



MPPSC FOREST SERVICE (MAIN)

2023 & 2024

UNIT

1

सामान्य वानिकी

General Forestry



Hornbill
Classes



Unit-I: Forest and Forestry

Definitions, terminology, history and background of forest, objective of forestry, role of forest (productive, protective and ameliorative), forest cover of India and M.P., influence of forest on environment, forest types of India and M.P., reasons for declining forest, classification of forest, Trees Outside Forest (TOF), state wise forest distribution and growing stock, silvics and silviculture, forest regeneration, some commercially important trees (botanical name and family) examples teak, shisham, sal, babul, harra, bahera, amla, tendu, palash, arjun, khair, mahua.

Unit-II: Forest Utilization

Unit	Syllabus
1	GENERAL FORESTRY : History and background of forest. Forest cover of India and M.P., classification of forest, Trees Outside Forest (TOF), state wise forest distribution and growing stock SILVICULTURE : Definitions, terminology, objective of forestry, role of forest (productive, protective and ameliorative), influence of forest on environment, forest types of India and M.P., Silvics and silviculture,
4	Role of forest in soil and water conservation

PART – I : GENERAL FORESTRY

- | | | |
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PART – II : SILVICULTURE

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| 23. | Plantation Forestry | 171 – 172 |

PART – III : Mangroves + Tree Species

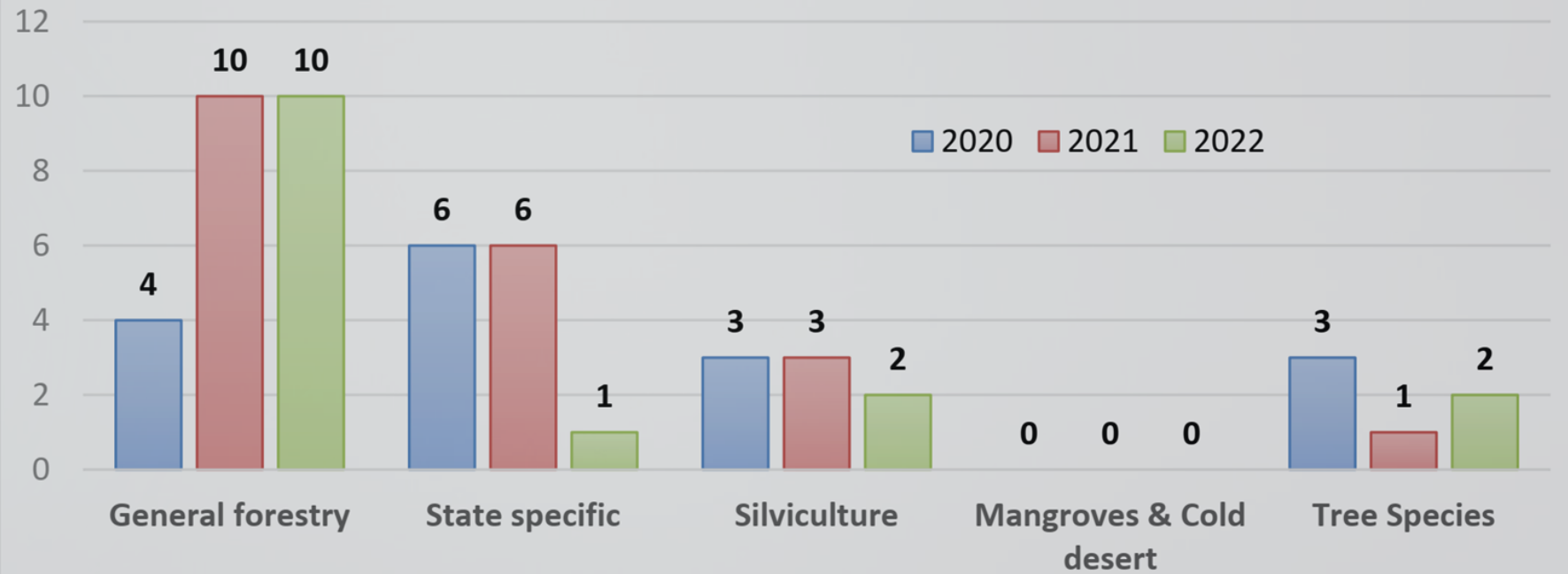
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| 25. | Important Indian tree Species | 179 - 181 |

शानदार
Performance



QUESTION PAPER TREND ANALYSIS

MPPSC Forest Service (Main) : New Pattern based



Module - 2

Unit-II: Forest Utilization

Definitions, terminology, wood product, wood seasoning, wood preservation, plywood, particle-wood, pulp and paper, saw milling, logging, forest measurements (tree height, volume, biomass), non-wood forest products.. fibres, flosses, grasses, tannin, gums, dye, resin, oleoresin, essential oils, tree borne oil seeds, medicinal plants.

Unit-III: Forest Policy and Legislation

Definitions, terminology, National Forest Policies (1894, 1952, 1988), Forest Law, Indian Forest Act (1927, 2002, 2006), comparison of forest Policies, Wild Life Protection Act (1972) and its amendments, Forest conservation Act (1980) and amendments, Environment Protection Act 1986, Biodiversity Act 2002, Forest Right Act 2006 for tribal's, Indian Forest Act 2019 (Amendment), Bamboo freed from forest produce, joint forest management, social forestry, agroforestry, farm forestry, Agroforestry Policy 2014, M.P. loakvaniki Act, 2001.

