

Abstract of the Thesis

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Abstract of the Thesis Submitted by the Research Scholars who carried out Studies at the GIPE, to the University of Poona for the Degree of Ph.D.

Title : *Impact of Wood Based Industries on the Silvicultural Resource System of Evergreen Forest : A Case Study of Uttar Kannada Districts in Karnataka*

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Development policy in the third world countries had until recently focused exclusively on planning for economic growth, since growth was assumed to be synonymous with development, concern for the environment has frequently been projected either as luxury of the rich or as antidevelopment, and hence, against the interest of poor economies.

However, it is being experienced that economic growth alone cannot lead to sustainability in the process of development of an economy. Irrationalities in the use of natural resources only leads to more and more conflict in the aim of an economy. Hence, the result which may emerge through this process may not be the result which economy aimed at.

Forest have several uses or -functions which often compete with each other forests are scarce and becoming more scarce in the face of pressure on them. The situation apparently fits neatly within the framework of the economic problem as defined by Robins except that it is more complex, Robins was concerned with given decision maker who could decide towards which end he would use the scarce means at his disposal. Irrationalities in decision making may only leads to misuse of these resources. Thus, economy will experience economic losses in its process of development.

In the Indian context, forests as well as other natural resources are exposed to these irrationalities. Maximum wastes and damages were inflicted on them through the ecological ignorance and bad, planning, particularly plans based on short term objectives. A reliable qualitative analysis of these forests is lacking and yet the loss of biological diversity and disappearance of the variety of natural produce are visible. The viability of the evergreen forests depends on the continuity of the habitat unscientific management of these