forest-PLUS works with MoEF and the SFDs of its four demonstration landscapes to initiate dialogues with landscape stakeholders about climate change, the role of forest land use in exacerbating or mitigating climate change, and the effectiveness and appropriateness of the REDD+ technologies, tools, and methods Forest-PLUS is developing. Information from these dialogues informs an iterative improvement of Forest-PLUS activities.

Task 2.2 Engage stakeholders constructively on REDD+ implementation. Forest-PLUS collaborates with SFDs, local governments, communities, and local institutions in its four demonstration landscapes to demonstrate in practice new REDD+ technologies, tools, and methods. This empirical experience feeds back to incremental improvements and adjustments in the Forest-PLUS tools that adapt REDD+ to the Indian context.

Task 2.3 Human and institutional capacity development and strengthening of enabling environment. Forest-PLUS builds the capacity of MoEF, SFDs, NGOs, forest community governance structures, and forest resource users to play effective roles in forest ecosystem management that incorporates REDD+.

BACKGROUND OF THE CAMPAIGN

Forest fires are a major cause of degradation of India's forests. While statistical data on fire loss are few, 33-90% of forested areas in India are exposed to fire annually and about 90% of these forest fires are human-caused. The normal fire season in India is from February to mid-June.

A large fraction of India's deciduous and semi-deciduous forests have an open stand structure. Trees shed their leaves during the dry season as an adaptation to reduce water stress. These leaves, together with the grass layer, are the fuel that allows low- and medium-intensity ground fires. Such forests may burn almost every year; many two or three times per year.

Forest fires have both natural and human causes. Forest fires can start from lightning strikes, bamboo rubbing or burning coal seams. But the great majority of forest fires in India are started by people. These fires can be the unwitting consequences of carelessness, for example, a cigarette or bidi tossed into dry forest litter, or the escaped fires of inattentive honey collectors or dhoop harvesters. Fires can also be deliberate as when a herder fires old grass to stimulate nutritious new growth for his animals. Prescribed fire can be a useful management tool – as when controlled burning maintains habitat and pasture for the Nilgiri Tahr in Erari Kulum National Park of the Western Ghats. But more often than not, fires in India are terribly destructive, killing forest regeneration, damaging forest habitats, exposing soil to erosion and desiccation, and converting biomass to the greenhouse gases that cause climate change with all its consequences.

At the height of the dry season, between February and May when deciduous forests are baked dry of moisture and the forest floor is scattered with desiccated leaf litter, there is plenty of fuel ready to burn. Then is when an inadvertent spark can turn huge areas into ashen deserts.

"Ground fires" are the most common type of fire in India. These are relatively low-intensity and slow moving, burning undergrowth and leaf litter, and sometimes damaging larger trees and plants, but rarely completely killing larger trees or spreading to crowns in the canopy. Even at low intensity, ground fires can kill the regeneration of plant and tree species, soil microorganisms, and small or immobile animals including the young of ground-nesting birds. The litter and the organic humus that protects soil from erosion and nutrient leaching in driving monsoon rains is burned to less fertile mineral soil.

There is a great need to spread mass awareness of the impact of fires on forest ecosystems in degrading ecological health, biological diversity, and the environmental services forests provide to people. Forest-PLUS piloted a public awareness campaign in Karnataka that highlighted the role of human-caused fires in undermining the wonderfully diverse and productive forests of that state.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CAMPAIGN

Traditional Street Theater was used as a platform, using skilled theatre performers in translating complex messages into forms appealing to rural communities. The street theatre performances included the following themes:

- 1. The life in forests, the biodiversity
- 2. People and forests, the dependency of communities on forests
- 3. The forest fire
- 4. The types of forest fire
- 5. The impact of fire on the ecosystem
- 6. Ways to eliminate forest fire

The story line and concept for the street theatre was developed in consultation with the Chief Conservator of Forests, Shimoga Circle. Following the iterations from the forest department officials, the script was finalized and performed at schools and villages. The campaign was carried out over a period of eight days covering 24 villages.

