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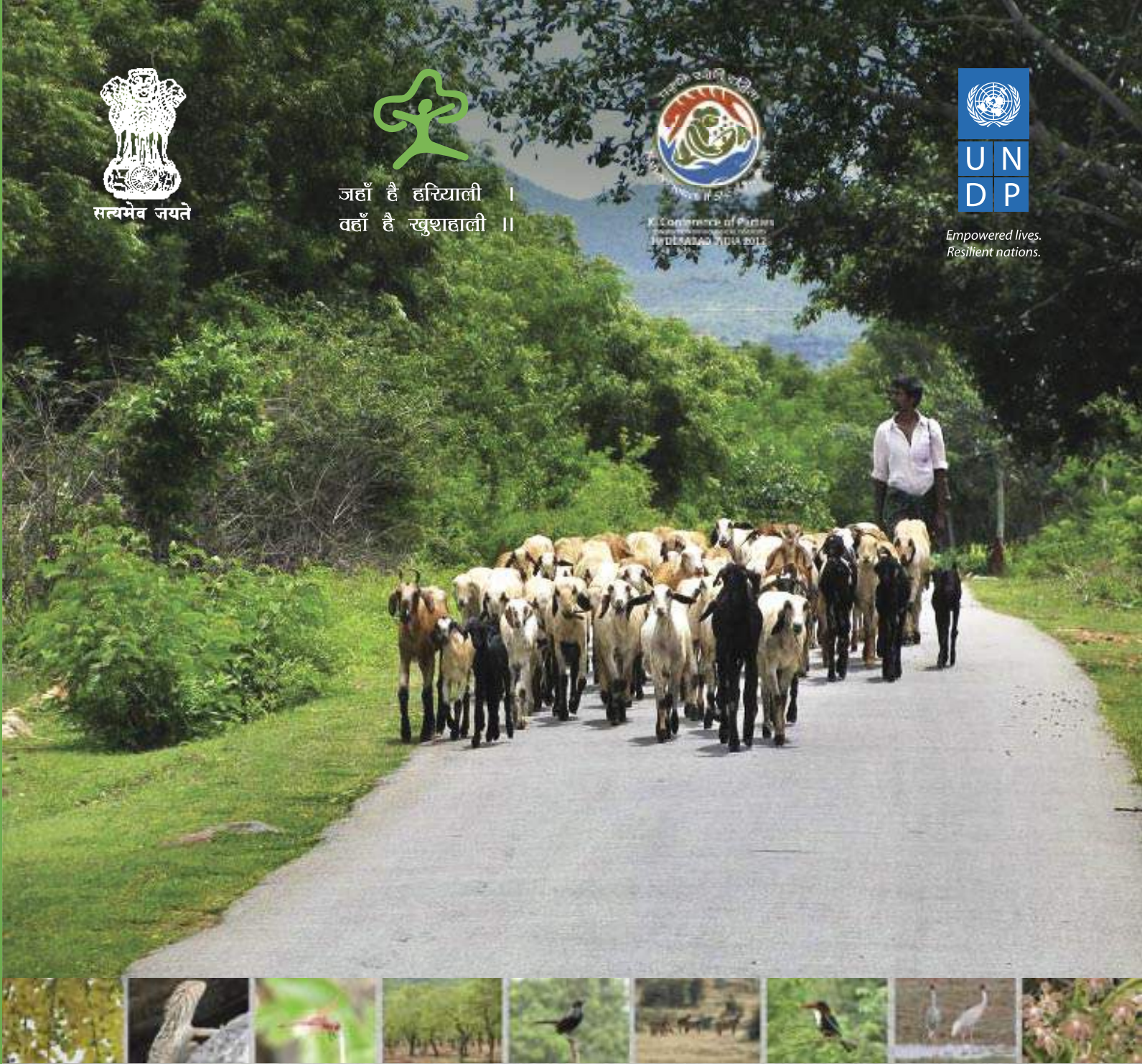
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11th Conference of Parties  
to the Convention on Biological Diversity  
INDONESIA 2012



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# Community Conserved Areas

Odisha and Madhya Pradesh

## DIRECTORY



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## DIRECTORY

In Association With:



FOUNDATION FOR ECOLOGICAL SECURITY





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## Foreword



Empowered lives.  
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Sacred groves, mountains, rivers, trees, birds and animals – the diverse array of India’s biological diversity has benefitted greatly from the untiring efforts of rural communities across the country. Conserved by communities as a way of life, these biodiversity rich areas, typically called community conserved areas, are central to India’s biological heritage. It is well known that every community effort to protect India’s biodiversity contributes significantly to and supports the government’s mandate on conservation.

However, we are yet to appropriately recognize this indispensable role of rural communities in biodiversity conservation. Erosion of traditional values, knowledge and competing land-use claims are some of the challenges that rural communities are negotiating with, in order to continue their conservation traditions. A major challenge in supporting and scaling up community-based conservation initiatives in India have been their relative invisibility, scattered presence, and a lack of a comprehensive inventory of the good practices. Documenting community conserved areas is therefore, a first step in this direction.

This Directory showcases community-led conservation in two states of India – Odisha and Madhya Pradesh. In doing so, it captures diverse and often innovative approaches adopted by communities to conserve ecosystems and species. The Directory has been developed as part of a UNDP partnership with the Ministry of Environment and Forests, and the governments of Odisha and Madhya Pradesh. UNDP’s new Biodiversity and Ecosystems Global Framework, *The Future We Want: Biodiversity and Ecosystems – Driving Sustainable Development* emphasizes the need to unlock the potential of protected areas, including indigenous and community conserved areas, to conserve biodiversity while contributing towards sustainable development.

Intention of this Directory is to enhance our understanding of community-based conservation efforts in Odisha and Madhya Pradesh. In so doing, it demonstrates that communities are poised and leading responses that conserve biodiversity and stimulate local livelihoods and well-being. It is our hope that it will give impetus to community-driven conservation efforts in other parts of the country.

**Caitlin Wiesen**  
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पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय

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## Preface

Communities have been playing a crucial role in conservation of natural resources since time immemorial in India. Their association with nature is not merely utilitarian, but rooted in deep veneration and cultural ethos. Instances of community led conservation practices in India include maintenance of sacred groves, ponds, wetlands, etc.

Currently, Protected Areas (PAs) are considered to be the cornerstone of biodiversity conservation in the country. India has 668 PAs that account for around 4.9 percent of its total geographical area. General perception that PAs serve as islands of biodiversity but fall short of providing a complete ecosystem continuum seems to be correct in the Indian context. Community Conserved Areas (CCAs) play an important role in filling up this void. Biological diversity existing outside the PA network is conserved by rural communities across the length and breadth of India. To support such efforts of communities, and to complement the efforts of the government in this direction, UNDP has been implementing a project titled "Natural Resource Conservation Outside Protected Areas" since 2009, in partnership with the Ministry of Environment and Forests in the States of Odisha and Madhya Pradesh. The project aims at strengthening identified community-led conservation practices outside the PA network in the two States by building capacities of the communities to enable them manage and monitor their natural resources in a sustainable manner to derive benefits from these in perpetuity. This Directory of CCAs is one of the important outputs of this partnership.

I am happy to note that hundreds of CCAs have been identified during this effort in Odisha and Madhya Pradesh. I am sure that such community-led conservation initiatives are numerous and yet to be identified and documented properly in other States/Union Territories of India. While congratulating the project team for successfully documenting CCAs in the two States, I wish similar initiatives are taken up in other parts of the country as well.

(Dr. Jagdish Kishwan)  
Additional Director General of Forests (Wildlife)

**Date: 25<sup>th</sup> September 2012**

**Place: New Delhi**



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State Forest Departments of Odisha and Madhya Pradesh need special mention here as the partner States for the Project. Officers and staff of the State Forest Departments provided valuable guidance, information and support for the preparation of the Directory. We thank them all.

We are also grateful to the local resource persons and village community members in both the States. This effort could never have met success without the active involvement of local communities who have, over the years, engaged in conservation of nature and natural resources. We are deeply indebted to them for their efforts, knowledge and logistic support during the field visits of the team.

Last but not the least, we are indebted to various friends and colleagues in Government of India and UNDP for their continuous guidance and support. We also cordially acknowledge any other person or organisation, which do not find a mention here. Their contribution is no less valuable to us.

Thank you all for your contributions and support.

**Project Team**



## List of Acronyms

CCA	: Community Conserved Areas
CDA	: Chilika Development Authority
FD	: Forest Department
FPC	: Forest Protection Committee
GB	: General Body
GS	: Gram Sabha
GVSS	: Gram Van Suraksha Samiti
JFM	: Joint Forest Management
NTFPs	: Non-Timber Forest Products
PA	: Protected Area
SHG	: Self-Help Groups
VFPC	: Village Forest Protection Committee
VSS	: Van Suraksha Samiti/Van Samrakshan Samiti
WP	: Working Plan
WPA	: Wildlife Protection Act
WRLT	: Watershed and Regeneration of Land Treatment



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# 1. Context

Rural communities in India and elsewhere have played a critical role in conservation of a variety of natural environments and species since ages. Their understanding of the conservation values originate from their close association with their landscape owing to various economic, cultural, spiritual or aesthetic reasons. There are a large number of sacred forests, wetlands, village lakes, catchment forests, rivers and coastal stretches, marine areas, etc. in India that are being protected and conserved by the local communities. These communities have been conserving these areas even before modern day biodiversity conservation practices came into being and the government took up a dominant role in the conservation of forests and other natural areas.

Modern day conservation is primarily based on the concept of Protected Areas (PAs) such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, etc. In India, there are 668 PAs in different bio-geographic zones covering around 4.9% of the total geographical area of the country. Though substantial, the PAs in India are still discrete and isolated patches of forests and other ecosystems managed exclusively for wildlife and/or biodiversity conservation. In addition, there are large numbers of areas rich in biodiversity which are outside the domain of PAs and are protected and managed by the communities in those areas<sup>1</sup>. These Community Conserved Areas (CCAs) such as sacred groves, community forests, private interspersed forests in tea, coffee and cardamom gardens and other production landscapes, farm lands, wastelands, wetlands, coastal habitats, heronries, wintering wetlands of birds, catchment forests, turtle nesting sites, pastures for livestock and wild herbivore, desert ecosystems, etc. have varied tenurial status as well.

Such Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs) are defined as<sup>2</sup>:

*“Natural and modified ecosystems including significant biodiversity, ecological services and cultural values voluntarily conserved by indigenous and local communities through customary laws or other effective means.”*

The Ministry of Environment and Forest in India formed a Committee for looking into the Management and Funding of CCAs in 2009, which in its draft report recognizes the importance of such habitats as corridors for wildlife between PAs, thus ensuring connectivity in the landscape. India’s Wildlife Action Plan (2002-16) also provides for protection of wildlife in multiple use areas including CCAs.

The Central Government of India has consequently acknowledged the existence of these community driven conservation efforts, and has decided to support such efforts through technical and financial support. Under the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, the Government of India (GoI) initiated a programme on supporting ‘Protection of Wildlife outside Protected Areas’ through including it as a component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme ‘Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats’. This effort by the GoI recognizes the fact that substantial biodiversity exists outside the Protected Areas which are being conserved by various communities for long and it now intends to support such community initiatives and practices in order to mainstream them into the conservation efforts by Government.

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<sup>1</sup> Report of the Committee for looking into the management and funding of Community Conserved Areas in India, MoEF, 2009

<sup>2</sup> World Parks Congress, Recommendation v.26, 2003





## 2. Project and Assignment

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is implementing a project 'Natural Resource Conservation outside Protected Areas' in partnership with the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India since 2009. The project supports community-initiated conservation efforts outside designated PAs in the selected States of Odisha and Madhya Pradesh.

The primary aim of the project is to support or strengthen the capacity of communities in conserving or managing the CCAs in a sustainable manner and to derive equitable benefit from the sharing of traditional knowledge. A parallel goal of the project is to develop and apply strategies that will bring recognition to community led conservation initiatives and mainstream such efforts in the broader policy framework in respective states and at the national level. The first step in this direction is to identify such community initiatives, map them and collect basic information on them. The current assignment is a step towards it.

The key objective of the assignment is to prepare a directory or atlas of CCAs in Odisha and Madhya Pradesh. The first action step was to prepare an exhaustive list of CCAs in the two States on basis of information collected from different stakeholders, including Forest Departments, NGOs, individuals, and from secondary literature review (Annexure VI and VII). The second action step was to identify and document the key CCAs in the two States and map them according to various parameters in the preparation of a state level directory.

The cases presented in this directory are primarily based on three main aspects: socio-economic and institutional arrangements; biodiversity; and the mapping of the CCAs. It is also expected that the methodology and processes adopted in this assignment would serve to create a pilot model which can be used to undertake preparation of similar directories in other States as well.





## 3. Approach and Methodology

### 3.1 Methodology for Process Steps

The methodology adopted in the preparation of the directory/atlas of CCAs in Odisha and Madhya Pradesh

may be viewed in the table below. Each process step is accompanied by a compact review of the method for quick reference. Details on each are provided later in this chapter.

**Table 1: Methodology for Completion of Process Steps**

Process Step	Methodology
<i>Defining CCAs</i>	The committee to fund CCAs had adopted a definition of CCA which was taken as the base definition for this Directory/ Atlas.
<i>Documenting existing information</i>	A secondary literature review was done to contextualise the directory/atlas and to collate existing information on CCAs in the focus states. This includes information collected from the web/ libraries, MoEF/ UNDP sources.
<i>Preparing preliminary list of CCAs</i>	<p>An exhaustive list of CCAs in the two States was prepared in consultation with different stakeholders at state and local level. For this, an introductory letter was sent by email to a wide range of people/organizations with a request to provide names and brief details on the CCA's work areas. Continuous follow-up was also done to seek assistance in identification of cases to prepare a primary list. Information on some key aspects, such as location of CCA, duration of conservation, self/ external initiation, approximate area, type of ecosystem, etc. were requested from the stakeholders.</p> <p>In MP, due to lack of available information from few organizations involved in community conservation, a primary survey was also conducted to enlist cases of CCAs. During this survey, a survey team/individual visited selected districts where the possibility of finding CCAs was higher, met with Forest Department officials, key NGOs and individuals, and visited the CCA site for mapping the location.</p>
<i>Selection of key CCAs</i>	Based on the information provided by different organizations/individuals and that collected through primary survey, state level organizations involved in community conservation were consulted during workshops on the selection of required number of CCA cases in each state. The selection process was primarily subjective but based on the criteria of broad biodiversity value, threat levels and vulnerability, level of recognition and ease of information collection. The draft list prepared through this was shared with UNDP and finalized after consultation with them.
<i>Collecting secondary information</i>	Existing information on the CCAs was mined and documented through secondary literature review.
<i>Mapping of CCAs</i>	<p>The mapping consists of two aspects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Information related to biodiversity, socio-economy, etc.</li> <li>2. Location information that would be used for GIS</li> </ol> <p>The field team visited all the selected CCA sites and collected location information with the help of Global Positioning System (GPS). The other details of biodiversity, socio-economy and historical protection of CCAs by the local communities were collected through participatory approaches and transect through the area wherever possible. However, the information of CCAs that was collected through primary and secondary information with the help of NGO partners was also mapped using the census village location maps or with the help of Survey of India topographic maps.</p>
<i>Preparation of GIS layers for the directory</i>	The district-wise CCA directory was prepared on a GIS platform using location information as points tagged to all conservation details. The information has been provided as a shape file as well as a .mxd file which could be viewed in Arc GIS Software. The shape file of CCAs with a projection of WGS84 could also be ported to Google Earth or any other satellite imagery (IUCN/UNDP) which supports GIS layers.

### 3.1.1 Identifying and Consulting Key Stakeholders

Around 60 stakeholders at the national, state and local levels were identified and preliminary communication related to the project was sent to them through email.

Two workshops with key stakeholders were conducted (one in each state) to discuss the methodology and to identify key CCAs for documentation. The following table gives the list of stakeholders that participated in the workshops.

**Table 2: List of Stakeholders Consulted**

Madhya Pradesh	Odisha
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Forest Department</li> <li>◆ Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal</li> <li>◆ Centre for Advanced Research and Development (CARD), Bhopal</li> <li>◆ Sahayog, Bhopal</li> <li>◆ EPCO, Climate Change Cell</li> <li>◆ Developmental Innovation for Social and Human Action (DISHA) Society, Jabalpur</li> <li>◆ Concept NGO, Indore</li> <li>◆ Real Feedback Media, Dhar</li> <li>◆ United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)-State Office</li> <li>◆ Sandeep Khanwalkar, Independent Consultant</li> <li>◆ Winrock International, India</li> <li>◆ AKRSP, Khandwa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Forest Department</li> <li>◆ Regional Centre for Development Cooperation (RCDC), Bhubaneswar</li> <li>◆ Vasundhara, Bhubaneswar</li> <li>◆ Concern Worldwide India, Bhubaneswar</li> <li>◆ United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)-State Office</li> </ul>

### 3.1.2 Identifying CCAs

A literature review was undertaken for identifying cases of CCAs that have already been documented to get preliminary information related to community

conservation in the two states of Odisha and Madhya Pradesh. Based on the literature review, a primary note was developed on community conservation in the respective states and a listing of key CCAs prepared for discussion.

#### Criteria for Short-listing CCAs for Documentation

- ◆ Conservation efforts should have been initiated prior to 1990
- ◆ Customary rules and regulations should not be imposed by an external agency (as in the case of JFM committees)
- ◆ Managed or self-initiated by community with well-defined motivation (which may be religious, cultural, livelihood, environmental, or political) and a management system
- ◆ Size of the CCA should not be very small
- ◆ Located outside Protected Areas
- ◆ Geographical and ecosystem representation were also considered.
  - Geographical representation of the cases within the state
  - Varied ecosystem representation – forest (different types), marine/coastal, wetlands, grassland, particular species
  - Type/kind – sacred grove, grazing land, JFM, tank, species, river mouth



The identification process was a two-step process.

1. Identification of a large set of CCAs in each state in consultation with local level agencies.
2. Prioritization of enlisted CCAs to prepare a list of 25 CCAs<sup>3</sup> in each state for undertaking mapping.

For the first enlisting, organizations working on community conservation issues were requested to provide a preliminary list of CCAs identified by them. A list of 5,469 CCAs was received from RCDC and Vasundhara in Odisha (Annexure VI). It was decided to focus on those CCAs where conservation efforts started prior to 1990. The year 1990 signifies a watershed in community conservation (especially in forest areas) as the Joint Forest Management (JFM) guideline was issued by the central government and many village Forest Protection Committees (FPCs) were formed in response to it.

This listing was compiled and state level stakeholders were consulted during the Odisha state workshop for prioritizing the CCAs for the purpose of mapping. The prioritization was based on broad understanding of the biodiversity value of the area, strength of the community's conservation efforts/institution, vulnerability in the context of threats to the CCA, and recognition by various stakeholders of the CCA. However, the nature of this selection was largely subjective and the aim was to document best cases of community conservation in the State.

A similar list on CCAs in Madhya Pradesh was compiled from information collected from the Forest Department, research institutions and local NGOs on institutions formed and the approximate time since initiation of conservation efforts. Also, select district gazetteers and Forest Working Plans were reviewed for creating an exhaustive list on CCAs in the state. The full list thus prepared noted 216

CCAs in MP (Annexure VII). This list was further referred in identifying and short-listing select CCAs for documentation. *In all, a total of 51 CCAs were identified and mapped (25 in MP and 26 in Odisha) in this assignment.*

### 3.1.3 Categorizing CCAs

It is not only the terrestrial ecosystems like forests or grasslands that are conserved by rural communities; they have also been protecting various other ecosystems such as freshwater or marine ecosystems. In order to give equal importance to all efforts, the entire information on the CCAs were categorized as follows<sup>4</sup>.

1. Forest conservation
2. Wetland conservation
3. Marine conservation
4. Grassland conservation
5. Conservation of a particular species

### 3.1.4 Preparing a Framework for Mapping

A framework for mapping select CCAs was prepared in consultation with UNDP. A checklist was also prepared to put forth qualitative questions that cover various aspects such as the history of the conservation of areas, use of the areas, management of the areas, vulnerability of the CCAs, equity in the CCAs and biodiversity (*see Annexure V*). Major questions raised in the socio-economic and institutional assessment were related to community linkages with the CCAs, impact of the community's conservation efforts on the ecosystem, and support required by the community for sustainably conserving the ecosystems.

A basic framework used for collecting information from the identified CCAs is given in Table 3.

<sup>3</sup>The number 25 is chosen based on the timeline and financial resources available for documentation.

<sup>4</sup>Taken after the categorization of CCAs in the CCA Directory published by *Kalpavriksh*.

**Table 3: Primary Framework for Collecting Information on Selected CCAs**

Framework components	Detail
<i>Introducing the CCA</i>	Name of the CCA
<i>Location</i>	The CCA location was described and complemented with information from GPS point taken at appropriate location.
<i>Description of the physical area</i>	This includes approximate area of the CCA and general bio-physical characteristics of its ecosystem. For example, in a CCA with a forest ecosystem, the type of forest, dominant species of trees, shrubs and herbs, any rare plants or animals, density, etc. are described approximately. Most of this information was collected through participatory methods.
<i>Community involved in conservation</i>	This information provides an understanding of the contours of the communities which are involved in conservation efforts, including numbers of villages/communities involved. Brief information on demography, community structure and dynamics and livelihoods have been provided in the backdrop of the CCA.
<i>Brief history of conservation of CCA</i>	A brief history of conservation was recorded using participatory appraisal as a tool. This includes information on how the CCA came into being and for how long it has been protected by the community.
<i>System of conservation</i>	Critical information on management systems/governance of CCA has been collected through participatory appraisal and key interviews. This includes information on the types of rules and regulations, how they are implemented, their area of jurisdiction, what happens if the rule is broken, etc.
<i>Biodiversity value</i>	Scientific assessment of biodiversity value is a long drawn task which requires technical expertise at the site level. This involves laying down plots and mapping biodiversity at different levels in a terrestrial ecosystem. For the purpose of this study, however, a rapid participatory assessment methodology was created which can work for different kinds of ecosystems and can be undertaken by trained researchers. This involved preparation of a list of flora and fauna in the conserved area and a scale assessment of its abundance.
<i>Threat level</i>	There are various internal and external factors which threaten the existence of CCAs. Many of these factors are present in all CCAs but remain dormant till circumstances/ events make them issues of conflict which threatens the existence of the CCA. These factors include social inequities, breakdown of traditions or social norms, lack of legal support and tenurial rights, inappropriate or no government support, smuggling and poaching, etc. These threats have been enlisted for each CCA and the level of threat subjectively assessed by the biodiversity experts.
<i>Vulnerability of the CCA</i>	Vulnerability here refers to the sensitivity of a particular CCA to any change in the immediate socio-cultural, economic or political environment. A conservation area would be highly vulnerable if, for instance, there is a large scale migration (in-migration or out-migration) happening due to which the systems of conservation in the specific area are threatened. The concept of vulnerability is closely linked with that of threat and it is the combination of community's own strength/weaknesses and the degree of threat that defines vulnerability.
<i>Support needed by the community</i>	Communities sometimes find it difficult to deal with issues, such as investment in time and labour, salary payments for village forest guards, conflicts with other communities, human-wildlife conflicts, dealing with powerful outside offenders, livelihood earnings and so on. If they do not receive support at these critical times, then the initiative itself comes under threat. The requirements of the community in sustaining the conservation of the particular area have been identified through discussions with the local community and organizations and documented in the cases.