Module - 3

Module - 4

- Forest Management
- Forest Protection
- Forest Ecology
- Wildlife biology

Unit-IV: Forest Protection

Definitions, terminology, Classification of injurious agencies- man, animals, insects, plants, environments factors, forest fires and control measures, grazing and grazing management, afforestation, soil conservation, watershed management, Global warming, role of forest in climate mitigation, carbon pool, role of forest in soil and water conservation, National parks, Census, ecosystem services, forest management, reserve forest, Biosphere reserves.

Add-on

- Forest Soil [Basic]
- Tribal Economy [Basic]
- Current affair [Forestry related]

- Silviculture system [Basic]
- Tree improvement = Genetics [Basic]

General Forestry

- ▶ **Historical background (up to 2023).**
- ▶ **MoEFCC & Its Subordinated bodies – FSI, BSI, ZSI, IIFM, NGT, WCCB, etc.**

Forest Education & Organizational Structure

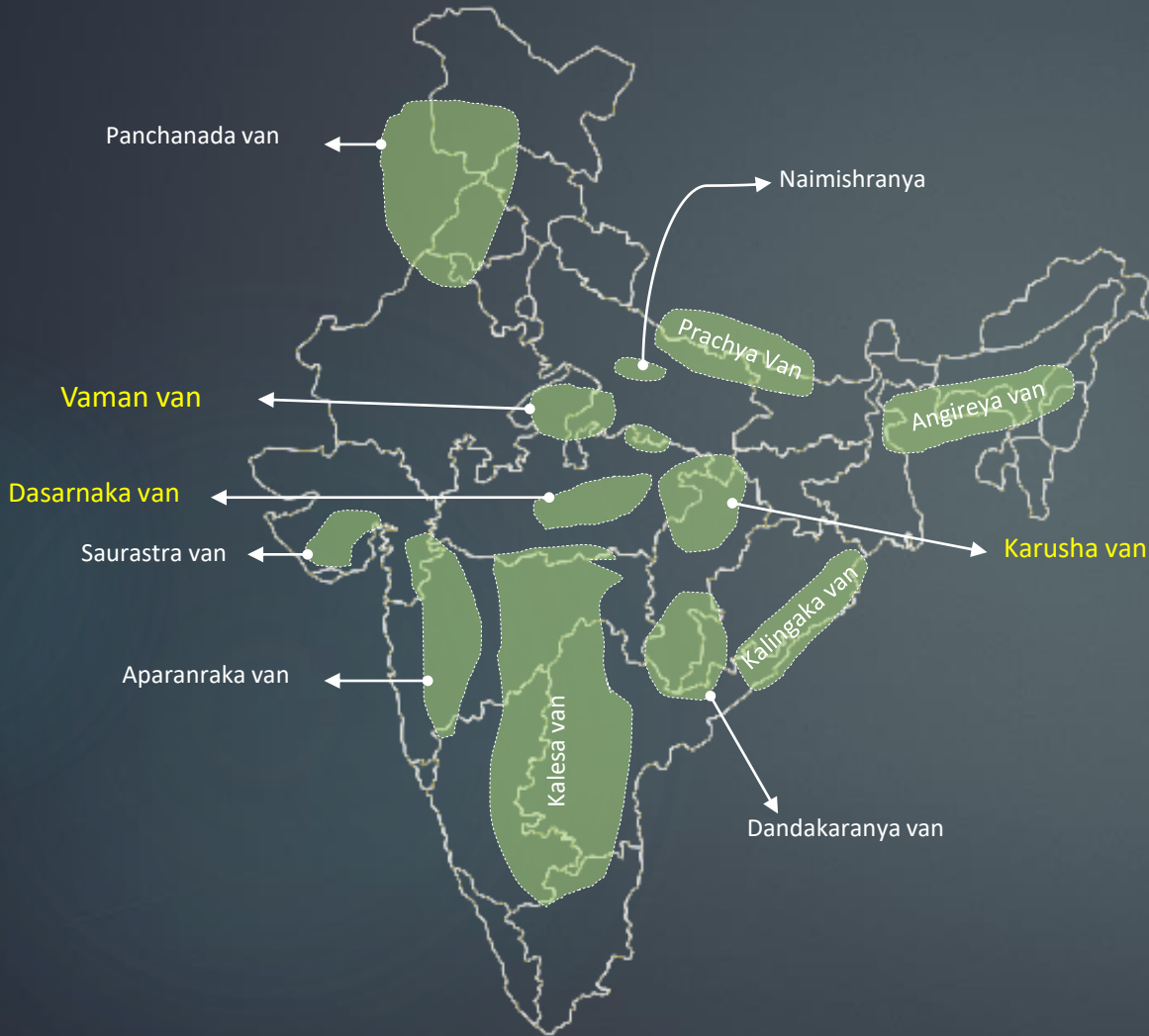
Forest Survey of India & its Report

- ▶ **Forest types in India**
- ▶ **Forest acts, Policies, and missions**
- ▶ **Wildlife projects**
- ▶ **National and International days.**
- ▶ **International organizations**
- ▶ **Famous personalities**
- ▶ **Miscellaneous, i.e., father of various branches, Famous books, Superlatives, etc.**
- ▶ **MP State-specific : Forest administration, bodies, division, etc.**