Date	Division	Campaign Location Morning	Campaign Location Early evening	Campaign Location Late Evening
05-03-14	Shettihalli	Shirigere HS & HPS Thammadihalli	Maleshankara, Manjarikoppa	Shettihalli
06-03-14	Wild life	Bellur High School	Bukkivare	Gubbiga
07-03-14	Sagar	Thuppur	Byrapura School	Konehosur
08-03-14	Division	Kudigere School	Harogoppa	Thogarsi
09-03-14	Bhadravathi Division	Gangur	BelligereGowli camp	Ubrani
10-03-14	DIVISION	Nallur High School	BRTcamp	Chandanakere
11-03-14	Shimoga Division	Kumsi High School	Doddimatti	Sudur
12-03-14		Gajanur School	Hosakoppa	Raminakoppa

A pamphlet with basic information on forest fire, one of the drivers of degradation, was developed in consultation with Karnataka Forest Department highlighting the impact of forest fire on the forest ecosystem. The pamphlet was translated into Kannada explaining the dos and don'ts during forest fire. The contact details of all forest range officers and foresters were also provided in the pamphlet. A total of 10,000 pamphlets were printed and distributed widely across the landscapes.

A series of 3 posters have been developed, communicating pictorially the reasons for forest fire, and message to prevent forest fire. 1,000 copies of each of the poster was printed and distributed widely across the landscapes. The pamphlets and the posters were also presented to the Karnataka Forest Department for follow up action.

10 large format displays of the posters were displayed at key locations to catch the attention of the people towards display.

On March 8, 2014 representatives from USAID including Kit Batten, Collin Green, Paul Varghese, Soumitri Das and the technical team from Forest-PLUS team including Kit Kernan, Swapan Mehra, Dakshinamurthy participated at the campaign and interacted with the community members.

Photographic and video documentation of the campaign was carried out.

OUTCOMES OF THE CAMPAIGN

- Campaign reached out to more than 5,000 people through IEC material distribution and Street theatre performances.
- Sensitized forest dependent communities on reducing forest fire.
- Capacity of Karnataka Forest Department enhanced to carry forward the campaign and take follow up action through sharing of resource material.

ANNEXURE 1: PHOTOGRAPHS



Street theatre performance at Harogoppa, Shimoga



ANNEXURE 2: FEEDBACK

Jombi women 23,000,000 The system up boy Tet samps Dony the wyon Endy alt 50880 franks 1 de Broom Uner Brider TISTA JUNES TO LOS LITON GOIL JUNE STOR T at 200° at 200 2 Par BAT BALES SON DUBO. AUST where of some word and Cost and and * AUT LUBUSAND JUNA BAJA CONSUL SUBUSIES ANA WHERE, INO WE ALSEROT WATTOLA ANDEWICO

Raminakoppa. amot 12 03 2014 et mon wer de Forest plus souse es, de maistrais mainer enteresteres 2000 entre monsul ಟಯೋ ಚನೆಟಾತ್ರು. ಶೇ ಶರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ನಂದೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದೆ ಜನರೆಳೂ ಕಾರ್ತ ಮಹತ್ವ - ದೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾಲಕದೆ ವೆಲ್ಲಾಕೆ ಮನೆನುಟ್ಟಾನೆಂತೆ ನೆಡೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಹಾಸೂ ಕ್ಷೆ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಾವ ಜನರಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರ್ಷ ಎಗ್ಗೆ ಎಂದು ಮುಂಬೆಲ ಉತಿಯುಕ್ರವಾಯಲ. ಕುರೆಣ್ಯ ನಾಕ ಮಾಡುವುಕರಿಂದ ನಾಮ ನಾಕವಾಗುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಹಿರಿಣ್ಯ ಕಕ್ಷತೇ ಕ್ಷತಃ ಎಂಬುವ ಕಾಡಿಸ್ಟು ನಾಮ) ಕಕ್ಷಿತದಕೆ ಕಾಡು ನೇವ್ರನ್ನು ಕಕ್ಷಿತುತ್ತಿದೆ ಒಬ್ಬತಳು ಕೇ ನಾಚಕಮ ಇತಿಕೆಲ್ಲ ಕಾಡನೆ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಂತನಲು ತುಂಬಾ ಉಪಿಯುಕ್ರವಾರೆ

	ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥರ ಸಹಿ
	- loas and
	SuJasha
Farida	chun
810 302 60304 Cut to-	VIC-
T. J. C.J. E encired	
TICULOG	

