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Institutional Frame Works and Effective Governance of Forest Resources in India

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Abstract

Natural resources and the forest ecosystems provide the tribal people, aboriginals and the poor a secure and safe option during the time of crisis. it's a source of food in the form of plants and meat, agriculture fields for cultivation that is rich in nutrients, grazing land for their cattle's, fuel wood, gums, resins, medicines, honey, and a range of forest products that will sustain them in difficult times. To maintain the constant source of supply and access to resources, effective techniques of resource management by checks thereby holding a position as a stakeholder is a shared responsibility. Tragedy of the commons is the main concern in case of a shared resource system. For Indian government, revenue from the forest is a main source income. That includes sale of the valuable forest products by resourcing and appropriation. Also the revenues obtained can be invested in human capital and providing job trainings. But in reality the sustainable maintenance of forest resources in histories have given a tough image. This study throws light over the role of institutions in the collaborative maintenance of natural resources especially forest based. Further it emphasizes the strength and weakness of the formulations of these resources. Moreover institutional analysis based on economic, social, ecological indicators, provides the quality of the institutions. There are multidimensional importance for forests in the life of forest dwelling communities.

Keywords: Institutions, Natural Resources, Management, Rules and Regulations, Community, Stakeholders.



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