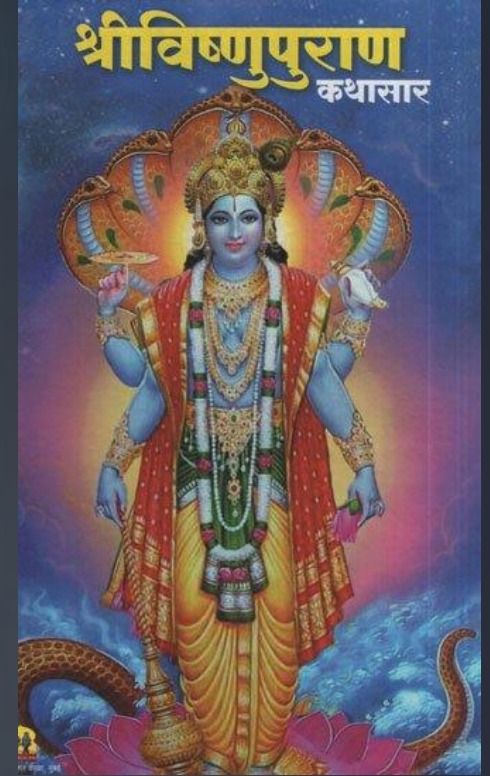
General Forestry

HISTORICAL BACKGROUNDS

❑ **Vishnu Puran (1 of 8) = 13 types of forest**



Mahakantara van



These forests were further divided into two main classes –

(a) **Kunjar Van*** or **Elephant forest**: Dense forest, as they provide comfortable shelter to wild elephants

(b) **Kantak Van*** (**thorny scrub** forest).

In **Vishnu Purana** Forest were classified as

[Nagaland PSC Technical Exam (2016) Forestry Optional]

- (a) Reserved and Protected forests
- (b) Kunjar and Kantik van
- (c) Arany and Jungle
- (d) Van Sthali and van Vatika

MAURYA PERIOD : when **Chandra Gupta Maurya***

Kupyadhyaksha : head of the forest department >>**van-pals** (forest guards).

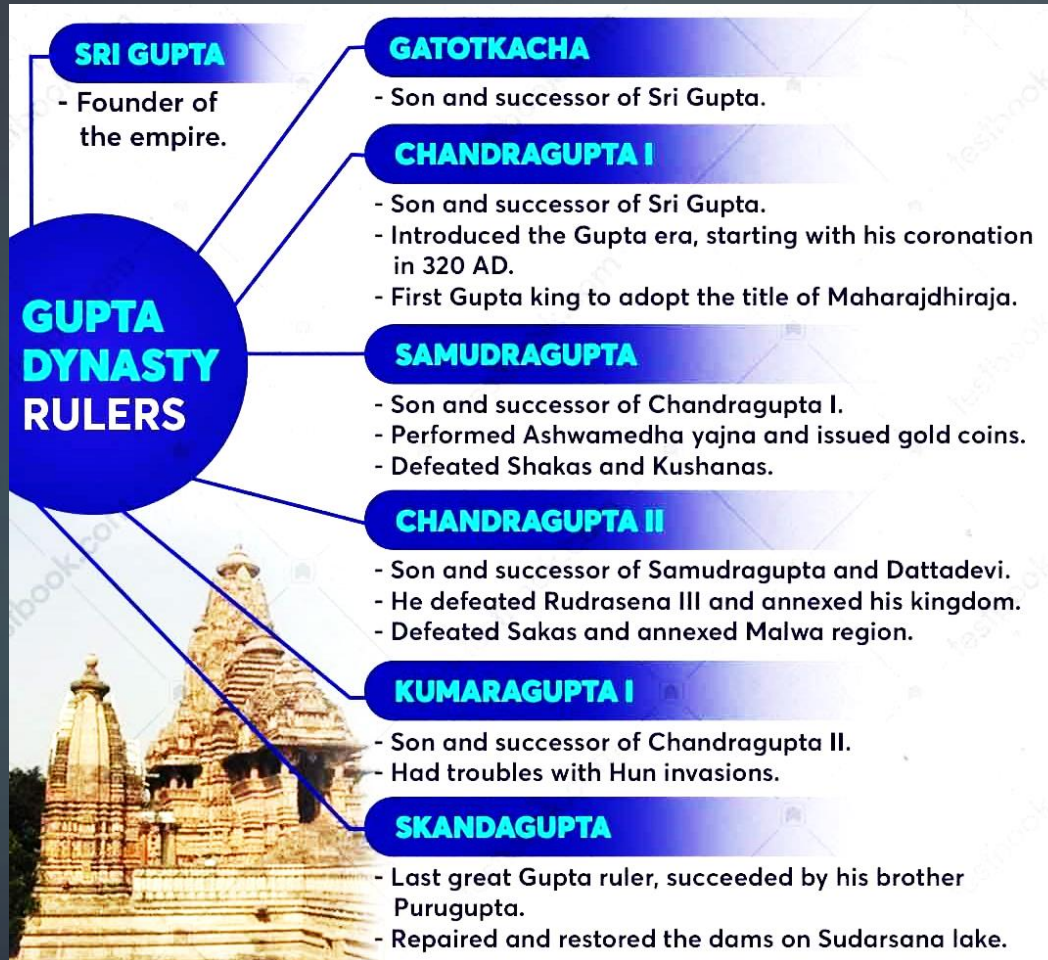
Kautilya's Arthashastra : Forest divided into 4 Bhag (parts)

- (a) One-part reserved for themselves for hunting and personal use purposes,
- (b) 2nd part reserve for the state (*i.e.*, Magadh),
- (c) 3rd part for donation purpose (to the Brahmins and others), and
- (d) the fourth part for public use.

In ancient India, the only king who took an effort to look after the forest of his kingdom was [BHU (M.Sc.) Agroforestry Entrance Examination 2015]

- (a) Dharmapala
- (b) Paru
- (c) Chandragupt Maurya
- (d) Dasharatha

Gupta period : A large part of the central peninsular region was donated by the Gupta rulers in the form of **brahmadeya**,



1806

Captain Watson* : **first Conservator of forests*** by Govt. of Madras.

Duties : preserve and improve the production of teak and other timber suitable for shipbuilding.