### 3.1.5 Primary Surveys and Documentation

Primary surveys were conducted in the key sites and information collected on various parameters for mapping and documenting case studies. Field teams visited all the CCA sites and collected location information with the help of Global Positioning System (GPS) along with details on biodiversity and historical protection of CCAs by local

communities. The field research team was provided training/ handholding support in data collection by a core team of experts in some CCA sites.

The primary information collected and secondary information attained with the help of NGO partners were also mapped using the census village location maps or the Survey of India topographic maps.

The following figure provides the key steps in the process of preparing a directory/ atlas of CCAs in the two states.

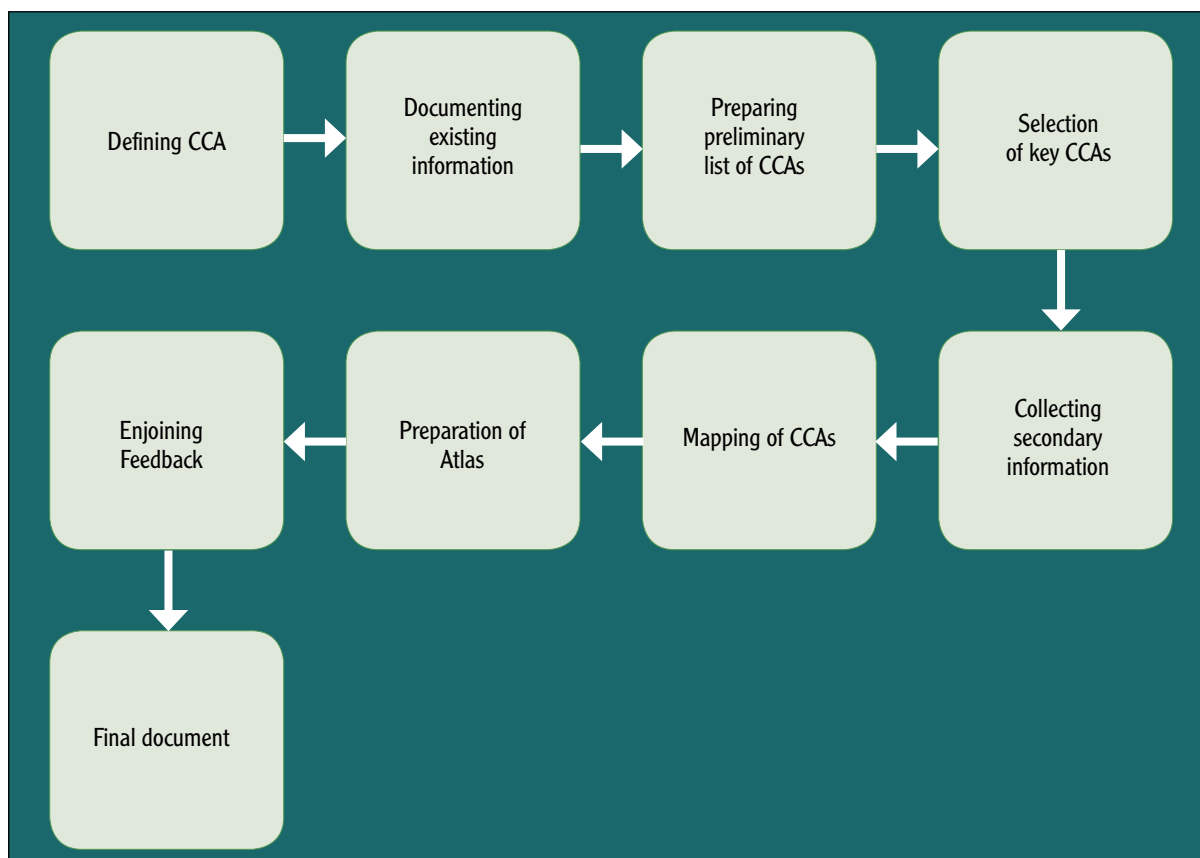


Figure 1: Process Steps in Preparation of Directory

The information collected from the primary survey and secondary review has been documented in the form of a) GIS compatible directory/atlas of the CCAs and b) report of the assignment.

### 3.2 Methodology for Assessing the Biodiversity Values

Biodiversity assessment included identifying the number of habitats or vegetation types, richness of flora and fauna, status of species that are locally rare, species of utility and the threatened species. Further, this also included a questionnaire survey through focused group discussion, mainly to acquire knowledge on the past status of the biodiversity and the species used as resource by the community in the CCA. All this was achieved in three steps as follows:

#### Step 1: Collation of existing information

Existing information in the form of published and unpublished literature, reports, and other sources on the

select CCAs were gleaned to make record of the status of flora, fauna and species of utility value and conservation significance. This formed as a base to which further additions through fieldwork were made.

#### Step 2: Field survey

The vegetation types of each CCA were stratified through Geographic Information System based mapping.

In each forest type, the flora (tree, shrub, climber, herb, grass, orchids, epiphytes) and fauna (butterflies, honey bees, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) were listed. The listing was done following McKinnon and Philips<sup>5</sup> which gives a quick idea of the species richness and composition in an area. The method is very useful if there are time constraints and only few days can be assigned to field work. Counts conducted at two or three localities or sites provide indices of abundance between sites, and quantitative and qualitative measures of similarity of species between the survey sites.

<sup>5</sup> MACKINNON, J. and PHILLIPS, K. 1993, A Field Guide to the Birds of Sumatra, Java and Bali. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 491 pp.

The method requires walking in a given area till 20 species are recorded without any repetition of species. If several sites are being compared, then the number of species listed has to be constant, for drawing comparisons. Once a list of 20 species is complete, another list is prepared. A species occurring in the previous list can be recorded on several lists. Commonly occurring species will get recorded on several lists. It is said by Javed and Kaul<sup>6</sup> (2002) that for an area, 16 such lists of 20 species each is fine; however, given the size of habitat and time limitations even 10 lists from an area will allow for a worthwhile comparison. This method, if it is being used to compare different survey sites, needs recording of additional information, i.e. time of start and time of end of observations, habitat conditions, and so on.

Using this method a minimum of 25 lists were made for each vegetation type, covering different parts to have a spatial distribution of sampling in each type in case of larger CCAs > 5ha and a minimum of 10 lists in case of smaller CCAs <5ha. Such lists were made for each life form or group of flora and fauna.

For some taxa/groups such as climbers, orchids, epiphytes, amphibians, reptiles, which would be naturally in low numbers compared to the other groups, efforts were taken to make a minimum of at least 15 lists.

In the case of flora (trees), to record the size of trees and wood climbers, girth at 1.3 meters and height of 10 to 20 individuals of each species of tree was used. The individuals were selected using systematic random method (one individual of each species found within 20 m radius at every 100 steps). In addition all the large sized old trees were measured, which added to the conservation significance of the CCA.

Search for amphibians and reptiles was done in different micro-habitats for listing. Threats such as like cutting, lopping, grazing, occurrence of fire and other threats, if any, was assessed using abundance rating – qualitative assessment (low, moderate, high and very high).

These lists would provide information on richness of species, the dominant and locally rare species, status of species of utility and conservation significance, diversity and frequency of occurrence of species in the CCA.

### **Step 3: Village questionnaire survey**

Focused Group Discussions were conducted through which the past status of species of utility value and other species of sacred value were recorded. This helped to identify the species of high utility value and its earlier status, and assisted in comparing with the data on the present status of these species in the CCA.

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<sup>6</sup> Javed, S. and Kaul, R. (2002), Field Methods for Bird Surveys. Bombay Natural History Society; Department of Wildlife Sciences, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, and World Pheasant Association, South Asia Regional Office (SARO), New Delhi, India.



Community Conserved Areas in  
**ODISHA**

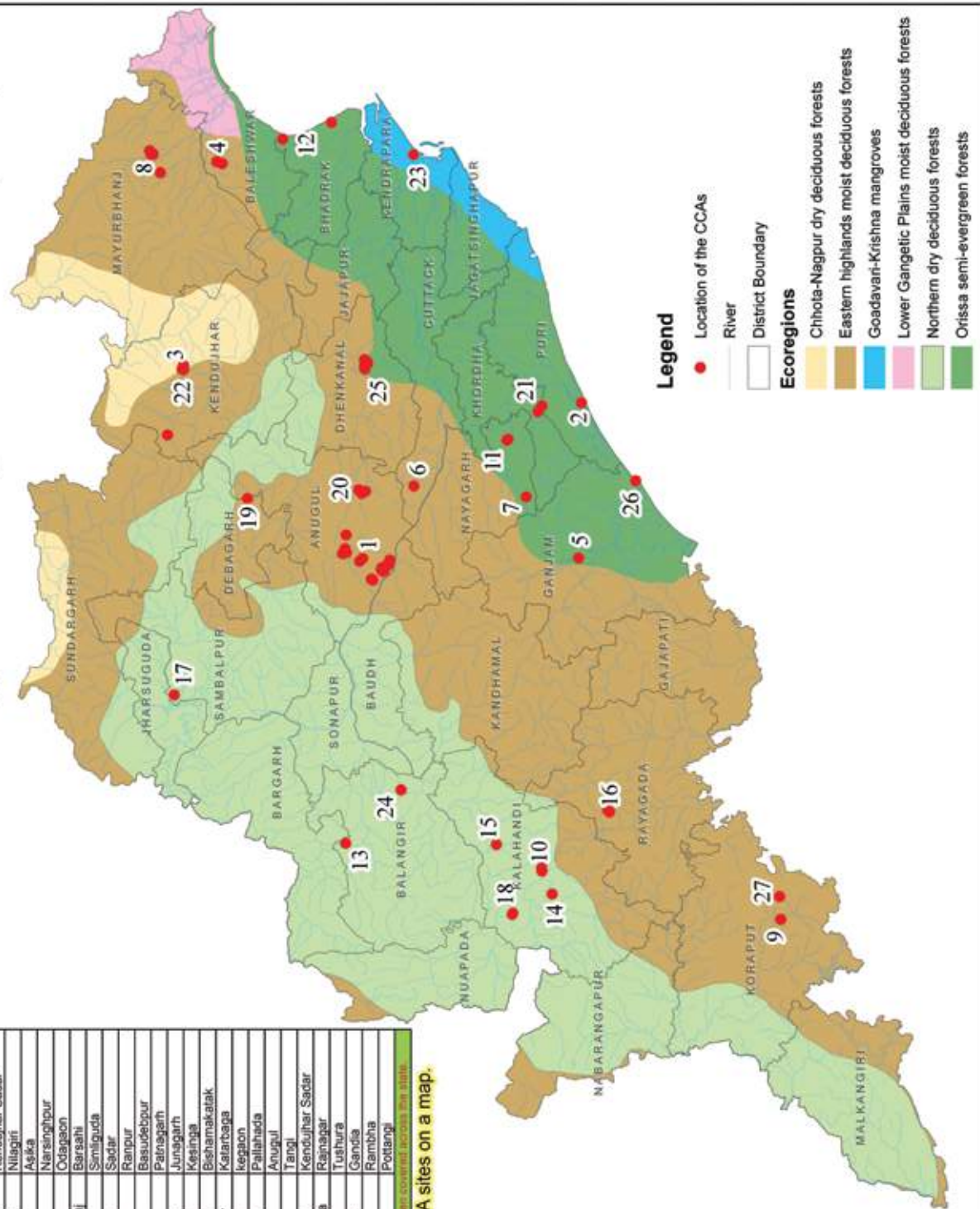
# Odisha

## Distribution of Mapped Community Conserved Areas (CCAs)

Sl. No.	New CCA Name	District	Tahsil
1	Athamalik	Anugul	Athamalik
2	Beghamunda	Puri	Krushna Prasad
3	Beposi	Kendujhar	Kendujhar Sadar
4	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Baleshwar	Nilgiri
5	Bhetanali	Ganjam	Aika
6	Brahmani Devi	Cuttack	Narsinghpur
7	Budha Budhani	Nayagarh	Odaopon
8	Budhakhamari	Miyurbhanji	Barsahi
9	Bhalu Pathard	Koraput	Smilguda
10	Dangargurha-Tentuli Padar	Kalahandi	Sadar
11	Dasmauja	Nayagarh	Ranpur
12	Dhamara	Bhadrak	Basudebpur
13	Gadyajur	Balangir	Patnagarh
14	Ganjan	Kalahandi	Junagarh
15	Jamjor	Kalahandi	Kesinga
16	Lakdatarga	Rayagada	Bishamakatak
17	Lapanga	Sambalpur	Katarbaga
18	Maa Bhandir Gharani	Kalahandi	Ikegion
19	Mahalasarua	Debagarh	Pallahada
20	Mandangin	Anugul	Anugul
21	Mangalajodi	Khordha	Tengi
22	Mathuramandali	Kendujhar	Kendujhar Sadar
23	Praharajpur	Kendrapara	Rainagar
24	Rupudipali	Balangir	Tushura
25	Rupabalia	Dhenkanal	Gandis
26	Rushikulya	Ganjam	Rambha
27	Sena Barabandh	Koraput	Pottangi

*Some of the sites and surrounding villages and forests has been covered across the state.*

**Note :** Please refer Sl. No. to locate CCA sites on a map.



### Legend

- Location of the CCAs
- River
- District Boundary

### Ecoregions

- Chhota-Nagpur dry deciduous forests
- Eastern highlands moist deciduous forests
- Goadavari-Krishna mangroves
- Lower Gangetic Plains moist deciduous forests
- Northern dry deciduous forests
- Orissa semi-evergreen forests



## 4. Overview of Community Conservation Efforts in Odisha

### 4.1 Background

The state of Odisha lies on the eastern coast of India and covers an area of 1,55,707 sq km. Chhota Nagpur Plateau occupies the western and northern portions of the state, while fertile alluvial plains are situated along the coast. The river valleys of Mahanadi, Brahmani and Baitarni are also areas that are highly fertile. The major agriculture crop of the state is rice.

There are five distinct physiographic regions in the state: major flood plains, western rolling uplands, central plateau, middle mountainous and highlands region, and coastal plains. The coastal plains region comprises several deltas formed by the major rivers Mahanadi, Brahmani, etc. The area along the coast creates a network of lagoons and estuaries and is a breeding ground for a large number of marine animals. Middle mountainous and highlands region covers about three-fourth of the entire state and comprises the hills and mountains of the Eastern Ghats. The Eastern Ghats is interspersed by a number of river valleys and flood plains. The central plateau region forms the western slopes of the Eastern Ghats.

Odisha has a total population of around 42 million (2011 census) and a population density of 269 per sq km. The literacy rate in the state is 73 per cent (2011 census) and the proportion of people living below the poverty line at 47 per cent is almost double of the all India average of 26 per cent.

According to Forest Survey of India Report of 2009 the forest cover in the state is around 48,855 sq km, of

which 7,073 sq km is dense forest. The forest and tree cover in the state is 34.23 per cent of the geographical area of the State. The State is rich in biodiversity and has two National Parks, 18 Wildlife Sanctuaries and one Biosphere Reserve. There are two notified and one proposed Tiger Reserves and three Elephant Reserves in the state. The area protected for wildlife management constitutes 4.25 per cent of the total geographical area of the state.

Odisha also has the largest brackish water lagoon along the east coast of India, Chilika, which is also a Ramsar site with rich estuarine and marine fauna, including the Irrawaddy dolphins. About nine lakh migratory birds visit Chilika every year<sup>7</sup>. Another Ramsar site in Odisha is Bhitarkanika which is spread over 65,000 hectares and harbours 63 species of mangroves and is known as a reptilian paradise (Kothari, 2007). There are also seven Important Bird Areas (IBAs) recognized by the Indian Bird Conservation Network in the State.

Odisha is one of the richest biodiversity regions in Southeast Asia. The biodiversity of Odisha consists of 2,760 species of angiosperms, 543 species of algae, 132 species of pteridophytes, 473 species of birds, 110 species of reptiles, 86 species of mammals and 20 species of amphibians<sup>8</sup>. Out of these, 23 species of mammals, 16 species of birds and 17 species of reptiles are considered threatened (Kothari, 2007). Some key animals that are found in the state include the Gharial, Blackbuck, Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Crocodile, Fishing Cat, and the Olive Ridley Turtle.

<sup>7</sup> Odisha Forest Department website <http://www.Odisha.gov.in/forestandenvironment/index.htm> accessed on 22 May, 2012.

<sup>8</sup> Vasundhara (undated), *Biodiversity Assessment in Some Selected Hill Forests of South Odisha*, online resource accessed from <http://www.vasundharaOdisha.org/Research%20Reports/Report%20of%20Biodiversity%20of%20South%20Odisha.pdf> on 22 May, 2012.



## 4.2 Overview from the Cases

### 4.2.1 Basic Information

Most of the CCAs covered were forest ecosystems with the exception of a few, such as Baghamunda and Praharajpur (wetland), Bhetanai (Blackbuck), Mahalasarua, Mangalajodi and Rugudipali (migratory birds), and Rushikulya (coastal). These CCAs were located in 18 districts across Odisha State.

Almost all rural communities in Odisha are involved in conservation efforts. In the documented CCAs, these communities include Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Yadavs, SCs (Pana), OBCs (Khandayats, Odachasa and Chasa) and STs (Kondh, Ganda), etc. For the majority, agriculture and animal husbandry are the primary source of livelihood. A large number of these households also depend on forest resources for the collection of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and its sale. Fishing is a major livelihood source in coastal areas.

### 4.2.2 Initiation of Efforts

The cases documented in the atlas were initiated during different time periods and the motivation for conservation came from various sources and contexts. In most of the cases, increasing pressure on the forest resources due to illegal harvesting of timber and other forest products, over-harvesting, and other reasons resulted in severe degradation of the resource. Communities that are directly dependent on these resources for their survival and subsistence livelihood realized this and initiated conservation efforts; mostly such efforts were initiated by certain individuals or groups within the community. In some cases, the community in the CCA was influenced by the conservation effort happening in its nearby villages; this was evident where a large area is protected by different village communities, for example, in Athamalik.

Belief also plays a major role in initiation and continuance of the conservation efforts. In Bhetnai, the appearance of Blackbuck during a period of drought followed by the cessation of drought led the community to consider Blackbucks as a good omen and harbinger of rain.

Another reason for initiating overall conservation effort in some of the CCAs is large scale hunting. For example, in

the early 1980s, there was a rise in cases of stork hunting with guns and catapults and even theft of their eggs in Rugudipali CCA in Balangir district, which led to a reduction in number of birds flying in to the village. The concerned community undertook some serious steps for the protection of these birds and even reported the matter to the police. Over the years, their sustained effort has resulted in an increase in the number of birds to the village.

It may also be that the whole community within a village or an area may not instantly take up conservation activities. In many cases there are individuals or a group of individuals who are concerned about issues related to natural resources and make efforts towards conservation. Over time, these individuals or groups are able to influence and motivate the larger community to share the conservation concerns and implement action.

### 4.2.3 Institutions

Odisha has a strong community forestry tradition which is about self-initiated institutional arrangements for conservation and management of forest resources. Districts of Nayagarh, Balangir, Mayurbhanj, Koraput, Dhenkanal, Nabarangpur and Phulbani have higher concentration of such initiatives (Kothari, 2007). Various village institutions in Odisha are involved in conservation of natural resources. Prominent among these are village committees, Vana Samrakshan Samitis (VSS), jungle committees and youth clubs<sup>9</sup>. In some cases such as Dasmauja, Gadiyajur, Jamjor and others, the village level institution has been federated at regional, block and district levels as well.

The village committees can be thought of as Gram Sabhas at the village level. In Odisha, the Gram Panchayats usually consists of more than one village and are often large in terms of population. The village committee is a gathering of all the adult members in a village who meet periodically to deliberate on different issues and implement different decisions. The traditional institutions are also many a time linked with the village committee in terms that the decisions taken in the traditional institutions can be further discussed or challenged in the village committee. In a large number of cases documented in this directory, the village committees play a key role in the conservation effort. In many cases, the village committee in conjunction with the VSS is also engaged in protection and regeneration efforts.

<sup>9</sup> According to a report Odisha has around 12,000 self-initiated Forest Protection Groups <http://www.hindu.com/2011/05/25/stories/2011052561010300.htm>.



Joint Forest Management (JFM) was initiated in Odisha in 1993 with a resolution from the State Government that underlined the commitment to move towards participatory forestry in the state. The VSS – the JFM institution at the village level – have been constituted in large number of villages since early 1990s and the number of VSS stood at 9,606 in September 2005 (Kothari, 2007).

Out of 26 cases that have been documented in the directory, VSS have been formed in 16 cases, which show a wider spread of the JFM institution. In many of these cases, the community already had some arrangement for the protection of the forest resource and the VSS was formed later on. In some cases, the villagers do not want the institution of VSS in their village and are continuing forest protection through their traditional institutions.

In few cases, other institutions have been formed and are involved in the conservation effort by the communities. For example, in Bhetanai, a Blackbuck Conservation Committee was formed along with the VSS and both work together to protect the Blackbucks in the area. In Dasmauja, the village institution is federated at the regional level in the form of Anchalik Sub-committee and at the block level in the form of Jungle Parishad. In Mandargiri, a VSS of eight villages have formed Mandargiri Surakhshya Manch.

While JFM was meant for empowering the local communities so that they can conserve and benefit from the protection of the forest, several structural and procedural issues seemed to have blocked the progress in the process.

Several forest communities involved in forest protection often allege that JFM is directly or indirectly controlled by the Forest Department personnel, leaving little space for them in decision making. In wake of implementation of Forest Rights Act and growing need of forest conservation, the department feels that structural barriers should be done away with. Addressing a national workshop on “Issues and Challenges of Community Forest Management (CFM) in India,” Forest and Environment Secretary Aurobindo Behera said, “We are looking at structures of JFM and CFM afresh. All forums protecting forest resources should be democratic and make concerted efforts<sup>10</sup>”.

#### 4.2.4 Conservation Processes

Communities have adopted a variety of conservation processes and practices that are based on their local context. In most of the CCAs where forest resources are protected, the community is typically practicing *thengapalli*, which is a form of voluntary patrolling. In some villages, villagers contribute financially for the protection of the forest.

In the CCAs, fines and penalties have been imposed for members and outsiders with the aim of conserving the natural resource. These restrictions may be for some particular resource, such as restriction on collecting the root of any plant in Khesra (Forest under the revenue department falling within the boundary of the village) forest in Athamalik CCA, or restriction on collection for a specific time period as in Dasmauja where firewood can be collected only on Saturdays and Sundays. The amount from fine or penalties is generally used to meet maintenance and administrative costs in forest protection. In CCAs where a particular species is the conservation target, the communities have strict rules and regulations for outsiders and the village community. For instance, in Bhetanai, a person informing about the birth of a Blackbuck fawn is rewarded.

However, there are also some issues with the CCA institutions. In many of the documented cases, the committees usually consist of male members and women hardly find space in discussions and decision making.

While strict restrictions have been imposed by the CCA institutions on extraction of different resources from the CCAs, the institutions extend support to the disadvantaged during times of death or marriage in the family, thereby trying to achieve equity between poor and rich. For example, in Bhalu Pahad CCA, the committee had decided to provide firewood to the families when a marriage takes place. While there are some good practices that promote equity, an equal treatment for all in the village may result in hardship for the marginalized.

Differences between villages for forest control and forest produce distribution has been one of the main reasons for inter-village conflicts. Inequality is seen during the time of

<sup>10</sup> Source: <http://www.hindu.com/2011/05/25/stories/2011052561010300.htm>.

patrolling and harvesting. The landless or poor, dependent on daily wage labor for livelihood, are many times forced to sacrifice much of their forest revenues. Single headed households, widows and the poorest are also in many cases not provided special support by the community.

#### 4.2.5 Threats and Vulnerabilities

The threats being faced by the CCAs in the State can be categorized as internal and external.