భావారి ఓరియ బ్రాథమిక కాలి (2)ಶನ್ನುಡಿತಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿರಿಗರ ಅಂಚಿ. ಥಿವದ್ಸೆಲ್ಲ ತಾಗಿ, ಶಿವಮೊದ್ದ ದೇ えのドロ みののひ 正のないも かい ほいないなんちょ 6557 MUSS BISIER, 23,200 Why? MUSS USDIDD AND DISG-PLUS OSMUS. ROARS EU JOB. MISU JESELJ BIBS 2508 24B03° 60 du Bar Stander 65,53:- H.O. J.J.J. Some 65,50. 63442. OT.J. J. J. J. J. J. J. C. So (8. 3. 2)? € 5395. S. 6. 50 I EADSI & EDDA DE \$ 60 ③ あったんのか あいろのか い. し. たん (ふちょうち) A the sol 2002 600 pp port 6058 2.29 (5) St. 3088385 F.K. SPRC STAN Of. St. Standy www.s € Error 5 - 92 382. \$. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. - EL4125 88 @ Daven. 9543043 -

By Brave Bree 5- Ag & BU Sold By Brade and NARAFAY FIRS US Bet AN 2000 6 AK, 55 24 20 50 2015 205, 50 50 2014 Elabertico bits 5 DOD size busing Dav JU Stuf ສອາເບີ ພົວດາະຫຼຸດັ່ມາສ ສະບໍ ಕವುಡಿಹಕ್ಕ, ಸಿರಿಗರ, ಶಿವಮಾಗ ಹಾ

ವಿನಾಂಕ 5-03-2014 ರಾಗೂ ನನ್ನು ಶಾಲೆಯಿಕ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರವಾಸ್ತು 10.30 - 11.30 7 මට්ට ලටිවා වටාන්ග් පිය්ගෙන්ගේ පිසිබාද ಸ್ಂಸ್ಥೆತ್ಮ ಕಲಾ ತಾರ್ಷನನ್ನೂ ಕಾರ್ಡನ ಸಾರ್ಟ್ನೆ ನಾತ್ರ ಕಾರಿಗೆ १२१९ महा महा मह स्वर्गने के मह राज्य हे हैं ತಾವದನ್ ಕಾರ್ತಿ ಮಾರ್ಕ ನನ್ನು ತಲ್ ಆನಾಗಿ ಇ appinger with Massager and Lugard ජාතුනයක මුණු නියාව නාන අංචාව දුණු දෙයාවා ward the the sections by some fit and

ವದ್ದುಡಿಜಿಕ್ಸ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ತಾಗ, ಜಾ

1550 XO22,

Maleshankana/Mansagui &: 5-3-2014.

రాజార్ (కశంశాకర్) ప్రోతికికండా క్రీశాంతాత్రాత్రాత్రాత్రాత్రం సారాజాకి రెండా నీరెండ్రౌడాల్ల్ నరిలు నెండుడియల్లో సోరాల్ ప్రోతారాజాకి కళ్ళిల కిండా ప్రేశాల కొడుశాన్రిస్తో ఉంద "దిఫిట డాశా డిశ్రీల కిండా" ప్రశాల కొడుశాన్రిస్తో ఉంద చిరిదా చిల్లా ప్రేశ్ నాడారారాయ్ కారాలా ప్రదాశింగా ఉనిలా లూడా కళ్ళి సిదాదారాలు కూడాలాలు ప్రదాశాలు పిల్లా ప్రదాశాల్లో ప్రాయాల్లాలు లూణా కర్రాజంత ప్రసాదాలో ప్రాణాలో పోరాలా ఉందా పరితా కారిలా కర్రాజంత ప్రాణాలో ప్రాణాలో పోరాలా చిరితా కారాలా కర్రాజంత ప్రాణాలో ప్రాణాలో ప్రాణాలో పారి విరా కారాలు ప్రాణాలో ప్రాణాలో ప్రాణాలో ప్రాణాలో

,ರ್ಯಾಕರಡ 203, ಲೈಸರರಾಕು ಕರ್ಧಾ ದಾರ್ಕಿ ರಾಹಿದಾ (⁶⁴⁰ ರಥಪದ್ರದ್ರ ನರನೂ , ಲೈಸ್ ಸ್ರೋದ್ರದ ಪಾಡ್ , ರಾಕ್ ತ್ರೇರ್ ನೆಂಡ್ - ರ್ವಾನೇಶದರ್ಶ್ಯಾ ಶ್ರೀರ್ ನ್ರೀರ್ ನೈಹಿತ್