Region : Malabar and Travancore

Almost monopolized the production of wood, which enabled the Government to extract cheap timber in large quantities **up to 1823**, when this **conservatorship** was **abolished** after the recommendation of **Thomas Munro**.

Watson was thus the **first person in India** to be named a **'Conservator of Forests'**



The First Conservator of the forest [BHU (M.Sc.) Agroforestry
Entrance Examination 2018; Nagaland PSC Technical Exam (2017)
Forestry Optional]

- (a) Trevor
- (b) Watson
- (c) Troupe
- (d) Hartig

1842

Madras Govt. initiate the *Nilambur Teak plantation** work through **Conolly** [Collector of Malabar]

+ **Chathu Menon**

- **Oldest teak plantation** of the world = Nilambur
- Recently got **GI Tag**
- To pay tribute, the plantation area is known as **Connolly's Plot**.



KERALA FOREST DEPARTMENT

CONOLLY'S PLOT

- THE OLDEST TEAK PLANTATION OF THE WORLD.
- NOURISHED BY THE RIVER CHALIYAR AND GOLDEN SANDS OF NILAMBUR.
- PLANTED DURING 1846.

300 M PREVENT FOREST FIRE



In India, the **first teak plantation** was established at [ICAR (JRF) 2020]

- (a) Sakrebail, Karnataka
- (b) Nilambur, Kerala
- (c) Allapalli, Maharashtra
- (d) Haldwani, Uttarakhand

The **oldest teak plantations** in India are located in [WII (M.Sc.) Entrance Exam 1999]

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Kerala

The oldest teak plantation in the world is located in which state of India? [APPSC (RFO) 2018]

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Kerala

India has the distinction of having the best-managed and productive forests among the developing nations. Some of the plantations on timber-yielding species are the oldest in Asia. Name the correct species from the following is the oldest in Asia [Odisha Civil (Pre) 2011]

- (a) Deodar in Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Teak in Kerala
- (c) Mulberry in Pakistan
- (d) Sal in Jharkhand

In India, **plantation forestry** was started in [BHU (M.Sc.)

Agroforestry 2016, 2018]

(a) 1942

(b) 1842

(c) 1947

(d) 1847

1843

Campbell introduced *Eucalyptus pinata* at Wellington
(Madras). This marked the **start of plantation
forestry in India**



In India, **plantation forestry** was started in [BHU (M.Sc.) Agroforestry
Entrance Examination 2016, 2018]

- (a) 1942
- (b) 1842
- (c) 1947
- (d) 1847

1847

Gibson's appointment as the **Conservator of Forests** by the **Bombay** Presidency laid the **foundation for forest services** in India

1856

Cleghorn : **first regular** Conservator of Forests.

Initiate Udthagamandalam or **otacamund Eucalyptus** plantation

- *Dietrich Brandis* was selected and appointed as Superintendent of Pegu (Burma) Forest by *Dalhousie* [*In which country did Brandis work before coming to India = Burma/Pegu*]
- 1st "Regular" conservator of forests : 1st choice **Cleghorn**^{***} (1856), 2nd Choice Gibson (1847).

The **first regular conservator** of the forest was appointed
in [Nagaland PSC Technical Exam (2016) Forestry Optional]

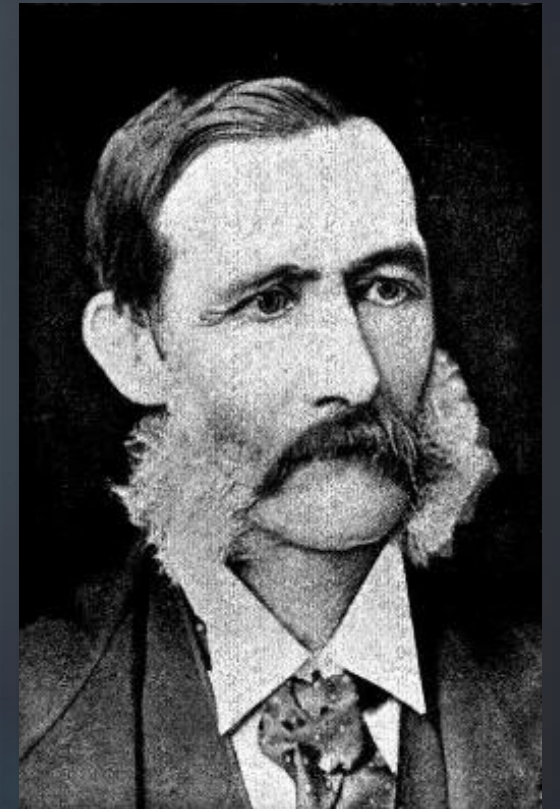
- (a) 1888
- (b) 1842
- (c) 1873
- (d) 1890

1854 : First Zoo in India (Calcutta Zoo, West Bengal) was established.

1864

The then *governor-general* **John Lawrence** created the **Indian Forest Department** and appointed **Dietrich Brandis** as its **Inspector General for Forests (IGF)**.

