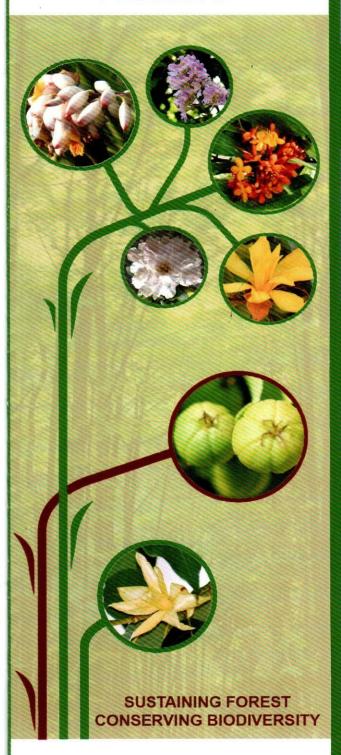
PROMINENT RESEARCH **PROJECTS**



UTTARAKHAND FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE HALDWANI

Group Specific Projects



01. Arboretum: Established in Gaja and Haldwani. Arboretum in Gaja houses 185 and the one in Haldwani houses 128 tree & Shrubs species respectively.



02. Medicinal Herbs and Shrubs: Across 8 ranges around 80 species of herb and shrub of medicinal value conserved.



03. Ficatum: Established in Lalkuan in an area of 3 hectare. At present it houses total 104 species.2s.



04. Pinetum: Established in Ranikhet in an area of 21.57 hectare. At present it houses 20 species of Pine.



05. Oak species: It was established in Kalika range and houses 8 species.



06. Rhododendron species: It is established in Pithoragarh range in an area of 1 hectare and houses 6 species



07. Bambusetum: Established in 2 ranges- Lalkuan range housing 25 species & Haldwani range housing 23 species.



08. Ringal species: Rhizome bank of Ringal species is established in Gopeshwar range. At present it houses 4 species.

AK SPECIES MEDICINAL HERBS AND SHRUBS



09. Wild Climbers: It is established in Haldwani range in an area of 0.12 hectare and houses 32 species.



10. Canetum. It is established in Haldwani Range and houses 6 species



11. Aromatic plants: Established in 2 ranges-Lalkuan houses 61 aromatic plants species and Bhujiaghat houses 35 spp.



12. Tulsi: Established in Lalkuan and Dehradun range, housing 12 and 17 different species of Tulsi respectively.



13. Tannin species: Established in Lalkuan Range in an area of 1 hectare, and houses 12 different species.



14. Gum species: Established in Lalkuan Range in an area of 1 hectare housing 9 different species.



15. Grass species: It is established in Kalika range, and houses 47 different species.



 Fernary: Established in Gaja & Kalika Ranges-Gaja houses 25 species and Kalika houses 54 species.





17. Raiparian: Established in Shyampur in an area of 5 hectare. It houses total 30 species-17 trees, 7 shrubs, 4 herbs and 2 climbers.



18. Orchids: Ex-situ conservation site of orchids in Mandal, Gopeshwar range houses 35 species and Gaja range houses 5 species.
In-situ conservation area in Lumti has 40 species, while Mandal has 16 species.



19. Palmatum : Established in Haldwani in an area of 1.0 hectare. It houses 60 spp. of palm



20. Cycads: Established in Haldwani in an area of 0.5 hectare. It houses 6 spp. of cycads.



21. Cactus & Succulents: Established in Haldwani in an area of 0.5 hectare. It houses 61 species of cactus and 89 species of succulents.



22. Moss garden: It is established in Gaja range and houses 25 spp.



23. Lichens: It is established in Munsyari, Pithoragarh range (24 spp.) and Deoban in Kalsi range.



24. Insectivorous plants: It is established at Mandal, Gopeshwar range and has 4 species.



25. Wild Edible Items- It is established at Gaja range in an area of 0.75 hectare. It houses 4 spp. of berries, 17 spp. of fruits and 7 spp. of spices.



29. Aquatic species: It is established in Haldwani range and houses 22 aquatic species.



26. Alpine flowers: It is being established in Gopeshwar range in an area of 0.5 hectare and houses 12 species of alpine flowers



30. Wild mushrooms: Studies have been conducted in Deovan and Munsayri, where 14 and 13 species are being studied respectively.



27. Brahma Kamal: It is being established in Mana, Gopeshwar range. At present it houses 2 spp.



31. Others: Around 2 species of liverworts has been conserved in Gaja Range and 1 species of Algae has been conserved in Haldwani range



28. Wild flowers: It is established at Gaja range and houses 23 spp.

Biodiversity Conservation



01. Biodiversity plots: These house various important species from biodiversity point of view. The sites are at Lalkuan (12 spp.), Haldwani (20 spp.), Kalsi (12spp.) and at Shyampur (30spp.).