ರ್ಷಕ್ರಮವರ್ ಹಿಳಿಬ ಆಪರ್ , ೫೪೪ ಕಂಟ " ಇಸಾಕ್ಟಿಪಾಬಿ ಜ್ಞೇತದಾ ಗರ್ವಾಣ್ಯವರ್ ಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಕರ್ಷವ್ರಾ ಜ್ಞೇತದಾ ಗರ್ವಾಣ್ಯವರ್ ಭಾರ್ತ ಜ್ಯಾನ್ ಹಿಗ್ಗಾತಿ-

5/3/112 2200 100 For Sur M. 17. 15.0 Sopals

Forest-PLUS_ Campaign Against Forest Fire report

Sheffihalli

5

Syper Bauge · Tridation (+o.5.5) h (2 MTS) 022 (5.25) 67 $\left(p_{i} \in \mathcal{B}_{i} \in \mathcal{B}_{i} \in \mathcal{B}_{i} \right)$ D Umpan) noni 200 200 7 chaithora N 1312.9 ha 08 63,5 (8) M. HS Shelewood NIG.

Bytapiona School.

900 - 2007 & DSD @A WI BER 50 BEI. Brock & 500.

wood Inghood.

28-23,70 2000

July 238/12. Jule: 948167137

Q: 6 3 2014 Bellwi - Hps & HS Morrie La 17128 ಕೊಂಡ ಸಂಪಾದವರೆಗೆ <mark>ದಿರಿದೆ</mark> Droots:- 6(3/2014 505) . J. Dr. 3 28901 -BARD - CONTRACT 2308 NX - CONTRACTS - DONG ತಾರ್ ಸ್ವಾಕ್ ಪ್ರಾಯಾಸ, -ಆಕ್ಟ್ರಾ ಸ್ರೋಜಿಯ್ ಸ್ ලංකාකතු , alexanost - - Energian satering, - of dougen ನಾಲಕ್ ಕ್ರಿತ್ರೆ ಹೊಂದಿನ ಎಂದ್ರಿದ್ದಾ ಜಿನಾಕ್ಸ್ ಮುನರಾಲೆ 5) සික්ෂාන් - - රිදෙනි මුණුනුකාරිංගය කාල නැත<u>ල</u> වී. 2308, Acar, - मेटा ठुरते, टीए-25 ठ्रेत. 28 a -Zanon and the contract of the sources and Warax. Boerd Rong auget - Jig anna Gong Srash Jag. @ එතැළින නිළුකන්ණ අමුණ් . @ ස්හතු හරුය් නොඟාල්සි 3-FARDER, -fel websunneder () - Coppost - eproved at well whend - සිනුවන්න කාන්ත කියා සිට 2ා ඉළි - නිංකා දියා estrem - austoren gavannen 230 AV. Saw Errow de t. Equiportest. M. Yolessoh and sy ing ಟಡಿ ಮುಖ್ಯಗಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯಾದ. MARTE LOOD TO THE SHA

Forest-PLUS_ Campaign Against Forest Fire report

Konchoswy Forest- Plus . Bode: 07/03/2014 Place: Konehoswr. @ Compaign against Forest Fire Pryramme.

గా ఆర్ట్రంక్ గొరత వందగుబాందర్ల స రశనాల ట్రింకం సినియా క్రెడికి . బీడరింగ క్రింకం గాంట్స్ నంతి ట్రింగరె కాబిట్టేంగా . బీబటాలు క్రిట్ గారంట్ ట్రాంట్ ప్రొట్రుడె కర్మార్పుడు స్టిప్రాశ్యులు ప్రొంటల్ ప్రొట్రులు ప్రొట్టులు ప్రిపిట్టం ప్రాంతం ప్రోప్రంక్ ప్రస్తులం ప్రబటులు ప్రొట్టులు స్ట్రాప్ ప్రిపిం టంగ్రెక్ట్రంక్ ప్రబట్టు ప్రాంట్ . ఆర్టులు ప్రాంత్రింగ్ ప్రోతి సంవర్గిక్టులం ప్రదిల్లు ప్రబటులు ప్రాంట్లు స్ట్రాప్ సిందిక్లు ప్రోపింతం ప్రదిల్లు ప్రాంట్లు ప్రాంట్ ప్రోతి సిందిక్లు ప్రోపింతం ప్రదిల్లు ప్రాంట్లు ప్రాంటు ప్రోప్రదాదంలు ప్రదిల్లు ప్రాంట్లు ప్రాంటం సింట సంపట్టులు సిట్టులు ప్రదిల్లు ప్రదిల్లు ప్రదిల్లు ప్రదిల్లు ప్రదిల్లు సిందులం ప్రట్టులు ప్రదిల్లు కంటు ప్రాంట్లు ప్రాంట్లు సిందులు ప్రబరిలు ప్రదుర్ కంటాలు ప్రాంటు ప్రదుర్తు ప్రాంటు సింద్రంలు ప్రబరిలు ప్రదుర్ణ కారం ప్రాంటు ప్రాంటు సెంట్రైట్లు ప్రిప్రాంటు ప్రబరిలు ప్రధులు ప్రాంటు ప్రాంటు ప్రాంటు సెంట్రైటింటు ప్రిప్రాట్లు ప్రటులు ప్రాంటు ప్రాంటు ప్రంటు ప్రాంటు సెంట్రైలు ప్రటులు