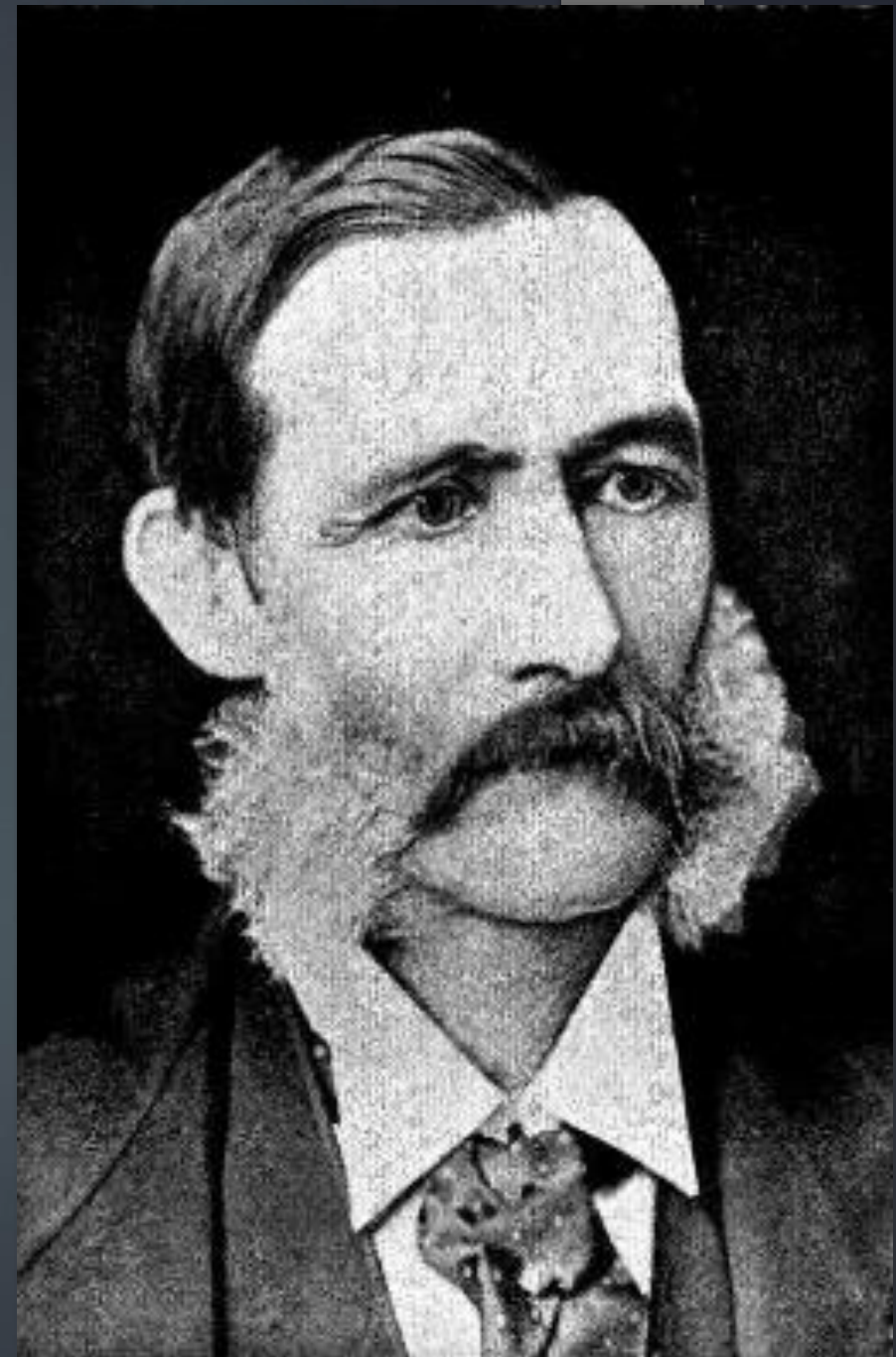
- ❑ This marks the **beginning of scientific forestry** in India
- ❑ First IGF of India = Brandis
- ❑ Forest department set up = 1864
- ❑ Scientific forestry started in India = in 1864



1864

Dietrich Brandis

- ❑ German
- ❑ Father of tropical forestry + Indian forestry
- ❑ Previous job : Pegu, 1856 (dalhaugi)
- ❑ 1st IGF [upto 1883]
- ❑ Books : The forest flora of North-west and Central India (1874), **Forest Entomology** (1882), **Indian trees** (1906)
- ❑ Indian Forest Act **1865**
- ❑ **Working plan : modern format**



1865

Indian Forest Act [Passed by Governor-general of India in council]

- Define Forest ? = Any such land covered with trees, brushwood or jungle
- Come into operation : 1st May 1865
- ~~Forest Classification : Reserve Forest, Village Forests, Protected forest, etc.~~

1867

Indian Forest **Service** started

1866



Changa-manga fuelwood plantation was established to gather fuel and resources for the engines employed in the North-Western railway networks [Now in Punjab, Pakistan].

First Inspector General of forests of India was [MPPSC (ACF) 2011; BHU (M.Sc.) Agroforestry Entrance Examination 2016; Nagaland PSC Technical Exam (2021) Forestry Optional]

- (a) K.E.S King
- (b) H.G champion
- (c) R.S Troup
- (d) Dietrich Brandis

Dietrich Brandis was [Assam (ACF) 2018]

- (a) First Governor of Assam
- (b) First Inspector General of Forests of Assam
- (c) First Inspector General of Forests of India
- (d) None of the above

Which year was the first Inspector General of Forests appointed in India? [WII

(M.Sc.) Entrance Examination 1999]

- (a) 1800
- (b) 1864
- (c) 1927
- (d) 1952

Scientific forestry started in India from [Nagaland PSC Combined Technical Exam 2021]

- (a) 1864
- (b) 1865
- (c) 1868
- (d) 1869

The foundation of the present-day Forestry Administration in India was laid by [\[BHU \(M.Sc.\) Agroforestry Entrance Examination 2015\]](#)

- (a) Gibson
- (b) Conolly
- (c) Mc Clelland
- (d) Brandis

Indian forest service was started in the year [\[ICAR \(SRF\) 2014\]](#)

