



> Some exotic plants useful but invasive

Present Situation

- A Completely changed landscape
- Predominantly exotic sp. in the forests and country-side as a whole
- Native forests (less than 3%)
- Severely invaded by alien sp. Reduced potential of sites to support wildlife
- Original forest ecosystems no longer functional
- Many species critically endangered
- Lack of financial & human resources to cope with the situation







- > Cinnanemum camphorea (Camphrier)



- Bamboos
- > Ravenal (Ravenala madagascariensis)
- > Privet (Ligustrum spp.)













Contribution of the planted forests to the national economy

- Provision of raw materials to construction industry (boards& poles) ≻
- Supply of fuel-wood ≻
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- 8
- Supply of wood for poultry industry (Wood-chips) Support honey production Employment (2000 jobs) (Plantation ,exploitation ,processing sectors) Revenue to Govt. Rs 7 m ۶
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- Planted forests leased for Deer Ranching ≻
- Potential of Ecotourism in areas leased for Shooting & Fishing
- > Support to handicraft and ship model sectors.

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Economic importance of Guava

- > > 1000 seasonal jobs
- > Turn over of Rs 25m 40m (conservative) (1000 x 4 x20 x(300-500)
- > 20,000 families visit the forest annually to collect guavas (20,000 trips x Rs 500 = Rs 10m)
- Potential for fuel wood (ever increasing cost of cooking gas)

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Potential to support honey production





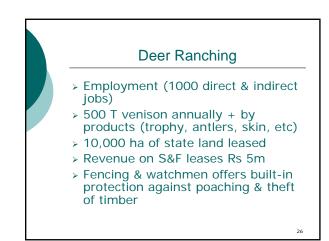
Protective & habitat functions of alien species

- Soil & water conservation by upland forest plantations
- Invasive species on steep slopes
- Carbon sequestration
- Flood Regulation
- Exotic forests adopted by native birds (Pink pigeon, Coq de bois, Mauritian fody)
- > Phelsumas in Ravenala for Kestrels

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Monkeys Exports > Captive Breed + Feral

- Present level of production -8000 units annually (Expected to reach 10-12,000 by 2010)
- Revenue -3000 USD/Unit
 24 m USD approx.
- Employment-100 jobs
- > Export Co. contribute 75 USD per head to" Wild life & Conservation Fund"