02. High Altitude RET plots:

These sites are located in Mana Van panchayat, Chamoli (15 spp.), Harkot Van panchayat, Pithoragarh (25 spp.), and at Deoban (18 spp.), in Dehradun range.



03. Preservation plots:

For certain important species, total 41 preservation plots have been established across 8 research ranges.



04. Ginkgo biloba (Living fossil):

It comes under the category of Living Fossil, dating back to Dianosour era. Conservation site of Gingo biloba has been established in Kalika Range.



05. Olea cuspidata:

It is a rare species found in and around Chakrata area of Dehradun Range. The conservation plot is at Kalsi, Dehradun Range



06. Carallia integerrima: It is a rare species found along river site in marshy areas in Haridwar.

The conservation plot is at Gola tapad in Dehradun Range



07 Ashtavarga: It consists of 8 rare herbs found at high altitude. It is being established at Mana van panchayat Chamoli; Harkot Van panchayat Pithoragarh, and at Deoban, in Dehradun range



08. Buddh Vatika: Established in Haldwani, showcasing 13 Species of different trees and their place at different stages in life of Buddh.



09. Tulip Garden: Tulip gardens are being established in Haldwani & Pithoragarh ranges after successful field trial.

10. Dashmool Garden: Dashmool garden has been established in Lakluan range in an area of 1 ha. All 10 constituent species of Dashmool i.e. 5 trees & 5 shrubs has been planted in the garden.



Conservation of biodiversity based on Zodic sign & astrology:

Raashi Vriksh Vaatika and Nav Graha Vaatika have been established in Haldwani range, which attempt to conserve biodiversity by linking it to astrology.



12. Jurrasic Garden: Vegetation found in the Jurassic area – Ginkgo, conifers, Fern, Moss, bryophytes, cycads, are being conserved in 0.3 hectare area.



13. Bharat vitika: Established in Haldwani, showing all State tree of different States



14. Sarv DharmVaatika: Established in Haldwani, in which various historical trees of religious importance, are being propagated by seed/vegetative propagation method, apart from traditional trees important to various religions

Other Projects



01 Climate change experiments:

To study the impact of climate change on the life cycle of plants, Phenology of R.ellipticus is being studied in Kalika and Phenology of R.aboreum is being studied in Gaja range, Nainital.



02. Yarsagumba (Ophiocordyceps sinensis): Studies are being conducted on socio-ecological and policy/ regulatory aspects of Kira jadi extraction in State.



03. Miyawaki Plantation: Miyawaki method of plantation, is being experimented in Haldwani & Kalika range to restore the natural forest and also to have a comapartive analysis of different methods of restoration of natural forest.



04. Assisted Natural Regeneration of Sal:

It was initiated in Shyampur in an area of 10 ha. The aim of the project is to study the contribution and impact of Sal associates in the regeneration of Sal.



05. Landslide Treatment: This was started in Khurpatal in Gaja range in 0.5ha area to check the land slide occurrence by use of vegetative methods.



06. Natural regeneration of Abies pindrow and Abies spectabilies: This project has been initiated in Gopeshwar to study the status of natural

in Gopeshwar to study the status of natural regeneration in Abies pindrow, and of Abies spectabilies in Munsyari



07. Species migration: Project to study species migration have been initated in 6 hectare area of LIP in Gopeshwar range.



08. Flying Squirrel: Project to study habitat distribution, threat and conservation strategy of different species found in State



9 SEED PLOTS

There are 238 Seed Plots of 65 species, 569 Seed Stands of 44 species and 32 Seed Production Area of 15 species

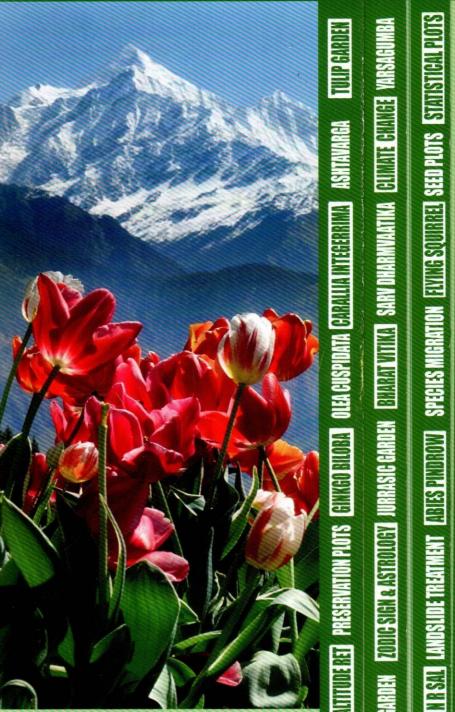


10. STATISTICAL PLOTS

There are 442 Sample Plots, 33 Linear Increment Plots, 31 Tree Increment Plots and 2 Continuous Inventory Plots.

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