The internal threats that are plaguing the CCAs include internal politics and local dynamics that result in symptoms such as encroachment, people not following rules and regulations, overgrazing or over harvesting, etc. The most common threat felt was the change in social, economic and cultural practices that is eroding conservation practices within the community. Due to lack of livelihood opportunities in and around the villages, many youth are migrating outside and as such are not interested in the practices in the village. The elderly community is concerned about this and feels that the conservation ethos and practices may become rare in a generation or two.

The community feels that processes of urbanization, industrialization, large areas for development projects, mining, etc. have a severe and adverse impact on the community's efforts in conservation. Natural diseases of plants and animals are affecting some CCAs. Illegal harvesting by the timber mafia has been reported by a large number of CCAs in this directory. A rise in human-wildlife conflict owing to loss of habitat for wild animals, also poses a threat to CCAs and the continuity of effort by the community.

#### 4.2.6 Biodiversity in the Cases

Of the cases documented, 17 were forest ecosystems that included mixed dry and moist deciduous forests, plantations of mixed species, Sal (*Shorea robusta*) dominated mixed forest, mixed forest with Teak (*Tectona grandis*), and mixed forest with bamboo. Of the remaining, three CCAs were coastal and marine wetland ecosystems, three were fresh water-inland wetland ecosystems, three were grassland and agriculture mixed ecosystems. Of the coastal and marine ecosystems, two were protected for mangroves and one was mainly a sandy beach protected for the threatened

Olive Ridley Sea Turtle. Among these two, one (Bhamra in Bhadrak district) was a creek system with no or very less influence of fresh water and the other (Tamulia in Gahirmatha area of Kendrapara district) was a river mouth (river Hansua) and with more influence of fresh water. The three fresh water- inland wetlands include the Rengali Dam located on the border of Anugul and Debagarh districts and Mangalajodi and two brackish-freshwater wetlands.

Information was collected on flora and fauna along with abundance rating of the threats. In the summarized table, only richness of various life forms of both lower (bryophytes, pteridophytes, fungi) and higher plants (grass, herb, climber, shrub, tree, orchids and epiphytes), different groups of invertebrates (gastropods, ploycheats and crabs – marine ecosystem and butterflies) and vertebrates (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) are reported. Basically, the richness of gastropods, polycheats and crabs were determined from field observation, which clearly showed that they were different but were not identified at genera and species level, and were mainly found in the marine and coastal system, especially the mangrove forest. Similarly, the richness of fish is mainly from the information given by the fishermen/villagers in both marine and the fresh water ecosystems. The plants and other animal groups were identified at the species level. The details on the life forms of plants and groups of animals and their respective richness were recorded during this survey in different CCAs.

As the survey was done in summer and the rain was not continuous, in general, the richness in ground vegetation, amphibians, reptiles and butterflies were recorded low. Among the CCAs, vegetation or flora richness was highest in Athamalik with a total of 221 species, followed by Mandargiri (207 species), Budhikhamari (152 species), Rupabalia (128 species), Jamjor (127) and Baghamunda (126 species). Similarly, the faunal richness was maximum in Athamalik (151 species), Lakdatarga (115 species), Mandargiri (111 species), Brahmani Devi (109 species) and Rupabalia (92 species). Among plants, the tree form had maximum richness compared to other vegetation life forms; among animals, birds were the most dominant among other faunal groups, considering the conservation significance, which is based on the presence of species listed either in the IUCN<sup>11</sup> Red List or in the Schedule I/II of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

<sup>11</sup> IUCN, or the International Union for Conservation of Nature, helps the world to find pragmatic solutions to our most pressing environment and development challenges.

Based on the richness of species of conservation significance, Athamalik with 28 species recorded the highest richness of species in this category, followed by Lakdatarga (18 species), Jamjor (17 species), and 16 species each in Garjan and Budhikhamari. It is evident that all the above mentioned CCAs are considered important in terms of conservation of biodiversity, while it is very crucial that relevant and appropriate institutions are to be formed in addition to proper and systematic planning in terms of habitat improvement, development and restoration in all the CCAs so that it would help in improving and enhancing the biodiversity, and also the natural resources that are needed by the local communities. Mammals especially elephants,

sloth bear, sambar, spotted deer were recorded in the CCAs (e.g. Athamalik, Rupabalia, Mandargiri and Bhalukasuni) that had contiguity with the larger forest areas that were under the Forest Department.

### References

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**Table 1: Summary of Biodiversity Information for Documented CCAs in Odisha**

Name of the CCA	Athamalik	Baghamunda	Belposi	Bhalu Pahad	Bhalukasan-Naranpur	Bhetanai	Brahmani Devi	Budha-Budhiani	Budh-khamari	Dangarig-urha	Dasam-aija	Dhamara	Gadiyajur
<b>Floral Richness</b>													
Tree	32	6	26	44	44	18	55	53	61	50	54	5	60
Shrub	14	4	6	8	6	7	9	10	12	11	11	0	8
Climber	16	1	7	13	22	3	10	19	21	15	10	0	17
Herb	23	15	18	18	24	18	28	22	35	29	26	6	14
Grass	1	2	10	3	5	10	8	6	13	7	8	1	4
Epiphyte	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	3
Gymnosperm	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Pteridophyte	2	0	2	4	1	0	1	3	4	0	3	0	0
Orchid	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0
Bryophyte	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Faunal Richness</b>													
Butterflies	35	3	22	16	22	13	30	17	30	10	17	1	17
Amphibians	9	2	5	2	3	4	5	5	4	6	5	0	6
Reptiles	19	3	6	5	7	7	12	6	12	8	7	1	10
Birds	83	34	32	20	39	14	52	43	52	51	33	16	49
Mammals	24	4	5	7	11	7	11	12	11	6	5	2	7
<b>Threats</b>													
Cutting	Low	No	Low	Low	Low	No	Moderate	Very low	Very Low	Low	No	Very Low	Low
Grazing	Low	High	Low	No	Low	High	No	No	Low	No	No	No	No
Fire	Moderate	No	Low	No	Very Low	No	No	No	Moderate	No	No	No	No
Soil erosion	Low	No	Very Low	No	Very Low	No	Low	No	Low	No	Low	Very Low	No
Hunting	Very Low	No	No	No	Low	No	No	No	Low	No	No	No	No
Encroachment	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Low	No	No	No
Soil Salinity	-	High	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Weed Invasion	-	-	No	Low	No	No	No	No	No	No	Moderate	No	No

Contd.

Name of the CCA	Garjan	Jamjor	Lakdata- raga	Lapanga	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Mahala- sarua	Mandar- giri	Mangala- jodi	Mathura- mandali	Prahara- jpur	Rugudi- pali	Rupaba- lia	Rushiku- lya	Sana Bara- bandh
<b>Floral Richness</b>														
Tree	54	48	57	41	54	13	32	1	16	7	25	62	4	19
Shrub	8	7	13	9	4	3	12	0	4	1	4	15	1	9
Climber	18	13	19	14	14	4	17	0	2	1	5	18	1	7
Herb	32	21	26	32	16	3	21	9	18	3	16	35	3	33
Grass	10	2	5	4	5	3	1	3	5	2	2	8	0	11
Epiphyte	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Gymnosperm	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pteridophyte	4	0	4	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Orchid	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bryophyte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Faunal Richness</b>														
Butterflies	19	10	29	12	14	6	25	5	7	2	5	14	0	6
Amphibians	5	4	8	4	4	2	5	4	0	2	7	4	0	4
Reptiles	10	10	10	11	9	3	14	0	4	2	7	10	2	5
Birds	41	28	46	24	47	21	50	54	27	12	20	50	13	23
Mammals	14	11	22	6	11	2	14	1	4	3	1	14	1	4
<b>Threats</b>														
Cutting	Low	No	Low	No	Low	Very Low	-		Moderate	No	Moderate	Low		Very Low
Grazing	Low	No	No	No	No	Low	Moderate		Low	No	-	Very Low		High
Fire	Very Low	No	Very Low	Moderate	Low	No	Moderate		Low	No	-	Moderate		Moderate
Soil erosion	Low	Low	Low	No	Low	Very Low	-		Very Low	Very Low	Low	Low		High
Hunting	No	No	Low	No	No	No	-		No	No	No	No		No
Encroachment	No	No	No	No	No	No	-		Yes	No	No	No		No
Soil Salinity	No	No	No	No	No	No	-		No	No	No	No		No
Weed Invasion	Very Low	No	Low	No	No	No	-		No	No	No	No		High

The background is a solid teal color with several large, abstract, organic shapes in a lighter shade of green. These shapes resemble stylized human figures or flowing lines, creating a sense of movement and interconnectedness. The shapes are positioned around the central text, framing it without obscuring it.

Case Studies  
Odisha

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Anugul District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

The Athamalik forest conservation area comprising an area of 770 sq km is situated in Anugul district in Odisha state. It is spread over five forest ranges – Purnagarh, Handapa, Bameru, Thakurgad and Dhantetopa in three forest divisions of Athamalik, Pataka and Manitri. The tract has a diverse physiography of isolated high hills, hill ranges and valley plains. The forests are of the dry mixed tropical deciduous forest. Reserve forests having an area of 553 sq km are present on the upper reaches and are managed by the Forest Department. There are patches of khesra forests comprising 216 sq km present on the foothills and valley plains that are managed by the community. Khesra forests are forests adjoining the villages on which the local village communities have traditionally rights to use and protect. Presently, such forests are placed in the revenue records of each village and the terminologies normally used to describe these forests are *Jungle Mela*, *Chotta Jungle*, *Patra Jungle*, *Jungle Ghancha*, etc.

Athamalik conservation zone is an area where many communities conserve patches of khesra lands which are

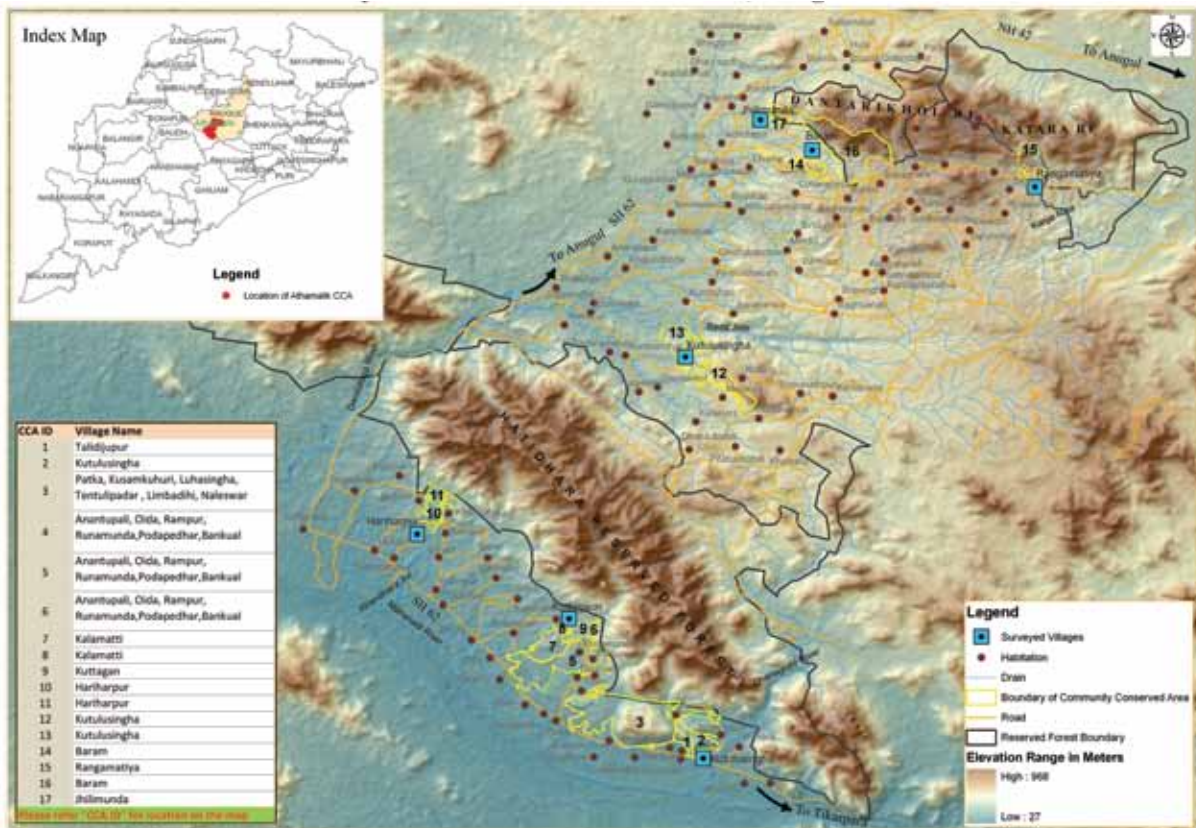


Block map of Anugul

dispersed across the entire hill range. There are 536 villages in the Athamalik forest conservation zone of which only 216 villages have khesra forests.

**Table 1.1: Geographical Distribution of Athamalik Community Conserved Area**

Police Station	Total Geographic Area	Total Forest	Reserve Forest	Khesra Forest	Village Forest/ Social Forestry Plantation
Athamalik	565	330	270	60	0.73
Kishorenagar	468	304	222	82	0.2
Thakurgarh	374	68	33	35	0.05
Handapa	436	68	29	39	0.39
Total	1842	770	553	216	1.37



Map 1.1: Athamalik Community Conserved Area

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

### 2.1 Major Community Groups

Most of the villages are multi-caste settlements with an overall SC population of 13.5% and ST population of 18%. There is a huge variation in the population of each village which ranges from 25 to 260.

The major castes in the area are the khandayats (traditionally the warrior class, falling under the general category) and the chasas (traditionally agriculturalists and classified under the OBC category).

*Pucca* houses are very few and most of the communities live in small thatched houses with limited household items.

### 2.2 Livelihoods

Agriculture is considered as the major occupation by the communities living in the area and is largely subsistence in nature, with food crops being cultivated mostly for household consumption. Due to the undulating topography and dense forest cover, availability of agricultural land is scarce. Although there are numerous seasonal streams, communities suffer from water scarcity during the summer

Table 1.2: Demographic Details of Villages in Athamalik Range

Police Station	Villages	Total Households	Population	% SC	% ST
Athamalik	182	11034	56228	15.47	7.28
Kishorenagar	123	6525	37839	14.52	17.46
Thakurgarh	137	8261	44340	10.19	32.79
Handapa	94	6883	38422	12.48	20.19
Total	536	32703	176829	13.46	18.1

Source: FES Document on Athamalik



season due to lack of water storage facilities. Athamalik falls in a rain shadow area and is a drought prone area. Livestock and small ruminant rearing is common and is practiced primarily to meet household needs.

Most of the farmers in the area have landholdings classified as small and marginal and in each village there are a few landless families. The poor and landless household members work as agricultural labourers and also as sharecroppers. The young family members, mostly males, migrate to cities such as Anugul, Paradip, Bhubaneswar and even as far as Surat in Gujarat to work as unskilled labour, mostly in the construction industry. Remittances are a major source of household income.

Athamalik is a single crop area with paddy being the major crop. In addition, some pulses and vegetables are also cultivated. There are very few pockets of sugarcane cultivation in areas having good groundwater. However, the overall agricultural productivity is poor and in addition to drought induced crop failures, communities also suffer from crop losses due to attacks from wild animals like bears, wild boars, monkeys, elephants and parrots. Despite these losses, the communities do not attack animals, citing the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, and the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. However, with the increase in animal depredation and such man-animal conflict, the communities are desperate to find some long term solution to this issue.

### 3. Dependence on Forests

Communities living in the Athamalik forest range are dependent on forests for firewood, fodder, timber, tendu leaves and other NTFPs. The degree of dependence varies according to the socio-economic condition of the household and is higher among the poor and the landless. For the poor, the forests provide an important income – through the collection of tendu patta, leaves, sal seeds, gum of sal, mahua flowers, mahua seeds, mushrooms, amla, harra, behera, charo, siali leaves, bel and mango fruits, and tooth sticks. In different villages, communities use different products from the forests to supplement their incomes. For example, in Hariparpur, most households are skilled in making traditional bamboo products and earn a livelihood from this trade. In other villages, like Batrakol, communities collect and sell the naturally shed deer antlers. As their dependence on the forests is high, communities harvest forest products in a sustainable manner and do not undertake commercial exploitation.



For the poor, the forests products are an important source of income.

*Fuel wood:* For meeting their fuel wood needs, communities use dried branches and dead timber of korada, dhouda and other trees that are not considered important.

*Timber:* Siddha, bandhan, dhoudha and mahi trees are considered important as communities use the timber for constructing bullock carts and making traditional ploughs. Timber from Siddha, Bandhan, Sissoo, Kuruma, bamboo, Gambhari and Dhouda is used to construct houses, while Piya Sal (beeja), Gambhari, Kuruma and Sal are used to make furniture. The wood from bamboo and Jamun and leaves of the date palm trees are used for house fencings.

*Medicinal plants:* People regard their forest areas as key source for medicinal plants and rue about the decline of traditional knowledge of medicinal plants in their area. “Every plant has some medicinal value, but we have very little knowledge of its use. We know about some commonly used medicinal plants only and this knowledge is reducing further with time,” said one of the old villagers in Jhilimunda village. The common medicinal plants used by communities are Harra, Bahara, Charo, Belo, Neem, Bhui Neembo, and Bhui Kohkaru.

*Other important species:* Other major plants in this range are teak, Horrada, Arjun, Halada, Aasana, Kurusingha, Khair, Sonari, Bel, Girdhini, Partoli, Saloi, Kusumo, Tentola, etc.

### 4. History of Community Conservation in Athamalik

Historically, communities in most of the forest fringe villages in Athamalik were managing the adjoining forests through their traditional village institutions since the period predating the 1948 merger of the erstwhile princely state

of Athamalik with the Union of India. In some villages, the communities initiated conservation of forest resources on their own, either out of necessity or inspired by other successful community conservation initiatives in the neighbouring villages.

For example, in village Kutulsingha (Thakurgad forest range), communities were inspired by the conservation initiatives of neighbouring villages. After facing a scarcity of fuel wood, communities in Jhillimunda and Baraham villages also started their own village conservation initiatives in the 1980s. In another village Kutgaon, the community initiated conservation measures in the 1990s to address the scarcity of forest resources faced by them.

In 1988, under the new forest policy that recognized the village as a unit of forest management, the Forest Department formed Village Forest Protection Committees (VFPC) in some of the forest fringe villages. In addition to the khesra forests, these committees were given additional responsibility of protecting a specific part of the reserve forest.

Another forest policy change enacted in 1993 was to convert all the VFPCs into Van Samrakshan Samitis (VSS). The VSS were formed in some villages. However, while converting the VFPCs into VSS, in some cases the scope of forest protection and management rights of the community was restricted only to the khesra forests, and the reserve forest earlier allotted to the VFPC was kept out of the purview of community responsibilities. Probably as a result, today there are only few cases where communities conserve the reserve forest in addition to protecting their khesra forest.

It also seems that the communities do not see a stake in protecting the reserve forests, except for protecting it from fire hazards. In fact, due to protected khesra forests, the local pressure for fuel wood, grazing and timber has shifted to the reserve forests. For example, in Kutugaon village, while the revenue forest is totally restricted for fuel wood and timber extraction, the nearby reserve forest has been subject to large scale felling of trees due to unrestricted fuel wood and timber collection. Still, there are cases such as the Jhillimunda village where communities also conserve a portion of the reserve forest in addition to protecting their khesra forest.

As a result of the above, in the Athamalik forest conservation zone, one or more of the above institutions exist in the villages today where community conservation is in

practice. As there are overlapping functions between these institutions, there is confusion among the communities regarding the functions, roles and responsibilities of different institutions. In such a scenario, it is mostly the traditional village institution that continues to take major decisions regarding the management of the forest resources.

## 5. The Current Scenario

### **Traditional village institution (Village Committee):**

A traditional village committee exists in all villages of the Athamalik range. The communities consider this to be the most important body in the village as the committee executes the village assembly decisions on all matters related to the village. The executive body of the village committee comprises 7-15 members based on the number of households in a village. The village committee members are selected in the village assembly where all households are represented by at least one member. The village committee executive members are all male and are nominated based on their personality and interest in public life. There is a change of members only if the committee is unable to satisfy the expectations of the community. In some cases, the executive committee is rotated annually.

**Van Samrakshana Samitis (VSS):** The VSS exist only in a few villages in the Athamalik range. The VSS are formed as per the norms of the Forest Department and have representation from women, all castes and tribes in the village. Unlike the traditional village committee, women hold positions in the VSS and in the VSS formed after 2003, women are actively participating in meetings that are regularly, the minutes of which are recorded. Most of the VSS formed prior to 2003 are not functioning properly and the decisions are taken mostly by the traditional village committee.

However, the VSS formation has improved the community's relationship and linkages with the Forest Department. Communities perceive that the links with the Forest Department are stronger in the initial years of VSS formation as the Forest Department officials attend the VSS meetings regularly. But as time goes by, due to a drop in the frequency of forest officials attendance of the VSS meetings, the relationship gradually weakens.

The VSS is seen by the communities to be working under the village committee. Most of the norms, rules and regulations for forest protection, fines, and forest management policies are facilitated by the village committee in the village

assemblies and adopted by the VSS. The VSS does not have any formal or informal relationship with SHGs, Gram Panchayats or other organizations in the village.

The communities perceive VSS as a formal body required for undertaking forest management related activities. The decisions related to using the funds received through the VSS are taken in the Gram Sabha. Funds are used for village development (such as construction of the VSS building that also functions as a community hall, buying utensils, organizing cultural programmes) and for forest development like plantations in forest areas, etc. The fund utilization and accounts are presented to the Forest Department.

The VSS operate only at the village level and are not federated with other VSS at a higher block or regional level. The desire for a higher body is also not felt by the communities. During the field survey, in only one village did community members express a need for a 'regional forum' for resolving inter-village conflicts and for scaling up forest development activities.

## 6. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

### 6.1 Conservation rules and norms for management of Khesra forests

Communities have evolved norms for the protection and conservation of khesra forests. Mechanisms have evolved for community patrolling, the prevention of illicit logging, resolution of inter village issues, etc. In villages formally organized into VSS, the village committees/VSS have written rules. An interesting feature of the community conservation in this range is that only male members participate in the conservation activities and women are not involved in these activities except for in the management of forest fires. A unique conservation practice is that communities do not harvest roots of any plants in the khesra forests.

### 6.2 Rules for community patrolling

In community conserved areas of Athamalik, the practice of community patrolling called *thengapali* (turn to carry the staff) is common. As per this tradition, two households from the village daily patrol the khesra forest during the daytime. All households take turns to patrol the forest. The members designated for patrolling carry a long wooden staff, locally called *thenga* (and hence the term *thengapali*). In some

villages such as Jhilli Munda *thengapali* is not practiced; a paid watchman is instead appointed to patrol the forest.

Although in most places the communities were satisfied with their conservation efforts, the field team came across a village dominated by the Koorba community situated in the upper reaches and located near the reserve forest area, which had abandoned the practice of community patrolling due to the threat of the timber mafia. In this village, illegal felling was undertaken during the day and community members on *thengapali* duty were threatened by the mafia. The community complained to the forest guard, who tried to stop the felling. But the mafia overpowered the guard and tied him to a high branch of a tree, where he remained for two days before being rescued by a high ranking forest officer. Since then, not only has the community stopped the forest patrolling but many have also left the village. Most youth have fled to the cities and only the elders and children remain. There is no VSS in the village.

