

Theme	Social Forestry
Title	Block Earning from Social Forestry and Emerging Trends in Household Investments
State (s)	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana
District (s)	Khammam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Vishakhapatnam
Evaluation Agency	iKOnet Research & Consultants Private Limited
Period of Study	October 2016 - January 2017

Executive Summary

Objective(s):

Assess impact on surplus incomes and investment pattern of Social Forestry farmers.

Key Findings:

1. Growers were mostly from the tribal community in Khammam (74%) and West Godavari (59%). In Vishakhapatnam representation from the OBC was highest (75%). Majority (73.7%) of the farmers were under the classification of marginal farmers as per the definition of agriculture economic survey.
2. The plantation cost was reported to be highest in Vishakhapatnam (Rs. 12,499 per acre) as compared to E. Godavari (Rs. 8540 per acre). The cost of plantation in Vishakhapatnam was high across all caste. Casuarina which forms a substantial portion of plantation in Vishakhapatnam is cost intensive.
3. Between districts, Net Annual Income (Rs. per acre) among medium size farmers was highest in E. Godavari (Rs. 17,293) while caste comparisons showed that the highest income was received by ST farmers (Rs. 15,866). The highest income for both small (Rs. 15,823) and marginal farmers (Rs. 15,905) was recorded in Khammam.
4. In addition to social forestry more than half of the farmers (55.5%) were also involved in cultivation of other crops. Except for paddy (Rs. 21,442 per acre – all district), income from social forestry (Rs. 15,155 per acre – all district) was comparatively more from rest of the crops, across all the districts. However, in districts such as Vishakhapatnam income from sugar cane (Rs. 37,661 per acre) was also higher than income from social forestry.
5. Data on the pattern of investments showed the highest preference for investment in housing followed by life and health insurance coverage. In terms of economic activity, purchase of land was accorded the highest priority but was still considerably lower than the areas mentioned above.

In case you would like to know more on the study please write to us at: itcmsk@itc.in