Seq Stresser Des. 创心实际,进口终有威慑 thinsing (a) Presch. 346150035 O KR. Shace svele. Ì 20019 Abhishek Avan the M 震风,激励) 50 Bellen Mar MIKTL de ser de palpak KS RHOTU Shirath UNDO VI Printial A & Elin

Kud'gere

නබාල්-08/03/14 පිංසා තියාවේ යිණු පිංශිරිරි තුණාමද යියියිණිණුමෙත් බහු කියිකරුව ඉහති 60 මෙහැනු ඉහතා සිහුලතරාවෙරි යියි. මෙහොරි මහුරාකියිතුබු.

Jur. 85. - Thojans - \$103/14. D 200 2000 200 Borr Bur 2000 4000 Adam S, Adray Transtore . EUXuy & LAW 200 was eiger along our J. Parameshager togetou to assign hours as 21 250 way en adur Ø മറ്റ 27 നുദ, പായ്യ കല്ലെ പ്പാമത്തെ ശാപ്പ പാമല അഖാശ്രാഖ പല്ലാന wiscourd. As of where maderan know boy wines know on your an ent is then som afgeren? DO. DATU. 3. Sr. S. Sup Bross 8.314 (3) ஆல் கால இல்லில் இல்லுக் கிறுக்கு கால குல்லில் கிறித்தி வல்புல் காக அக்கத் அருக்க காக்கி எம்ப்பு 20/15 கேக் விருக்குக்கு கலல்லு இல்ல 2000 கி. விருக்குக்க விரிகி விலை. Manjustra. 5. 8 96 94 2005-3 - KOBR. Smel.

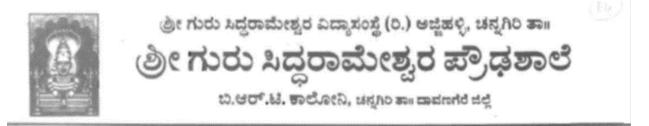
STARD WERT MANDOUNT FOUT SUS, Why M-208 30

Bulle 9.3.2014 Delani Ubrani Ubrani Delani Delani

Chandanakere 2305388. 100 10-12-2012 不, ふう ふかで, あいご all 2000 スリ5 A00か からぶん とぶみそ "天居木 2308 2345 2308 as いっちんはなれない おしもりはい あしま とんし、 両方のかし 一日はえん もまれるしも、 一日はおっく みろだり たろうも あのいのたいろもろ つのい いっぱんいいたり みにものが ろもいろり、 あんれんし やはえり 530\$ 239 F. . DB.ON . 5,18 78 24 -5 tosa sys. 2388 apito shate and wron -122.20 218,288 VEC Adjets Engwis Ed Spo OTSCHE OCNROL ROJEN & T.Koishmangel CE(

09 ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಶಾಲೇಜು (ಕ್ರಾಥವಾರಾ ವಿಭಾಗ) ನಲ್ಲೂರು-577221 ಚನ್ನಗರಿ ಹಾ ಪಾಪಣಗೆರೆ ಬಿಕ್ಕ A:10/03/2014 Nallunu. bong Dens of the Degod estrated Dage 8 10-03-2014 0000 Tidy got WON'S 20 D ALSE COM what's, ET to by 2000 0018 by week". E] 18 A 2308 2.90000 to 18 apro, 60 24 LVO \$ 23980 20(2'0'0) 818 Juy & Binon 00/200 25,809 cv.80 254 37: 22700 200 a reduny enpoles cokud, 1814 ESED estimete 25128758 et 200 DE MON 21000 Benard en a. 000, ක් කාංජාතාවරා שלאשרים שומש בשמר שופינש (೫೯)ನ ನಾರು ವಿಧಾಗ) ವಲ್ಲೂರು-577221 ಭನ್ರಗು ತಾಗ ಪಾವಣಗರೆ ಕಲ್ಲೆ 10/03