### 6.3 Rules for meeting timber and fuel wood requirements

Due to increase in population and a subsequent increase in households, the demand for fuel wood, fencing and timber is increasing in the villages. In most villages the communities have an interest in protecting the khesra forests and have evolved norms for collecting timber and fuel wood – the most common need from the forests.

In some villages, fuel wood collection is allowed only once a year in spring when the forest ground cover is cleared by the communities as part of the forest management practices. In Batrakhhol, when the process of community conservation was initiated, the khesra forest was restricted against all kinds of community use for a period of five years to allow its natural regeneration. Today, fuel wood collection is allowed only two days in a week, on Saturday and Sunday.

The village committee imposes a fine on community members found collecting fuel wood on days when not permitted. However, when a household requires additional fuel wood and timber for social occasions during marriages or household needs for furniture/house repairs, the village committee allows timber/fuel wood collection after the household deposits an agreed amount with the village committee. According to villagers, "as we are protecting the forest for our use, it is the duty of the committee to help in times of need like natural hazards, marriage, and for funeral fire, and this in turn encourages us to continue our effort."

In most cases, the communities shared that instances of illegal felling from the khesra forests were rare and only undertaken by people from outside the village at night, when there is no community patrolling.

The amount of fine for illegal harvesting of timber or fuel wood varies across different villages in Athamalik. Usually the lowest fines are for bamboo, with one committee charging only Rs. 5 from the offenders. The fines are higher for other species, in keeping with the value placed by the community. In one village, Rs. 500 was the agreed fine for illegal timber felling, but in practice the fine was reduced owing to the paying capacity of the offenders.

## 6.4 Grazing

Communities rear cattle, cows, goat and sheep. The animals are open grazed in the reserve forests, the khesra forests and in individual farmer fields. No timings are fixed for grazing animals. Most villages allow grazing in the forest areas during the rainy season as they then cultivate their fields. Due to this, the natural regeneration of the forests is affected. However, in Baraham village, grazing is restricted during the rainy season in the khesra forests to prevent damage to fresh bamboo shoots, whereas in Batrakhola village, the community banned all kind of resource extraction including grazing during the first five years of protection of the reserve forest.

## 6.5 Fines for violation of norms

All community conserved areas have fines for violation of norms. The severity of the fine depends on the value of the forest product and there are village wise variations in keeping with the paying capacity of the community. Committee members also reduce or waive off fines of repentant offenders by considering their socio-economic background and a commitment by the offender against a repeat offence. Fines for the same crime are usually more for those outside the village than for locals. In one village, however, the committee shared that the penalty for an offence was the same for all offenders, it being immaterial whether they hailed from within the village or from outside.

## 6.6 Forest fire prevention and management

Seasonal forest fires are common in the dry deciduous forests of Athamalik during the summers. Forest fires occur due to the following reasons:

- ◆ **Burning of leaves:** During the process of collection, the community burns leaves for a better produce of Kendu leaves and Mahua flowers.
- ◆ **Poaching:** In the summer, poachers burn the forest to easily hunt wild animals.
- ◆ **Traditional practice to increase farm fertility:** There is a traditional practice among some communities of burning forests and transporting the ash to their agricultural fields to improve soil fertility.
- ◆ **Recklessness:** Forest fires occur while community members travel from one village to another during the Danda festivals. Sometimes fires occur due to the recklessness of the grazers.

If not controlled, fires spread to the entire forest, destroying the dry wood for which the communities are dependent for fuel. The vegetative forest floor is destroyed, which impacts the natural decomposition cycle and leads to soil erosion during the rainy season. Fire also leads to loss of small animals, fodder, other NTFPs and medicinal plants.

Communities discuss the adverse impacts of forest fires and look for ways to control them in Chasa caste group meetings. Few villages also made some informal provisions for protection from forest fires but as this did not reach all sections of the community/village, fires continue to occur in the forest areas. However communities observe that the frequency of annual forest fires is decreasing in the conserved areas ever since the village assemblies /VSS started forest conservation measures.

Data available from 63 villages with FES shows forest fires occurred regularly in the khesra forests between 2000 and 2004. The total area destroyed by fire came down every year due to an increase in the number of villages discussing this issue in the village meetings, making rules for fire prevention and taking proactive initiatives for fire control. As of 2004, 50 villages framed rules for fire prevention and 48 had taken initiatives for fire control. Although communities do not have a stake in protecting the reserve forests, they also undertake fire control measures for these areas.

Data from 38 villages shows that the area affected by forest fires came down from 15,977 acres in 2000 to nearly 4,200 acres in 2004 due to an increase in the number of villages discussing the issue in the general assemblies and proactive measures being taken by the communities.

Both male and female members from village households contribute to controlling forest fires. During the summer, the communities take extra protection measures like patrolling at nights to prevent and control forest fires.

### 6.7 Resolving inter village conflicts

In case of offences performed by persons from outside the village, the Village Committee informs its counterpart in the offender's village and decisions on fines or other punishment are made through mutual agreement. If the issue is not resolved by the committees, the Forest Department is informed to take action. In the past, the police had also been informed in one village to bring an offender to justice.

## 7. Community Perception of Biodiversity in Khesra Forests

Communities in all villages, where the field survey was conducted, felt that the biodiversity of the khesra forests has improved over the past 25 years and are hopeful that it will improve further in the future. The communities however also noted that there was a significant reduction in the number of important tree species like Arjun and Beeja. Also, new tree species such as Eucalyptus, Sal, Cashew, and Chakunda, introduced by the forest department through the VSS, have gained prominence in these forests.

While the health of the village forests has improved, the communities felt compared to the situation 25 years ago, there has been a drastic reduction in wildlife biodiversity. Earlier, Tiger, Bear, Leopard, Hyena, Deer, Kutura (small deer), Baraha (Wild Boar), Porcupine, etc. could be spotted in almost all reserve forest patches. Today tigers and leopards are no longer visible. Deer and peacocks are seen in only a few villages. Kite, Vultures, Peacocks, Dhonsahis are visible but their numbers have reduced significantly.

## 8. Vulnerability, Threats and Coping Strategies

### 8.1 Stone quarry

Stone quarrying or mining is legally permitted in the khesra forests with approval from the revenue department. Since the demand from urban and industrial areas is high, there are now illegal stone quarries run by stone crusher owners with the help of local leaders. Most of the community members are not aware of the negative impact of stone

crushers and quarries and there are no local norms in this regard. This helps the case of illegal quarrying in the protected forest. The poor in the villages often work as wage labourers in these stone quarries.

In a few villages, however, stone mining is undertaken by the local communities themselves for meeting their own needs. The communities are aware of the adverse effects on the forest's health; hence they exercise caution in selecting sites that will be least prone to degradation from stone quarrying.

### 8.2 Encroachment

Each year, encroachments on both the khesra and reserved forests take place in Athamalik range due to less availability of agricultural land, small land holdings and the drought prone nature of agriculture, the mainstay of the communities. The communities do not consider this to be a serious matter and there are no norms and rules in this regard. The revenue department also provides lease on the khesra land for developmental purposes in many villages. However, no cases of encroachment were noted in the villages covered in the field surveys.

### 8.3 Hunting

Hunting is banned in the community conserved areas and local communities do not hunt animals. In some villages however there have been reports of hunting by outsiders during the night. Outsiders do not hunt during the day time as the area is patrolled by the community. In all villages visited as part of this assignment, no cases of hunting were reported during the day.

### 8.4 Nature related vulnerability

The area is drought prone, and due to this water scarcity exists in most villages in the Athamalik range, especially during the summer months. Also most of the khesra forest area has rocky outcrops and is not ideal for good vegetation. Chronic droughts may result in permanent loss of biodiversity and the VSS needs to undertake drought proofing measures in soil and water conservation in the khesra forests through NREGA and other funds. For this, awareness regarding good soil and water conservation techniques needs to be shared with the community.

Local species are reduced each year due to the two annual processes of bush clearing and replanting of the cleared areas with teak by the Forest Department in both the

reserved and khesra forests. Since Teak has a high economic value, there is a local demand for it to be planted in the khesra forests under the provisions of the VSS. Propagation of such mono-cropping practices impacts the biodiversity and many ecologically important species are lost or reduced in number.

Introduction of new species like Eucalyptus and cashew in the khesra forests will also impact the biodiversity in the future. In one village, the communities shared that owing to the planting of Sal, other important species in the area have decreased.

### 8.5 Social/Institution related vulnerability

The VSS operate at the village level and have limited influence, bargaining power and mechanism for conflict resolution. In most villages, the VSS is not a very dynamic organization as all decisions are taken by the village committees. The communities consider the VSS only as a formality for mobilizing funds from the Forest Department; the old VSS are largely subsumed in the village committees. Steps need to be taken to establish the identity of the VSS at the village level as also the district/regional level and to be federated at Panchayat/block level to solve inter village forest related conflicts. The link between the Forest Department and old VSS also needs to be strengthened.

The communities also need to be made aware of the purpose of the Forest Department funding to the VSS. The funds are used largely for village development needs and are not exclusive to forest conservation. If the focus of resource allocation on forest conservation continues to be diluted, there is a danger of the community not using the funds for conservation purposes altogether.

In matters of poaching and illegal felling, carried out by outsiders mostly at night, the VSS do not have adequate resources or skills for night patrolling and effective fire control. There is a general recognition among the community of the fact that women are better at roles like patrolling and forest conservation but due to the predominance of men in the village society, these roles are still undertaken by men. Revitalizing the old VSS can help in addressing issues of gender and equity among the community.

Also, forests in the interiors are less vulnerable than those on the fringes as the border villages have better road connectivity and are easily accessible by outsiders in

transporting illegally felled logs. Moreover, in the absence of sufficient alternative sources of income, a few community members engage in illegal felling. To address this issue, further livelihood options need to be created, which could reduce theft and excessive pressure on forest areas through employment generation.

The situation in most villages is such that communities have improved their khesra forests but at the same time exploited the reserve forests for fuel wood and grazing. Having no stake in the protection of the reserve forest has proved to be counter-productive on the ground. Community roles in managing the reserve forests can be considered on a pilot basis.

It is also observed that only middle aged members from each household are currently involved in the conservation initiatives as most of the youth are currently working in cities. The communities expect a large number of these migrant youth to return and settle in the villages in the near future and stay dependent on the forest resources. It is this dependence that will make them take up responsibility later for forest conservation. The communities in all villages are hopeful that the forests will become better in the future. Also, looking at the successful restoration of village forests, many villages are now willing to form VSS and this will further help in improving the khesra forests in the CCA.

### 8.6 Qualitative assessment of threats in the CCA

The threats to the Athamalik CCA were evaluated qualitatively based on the perambulations in different parts of the CCA during the survey and also by an analysis of the flora and fauna listing generated from the different sites. The threats recorded are cutting, grazing, fire, soil erosion, hunting and encroachment from agriculture and human settlements.

**Table 1.3: Qualitative Assessment of Threats<sup>12</sup> in Athamalik CCA**

Threats	Levels of Threat
Cutting	Low
Grazing	Low
Fire	Moderate
Soil Erosion	Low
Hunting	Very Low
Encroachment	No

<sup>12</sup>Threats have been classified based on the following rating : 0 = no threat, 1 = Very Low, 2 = Low, 3 = Moderate, 4 = High

It was found that for Athamalik CCA, the level of threat from fuel wood and timber cutting, grazing and soil erosion is low. Threat from fire is moderate as majority of sites visited had undergone some level of burning. Threat from hunting was very low as reported cases were very rare. There were no encroachments in all the sites surveyed. The above clearly shows that in the community conserved areas in Athamalik, there are set rules or institutions in place that help in the protection of forests.

## 9. Status of Biodiversity

Athamalik Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dry deciduous mixed forest. Pure Sal (*Shorea robusta*) forest and Mahula (*Madhuca latifolia*) dominated forests occur in some villages whereas in some others bamboo is found mixed with dry deciduous species. Moist deciduous species usually occur on the fringes of rivers and streams.

### 9.1 Floral Assemblage in Athamalik CCA

The inventory of plants found in the Athamalik CCA include lower and higher plants and in all 197 species belonging to 146 genera and 68 families were documented during the field survey conducted during the end of the summer season. Among these, 185 species of 139 genera and 61 families were higher plants and lower plants were comparatively low in numbers. During the survey period, focus was more on inventorying higher plants, as lower plants and ground vegetation is rare during the summer.

Among the higher plants, tree form was dominant with 77 species, followed by herbs with 53 species, climber with 25 species, shrub with 17 species, 11 grass species and two orchid species. Herbs and grass dominate the ground cover of most of the forests. As the field work was done covering only one season, the species richness of herbs and grasses was found to be comparatively low. The gymnosperms were represented by only one species, while the lower plants that are represented by three groups, recorded a total of 11.

#### 9.1.1 Local abundance

Local abundance status was conducted for only tree species as it had more lists (27 lists) of 20 species compared to other type of plants. This area has 40 locally rare tree species of 34 genera and 22 families. Thirty tree species were under the locally common category

and only six species were locally abundant. This clearly shows that more than 50% of the species in the area are rare.

#### 9.1.2 Species of conservation significance

There were eight plant species included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. Of these, five were tree species including one gymnosperm, one climber species, one herb species and one orchid species. All these species along with other locally rare plant species and species of utilization are of high conservation significance in this CCA.

#### 9.1.3 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

The survey was conducted at the end of summer when only few showers had occurred and regenerating saplings of only 26 tree species, belonging to 25 genera and 20 families, were recorded. The recruitment of tree species was moderate to low as only 31 tree species out of 77 species recorded in the CCA were with recruitment. As recruitment indicates the future status of the trees, a detailed study on this aspect would provide greater insight on whether saplings of certain species need to be brought for restoring those species.

#### 9.1.4 Tree species protected in the CCA

Some old, tall and large sized tree species considered important by the community are present in this CCA due to the conservation initiatives undertaken. The size and height class attained by these species can only happen after long period of strict protection. These trees are of high conservation significance.

Trees recorded during the field survey include the Sal (*Shorea robusta*) with an average girth of 380 cm and height of 35 meters; *Madhuca indica* with average girth of 260 cm and height of 30 meters; *Anogeissus latifolia*, average girth of 200 cm and height of 20 meters (very rare sight); *Diospyros melanoxylon* with average girth of 250 cm and height 25 meters; *Bombax ceiba*, average girth 150 cm and height 15 meters; *Ficus religiosa*, average girth 300 cm and height 16 meters; *Cleistanthus collinus*, average girth of 70 cm and height 11 meters (very rare as in majority of the places it is cut heavily due to very high usage); *Schleichera oleosa*, average girth 180 cm and height 25 meters; *Boswellia serrata*, average girth 275 cm and height 24 meters; and *Terminalia chebula* with average girth 230 cm and height 24 meters.

## 9.2 Faunal assemblage in Athamalik CCA

The faunal assemblage was represented by many groups of both invertebrates and vertebrates. The present assessment is only of butterflies among the invertebrates and of herpetofauna, birds and mammals among the higher vertebrates. Further, the species of conservation significance mentioned include species listed in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals and those listed in the Schedule I/II of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (WPA, 1972). The local status of all groups is derived from the occurrence of each species in the total number of 20 species lists.

### 9.2.1 Status of butterflies

In Athamalik CCA, 35 species of butterflies of 26 genera and five families were recorded. As the enumeration was done during the end of the summer, only the minimum number of species is recorded. The actual species may be more as the best season for inventorying butterflies is towards the end of rains when there is a ground vegetation of flowers. The butterfly species belong to five distinct groups with brush-footed butterflies being the dominant with 14 species, followed by white and yellow butterflies with nine species. Butterflies belonging to Skippers and Hoppers were least represented with only one species being recorded. The other groups were the Swallowtails (six species) and Blues (five species) that are very few and aid in pollination.

### 9.2.2 Species of conservation significance

Of the butterflies recorded in Athamalik, there were four species belonging to four genera and three families that are listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972. There were no IUCN threatened species. Among the four species, Common Mime (*Papilo clytia*) was found to be rare, while One-spot Grass Yellow (*Eurema andersoni*), Common Albatross (*Appias albina*) and Common Pierrot (*Casalius rosimon*) were found to be common in this CCA.

### 9.2.3 Local status of butterflies

Based on the encounter or occurrence in the forest, it was found that majority of the butterflies (26 species) were common, while only five species were rare and four species fell under abundant category. Whatever may be their status, all butterflies are very crucial for their ecological role as they aid in pollination.

### 9.2.4 Status of Herpetofauna

Herpetofauna includes amphibians and reptiles and are represented by 28 species of 21 genera and 12 families in the Athamalik CCA. This is only the minimum richness as this group is very active during and immediately after rains.

The amphibians were from six different groups, but all with only two or one species. The amphibians (nine species) in this CCA were from seven genera and four families.

The reptiles represented by seven different groups, were also under represented as this is only a one-time survey done during the summer. Of the total 19 species from 14 genera and eight families, non-venomous snakes with five species and groups such as Gecko and Agamid lizards with four species each were the major groups. As most of the animals in this major group feed mainly on insects, their ecological role is also very crucial as insect pest controllers.

### 9.2.5 Species of conservation significance

In Athamalik CCA, there were two species that are listed in IUCN Red List and three species that are listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA 1972. Among these the Common Indian Monitor (*Varanus bengalensis*) and Indian Rock Python (*Python molurus*) – both IUCN threatened species – and the Chequered- Keel Back Water Snake (*Xenochrophis piscator*), a WPA 1972 species found to be rare. Of the remaining two, the Indian Rat Snake (*Ptyas mucosa*) and Spectacled Cobra (*Naja naja*) were common. However, these species are threatened and rare and considering the ecological functions of this group, all five are of high conservation significance.

### 9.2.6 Local status of Herpetofauna

Richness of Herpetofauna according to local status (field observation) is reflected by the fact that among the 28 species, 14 species were under the locally rare category, 11 were common, and only three species were found to be abundant.

### 9.2.7 Status of birds

Birds are the major group in Athamalik among the fauna, as it is represented by 83 species of 61 genera and 30 families. This is only the minimum richness of species and includes mostly the residents; the numbers would increase if all seasons are covered, especially with the winter migrants.

All the birds in Athamalik are from eight different guilds. Guilds are groups of species in a community that exploit the same set of resources in a similar manner, but are not necessarily closely related taxonomically. In total, birds of eight guilds were seen and insectivores (insect pest controllers) are the most dominant with 39 species of 30 genera and 15 families. The second dominant omnivores, that include pest controllers, pollinators and seed dispersers, were recorded with 16 species, followed by granivores with



10 species. Frugivores, the main seed dispersers, were with seven species, while carnivores (pest controllers) and nectarivore (pollinators) were with four species each. Birds of aquatic guild and piscivores were the least represented, but the numbers would increase with inflow of winter migrants.

### 9.2.8 Species of conservation significance

There are no species in Athamalik that is from the IUCN threatened species list and Schedule I and II of the WPA 1972. However, all birds that are crucial in terms of ecological functions or ecosystem services like pollination, pest control and seed dispersal are also species of conservation significance.

### 9.2.9 Local status of birds

Based on occurrence and encounter in the field, from among the 83 species of birds, 53 were found to be rare. Twenty-four species were under the common category and only six species were abundant in Athamalik.

### 9.2.10 Status of mammals

In total 24 species of mammals belonging to 23 genera and 16 families were recorded in this CCA. All these mammals are from six groups, of which herbivores (primary consumers) with eight species is the major group.

Omnivores (pest controllers and seed dispersers) with five species and carnivores (pest controllers and controllers of population of other species) with four species are the next dominant groups. Frugivores, the main seed dispersers, are represented by three species. Insectivores and granivores have only two species each. The large mammals usually use these forests during their seasonal movements.

### 9.2.11 Species of conservation significance

Three species – Asian Elephant (*Elephas maximus*), Sloth Bear (*Melursus ursinus*) and Indian Pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*) are listed as threatened species in the IUCN Red List and 11 species including the three species mentioned above, are listed in Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972. Of these, eight species are common while three are rare. On the whole, these 11 species along with their ecological functional groups are very crucial from a conservation point of view and add significance to this CCA.

### 9.2.12 Local status of mammals

Based on the occurrence or encounter of each species in the CCA, it was found that 15 out of 24 species were common, while five species were rare and only four species were abundant. Survey around the year could provide a better insight of the assemblage of this group and other faunal groups.

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Puri District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Baghamunda village, situated at a distance of 45 kilometres from Puri town on the banks of Lake Chilika, is a part of Krushna Prasad tehsil of Puri district. The village community is involved in the protection of Lake Chilika – one of the well-recognized wetland and biodiversity rich region in the world. It extends from the south-west corner of Puri and Khurda districts, adjoining to Ganjam district, to the west of Bay of Bengal. The islands inside Chilika lake along with its coastal zones are rich in biodiversity owing to their suitable environmental conditions. Marshy lands, extensive open water, weeds, mudflats and wetland attract birds from far, making it home for several migratory and local birds as well. The lake is highly productive with rich fishery resources, and as a rich fishing ground, it sustains the livelihood of the fishing community who live in and around the lagoon.

The Chilika lagoon is identified as a priority site for conservation and management by the National Wetland Coral Reefs Committee of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India<sup>13</sup>.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The village consists of 150 households with heterogeneous caste composition and is inhabited by brahmins, washermen, carpenters, warriors and blacksmiths. Irrespective of their castes, almost all villagers are involved in fishing activities. Agriculture, which was previously the main livelihood source of the community, is now restricted to a few households. Livestock population of the village includes more than 400 cattle, 300 buffaloes and 100 goats. Grazing of livestock takes place in the protected area.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

The protected area of the village Baghamunda is known as Kianasi or Kolinasi<sup>14</sup> and is spread across 18.07 hectares of forest land. There are a number of small streams flowing in the wetland, helping in the development of mud flats. This wetland is a suitable habitat for birds and also acts as a shelter for fishermen during cyclones, high wind blows and torrential rains.