- (a) 1893
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1966
- (d) 1983

The Head Quarters of Inspector General of Forest is at [BHU
(M.Sc.) Agroforestry Entrance Examination 2016; Nagaland PSC
Technical Exam (2021) Forestry Optional]

- (a) Dehra Dun
- (b) Missouri
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Mumbai

MP Forest (Main) 2011

- 1.** First Inspector General of forests of India was
- (a) K.F.S. King
 - (b) H.G. Champion
 - (c) R.S. Troup
 - (d) Dietrich Brandis

MP Forest (Main) 2021

- 156.** Who is known as the father of scientific forestry in India?
- (a) Sir Dietrich Brandis
 - (b) Sir D. Anthony
 - (c) Sir Hamilton
 - (d) Sir J. Charles

1875 1st copy of *Indian forester* journal issued by Baden Powell and Dr. Schlich

Mailing Address

Business Manager

The Indian Forester

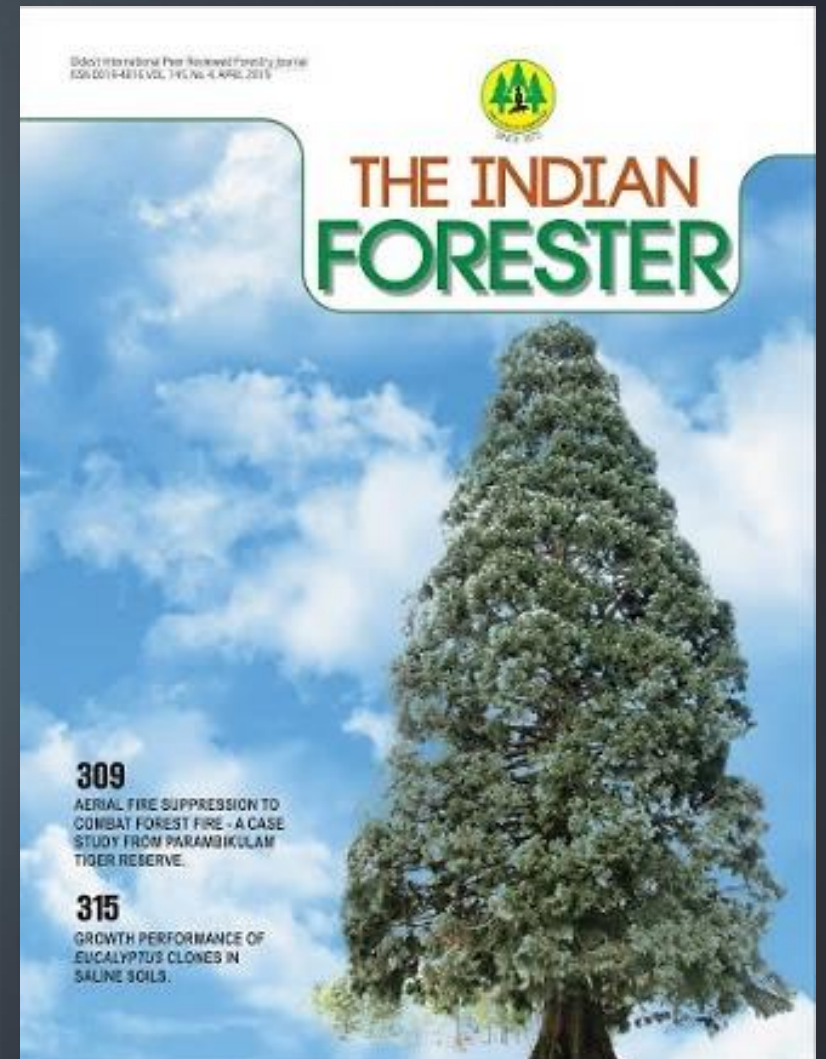
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Email:(for correspondence regarding subscriptions/payment and supply of journal only)

subscription.indianforester@gmail.com



1878 : Indian Forest Act

Classified forest 1st time –

- ❑ Reserve Forest (Chapter 2),
- ❑ Village Forests (chapter 3),
- ❑ Protected forest (Chapter 4),



1878 : **Forest school** at Dehradun started [1st Director = *F. Bailey*].

Forest School at Dehradun was established during

[BHU (M.Sc.) Agroforestry Entrance examination – 2017, 2020]

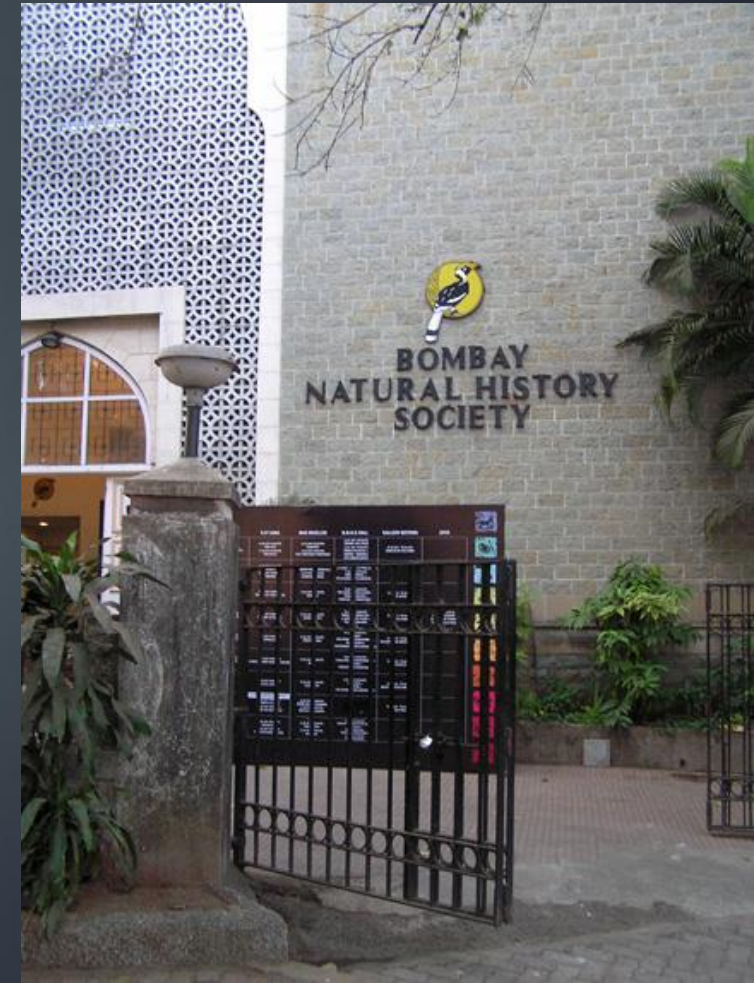
- (a) 1978
- (b) 1902
- (c) 1935
- (d) 1947