A 200年·18.02.2014 20日 Gor 2002 Jug 242-2128-5365. ಸನ್ಮ றம்வாடி மா II. B. R. டுப்பாத தீத்றம் ஆத் திய. பா அடியச 20p1 to an a seco of Anossay ののの日 かまれ、 ふうき Do nowing Qorgage 2000 ಕಾಳುತ್ರಾದ ಪ್ರತ್ Born ಸಾಹ ಮಾಡು ಪ್ರ ಕರಾದ ಹಂತಿ 05 St 20.20 050+5 ಮನುಕಾಲಕಿ ಸಾಕ ವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ 255354 ANG. ්රියා . 태극국 ಸೂರು ತ್ರಾಕರ್, ನಾತು 21 かをわっき もいき 8D. ಗಾಸುತ್ತೆಂಗ ಸುಸೆ , 201 のかえま , sog of right BBA Enger roge 马台林第583. Og Las Aud asoas ಸುವ ಮುಚ್ಚನೆಎತೆ , 2000 303 a has 25-08. 12.03.2014 3114 ಮುಖ್ಯೋಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರು ಡಾಗ ಜ. ಆರ್. ಅಂಬೇದ್ಯರ್ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ Dugar. . Brong ತಟ್ಟೆ ತೆರೆ. ಹೊಸಕೋಷ್ಟ, ಶಿವರೊಗ್ಗ ತಾಂ, υ KanaKakalhma ಮುಖ್ಯೋಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯಂ z) ಆರ್ಥರಿ ಹಿರಿಯಂ ಪ್ರಾರಮಂತ ಹುಕ ಗೂಸಕೊಪ್ಪ, ಹೊಸಪತ್ರ ಅಂಚ, Nages nable 5) D 22.5 07.15 Sen



ರ, ನಂ,

DEROS 10-03-14

USAID - Forest plus Sarazonos २११म माधर मार्ग साए A10-03-14 0000 AD2 & Als a chart, 20, 20. 313 2 Sorge & and ano Bre -ZEALECE erudato 3 185 at 232 29 C 0 0928 e ta Ser ves 238322 on Duces ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಗುರುಗಳು ♦ ಗುರುಸಿದ್ಧರಾಮೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಾಥಣಕ್ಕೆ .uor. 1. sadata, signo sa

ngatd : 1964

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪಮಿತಿ (ರಿ.), ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ (ರಿ.ಸ. ಎಸ್.604–47/Ms.206/47–48 Dt.7–1–48)

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಕುಂಸಿ – ೫೭೭ ೪೨೩

National High School, Kumsi - 577 423, Karnataka

Comor: 11 - 03-2014

tSuctement : 262358

ಪ್ರಕ್ರದ ಸಂತರ್ಧ :

- ಪ್ರಕಂಸೆಯ ಪತ್ರ :-

್ ಸಂಸು ಸಮ್ಮ ಪರಿಯಲ್ಸ್ ತಾವು ಸತಿಕಿಕೊತ್ತ ಇದಿಸುತ್ - 'ತಿರಣ್ಯ ಹೆಂಕಿಯನ್ನು ತಡೆಗುತ್ತುವುದು' ಎಂಬ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರೆಮ ವನ್ನು ಆರ್ಯಾಜನರುವ ತಿರಣ್ಯ ಇರಾವ ಕರ್ಷಾಕ್ರಕ ಹೋರ ಎದು ತಿಮೇರಿಕಾ ತಿಮವಾಗಿಕ ತಾರಿಸ್ಟ್ ವ್ಯತ್ಸ್ ಸವರ ಸಹಿಯೇಗರೂರ ತಿಮೇರಿಕಾ ತಿಮವಾಗಿಕ ತಾರಿಸ್ಟ್ ವ್ಯತ್ಸ್ ಸವರ ಸಹಿಯೇಗರೂರ ಸೆಕೆಟ ಸ್ ಸುವಕವು ತಮ್ಮ ಪಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ಕೈಗಳು ಎಗೂ ಸಮ ತುಂಬ ವಾತಂಬುಕ್ತವಾವ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಡೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳು ೪ ಜನರ ತಂಡ ತುಂಬ ಭಾವಣಗಿಸುವಾರ , ಎಡುಗರಿಕೆಯು . ಎಗು ತನ್ಮ ಮಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ತಾಡಿಸರ ಪಂಶಕ್ಷೆ ಶೆತ್ಯೆಯ , ಜವ್ಯಾ ರಿಯನ್ನು ವರಸ್ಥೇಲತಿಗೂ ವುವರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಸ್ಗತ್ತಾರೆ .