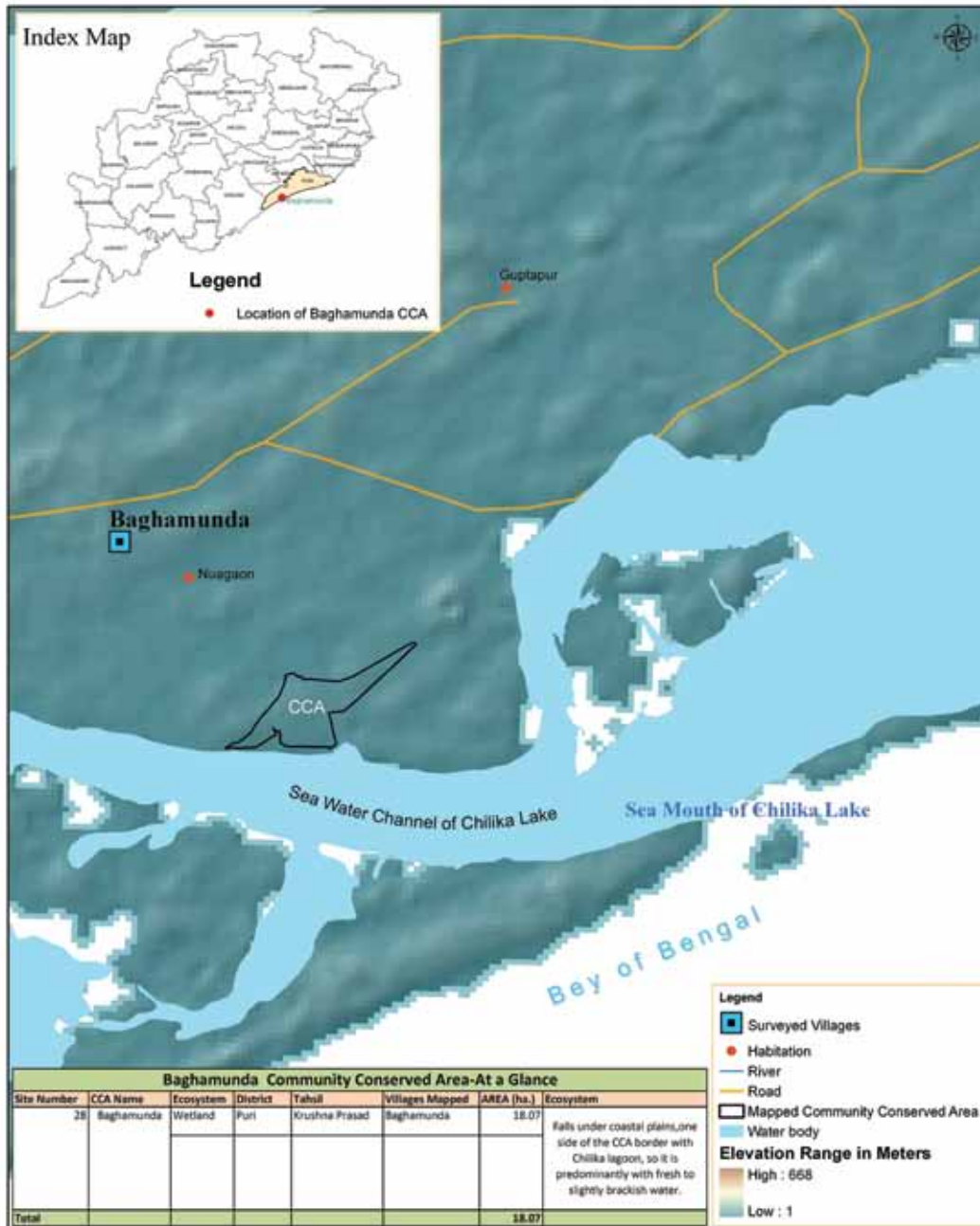
At one time, the Kianasi area was densely covered with Kia trees. But the number of trees and bushes decreased substantially owing to exploitation by the village community and outsiders. A lack of interest in protecting the area at that time also added to its degradation. Soon the community recognized the locational importance of the wetland and its rich biodiversity and economic potential. By promoting conservation of the wetland, they realized they can attract tourists, leading to an alternative source of livelihood. The community hence initiated efforts to conserve the area to develop it as an eco-tourism destination. For this purpose, they constituted the *Kianasi Paryatana Vikas Parisada* in the year 2006-07. The village committee has now started making efforts for conversation, though amidst a lot of opposition from the neighbouring villages.

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

Kianasi is a strictly protected area. The village committee is the main institutional body responsible for all issues related to village development, conflict resolution and wetland conservation in Kianasi and its periphery area. Meetings are organized 2-3 times in a month. It is mandatory for all households in the village to send their representative

<sup>13</sup> *Integrated Coastal Zone Management of Odisha Coast* (Gopalpur to Chilika and Paradeep to Dhamara), Department of Forest and Environment, Government of Orissa ([http://www.chilika.com/ICZMP\\_DPR.pdf](http://www.chilika.com/ICZMP_DPR.pdf)).

<sup>14</sup> Nasi means swampy land or wetland.



Map 2.1: Baghamunda Community Conserved Area

to the meeting. If due to an emergency or an unavoidable situation, a household fails to attend the village committee meeting, it is their responsibility to enquire and acquaint themselves with the agenda and discussion of the last meeting. The rules and regulations related to conservation of the area are however still to be documented.

Apart from the village committee, Baghamunda also has a registered Fisherman Cooperative Society. The younger generation is taking interest in protecting the Nasi area and has formed a youth club called Somanath Dev Youth



The number of cattle has reduced due to insufficient grazing grounds

Club. Their interest in conservation efforts augurs well for sustainable protection of the CCA in the future.

To inculcate conservation spirit and to spread awareness among the people, Baghamunda has been celebrating Wetland Week in February since the last four years, with active support of Chilika Development Authority (CDA) and local NGOs. They also observe Wetland Day, Environment Day and attend environment awareness programmes organised by the CDA. The CDA, a Government of Odisha agency, has been created under the Department of Forest and Environment, Government of Odisha, in the year 1991 with an objective to conserve the ecology of Chilika lagoon and to bring an all-round development in and around the lagoon, which calls for multi-dimensional and multi-disciplinary development activities<sup>15</sup>.

During the period from the months of *Ashadh* to *Magha* (from late June to early January), villagers are forbidden to fish individually and are required to work in groups. After catching the fish, the exotic and expensive ones are sold off in the market while the remaining fish are shared by the households. Villagers are engaged in their fields at the time of paddy harvesting and do not go for fishing till the task is complete.

Cattle graze around freely in the open, except during the period of paddy cultivation and harvesting when they are taken away from the fields. The number of cattle has decreased over period of time because of insufficient grazing grounds and grass.

Nasi was very large in terms of area in the past, but large tracts of its land were encroached by the neighbouring villages. Baghamunda had to struggle a lot to protect their community wetland. As a protection measure against encroachment, villagers planted saplings in the area. According to the villagers, had it not been for the rules and regulations of wetland conservation, the entire area would have gone into private hands by now, especially to control the inlet and outer channels of the lagoon for prawn aquaculture.

There is a Shiva temple in the wetland, locally called the Uttareshwar temple. A part of the wetland has been donated to the temple trust and the profit from the fishing activities is spent on the development of the temple and the area around it. The community plans to beautify the temple campus through plantation.

<sup>15</sup> [http://www.chilika.com/aim\\_and\\_objective.htm](http://www.chilika.com/aim_and_objective.htm).

## 5. Significance of Wetland

Villagers use the wetland for grazing their cattle. The villagers collect Barakoli and Kia plants from the conserved area to fence their private lands and fields. Due to easy availability of water, the wetland is apt for prawn cultivation. To ensure equity, village committee allows poor people to use these streams for prawn cultivation.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

In Baghamunda CCA, grazing and soil salinity were found to be major threats. It is very important to control and reduce these so as to ensure improvement in quality of habitat, which in turn would enhance the biodiversity of this wetland.

**Table 2.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Baghamunda CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	No
Grazing	High
Fire	No
Soil erosion	No
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No
Soil Salinity	High

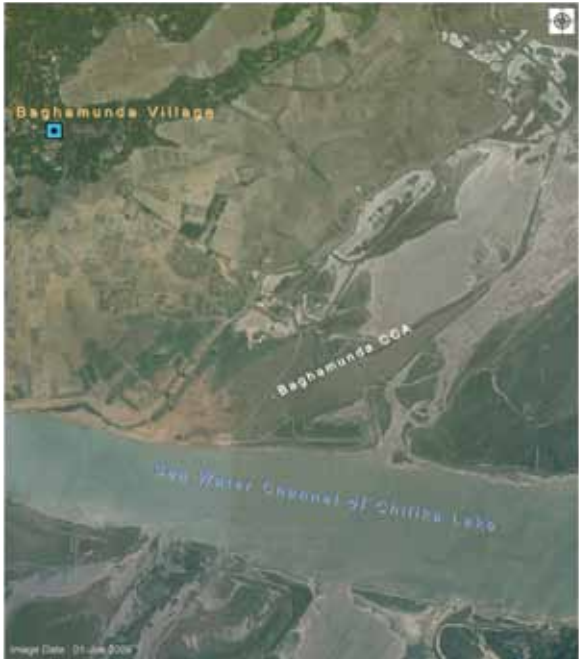
## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The forest of Baghamunda CCA falls under the coastal plains or Savanna grasslands. One side of the CCA borders with Chilika lagoon of Odisha. As a result, some of the streams drain saline water into this wetland, which has otherwise predominantly fresh to slightly brackish water. With increase in salinity, varieties and number of plant and grass species have reduced in this area.

### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the CCA

#### 7.1.1 Richness of plants

Twenty eight plants were recorded, belonging to 26 genera and 22 families. Among these plants, herb form dominated with 15 species, followed by trees with six species, shrubs with four species, grass with two species and climber with one species. The low number of plants could be due to open



Map 2.2: Google Map of Baghamunda Community Conserved Area

grazing by cattle in large tracts of land coupled with some areas having direct saline water. There were no lower plants recorded during the field survey.

## 7.2 Status of Fauna in the CCA

Presence of some common fauna in each group indicates low or non-availability of diverse habitat. Details of each faunal group are discussed below.

### 7.2.1 Status of butterflies

Overall, the butterfly population of this CCA was exhibited by the presence of only three species from three genera and two families and belonging to two groups. Presence of Grass Jewel and Tiny Grass Blue shows the incidence of more grass cover in the CCA. Presences of white and yellow and blue butterflies were recorded in the open and in habitats with sparse vegetation.

### 7.2.2 Local status of butterflies

All the three species of butterflies, based on the encounter during the field survey, were found to be rare. The low number and richness could be due to non-availability of appropriate habitat and host plants.

### 7.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

In total, three species of herpetofauna from three genera and three families were found in the CCA, out of which two species were amphibians belonging to two genera and two families while one species was of reptile from one genera and

one family. The low number of herpetofauna indicates lack of diverse and preferable micro habitat in Baghamunda CCA.

### 7.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

All species of amphibians and reptilian were found to be in rare category. The reason for the same could be attributed to it being a wetland with degraded ecosystem. Excessive use of wetland for commercial purpose (prawn aquaculture by private players) could have led to low presence of this faunal group.

### 7.2.5 Status of birds

Only 34 species of birds belonging to 28 genera and 16 families were recorded in the CCA. Being a wetland ecosystem, birds from aquatic guild dominated with the presence of 17 species from 13 genera and eight families. Presence of Black Kite, the only raptor species in the CCA, confirms the availability of habitat for this species.

### 7.2.6 Local status of birds

Only one species i.e. Little Egret was common in the CCA and 33 other species belonging to 27 genera and 16 families were placed in rare category (see Table 7 and Annexure IV). Most of the species were found in semi-degraded type of wetland habitat, for example, the Black-winged Stilt, Little Grebe and Little Egret.

### 7.2.7 Status of mammals

Overall four species of mammals belonging to four genera and four families were recorded in the CCA, out of which two species were herbivore and one species each were granivore and omnivore.

Of these, one species has been listed in WPA, 1972, which underscores the conservation significance of this CCA.

### 7.2.8 Local status of mammals

All four species of mammals were in the rare category, which shows that they were found in low numbers. This could be due to the lack or non-availability of appropriate habitat for the mammals.

## 7.3 Expectations of the Community

The community wants to develop the conserved area into a village forest with cashew and casuarinas. They also intend to promote the conserved wetland as an eco-tourist destination. The community expects the government and other concerned authorities to support them in accomplishing these plans to create sustainable conservation of the CCA.

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Kendujhar District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Community conserved areas of Belposi and Mathuramandali are forest areas located around 10 kilometers away from Kendujhar town. These CCAs fall under Keonjhar Sadar forest range and Keonjhar forest division, spread across 36.27 hectares and 18.28 hectares of land respectively.

Belposi is surrounded by Daburu chuan in the east, Tangarani in north, Jhadabelda in south and Mathuramandali in west. The total forest area is known as Belda Reserve Forest which is surrounded by Nadiaposhi in the west, Rangamatia in the south, Belda ghati in the east and Adilihudi in north.

Mathuramandali is surrounded by villages Putala in west, Tabgarani in east, Bhuina in north and Saldia in south. There are in total 36 villages situated in close proximity to the conserved forest area.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The village Belposi has 103 households (HHs) with a heterogeneous caste composition with Mahantas comprising the largest group at 70 HHs. Other castes of presence in the village include Patras, Mundas, Bhumijas, and Vaishnavas. Livelihood of all households is dependent on agriculture, besides four households are involved in business and service. Most of the bhumija community are landless and work as labourers in others' fields and in the market. Their dependency on forests is the highest due to lack and uncertainty of livelihood options. There are around 300 cattle, 400 goats, 50 sheep and 200 hens in the village. Three households in the village carry out livestock rearing.

Mathuramandali consists of 120 households with Ganda (Scheduled Castes) as the predominant community with 70 households. Other castes residing in the village are the Mahantas, Mundas (Scheduled Tribe) and Yadavs (Gopals). Majority of the villagers are agricultural labourers. Around

12 households are dependent on services and six are doing business. Approximately 10 families are landless.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

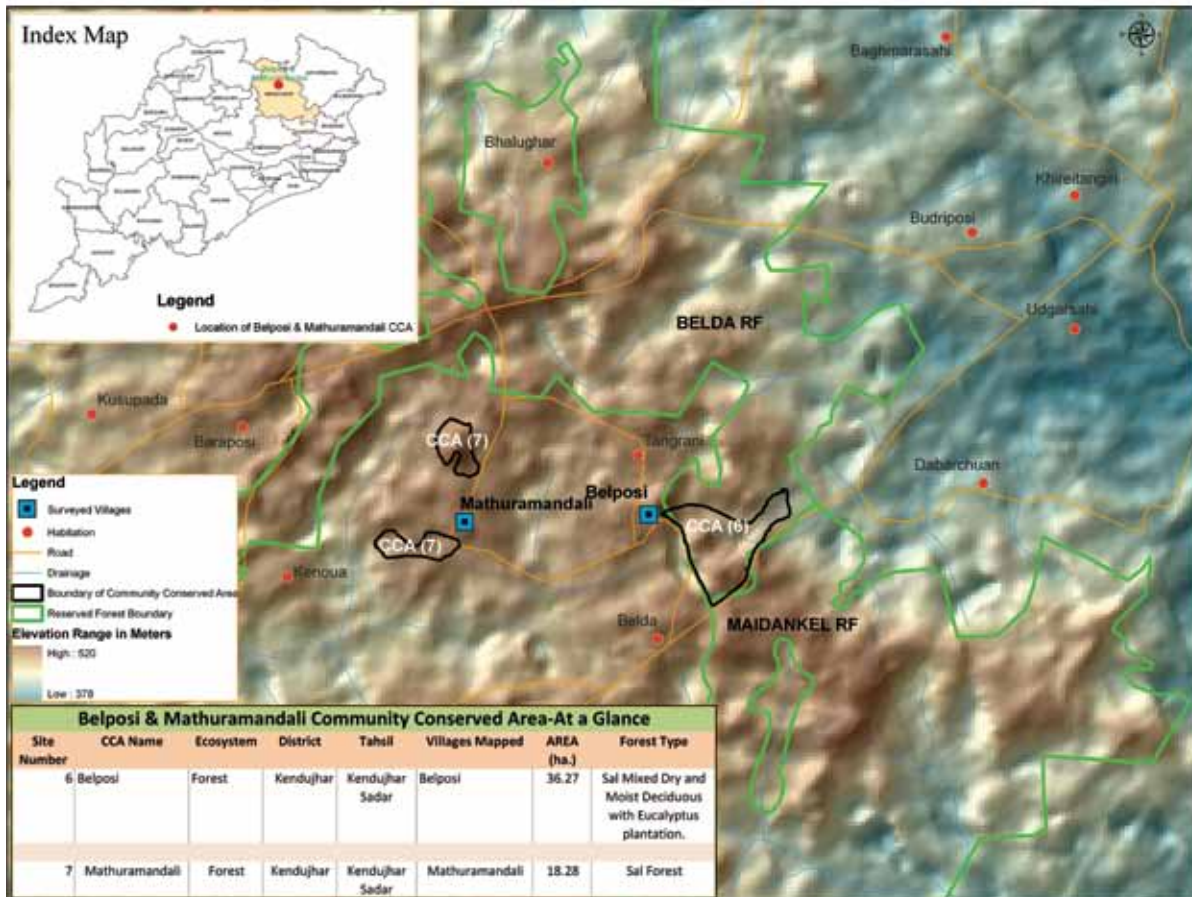
Prior to 1972, Belposi forest was lush green owing to limited demand of forest produce from adjoining villages. But as the needs increased, the forest was reduced to a state of disrepair. With increasing shortage of fuel wood, people started exploiting nearby forests too. When neighbouring villages objected to the cutting of their trees, the residents of Belposi were inspired to take care of their forest.

By that time, however, the forest was almost completely destroyed. Subsequently, the Forest Department took up the responsibility of re-plantation and conservation of forest cover, in particular the promotion of Sal trees. By 1974-75, 70 hectares of Belposi forest cover was restored. The situation further improved by the end of the decade. Villagers also started protecting the forest cover in order to maintain a steady supply of fuel wood, timber, wood for funeral fires, etc. In 1982-83, the villagers had a conflict with the neighbouring village Tangarana over the cutting of trees from their forest. This was resolved through the intervention of village elders.

Mathuramandali has been protecting the community khesra forest known as *Munda Sahi Patala Jungle* since 1970 in order to keep a supply of fuel wood, timber, and wood for funeral fires. Mathuramandali has another small patch of forest known as Sasubhuasuni forest, over which it has been involved in a boundary conflict with the neighbouring village that needs to be resolved. Each of the forest patches are 20 acres in size.

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The Village Committee and Vana Samrakshan Samiti (VSS) are the main institutions involved in protection and



Map 3.1: Belposi and Mathuramandali Community Conserved Areas

conservation of the CCA. Besides, the village has a School Committee, Puja Committee and Maa Youth Club which also facilitate the conservation process. Information about the timing and agenda of their meetings is conveyed verbally. Further, other youth clubs have been formed in Belposi and Mathuramandali villages.

Village committees of the respective villages inspire and encourage youth to protect their forest and take lead in ensuring further growth of the forest. Youth take part in the meetings and also support forest protection endeavours through patrolling, leading to theft reduction. There are many Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in both the villages but their members do not have any active role in conservation and protection of the forest, except on occasions when the village committees need their help to mobilize people.

#### 4.1 Village Committee

Village committees existed in both Belposi and Mathuramandali for a long time. In Mathuramandali, the community mentioned that the earliest village committee was formed almost 40 years back. It has been the institution

that manages the CCAs; its members meet after every second or third month to discuss issues and take decisions by consulting all stakeholders. Village committee members are selected for a fixed tenure of five years and the forest guard appointed by the committee is changed every year. Members of the committee can also get re-elected,



The village committees in Belposi and Mathuramandali villages are actively involved in forest conservation.

provided they demonstrate the capability to handle conflict situations and manage people.

## 4.2 Van Samrakshan Samiti (VSS)

In 2010, the forest department facilitated the formation of Van Samrakshan Samiti (VSS) in Belposi village while this initiative took place in Mathuramandali a decade earlier in 2000-01. All households of Belposi and Mathuramandali are now members of their respective VSS.

In Belposi, the VSS has 13 executive members, of which four are women. It has five members in the vigilance committee. The VSS is expected to meet once or twice a month, apart from meetings in emergency situations; however meetings have not been regularly conducted since its formation. Having said this, the participation of VSS members is quite active in such meetings. The minutes of the committee meetings are properly recorded in minutes register. An advisory committee and VSS together make decisions for the collection and management of non-timber forest products (NTFPs); VSS also has a bank account. With the formation of VSS, the Forest Department and the villages have developed a bond of mutual trust and support. In times of issues or conflict, they both cooperate with each other.

In Mathuramandali, the VSS committee has 17 members including the President and Secretary, and five women members who actively participate in the meetings and proceedings. Committee members change every five years, with elections taking place in presence of the Forester. The VSS has a written set of rules and regulations for forest protection and management followed by most of the villagers, barring few miscreants. The VSS committee is yet to develop good relationship with the Forest Department, unlike Belposi. In addition, Mathuramandali also has a Jungle Committee and Eucalyptus Committee for the protection of their community forest.

Since the last 12 years, 15 to 20 members from Mathuramandali patrol the forest at night to check illegal felling of trees. Currently two watchmen have also been employed to patrol the forest in the day. Villagers pay these forest guards in kind (paddy) at an equivalent to Rs. 12,000 per annum.

Belposi also has a watchman for forest patrolling who is selected in the general body meeting of the VSS and village committee. The guard is given eight quintals of paddy per annum as salary.

Rules and regulation for the forest are recorded along with fund related issues so that even outsiders can access information on same. The Belposi VSS committee collects a fine ranging from Rs.10 to Rs.50 if found guilty of theft of forest resources. In the last 5-6 years no incident of forest fire has been recorded. As a matter of rule, villagers are not allowed to let their cattle graze in the forest for six months at the time of fodder growth (during and after the monsoon).

### 4.2.1 Norms related to usage of forest product

All decisions regarding collection of forest produce are taken by the village committees of Belposi and Mathuramandali. The forest produce is primarily used for subsistence purposes with negligible commercial use. There are also restrictions on collection of forest products. Offending persons are given warning for the first time, but are penalized for repeat misdemeanors. For instance, illegal cutting of Sal tree attracts a fine of Rs.50.

Villagers collect a number of products such as tooth stick, jhuna, sal seeds, fruits, tendu and siali leaves, mushrooms (for curry making), bhalia and mahua flowers, char baula, etc. from the forest. For fuel wood they collect leaves and branches of Sal and Eucalyptus. Almost all households are dependent on the community forest for firewood and fodder; however dependency of the community on the forest resources has reduced considerably for other products.

At times, if the need arises, community members also collect timber with the permission of VSS and Forest Department. For instance, the Mathuramandali community depends on Sasubhuasuni forest for timber and the concerned person has to submit an application to the VSS committee for approval.

Collection of dry fallen forest leaves is done once a year. Outsiders are also allowed to collect but are required to take prior permission and be accompanied by a community member during collection.

Mushrooms of different kind such as Pataka, Kamar, Uranda and Rutuka and leafy vegetables like Kuluari and Baniari are collected seasonally. Mushroom production is very high and sufficient for consumption by all families for almost four months. Green leafy vegetables like Bainari, Agabatu, Udakia, Neem, Bna Baitalu and Sankara and fruits like Kendu, Char, Makal Kendu, Kankada, Ghurudu Gut Koli, Harida, Bahada, and Amla are also found in abundance.



Stones from the forest area are also used for construction of houses in both Belposi and Mathuramandali. During festivals like *Raja* (in June), wood is collected to prepare *Raja doli*. Collection of forest products for commercial purpose has reduced after the formation of government rules and regulations, even though an estimated 10-15 households in Mathuramandali village are fully dependent on forest produce for their livelihood.

#### 4.2.2 Equity

Communities in Belposi and Mathuramandali believe cohesion and unity in the villages have improved a lot since initiation of efforts in forest protection and conservation. Everybody is treated equally in distribution of benefits or forest products such as fuel wood, fodder, NTFPs, etc. All households are given equal opportunity to participate in management and conservation of the community forest and in its resource extraction though priority is given to poor and tribal households. Committees also support the poor by allowing them to harvest timber/wood for free to repair or build their houses. This also ensures their continued and active interest in forest protection and its management.

### 5. Vulnerability and Threats

The qualitative assessment of threats in Belposi showed that cutting, grazing and fire incidences were low in the CCA. From discussion with the community, it was found that there was no hunting in the area and during the field survey it was established that there were no encroachments on the CCA. With most of the threats being low or absent, the low richness of species of different groups underscores that the habitat supports less biodiversity and needs to be improved through appropriate restoration. This would also ensure availability of proper and sustainable ecological services to the local communities.

**Table 3.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Belposi CCA**

Types of Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	Low
Fire	Low
Soil Erosion	Very Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

As far as threats in Mathuramandali is concerned, cutting of trees was found to be at moderate level, while grazing and

fire were low and soil erosion was very low. Though hunting was not observed in this CCA, there were encroachments. All this has disturbed the habitat to some extent, resulting in loss and degradation of forest. This, in turn, is affecting the biodiversity of the area, reflected in low numbers and richness of different flora and faunal species.