1879 : Elephant Preservation Act passed

1881 : Brandis retired from the service and **William Schlich** became the 2nd
Inspector

1883 : BNHS (Bombay Natural History Society)* started,
Mumbai* [Its logo = Hornbill*]

1885 : Training for forest officers in India started at **Cooper's
Hill, England**



1890 : **Dr. John Augustus Voelker**^{***} (German) was a consulting chemist of the Royal Agricultural Society of England. At the request of the Government of India starts a study on the problems of Indian agriculture. In **1893**, he presented his report "*Improvement of Indian Agriculture*" with a dedicated chapter on forests (Chapter 8, titled "Wood"), which laid down the foundation of the **forest policy of 1894**

First Forest policy of India came in = **1894**

* Preservation forest	* Protection forests
* Forest for supply	* National forest
* Minor forest	* Village forest
* Pastureland	* Tree land
Forest Policy 1894	Forest Policy 1952

Indian Forest Act **1878**

Reserve Forest,

Village Forests,

Protected forest, etc.

1898 **Vedanthangal*** declared as the first wildlife sanctuary in India

Forest policy 1894 was formulated based on the recommendations given by [TNPSC (ACF) 2014]

- (a) Mc. Clelland
- (b) Dietrich Brandis
- (c) Voelcker
- (d) None of the above

NFP, 1894 was the first formal policy statement of India based on the report of _____ [MPSC (ACF) 2019]

- (a) J.A Voelcker
- (b) Dietrich Brandis
- (c) Sir Herbert Howard
- (d) T. Cooke

The first forest policy of India is **adopted/ enunciated/ formulated** in which year? [Nagaland PSC Technical Exam (2016, 2018, 2021) Forestry Optional; CGPSC Assistant professor 2019]

- (a) 1890
- (b) 1894
- (c) 1927
- (d) 1955

First **National Forest Policy** of India was formulated in the year [Nagaland PSC Technical Exam (2016) Forestry Optional]

- (a) 1884
- (b) 1894
- (c) 1912
- (d) 1988

The first Indian National Forest Policy of 1894 enacted under the pre-independent era came into existence on the basis of a report submitted by Dr. Voelker. The title of the report was [\[ICAR \(SRF\) 2021\]](#)

- (a) "Improvement of Indian forest"
- (b) "Improvement of Indian agriculture"
- (c) "Improvement of Indian forest and agriculture"
- (d) "Improvement of Indian forest and wildlife"

The first taungya plantations were raised in North Bengal in the year [APPSC (FRO) 2018]

- (a) 1896
- (b) 1897
- (c) 1899
- (d) 1898

The taungya (taung = hill, ya = cultivation) is a Burmese word coined in Burma in 1850. The system was introduced to India by Brandis in 1890 and the **first taungya plantations were raised in 1896 in North Bengal**

In 1890, it was introduced to Coorg in Karnataka



The **Imperial Forest Research Institute**, also known as the **Forest Research Institute** (FRI), was established in **1906 (Dehradun)**. It initially started functioning from the **Imperial Forest School building** and then from 1914 to 1929 from a building at Chandbagh (now known as Doon Public School). In **1929** its own commenced building was inaugurated.



FRI = 1906 : W. Wilmont = 1st president

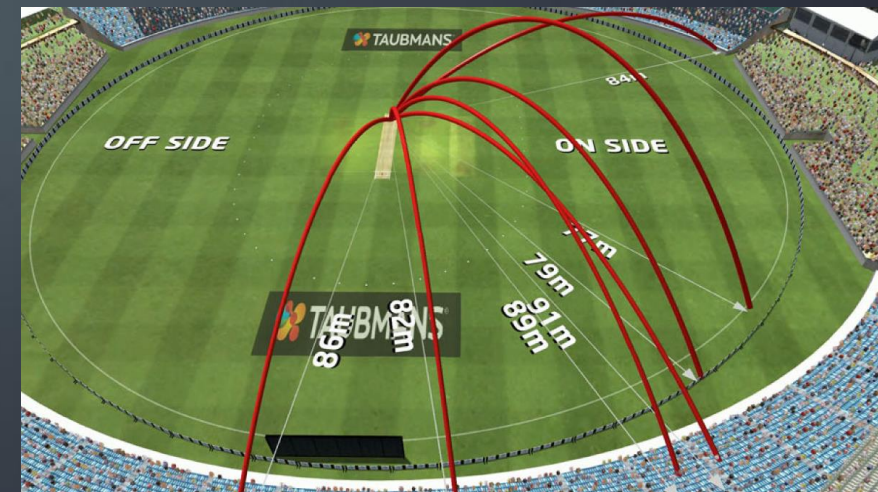
ICFRE : 1988 | Deemed University : 1991

Forest research institute is located at [Uttarakhand PSC (Prelim) 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010; UPRO/ARO (Re-exam) Prelim 2016; CGPSC Assistant Professor 2019; Maharashtra PSC (ACF/RFO) 2021]