STUDIENT'S NAME CLASS SURJECT Doddimatti Aute: 11/08/2014 Forest Plus & Borg 20005 23302 (3) 03) meroza 2061000 62. 2262362 S. OLE AROLEO BU. 350BU 1-308. 30'S NOID 500 RE 05000 Forest-Plus 1500 608 - 50G2 LOUR" 2020 BB BB B3 030 61 50820003 13330 8°D \$280 2382 13081368203 96, 18,000 440000 15.53 ವಲ್ಲಿಕ್ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ GOBBAS 28 SOI A 10000356 20138 1 SYA Shydy ಆಂಡದ ವಹು 利日日イン (220 ab3) COD BURY 87 200 ආසින යටට සි EDG ED GAN 5830 ಎಂಬುದ ಕೆ ಬಗಿ 5ºBAS 1508 Vonce -With middle and the middle and the middle and the second s 525 GOBI BUDGE (BOB) EDGÀ WA 2305 N ಜಾದಾಯರು ನಗ ಗಿಗೆ ನಾಗಿ ತಾಲೆ, ದೊರಿದುಟ್ಟೆ decil and, Brided and - walt 7 61 du nder and 3 G Orere, Harendelli Soli saup AGANOR RANGE E

Sudur. 花(120,21.5,5 29元 93 B 5003) Sedessor anter an assance J. Tes 2005 Scenson? Ewess sys 9 C-RU 25-58 \mathcal{B} they. 362 Ø. 208 0-5 JILIN 800 Juer no 13 2-17 r12 5 DRED 100 363 20.6 23 Z 828 3.0 e. 11-03-2014

USAID

Forest- Plus Gasann tughschool ದಿ ನಾಂಕ 12-3-14 ರಂದು ಗಾಜನೂರು ಪ್ರಿಥೆಕಾಲೆ ವಾಗು ಪ್ರಾಥಿಮಿಕೆ ಹಾಲೆಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲ. ಅರಣ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಂಕಿಯಿಂದ ರಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಅರೆಣ್ಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ನೆರಡುಂದ ಇಂಟ್ ನಾಟಕ ಹೃದರ್ಶನ าวก ನೀಡಲಾಖುತ್ತು ಮಹಾಂನ ಕಲಾ ತಂಡೆನೆನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮ ರೀಚಿಯಲ್ಲ ನಾಟಕ ನ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಸೀಡಿತು. ಸಾಕಸ್ಸ ಹಾಸ್ಯದ ಮಧ್ಯ ದೇಶಿಯ ಖಾಸ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲ ಮನಮುಚ್ಚನಂತೆ ನಾಚಿಕ ಆಡಿದೆದೆ. ಅಕಣ್ಣಾಕ್ ಬೆಂಕ ಆಗುವ ಅನಾಕುತಗಳನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾ ಎಚ್ಚೆಕೆಂಗೆ war ಮುಚ್ಚಾಸಿದರು. ಆಶೆಣ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಂಕ ಬದ್ದರೆ ಲಾಹೆಚ್ಚಾನ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಅದನ್ನ ಸಂವಸುವಲ್ಲ ನೆಜಕರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಸಂದೇಶವನ್ನ ನಾಚಕನು ಸೀಡಿತು. athan a. gledner ಮುಖ್ಯೇ ಸಾಧ್ಯಾದಂಥಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನ್ಯಾನ ಶಾಲೆ ಮುಖ್ಯೋಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯಾಂ ස්ෂාදර කිරිණා සලක්කාම කාළු ಗಾಜಭವರು, ಗಾಜನೂರು, ಕಿವಮೂಗ್ಗ ತಾಃ, ಜ಼ಃ ಟನವನ್ನ ಸಚಿ. ಜಿ ಚಲ್ಲೆ.

U.S. Agency for International Development / India

American Embassy Shantipath, Chanakyapuri New Delhi 110 021 Tel: +91-11-2419-8000 Fax: +91-11-2419-8612 www.usaid.gov/in