**Table 3.2: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Mathuramandali CCA**

Types of Threats	Status
Cutting	Moderate
Grazing	Low
Fire	Low
Soil Erosion	Very Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	Yes

Mathuramandali CCA needs management interventions in restoration and improvement of habitat in both forest and wetlands through proper protection. Further, acquiring and restoring the encroached land is very crucial to enhancing the biodiversity of the area, and also for providing full ecological service to the local communities.

### 6. Status of Biodiversity

Forest of Belposi Community Conserved Area (CCA) fall under northern tropical forest type and is predominantly covered with dry deciduous mixed forest while some patches are covered by Sal (*Shorea robusta*) mixed forest and by Nilgiri (*Eucalyptus globulus*) in the area under plantation. On the other hand, the forest of Mathuramandali CCA falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with pure Sal forest.

The communities protecting Belposi and Mathuramandali CCAs averred that the condition of the forests had improved in the last 25 years and they expect it to further enhance in the next 10 years. At present, trees found are Sal, Eucalyptus, Char, Mahula, Dala Rahani, Bhalia, Gambhari, Achhu, Bamboo, Bara and Bela. Sal is dominant among all and eucalyptus has been planted recently by the forest department. Earlier medicinal plants like Bersunga, Panialu Neem, Amala, Harida and Bahada were available in abundance but their number has gradually reduced. In 2009 and 2010, the forest department undertook plantation of Acacia, Chakhunda and Sirasi in the vacant forest areas and around. It is expected that by the next ten years these new plants will grow up and bolster the regeneration of the forest.



Map 3.2: Google Map of Belposi and Mathuramandali Community Conserved Areas

## 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the CCA

### 6.1.1 Richness of plants

The inventory of plants in Belposi CCA includes lower and higher plants. Overall 69 species belonging to 59 genera and 36 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, 67 species of 57 genera and 34 families were higher plants; comparatively lower plants were only two species belonging to two families and genera of pteridophytes. Since monsoon is the main season for growth of lower plants and ground vegetation, more emphasis was given to higher plants. Among these, tree form was dominant with 26 species followed by herbs with 18 species, grasses with 10 species, climbers with seven species and shrubs with six species.

In Mathuramandali CCA, 45 species belonging to 41 genera and 27 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, tree form was dominant with 16 species followed by herbs with 18 species, shrubs with four species, climbers with two species and grasses with five species. This

CCA had low number of plant species and was primarily covered with pure Sal forest.

### 6.1.2 Local abundance

The Belposi CCA had four locally rare tree species, two grasses and one pteridophyte. The locally common plants were 26 in number which entails 13 trees, four shrubs, two climbers, three herbs, three grasses and one pteridophyte. Total of 36 plant species were recorded in the locally abundant group comprising of nine trees, two shrubs, five climbers, 15 herbs and five grasses.

The Mathuramandali CCA had five locally rare tree species, one shrub species and two grass species. The locally common plants were six trees, two shrubs and one herb.

### 6.1.3 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

Since the survey was conducted at the end of summer and usually regeneration is well documented at the end of

monsoon, regenerating samplings of only eight tree species were encountered in the Belposi CCA, which belonged to seven genera and families. The recruitment of tree species was moderate to low. Only 11 tree species out of 26 species recorded in the CCA were recruited.

In Mathuramandali CCA also, the tree regeneration and recruitment were very low with five species belonging in the regeneration category. Also, two species were found in the recruitment stage.

## 6.2 Status of Fauna in the CCA

The faunal diversity was assessed by listing species of different groups, through recorded direct sightings and indirect evidences. The details of these are given below.

### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

The butterflies, which are one of the main pollinators, recorded a richness of 22 species of 18 genera and five families in Belposi CCA. Out of these, Brush-footed butterflies comprised of 10 species followed by Blues (five species) and White and Yellows (four species). Remaining two groups, Skippers and Hoppers (two species) and Swallowtails (one species) were with low richness.

In Mathuramandali CCA, butterflies were represented by only seven species of seven genera and three families and comprised of Brush-footed butterflies (three species), Blues (two species) and Swallowtails (two species).

### 6.2.2 Local status of butterflies

The local status of butterflies in Belposi CCA based on encounter rates of each species revealed that most of the species (12) were rare, while 10 were common. None were found to be abundant, thus showing that most of the butterflies were with less number of entities.

The local status of the butterflies in Mathuramandali CCA showed that all seven species recorded were in low numbers and hence rare. It is very crucial that habitat improvement be done as part of biodiversity management, which would attract more number of butterflies.

### 6.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

Among the herpetofauna, amphibians were represented by five species of five genera and four families, while reptiles marked their presence with six species of five genera and three families in Belposi CCA. Both groups together added up to 11 species belonging to 10 genera and 7 families,

which did not include any of the species of conservation significance.

The herpetofaunal richness in Mathuramandali CCA included only four species belonging to three genera and three families. All the species were found to be reptiles. The absence of amphibians could be attributed to lack of aquatic bodies and specific micro-habitats on which this group is dependent.

### 6.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

The local status of herpetofauna in Belposi CCA showed that all five species of amphibians and six species of reptiles were found to be rare.

The assessment of local status in Mathuramandali CCA showed that one species of reptile was abundant, while the remaining three were rare. The reason for the low occurrence of herpetofauna could be the time of sampling; however, management interventions also need to be carried out to develop an environment conducive to attracting this group.

### 6.2.5 Status of birds

The avifaunal richness in Belposi CCA included 32 species from 27 genera and 16 families. Among these, the insectivores foraging guild was dominant with 14 species, followed by omnivores with seven species and granivores and nectarivores with three species each.

The birds in Mathuramandali CCA were represented by 27 species of 22 genera and 16 families, with species of all foraging guilds. In this CCA, omnivores with eight species and insectivores with seven species were the dominant foraging guild, followed by frugivores (four species) and granivores (three species) and nectarivore (three species). Carnivores and aquatic guilds were represented by only one species each. All guilds, except piscivore, could be found in the forest.

### 6.2.6 Local status of birds

The field examination in Belposi CCA revealed that 10 species of birds were abundant, eight species were common and remaining 14 belonged to 14 genera and 10 families and were rare. The presence of more number of rare species indicates the need to restore and improve the habitats.

The analysis of local status of birds in Mathuramandali CCA revealed that 13 species of birds were abundant, 5 were common and 9 were rare.

### 6.2.7 Status of mammals

The mammals in Belposi CCA, whose presence was determined mainly through indirect evidences of droppings, scat, tracks, scratch marking, dead skin and feeding signs, were represented by five species of five genera and families. Among these, based on the foraging habit, it was found that five groups were present, each represented by only one species. Further, it was also evident that among these five species, two were of conservation significance as they were listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972.

In Mathuramandali CCA, a total of four mammals were recorded belonging to four genera and families. Among

these, based on their food habits, only three groups were found, viz. omnivores (two species), frugivores (one species) and herbivores (one species).

### 6.2.8 Local status of mammals in Belposi CCA

All five mammal species recorded in Belposi CCA were found to be rare, based on the local status.

Further, the local status of the mammals in Mathuramandali CCA revealed that their numbers were also low as evident from three of these species being rare and one being common.

## 7. SWOT Analysis of the CCA

Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Cohesion and unity among people became stronger after involvement in conservation work</p> <p>Standard of living improved due to enhanced availability of forest resources owing to better conservation efforts</p>	<p>Lack of education and awareness about forest conservation</p> <p>Lack of interest among youth for protection and conservation of forest resources</p> <p>Inadequate support and cooperation from the Forest Department</p>
Opportunities	Threats
<p>In forestry project funded by JICA, villagers were given training on plantation and forest conservation twice at the Range Office</p> <p>JICA village development fund can be utilized by the VSS for village development activities</p>	<p>Owing to less rainfall and lack of adequate soil moisture, the forest is not regenerating and growing at expected rate</p> <p>The poor illegally cut trees at night</p> <p>Wild boars and elephants destroy agricultural lands, especially paddy fields</p> <p>Fire induced by outsiders in Sasubhuasani forest, a part of Mathuramandali CCA</p>

### 7.1 Support Needed by the Community

The Belposi and Mathuramandali communities seek support from the forest department in further development and conservation of their forest areas. Villages neighbouring the conserved forest maintain cordial relations with each other. It is felt that a regional forum with representation from all villages will further help in strengthening the communities around forest protection and conservation.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Bijaya Kumar Mahanta, Chandrasekhar Mohanta, Daitari Nayak, Harekrushna Mahanta, Ramesh Chandra Singh and Taranisen Nayak.

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Koraput District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Bhalu Pahad Community Conservation Area (CCA) is a patch of revenue forest under Simliguda Forest Division with a range office positioned in Koraput. It is protected by the community of Daleiguda village, located in Daleiguda Gram Panchayat in Semiliguda block in Koraput district. The village is surrounded by Phaleiguda in west, Kantaguda in east, Kuda gaon in south and Phuldaba, Maliguda and Taliaguda in north.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The Daleiguda village comprises 70 households with a total population of 342 people from varied communities such as Brahmins, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The main tribes include Gadhaba and Ghashi.

All the households depend on agriculture for their livelihood. Twenty of them are landless and make their living through shared cultivation while two families depend completely on forests for their existence. Major crops and vegetables cultivated in the village include millets, paddy, potatoes and cabbage.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

Twenty years back, Bhalu Pahad forest was in shambles due to over-exploitation of forest resources and regular cutting of trees. The entire forest was transformed into a barren land and there was acute scarcity of firewood. To deal with the predicament, the community started collecting firewood from the forests of neighbouring villages. When these villages, where people were already engaged in conservation, raised objections about the intrusion,

Bhalupahad community was left with no other alternative but to regenerate its own forest. Taking cue from the efforts of its neighbouring villages, a few community members<sup>16</sup> initiated the conservation drive, and since then the whole community has been striving to protect the forest.

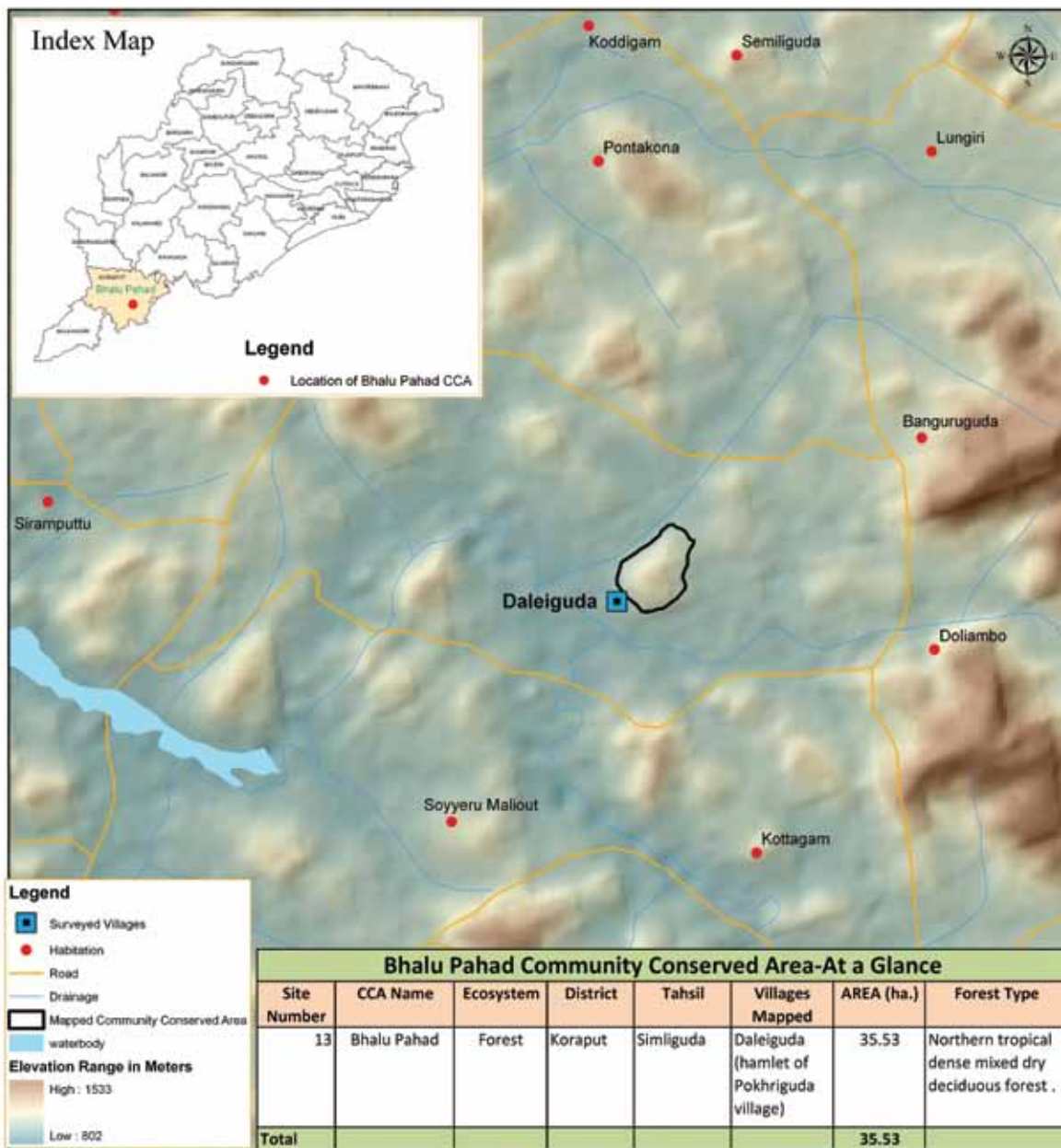
### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

Daleiguda village has a dual institutional structure to facilitate the conservation of Bhalu Pahad forest. The village committee is the supreme body which takes all decisions pertaining to forest related issues and other concerns of the village. The committee does not have a written protocol delineating the rules and regulations with regard to conservation. There is no restriction on the collection of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and on special occasions such as marriages, the committee makes an additional effort to provide firewood to the concerned household.



The Bhalu Pahad forest has been regenerated due to the conservation efforts by the community.

<sup>16</sup> Gangadhar Dalei, Laxmidhar Dalei and Damodar Dalei being the prominent ones.



Map 4.1: Bhalu Pahad Community Conserved Area

Beside the village committee, there exist the *Bana Durga Jungle Committee*<sup>17</sup> comprising 15 executive members who are the decision making authorities and work in coordination with the village committee. The executive members of the committee meet monthly, with the provision of an annual meeting entailing all households. The meetings are used as a forum to discuss relevant conservation issues, to decide on punitive measures for miscreants, etc. Also, Self Help Groups (SHGs) in the village take keen interest in the conservation process and provide suggestions during meetings to strengthen the system.

Community members use verbal communication to convey the rules and regulations regarding the conservation process to the neighbouring villages. There have been few instances of conflicts with other villages – a recent one was with Maliguda over a forest fire; however, these have been resolved amicably.

Two persons have been selected for the purpose of patrolling, and are paid five manas<sup>18</sup> of cereals annually as compensation for their services. Patrolling begins in the month of *Chaitra* (March-April) after offering prayers to the forest.

<sup>17</sup> Named after 'Maa Bana Durga', the forest deity of the local people.

<sup>18</sup> Mana is a traditional means of measuring cereals.

Recently, the Daleiguda village committee held deliberations with the Forest Department regarding the establishment of Vana Samrakshana Samiti (VSS). This proposal has evoked mixed reactions in the village, with the proponents of the idea highlighting easy availability of funds while the critics fear loss of ownership of the forest. For the time being, the villagers are in the process of understanding the modalities of such a committee before arriving at any decision.

## 5. Significance of Forest Products

Bhalu Pahad forest is a source of myriad useful products essential for the existence of the community. Small trees like Bhilei Kanta and Phula Jhati are used as firewood. People make an effort to use only dry woods, dead trees and bushes to have minimal impact on the health of the forest. People use Siuna, Saja, Nilagiri, Suneli, Dauda and Dhaura to make poles and Siali and Kendu leaves to make plates. Also, fruits such as Mango, Jamun, Amla, Harida and Bahada are obtained from the forest. People also collect tubers of different varieties like Kanda, Pit Kanda and Tarapa Kanda and mushrooms such as Balisara, Sarabana and Bita from the forest. Further, the forest is also used as a grazing land for the livestock during rainy season.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

The major threat that Bhalu Pahad forest faces is the operation of timber mafias, leading to cutting of trees. Although in the recent past such untoward incidents have declined due to conservation efforts by the community, the concerned authorities need to take a note of this and take expedient measures before the situation exacerbates. Besides, invasion of trees by weeds, albeit at low levels presently, has also been found in the forest.

**Table 4.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Bhalu Pahad CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting (timber mafia)	Low
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil erosion	No
Weed Invasion	Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

Bhalu Pahad falls under northern tropical dense dry deciduous forestland and is predominantly covered with mixed trees.

In the last 20-25 years, the status of biodiversity has enhanced tremendously in the forest due to the efforts of the community. And the people expect that the quality of flora and fauna will get further enriched in the future.

### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

Overall 91 species, belonging to 79 genera and 47 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, 87 species of 76 genera and 44 families were found to be higher plants. Further, among the higher plants, the tree form was dominant with 33 species, followed by herbs with 18 species, climbers with 13 species, shrubs with eight species, grasses with three species and epiphytes with a single species. The pteridophytes were represented by four species belonging to three genera and three families.

During the visit, it was found that the forest had 21 locally rare tree species and two climbers. The locally common plants were 32 in number – 15 trees, five shrubs, seven climbers, three herbs, one grass and an epiphyte while locally abundant plants were 32 in number – eight trees, three shrubs, four climbers, 15 herbs and two grasses. The CCA has more locally common and abundant plants since most of the area is covered by mixed forest.

#### 7.1.1 Species of conservation significance

There was only one plant species (*Pterocarpus marsupium*) found in the forest that is included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.

#### 7.1.2 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

Five species of saplings recorded in the field survey were found to be regenerating. They belonged to five genera and five families. Further, 10 species of tree species were recorded as recruited from 10 genera and nine families.

### 7.2 Status of Fauna in the Forest

The main faunal species found in the forest include butterflies (pollinators), herpetofauna (pest controllers), birds and mammals (pest controllers, pollinators, seed dispersers).



Map 4.2: Google Map of Bhalu Pahad Community Conserved Area

### 7.2.1 Status of butterflies

The butterflies were represented by 16 species belonging to 15 genera and four families. Out of these, Brush-footed butterflies were found to be most abundant with eight species, followed by four Blues species, two White and Yellow species, and one species each of Skippers and Hoppers and Swallowtails. This included two species (Crimson Rose and Common Grass Yellow) that are listed in the Schedule I /II of the WPA 1972, thus showing the conservation significance of this area and the species.

Moreover, all the 16 species of butterflies were found to be rare, indicating the lack of specific host plants and habitats.

### 7.2.2 Status of herpetofauna

The documented herpetofaunal richness in the CCA entails seven species of six genera and five families, of which were two species of amphibians (one frog and one toad) and five species of reptiles (two agamid lizards, two skinks and one monitor lizard). Further, among the reptiles, one species (Common Indian Monitor) was of conservation significance, as it figures in the IUCN Red List. The low richness of the herpetofauna indicates the absence of specific micro-habitats in the CCA and need for restoration.

Further, it was found that both the amphibians and all the reptile species are rare, thus signifying their scant population in the forest.



Bhalu Pahad has a dense deciduous forest land.

### 7.2.3 Status of birds

Only 20 bird species belonging to four guilds could be found in the Bhalupahad forest, of which granivores with nine species were the highest in number followed by insectivores with seven species. Nectarivores and granivores comprised two species each. The presence of birds of only four foraging guilds is indicative of the lack of specific niches and habitats needed to harbour diverse bird species. Majority of the species (17 species) were rare, while only three were common. This again reveals the non-availability of specific and sufficient niche space within the CCA that is very important for the survival of specific birds.

### 7.2.4 Status of mammals

A total of seven mammal species were recorded in the CCA which belonged to seven genera and seven families. This included three species of omnivores, two species of herbivores, and one species each of insectivores and carnivores. All the seven species were rare which reflects the lack of appropriate habitats for these mammals. The low richness of mammals indicates that the habitat is not suitable for diverse mammalian species. Having said this, there were three species of conservation significance – Sloth Bear (listed in both IUCN threatened category and Schedule I/II of the WPA 1972), Common Leopard and Common Pal Civet (listed in Schedule I/II of the WPA 1972). The presence of these species underscores the need to conserve this forest and significance of community efforts in the same.

## 7.3 Achievements and Expectations

Forest conservation activities have enhanced solidarity among the people of the village and there is an increasing sense of cohesion among the community members. Beside such intangible benefits, incidents of forest fires have also been completely eliminated due to community efforts.



To augment their endeavour, the people expect the government to assist in the process of plantation in the forest. The last plantation drive was carried out 15 years ago by the government and there is a dire need to undertake new plantation activities to refurbish the forest.

**Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):**

Komala Dalai and Tarun Dalai.

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Baleshwar District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

The villages of Bhalukasuni and Naranpur are involved in the protection of Sajjangarh section of the Nilagiri forest range, which is located in Nilagiri block in Odisha's Baleshwar district. Bhalukasuni is surrounded by Sajjanagarh in the east, Sata in the north-east, Terala Diha in west and Kunchi Bania and Sapabania in north-west. Naranpur is flanked by Jodabali and Bindusahi, in east, cultivatable land in west, Baragadia in north and Teraladi in south. Further, Tinikosia reserve forest lies to the south-west and Ajodhya reserve forest is situated to the east of Naranpur protected forest.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Bhalukasuni consists of 100 households and is mainly inhabited by tribal communities – Kolha being the dominant tribe. Naranpur is a relatively bigger village with 147 households. The social structure of Naranpur is more heterogeneous, comprising tribals such as Bhumija, Bhatudi, Kolha and Santala as well as other castes of Khandayat, Baisnaba and Sundhi.

Agriculture is the prime occupation of the people of Bhalukasuni village. Apart from it, many are engaged in casual labour while few others work as drivers. Livestock rearing is also practised by the residents. There are around

400 cattle, 400 sheep and few goats in the village. While villagers are not totally dependent on forests for their livelihood, they do collect and use Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs).

In Naranpur, 55 households are engaged in government service, 10-12 households do small businesses while the rest depend on agriculture for livelihood. People belonging to Scheduled Tribes are heavily dependent on the use of NTFPs for their living.