- (a) Jodhpur
- (b) Jhansi
- (c) Dehradun
- (d) New Delhi

Forest Research Institute (FRI) started in the year of [ICAR (JRF) 2014, 2015; Nagaland PSC Technical Exam (Forestry Optional) 2021]

- (a) 1882
- (b) 1898
- (c) 1905
- (d) 1906



26. Forest Research Institute (FRI) Dehradun has its roots in the erstwhile Imperial Forest Research Institute established in the year [\[ICAR \(SRF\) 2022\]](#)
- (a) 1894
 - (b) 1906**
 - (c) 1927
 - (d) 1947
27. In 1878, Imperial Forest school was established by the British which was later in 1906 renamed as [\[Assam PSC \(ACF\) 2014\]](#)
- (a) Indian forest college, Dehradun
 - (b) Forest Research institute, Dehradun
 - (c) Central Academy for State Forest officers, Dehradun
 - (d) Indira Gandhi national forest academy, Dehradun

Both were separate buildings in the same campus

1914 : **Board of Forestry** set up

1926 : 1st World Forestry Congress in **Rome, Italy.**



1945

FAO is born

In **Quebec City, Canada**, the first session of the newly created United Nations establishes the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) as a specialized UN agency. **Washington D.C.** is designated as a temporary FAO headquarters.





WORLD FOOD DAY 2021

October 16, 2021

REGISTER ONLINE

www.eatworldfoodday.org

1954

– 4th world forestry conference held in Dehradun

World forestry congress	Year	Place
1 st	1926	Rome, Italy
3 rd	1949	Helsinki, Finland
4 th	1954	Dehradun
14 th	2015	South Africa
15 th	2021	South Korea

Since its inception, a conference held after every 6th year

A Magazine published by Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Rome, Italy is **UnaSylva**.



The first world Forestry Congress was held in the year 1926 at [\[MPSC \(ACF\) 2016\]](#)

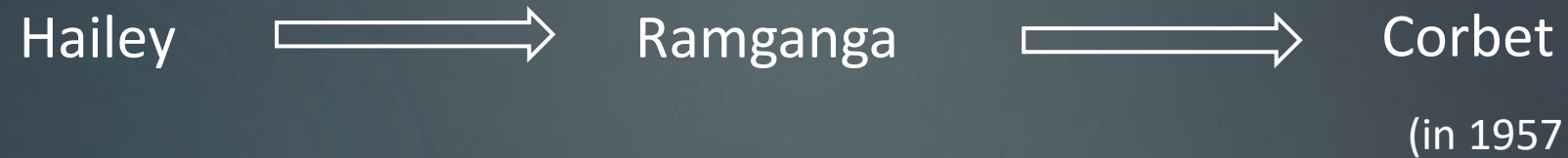
- (a) New York
- (b) Rome
- (c) Istanbul
- (d) Nairobi

Third world forestry congress was held at [\[ICAR ASRB ARS/NET 2014; Nagaland PSC Technical Exam \(2017\) Forestry Optional\]](#)

- (a) Dehradun
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Kyoto
- (d) Helsinki

1927 : Indian forest act

1936 : The 1st national park of India was set up in the Himalayan foothills. Known as "Hailey" (Corbet) National Park



The first established National Park of India is [MPPSC (ACF) 2011, BHU (M.Sc.) Agroforestry Entrance examination 2018]

- (a) Kanha National Park
- (b) Kaziranga Park
- (c) Jim Corbett National Park
- (d) Bandhavgarh

The first National Park in India, Hailey NP, was set up in the year [Kerala (RFO) 2019; Nagaland PSC Technical Exam (Forestry Optional) 2021]

- (a) 1935
- (b) 1936
- (c) 1937
- (d) 1965

In 1936, the first National Park was created in India and named [TNPSC Forest Apprentice 2018]

- (a) Betla National Park
- (b) Hailey National Park
- (c) Kanha National Park
- (d) Gir National Park

Which of the following is the Oldest National Park in India?

[Chhattisgarh P.C.S. (Prelim) 2019]

- (a) Kaziranga National Park
- (b) Hemis National Park
- (c) Rajaji National Park
- (d) Jim Corbett National Park

MPPSC FOREST SERVICE (MAIN) EXAMINATION 2011

First Inspector General of forests of India was

- (a) K.F.S. King
- (b) H.G. Champion
- (c) R.S. Troup

Dietrich Brandis

The first established National Park of India is

- (a) Kanha National Park
- (b) Kaziranga Park

Jim Corbett National Park

- (d) Bandhavgarh

MPPSC FOREST SERVICE (MAIN) EXAMINATION 2021

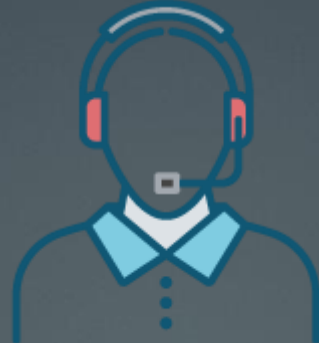
Who is known as the father of scientific forestry in India?

- (a) **Sir Dietrich Brandis**
- (b) Sir D. Anthony
- (c) Sir Hamilton
- (d) Sir J. Charles

The first National Park of India was established in the year

- (a) 1926
- (b) **1936**
- (c) 1946
- (d) 1956

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