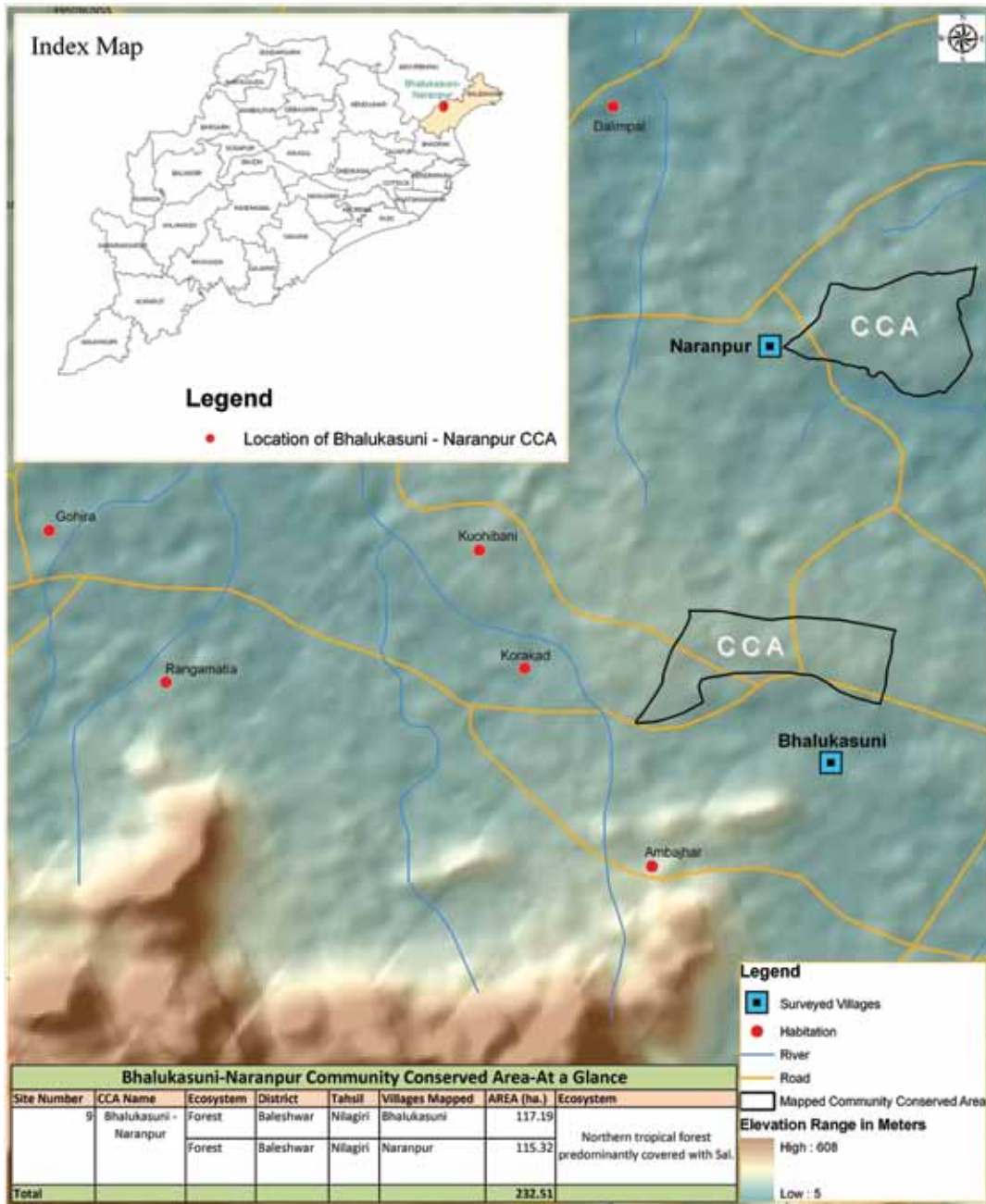
### 3. History of Conservation

Conservation efforts in both the villages began in the early 1970s when the Forest Department handed over a patch of forest to the villages and asked the community to protect it and utilize its forest products. Before this, there was massive decline of the Nilagiri forest range in the 1950s and 1960s. During this period, cutting of trees from the reserve forest by the timber mafia as well as local people was quite prevalent.

In the 70s, however, the villagers took on the responsibility to conserve the forest with the support of the Forest Department. Since the 1980s, the conservation efforts in Bhalukasuni as well as Naranpur became more organized, although, the community of Naranpur has been

**Table 5.1: History of Conservation Efforts in Naranpur CCA**

Year	Conservation milestone
1970	Community conservation of Naranpur forest begins informally.
1979	Naranpur village forest comes under JFM model.
1980	Naranpur Praja Surakhista Ataka Jungle is established.
1985	Plantation on revenue land under social forestry initiated.
1992-93	Naranpur village Forest Protection Committee is registered as VSS.
1999	Federation for the Protection of Nilagiri Forest is formed; consists of 92 village committees including that of Naranpur.
2010	Balasore Jungle Manch Federation is formed at district level with Naranpur joining the same.



Map 5.1: Bhalukasuni-Naranpur Community Conserved Area

comparatively more active in their endeavours. Naranpur village adopted the Joint Forest Management (JFM) model for conservation in 1979. Both the villages are members of district level Balasore Jungle Manch Federation while only Naranpur is a part of Federation for the Protection of Nilagiri Forest. The Bhalukasuni Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) was formed in 1986 but has not been registered yet.

The support of the Forest Department and easy availability of forest products such as firewood have been major motivating forces behind the community involvement in forest conservation.

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation System

Bhalukasuni and Naranpur have a dual institutional structure comprising the village General Body (GB) and Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS). The VSS of Naranpur is locally known as *Naranpur Praja Surakhista Ataka Jungle* and has 10 members. Bhalukasuni VSS has 15 members, of which five are women. The members of both the committees meet once a month. Although VSS meetings are used as a platform to discuss forest conservation related issues, the village GB, in both villages, is the



The Village General Body has representation from all households in both Bhalukasuni and Naranpur villages.

ultimate decision making authority. The GB meeting is participatory in nature and all the households are provided an equal opportunity to be involved in the decision making process.

Interestingly, in Naranpur, it is obligatory for all village households to participate in the GB meeting; else people are subject to punitive measures such as financial penalty, or forbiddance from the use of forest products.

Apart from these two institutions, youth clubs and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) also extend their support in conservation efforts. The two villages endeavour to maintain good relations with the surrounding villages and regularly communicate to them their rules and resolutions on the management of forests.

In Bhalukasuni, there are no bye-laws or documentation of rules and regulations on the conservation process. Instead there is a tacit understanding among the community members to follow whatever is decided by the village committee. On the other hand, the conservation system in Naranpur is more systematic with the community maintaining documents, records and registers on patrolling, meeting proceedings and expenditure.

Some of the norms that people of both villages follow as part of the conservation effort include:

- ◆ Collection of only dry leaves and branches for firewood. Thorny bushes are also allowed.
- ◆ Although there is no provision for collective collection of firewood, individual households can do the same without restriction.

- ◆ To prevent cutting of trees, no one is allowed to enter the forest with axes and other tools that could facilitate any misdemeanor.
- ◆ Timber collection is totally banned. If at all the need arises, timber is collected with the prior approval of the village committee and trees are cut in the presence of committee members.
- ◆ There are no firm rules with regard to grazing in forest.

Daily protection of the forest in Bhalukasuni and Naranpur is carried out by the villagers through patrolling on a rotation basis, locally called the *thengapali* system. Every day, four households share the responsibility of protecting the forests. Trespassers or thieves, if found, are fined and handed over to the police.

The members of *Naranpur Praja Surakhista Ataka Jungle* also visited a community conserved area in Nepal last year as an exposure trip.

## 5. Importance of Forest for the Community

Nilagiri forest is a source of sundry benefits for the people of the villages of Bhalukasuni and Naranpur. Forest resources augment the primary livelihood of the people by providing NTFPs such as Mahula, Tula, Chatu, Kendu and Charakoli. The leaves of trees such as Sal are used to make plates that are sold in the market. Dry timber, thorny trees and bushes are used as firewood while trees such as Atundi, Sakada, Masudi, Kurei, Gopa Kahnua, Bhalu kani, and Siali are used to make climbers.

The forest also serves as pasture land for livestock grazing. Common trees used as fodder include Asana, Piasala, Bhurudu, Mahula, Mango and Atundi.

Finally, medicinal plants such as Gangasiuli, Baincha, Kurehi, Akanabindhi, Paja, Bislya karani, Neem, and Bel are used by the villagers for the treatment of various ailments.

The community members also have religious inclinations towards the forest with the tribals worshipping their god before the collection of Sal leaves.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

In spite of the conservation efforts put in by the villagers, there are few challenges which could threaten the future existence of the Nilagiri forest.

**Table 5.2: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Bhalukasuni-Naranpur CCA**

Types of Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	Low
Fire	Very Low
Soil Erosion	Very Low
Hunting	Low
Encroachment	No

Notwithstanding the fact that the number of thefts have reduced in the recent past due to community protection, the absence of patrolling at night at times leads to illegal cutting of trees. Further, some incidents of hunting and overgrazing have also come to light recently.

Forest fires have declined considerably due to greater awareness on part of the community. Generally, forest catches fire when bushes and dry leaves are lighted by the villagers to collect Mahula flowers.

Lastly, absence of plantation in the forest is something which needs to be acted upon swiftly. Soil was found to be eroded in few patches of the forest. While the status of ecology of the area has enhanced and rainfall has increased due to improvement in the state of forest, regular plantation of diverse plants will facilitate long term conservation of the CCA.

### 6.1 Expectations of the Community

The community expects more support from the Forest Department and wants them to expedite the decision-making on forest conservation related issues. The people also want the intervention of concerned authorities for building general awareness and for the fencing of the forest to avert encroachment from outsiders.

Furthermore, the villagers believe that policy level changes by the government aimed at the provision of additional livelihood opportunities to the people will reduce their dependency on forest resources and consequently, will facilitate sustainable conservation of the forest.

## 7. Biodiversity Value

Bhalukasuni-Naranpur Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under northern tropical forest. It is predominantly covered

with pure Sal forest, with the exception of some areas which are covered with dense dry deciduous mixed forest.

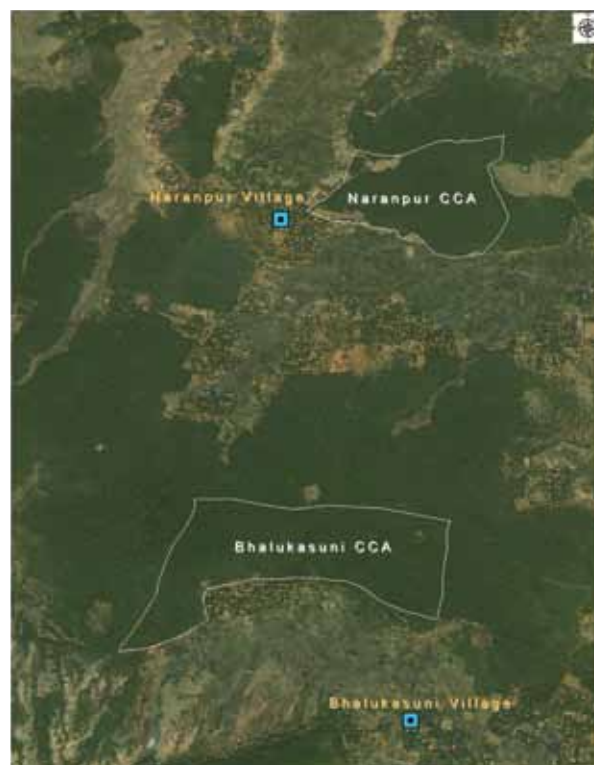
### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the CCA

#### 7.1.1 Richness of plants

A total of 106 species belonging to 89 genera and 50 families were documented based on the forest exploration. Out of these, 104 species of 87 genera and 48 families were found to be higher plants.

Further, among the higher plants, tree form was the most abundant with 44 species followed by herbs with 24 species, climbers with 22 species, shrubs with six species, grasses with five species, orchids with two species and epiphyte with a single species. Pteridophyte and gymnosperm were represented by only one species each.

During the field visit, it was found that the forest had 17 locally rare tree species as well as one shrub, three climbers and two grass species that were rare. The locally common plants were 45 in number which included nine trees, four shrubs, 14 climbers, 16 herbs and two orchids. Locally abundant plants were 35 in number which entailed 18 trees, one shrub, 5 climbers, 8 herbs and 3 grasses. The presence of more locally rare could be attributed to greater area of the forest being covered with Sal forest.



Map 5.2: Google Map of Bhalukasuni-Naranpur Community Conserved Area

Four plants species included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants were found during the field survey.

### 7.1.2 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

Regenerating samples of only 15 tree species, belonging to 14 genera and 13 families, were found during the survey. The low number of regenerating samples encountered could be due to the timing of the field visit. Generally, plants regenerate at the end of monsoons while the survey was conducted earlier.

The recruitment of tree species was also low. Only 16 tree species from 16 genera and 14 families could be recorded in the CCA.

## 7.2 Faunal Status in CCA

### 7.2.1 Status of butterflies

In Nilagiri CCA, 22 species of butterflies belonging to 17 genera and five families were encountered during the field visit. Among these, the Brush-footed butterflies with 11 species was the dominant group followed by Skippers and Hoppers with five species, Blues with three species, Whites and Yellows with two species and Swallowtails with one species.

Further, only one species was abundant while 14 were common and seven were rare.

### 7.2.2 Status of herpetofauna

During the forest exploration, the herpetofauna was represented by 10 species of nine genera and six families, of which three species were amphibians and seven were reptiles. Among amphibians, toad was represented by one species while frogs were represented by two species. The low richness of this group is indicative of the scant availability of water related habitats in the area.



A Skink



A tree snake

Among the reptiles, there were two species each of agamid lizards, skinks and non-venomous snakes and one species belonged to the poisonous snake category. In general, the low richness of the herpetofauna clearly shows that suitable micro-habitats for them are absent.

Two species found in the forest (Indian Rat Snake and Spectacled Cobra) are listed in Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972.

All the amphibians were found to be rare, and all the reptiles except one were also rare.

### 7.2.3 Status of birds

A total of 39 species of birds belonging to 33 genera and 18 families were found in the forest. Birds of all foraging guilds, with the exception of aquatic guild, were found to be present. Insectivores with 19 species of 17 genera and eight families constituted the dominant group followed by omnivores (eight species), frugivores (four species), granivores and nectarivores (three species each) and carnivore and piscivores (one species each). The low representation of birds in certain guilds could be probably due to lack of appropriate habitat or low availability of their prey species.

Out of all the birds species, 12 species of birds were abundant, 14 species were common, while 13 were rare. High number of rare and common species could be due to low food availability or less number of preferred niches for birds.

### 7.2.4 Status of mammals

During the field visit, the mammalian fauna was represented by 11 species belonging to 11 genera and nine families. This included six species of conservation significance, which are listed either in the IUCN Red List or in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972. This clearly shows the significance of this CCA in terms of conservation of mammals.

Further among the 11 species, four species were omnivores, three were herbivores, two were granivores and one species each were carnivore and frugivore.

Further, five species of mammals were rare while three each were common and abundant.

**Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):**

Anul Kumar Singh, Durga Charana Singh, Lakshmana Kumar Singh, Mantu Singh, Raghu Nath Singh, Ramachandra Singh, and Sadananda Singh.

# A Case of Blackbuck Conservation

Ganjam District, Odisha

## 1. General Information

Bhetanai Community Conserved Area (CCA) is a single village Panchayat with a population of 7,500, located in Asika block of Ganjam district in micro-habitat Odisha. Bhetanai is a forest CCA which falls under northern tropical grasslands interspersed with agricultural lands. It falls under Bhetanai forest division as well as Bhetanai forest range. Agricultural land, along with the fallow lands and small hillocks with ephemeral streams, form the habitat for the threatened Blackbuck. Twenty villages (Bhetanai, Sidho noi, Bajra Kote, Naraan Pur, Pandipathra, Vegiput, Santrapur, Dhniza, Darachandanpedi, Phapalpur, Gahanju, Deuka, Balipadar, KhelaKheli, Burujhala, Lakshampur, Talasakaa, Kanjiapali, Subudhipali, and Ramanda) are involved in conserving the CCA.

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The community conserving Bhetanai CCA comprises people from different castes, including Khandayats and other backward classes. Source of livelihood for the Bhetanai community is largely agriculture and the community is mostly engaged in the cultivation of rice and pulses (muga, biri). Besides agriculture and livestock rearing, the community is also involved in other income generating activities, using local resources as the raw material (e.g. collecting bena to weave mats, using type of grass for broomsticks).

## 3. History of Community Conservation

The Blackbucks of Balipadar – Bhetanai areas have been granted micro-habitation by the local community since generations. As per the elder members of the community, there was a long spell of drought in the locality more than a century ago. During that period, a small group of Blackbucks

appeared in the area followed by rain which is said to have ended the drought. Since then the community has been protecting these animals as they are believed to be a good omen and harbinger of rain. In 1918, a British known as 'Green sahib' and a local sardar Sri Madeshi Chandramani Dora took the initiative to protect this species by publishing a notification in the Oriya newspaper *Prajamitra* prohibiting killing of the Blackbuck<sup>19</sup>.

## 4. The Blackbuck

### 4.1 An Overview

The Indian Blackbuck (*Antelope cervicapra*) is one of the three species of antelopes found in Odisha. Blackbuck is considered to be the fastest animal in the world next to the Cheetah. There is a fast decline in the population of Blackbucks throughout the country due to poaching and habitat loss.

In the recent past, this endemic animal was most numerous, commonly seen as a large wild mammal in the Indian



The Blackbuck is a species of high conservation significance as per critical wildlife data.

<sup>19</sup> Wildlife Forest Conservation in Odisha, <http://www.wildlifeOdisha.in/Blackbuckproject.html>





Map 6.1: Bhetanai Community Conserved Area

subcontinent. Subsequently, within a short span of time, this animal has suffered much reduction in numbers. Blackbuck is included in the Schedule I of WPA, 1972 and is designated as vulnerable as per Red Data Book (1994). Realizing its significance, the Balipadar area is being developed as a Community Reserve in accordance with the provisions of WPA, 1972, as amended in the year 2002.

#### 4.2 Morphology

The Blackbuck is a medium sized antelope which stands about 80 cm at the shoulder and weighs about 40 kg. They are sexually dimorphic. The males at their initial stage are brown without horns. The colour of the body coat is light yellow among the young and females. With the secretion of sexual hormone, the males develop a pair of un-branched

‘corkscrew’ horns on each side of the head and change their body colour to an elegant black. The beautiful spiral horns (never shed like the deer’s antler) may grow up to 50 cm. Males have pronounced post orbital glands which exude a pungent sticky secretion.

#### 4.3 Habitat and Food

Blackbuck habitat primarily covers three forest ranges, i.e., Buganda and Asika under Ghumsur South Division and Khallikote range of Berhampur Forest Division. The state highway from Khurda to Berhampur via Nayagarh also passes through their habitat.

The habitat covers about 60 per cent of cultivated lands/ cropped fields, 15 per cent of rocky elevations, 10 per cent

of houses and roads, 8 per cent of forest cover, 5 per cent of water bodies and 2 per cent of horticulture farms and waste lands. Blackbucks live on fresh tender leaves, grass, crops, cereals, vegetables and leaves of shrubs and trees. They feed for a long time, select succulent grasses and tender shoots of crops and plants which help them to maintain water balance in their bodies. They can survive without drinking water for a day to week.

#### 4.4 Movement pattern, Herd structure and Social grouping

Blackbucks are gregarious in nature. Their movement depends upon availability of fresh vegetation and water, interference by humans and domestic animals, and environmental factors like temperature, wind, rainfall. The social organization of Blackbucks are categorized into following groups:

- ◆ Mixed herd formed by males and females of different age groups;
- ◆ Harem herd or territorial herd with one territorial male and female with all age groups;
- ◆ Bachelor herd of all male members;
- ◆ Herd of all female groups;
- ◆ Lone adult male (wandering).

#### 4.5 Breeding, Research Amortality and Predation

Blackbucks breed in all seasons but mainly between February and May. The gestation period is about 5-6 months.

Females of about two years and above give birth to young ones, usually to one at a time. At the Nandanakanan Zoo in Odisha, a female fawned for the first time at the age of two years and one month and another at the age of almost two and half years. The normal life span of a Blackbuck is about 12 to 15 years. The maximum age recorded was 16 years and 10 months. The young ones fall prey to a number of predators such as wolves, hyenas, jungle cats, jackals, pythons, wild pigs, feral dogs, etc.

#### 4.6 Census of Blackbucks

The Forest Department conducted a census of Blackbucks on 14 May 1973 in the Balipadara micro-habitat– Bhetanai area. Subsequently, the census was conducted in the years 1980, 1998 and 2004 in the same area. Results of 2004 census indicate that there has been 42% increase in the Blackbuck population over the last count (1998 census). Also, one out of three forest ranges – namely Buganda and Asika and Khallikote – the Buganda range alone accounts for 56 per cent of the Blackbuck population at present<sup>20</sup>. The population of Blackbucks as per the census 2008 now stands as 1,672 which include 411 males, 1,123 females and 138 young ones.

### 5. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

#### 5.1 System of Conservation

The sentiment behind conservation of Blackbucks is deeply rooted in religious beliefs. The community believes that the presence of Blackbuck in the paddy field brings prosperity and hence contributes greatly to the conservation of this species. The community does not kill the animal even if it strays into their fields and destroys their crop.

**Table 6.1: Blackbuck Trend (1973-2006)**

Year	Male	Female	Young	Total	Sex ratio (M : F)
1973	152 (29.06%)	302 (57.74%)	69 (13.20%)	523 (100%)	1:2.0
1980	129 (26.60%)	284 (58.60%)	72 (14.80%)	485 (100%)	1:2.2
1998	94 (17.06%)	376 (68.24%)	81 (14.70)	551 (100%)	1:4.0
2004	212 (27%)	487 (62%)	87 (11%)	786 (100%)	1:2.3
2006	306	664	131	1131	1:2.1

<sup>20</sup> Anonymous

The community has been protecting Blackbucks for centuries but an institutional and formal arrangement was initiated in 2000 when a seven-member Blackbuck Conservation Committee was formed to protect and safeguard Blackbucks from extinction. In 2004, the committee extended to 25 members, comprising representatives from 20 villages each, two Divisional Forest Officers of Buganda and Asika Range office, a member of Upendra Vanja Library, Bhetanai, and a member (Kailash Chandra Maharana) from NGO Maitri Club. Amulya Patnaik is currently the President of the Blackbuck Conservation Committee and Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS). “Community of the area protects the animal due to religious sentiments and poaching is almost absent,” said Amulya.

Both institutions work together to safeguard the endangered species. Most of the management activities are carried out by the Blackbuck Conservation Committee while the financial matters are managed by the Forest Department’s VSS. The VSS provides financial support to the committee, which indirectly encourages and incentivises youth in conservation. This institutional arrangement of protection is well known among the community and outside the village. To increase awareness on conservation of Blackbucks, the committee also organizes meetings in rotation in each village in the area and arranges rallies, walks, etc.

As a result of the protection, not only has the Blackbuck population increased many folds but their area of habitation has also spread out<sup>21</sup>. The Blackbuck Conservation Committee’s work has been recognized by the Odisha Government and honoured with the 2005 Biju Patnaik Award for Wildlife Conservation, the state’s highest award in the field<sup>22</sup>.

It is however felt that the absence of formal cooperation between the Forest Department and the local committee may lead to conflicts in future. Since most financial matters are dealt by the Forest Department, the community is demanding a joint account for funds management, but doubts have been expressed on possible misappropriation of resources by the community.

## 5.2 Rules and Regulations

Rules and regulations regarding the conservation and protection of Blackbucks are well conceived even as the community expressed concerns over the discipline

in adhering to rules and regulations. The Blackbuck Conservation Committee rewards Rs. 1,000 to those who bring information on poachers and related poaching activities as well as news of newly born Blackbucks in the Bhetanai area. Though the community has its own rule and regulations for the protection of Blackbuck, they also follow the Forest Department rules and regulations.

## 5.3 Equity in Bhetanai CCA

There is no separate government or public land for Blackbuck conservation. The conservation committee has representatives from each village but not a single woman is part of the committee. Almost all conservation works are carried out by the men in the village; the youth from Bhetanai CCA are also actively involved.

## 6. Vulnerabilities, Threats and Opportunities

Blackbucks face no threats from the community. Though an increase in Blackbuck population has led to greater destruction, the damage has been accepted as the part of the ecosystem and as a cost to Blackbuck conservation. The community opines that “in a natural system there is always something which creates problems or destroys, and here it is the Blackbuck.”

Blackbucks are very much vulnerable to diseases like ‘fatua’ during summer. Fatua is generally transmitted from cattles to the Blackbuck and is considered fatal.

Further, Blackbucks feel very threatened by dogs during rainy season and the incidences of Blackbuck killing by dogs have increased in last two to three years.

Blackbucks and Barahs in the field destroy the produce and cause immense loss to the community. Earlier, the community cultivated 70% of the land and now this has drastically reduced to 30%. The farm fields in this CCA are now electrified to prevent them from destroying the crop produce but not a single tragedy of Blackbuck death has taken place due to electrified field fences.

The habitat is degraded mainly due to heavy grazing from local and migrating livestock, resulting in decrease of food plants. There are no rules and regulations to control the

<sup>21</sup> <http://allnews.in/news/world/Blackbuck-census-today/1350882.html>

<sup>22</sup> <http://expressbuzz.com/topic/a-threatened-survival/280448.html>

open grazing because of which unpalatable species like *Aristida setacea*, *Thysalaena maxima*, *Tephrosia purpurea*, *Pogostemon benghalense* and *Triumfetta rhomboidea* are dominant in the area. Better institutional mechanisms are required to control and regulate grazing along with an improvement and enhancement of the habitat. The table below delineates the qualitative assessment of threats faced by the CCA on the basis of field examination.

**Table 6.2: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Bhetanai CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	No
Grazing	High
Fire	No
Soil erosion	No
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in Bhetanai CCA

The inventory of plants includes higher and lower plants. Overall, 57 plants were recorded from 53 genera and 30 families. Among these plants, 18 species each of trees and herbs were found to be abundant. Other species present were 10 species of grass, seven species of shrub, three species of climber and single species of epiphyte. Most of the area has been used for open grazing, which was reflected in the less number of plants recorded. No lower plant was recorded during the field survey.

### 7.2 Status of Fauna in Bhetanai CCA

#### 7.2.1 Status of butterflies

In Bhetanai, 13 species of butterflies belonging to 10 genera and five families were observed in the field. Of these, the Brush-footed butterflies from five species were found to be abundant in comparison to Swallowtails (three species), Skippers and Hoppers and White and Yellows (each with two species) and Blues (one species).

#### 7.2.2 Local status of butterflies

The field observations showed that all butterflies were in low numbers and locally rare. Habitat improvement by restoration of more palatable grass, herb and shrub species for the Blackbuck is required to improve the richness of butterflies.

#### 7.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

The status of herpetofauna was marked by the presence of seven species from seven genera and four families. Of the total, amphibians with four species from four genera and two families (includes four frog species) were abundant. The reptiles had only three species of three genera and two families (includes one gecko and two agamid lizards). Being an open habitat with matrix of grassland and sparse hedge vegetation, this landscape supported fewer reptiles. However, the presence of small water bodies has resulted in growth of amphibian population.

#### 7.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

The local status of each herpetofaunal species based on field survey was found to be locally rare. The low numbers of species observed were due to low and non-availability of specific micro-habitats.

#### 7.2.5 Status of birds

Bird species which were represented by five foraging guilds exhibited richness of 14 species of 12 genera and eight families. Among the foraging guilds, insectivores and omnivores showed the maximum richness with each representing five species, along with two species of aquatic and one species each of carnivores and granivores.



Map 6.2: Google Map of Bhetanai Community Conserved Area

The habitat entails grassland with agricultural land and agriculture hedge with sparse vegetation cover, which facilitates ground feeding of birds. The two aquatic species (Cattle Egret and Indian Pond Heron) recorded were also seen feeding on the insects in the open habitat.

### 7.2.6 Local status of birds

Of the species explored during field survey, 14 species of birds were found to be rare in number. The low numbers were mainly due to inadequate habitat availability. Regulation in grazing and improvement in habitat can improve the richness of birds.

### 7.2.7 Status of mammals

The mammals in Bhetanai CCA were represented by seven species belonging to seven genera and five families, categorized into four groups – granivores (three species), herbivores (two species), frugivores (one species) and omnivores (one species). However the mammalian richness was found to be low due to disturbance (moderate to high grazing) and non-availability of potential habitats. The presence of Blackbuck, listed in IUCN Red List and Schedule I/II of the WPA 1972, and the Jackal, listed in Schedule I/II

of WPA, make this CCA very important from the conservation point of view. During the field survey, a total of 102 Blackbucks were recorded, of which 22 were adult males, 62 adult females, five sub-adult males and 13 young ones.

### 7.2.8 Local status of mammals

The local status showed that except for the Blackbuck, all mammal species were rare in Bhetanai CCA. The improvement and development of habitat along with better protection and management may lead to increase in number and richness of mammals.

#### References:

Blackbucks, Wildlife Conservation in Odisha, 2003.  
<http://www.wildlifeOdisha.in/Blackbuckproject.html>

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Kailash Chandra Maharana, Maitri Club.

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Cuttack District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Brahmani Devi Community Conservation Area (CCA), popularly known as Rajagonda Barhakhola Maa Brahmani Devi forest, under Athagarh Forest Division, is maintained by the people of Badabhuinee village.

The CCA is located in Narsinghpur block of Cuttack district in Odisha. Badabhuinee is surrounded by Hatibari and Mitikapur in west, Bhejapada in south, Gopapur, Dantaria and Saharsahi in east and forests in the north.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Badabhuinee village comprises around 300 households, of which 200 belong to the dominant caste Savarna. Besides, there are 47 Scheduled Caste households and 32 Scheduled Tribe households. Kondha and Kolha are the major tribes in the region. Also, people from Vaishnava community constitute 12 households.

Most of the people in the village are engaged in agriculture except those belonging to the scheduled tribe community who depend mainly on goat rearing for livelihood. There are more than 1,000 cattle and around 200 sheep and goat in the village. Around 15 families are engaged in business activities. Scheduled caste and scheduled tribe communities are the poorest among all and many of them also work as casual labourers. Further, forest resources are used by the villagers to supplement the primary livelihood.

*“Satata parabat naata khola tebe jaiki dekhiba Barahakhola”* (This is an Oriya proverb which means one has to cross seven hills and nine caves to reach Barahakhola)

A villager (explaining how difficult it is to reach Barahakhola cave)

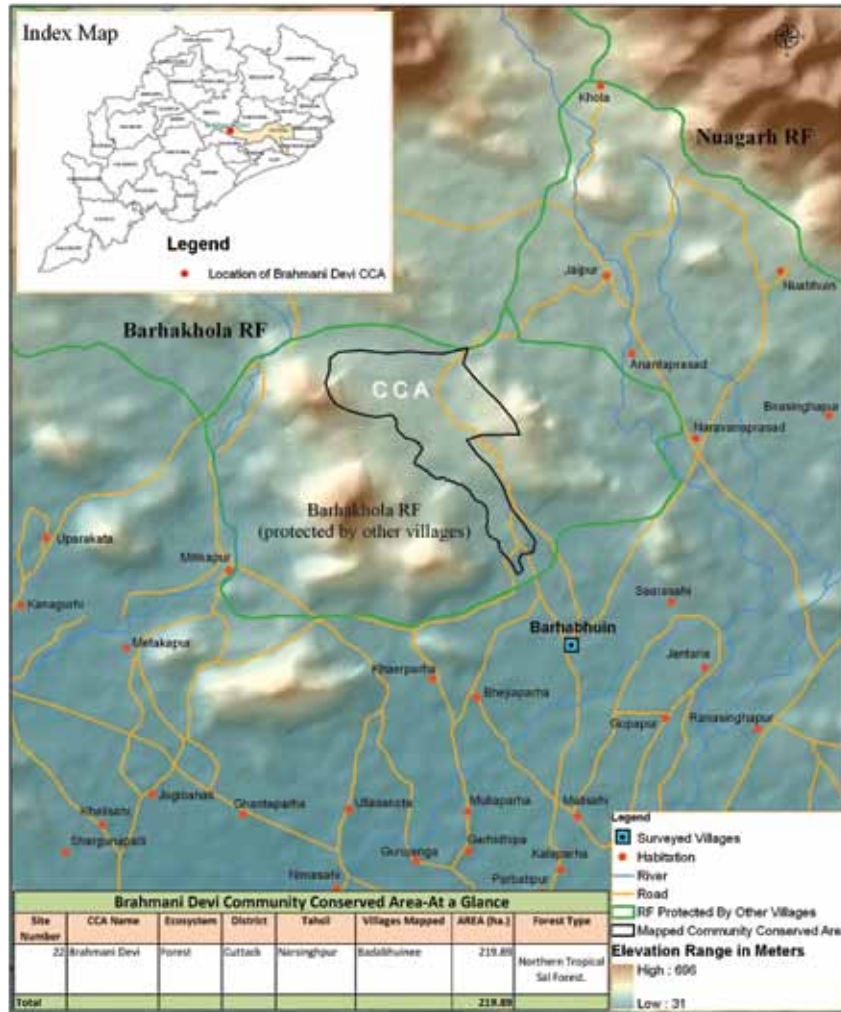
### 3. History of Conservation

The once rich Brahmani Devi forest area was reduced to a dilapidated state in the beginning of 1980s due to indiscriminate felling of trees by timber mafias and villagers. There were hardly any trees left apart from bushes and small logs. In a self-initiated effort, a villager named Purna Chandra Nayak assumed leadership role and exhorted others to conserve the forests. Soon other villagers – Sudarshan Palai, Kailash Nayak, Tikina Nayak, Basanti Nayak and Manas Das – joined him to create awareness regarding the cause. Thereafter, the entire community took on the responsibility to protect the forest and started discussing conservation related issues in general body meetings. The conservation efforts formalized with the formation of Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) in the year 1999.

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The VSS of the village is locally known as Maa Brahmani Devi Gram Jungle Committee, named after deity Maa Brahmani Devi believed to be residing inside the Barahakhola cave in the forests. Villagers have fervent religious leanings towards the deity and the cave. The cave is supposed to be sacrosanct and it is said that mortals cannot enter the cave. Legend has it that it was used as a hiding place by the Bargiho Kings during pre-independence struggle.

Maa Brahmani Devi Gram Jungle Committee maintains written documents entailing the rules and regulations on the conservation of forest. It comprises 100 members and the core committee, albeit the decision making body, has only 14 members. There is no formal procedure to select the core committee members – the villagers choose committed and efficient people in the committee as per their discretion for tenure of 5 years. Initially the members would meet regularly every month after the formation of the committee. But in the recent past, the frequency of meetings has



Map 7.1: Brahmani Devi Community Conserved Area

become erratic. However women members now actively participate in the proceedings of the meetings and give their suggestions.

The villagers also lament that the VSS after so many years of formation has not yet received any financial support from the concerned authorities. Consequently, they now plan to apply for Community Forest Management (CFM).

As part of the institutional structure for forest conservation, Narsinghpur block has a forest protection federation comprising 76 villages. The block level federation is known as *Jungle Surakshya Mahasangha*, Narsinghpur and was formulated in the year 2006<sup>23</sup>. The meetings occur on a rotation basis in different villages and serve as forums to

resolve inter-village conflicts on forest issues as well as to spread awareness about other environmental aspects, such as watershed management, importance of plantation, forest cleaning, etc.

The village follows the *thengapali* system and both men and women are involved in patrolling of the forest. In the last two years eight people have been involved, although at times of increase in thefts, 12-15 people have been deployed for patrolling. An attendance register is maintained by the patrollers; anyone unable to carry out his/her responsibilities due to illness or other reasons need to furnish prior information to the committee so that alternative arrangements can be done. In the event of a person failing to do so, he/she is meted out punitive measures.

<sup>23</sup> Before 2006, there was a common committee for Narsinghpur and Baramba blocks. However, it was split that year. Thereafter, Susadeva Nayak – an active member of the undivided committee and an environment lover – took initiative to create awareness about forest conservation among the residents of Narsinghpur.

People are allowed to collect only dry branches for firewood. Anyone cutting a tree is required to pay a fine of Rs. 200. The village constitutes of four *sahis* (habitation or hamlet) and each of them collects firewood on a rotation basis. Some theft cases have been reported by people belonging to the neighbouring village of Bhijiapada in the recent past.

Some of the cultural factors also facilitate the process of conservation. Plants like Amla, Harida, Bahada, Banyan, Pipal, Bel, Kendu and Neem are considered as sacred trees. These are worshipped and never cut by the people.

The Self-Help Groups (SHGs) present in the village (20 of them) also facilitate and contribute to the process of forest protection and conflict resolution.

The protocol pertaining to forest conservation has been written on a board of tin plate and placed in the forest to inform people from neighbouring villages about the same. Any conflict associated with the rules is resolved by the VSS. Also, colours have been used to demarcate the boundary of the forest belonging to the village to thwart any border dispute.

Some of these rules can be relaxed under special circumstances. For instance, in case of damages to houses due to natural disasters or fires, or at funerals, the affected people are provided with the requisite timber/bamboo.

In the year 2009, there was a scuffle between the community and the Forest Department when the latter signed an agreement with a bamboo corporation allowing them to cut bamboo trees. The matter is yet to be resolved.

The village has been awarded by Vasundhara, a local NGO, for their conservation efforts.

## 5. Importance of Forest for the Community

Brahmani Devi forest is an indispensable source of useful products that play an important role in the lives of the people in the area and also broaden their livelihood basket.

Bamboo is used to make poles and baskets (locally known as *Jhudi* and *Gandua*) and in the construction of houses. Bamboo Karadi is used to prepare curry. Notarnai is a creeper which is used for pickle making. Products like flowers (Gangasiuli, Patuki, Harida, Bahada, Amla and Gilar), tooth stick, fruits, mushrooms (Nada, Bamboo, Bihuduni, Mala,



The Brahmani Devi forest is a rich source of livelihood for the local community.

and Bali), green vegetables leaves (Bhadali, Baada) and tubers of different kind (Khambaalu, Kasa, Pani Alu, Karaba and Tunga) are also collected from the forest. Firewood is obtained from trees like Kasi, Sajana Pataria, Atendi, and Tel Kuruan. Kendu leaves are used to make plates which are sold in the market. This helps in supplementing the primary income of the people.

Beside these tangible benefits, the community members are aware of the importance of forest from the ecological vantage point. They opined that the forest helps in checking soil erosion and silting and also enhances water supply in the area.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

The major threat facing the sustainability of Brahmani Devi forest is intrusion of people from nearby towns to collect firewood. In the recent past, theft (of wood/timber) cases and illegal cutting of trees have increased.

Table 7.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Brahmani Devi CCA

Threats	Status
Cutting	Moderate
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil erosion	Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No



Fire is not a major issue in the forest; however the months of March and April witness fire incidents, generally due to negligence of the people. Bidi smoking or a feast in the forest often spawn a fire. Patrolling and use of fire linings have been carried out to control or avert such forest fires.

While no evidence of fire could be gathered during the field visit, soil erosion was witnessed in some parts of the forest. Appropriate measures need to be undertaken to check erosion before it metamorphoses into a major concern and threatens the future sustainability of the CCA.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

Brahmani Devi CCA falls under northern tropical sal forest and consist of mixed sal deciduous trees. The status of biodiversity in the forest has improved considerably in the last 25 years and villagers believe that it will further enhance in the next decade or so due to their sincere efforts at conservation.

### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in Brahmani Devi CCA

A total of 113 plants, belonging to 94 genera and 49 families were recorded during the field survey. Out of these, 111 species belonging to 92 genera and 47 families were higher plants (Angiosperms), while only one species each of Gymnosperm and Pteridophyte could be encountered in the lower plants category. Among the higher plants, tree form dominated with 55 species, followed by herbs with 28 species, climbers with 10 species, shrubs with nine species, grasses with eight species and epiphyte with single species. The forest has moderate to dense canopy cover resulting in less vegetation undergrowth.

Forty-four locally rare tree species, two species of climbers, two of grass and one of epiphyte could be recorded during the forest exploration. Further, 33 locally common plants and 29 locally abundant plants were also found in the forest during the visit.

There were four tree species belonging to four genera and families that are included in the IUCN Threatened Plants list. This underscores the conservation significance of the CCA.

### 7.2 Faunal Status in Brahmani Devi CCA

The faunal status, based on the richness of butterflies, herpetofauna, birds and mammals found in the forest is elaborated below.

#### 7.2.1 Status of butterflies

In the CCA, 30 butterflies belonging to 20 genera and five families could be recorded. This included 12 species of Brush-footed butterflies, followed by seven species of White and Yellow, six species of Skippers and Hoppers, three species of Swallowtails and two species of Blues.

Also, four species (Common Mime, Crimson Rose, One-spot Grass Yellow and Common Albatross) of four genera and two families were found to be of conservation significance and are listed in the schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972.

Further, majority of the species (19 out of 30) were common, eight were abundant and only three were rare. This highlights that the pollinators have better and diverse habitats, which has resulted in the presence of more common species.

#### 7.2.2 Status of herpetofauna

The herpetofauna found during the forest survey comprised of 17 species of 14 genera and seven families. Out of these, five species of three genera and two families were amphibians and 12 species of 11 genera and five families



Map 7.2: Google Map of Brahmani Devi Community Conserved Area

were reptiles. Among the amphibians, three were frogs and two were toads, while the reptiles comprised of five non-poisonous snakes, three agamid lizards, two skinks and one species each of turtle and tortoise.

The presence of 17 species of herpetofauna is indicative of the existence of diverse micro-habitats that support these species.

The reptiles recorded in the CCA also included four species (Indian Flapshell Turtle, Indian Rant Snake, Chequered-Keel Back Water Snake and Spectacled Cobra) listed in the Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972 and are thus significant from conservation vantage point.

### 7.2.3 Status of birds

The birds found during the visit belonged to 52 species of 43 genera and 23 families and were from six foraging guilds. Out of these, insectivores exhibited the maximum richness with 25 species of 23 genera and 11 families, followed by omnivores with 12 species, granivores with six species, frugivores and nectarivores with four species each and aquatic birds with a single specie. The presence of only one species of aquatic ecosystem and absence of piscivores and carnivores reflect the non-availability of food and appropriate habitat for these groups. However, presence of other guilds with decent number of species highlights the diverse and niche habitats available in the CCA.

Majority of the species – 31 of them were found to be rare, 16 were common and only five were abundant.

### 7.2.4 Status of mammals

Eleven species of mammals belonging to 11 genera and nine families were found during the forest exploration. Out of these, herbivores constituted four species, omnivores comprised of three species, carnivores had two species while one species each of frugivores and granivores

were recorded. Absence of insectivores in this CCA shows appropriate habitat for this particular group was not available.

The presence of Asian Elephant listed in both the IUCN Red List and Schedule I of WPA, 1972 and three other species (Common Leopard, Common Palm Civet and Small Indian Civet) listed in Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972 emphasizes the conservation significance of the CCA in terms of mammals.

Further, only one species of mammal was abundant while seven species were common and three species were rare.

## 7.3 Achievements and Expectations

As a result of the incessant endeavours of the community toward forest conservation, incidents of hunting and stone quarrying have reduced significantly. Moreover, the quantity and quality of biodiversity have also improved.

Major expectations of the community include provision of trading and marketing linkages for forest products and funds to the VSS for forest development.

At a broader level, the villagers opined that lack of livelihood opportunities and absence of development in the village might force people to exploit forest resources. For sustainable conservation of the forest, the government needs to provide livelihood alternatives to the people while devising an incentive mechanism to ensure that the community does not get disenchanted with the conservation process.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Kedar Nayak and Purna Chandra Nayak.

## A Case of Forest Conservation

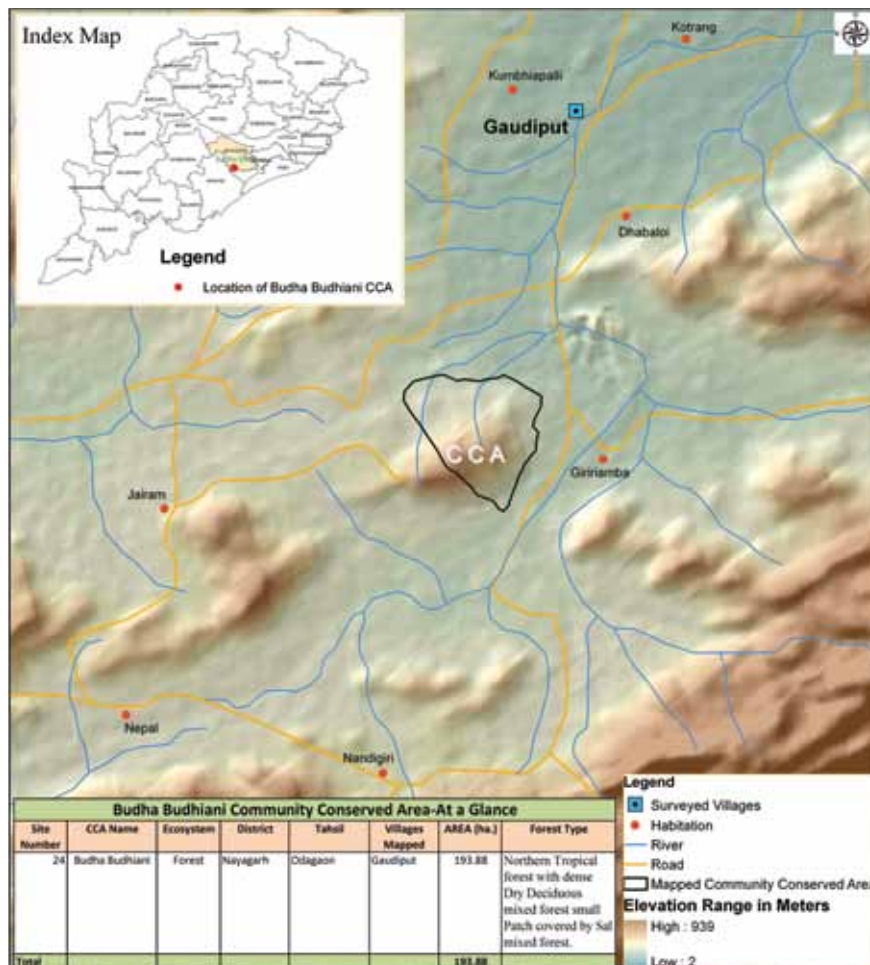
Nayagarh District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Budha Budhiani forests, falling under the Odagaon range of Nayagarh forest Division, spread over an area of 193 hectares. Budha Budhiani is currently protected by a community from nine villages – Budha Budhiani, Tikarpalli, Chemedi, Jadupur, Bandhasahi, Sudra Nuapalli, Champaparderi, Dhabalei and Saliajhari, and a hamlet Nua Bandhasahi. Budha Budhiani Community Conserved Area (CCA) is best described as northern tropical with dense dry deciduous mixed forest with small patch covered by Sal forest.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Budha Budhiani comprises of people from myriad castes such as Gopal (milkman), Brahmin, Pana (SC), Kondha (ST), Teli and Sundhi. Gopals and Schedule Tribes have complete dependence on forest produce for sustenance. The CCA comprises 500 households belonging to nine villages, of which approximately 100 families are landless, 25 families are in service, 60 households in stone mining and rest are engaged in wage labour. About 80 per cent of total families are dependent on agriculture.



Map 8.1: Budha Budhiani Community Conserved Area

Communities of the CCA are also into cattle rearing and domestication of sheep and goats. There are around 400 cattle and goats in the village. Gola Sahi<sup>24</sup> is a community involved in animal husbandry and livestock management. The entire community is said to be dependent on forest wood for fuel, except for ten families who use LPG for cooking.

Stone mining is considered an alternate source of employment for the deprived and disadvantaged. However, the Jungle Committee (forest committee of the village) has to take prior permission for any stone quarrying activity from the Forest Department.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

Two decades ago, Budha Budhiani CCA was just a bare patch of hillock. With the passage of time, realization grew about the significance of forests that spawned a community initiative in forest protection, formally evolving into a structure called *Budha Budhiani Prakruti O' Paribesh Parishad*.

Since 1995, the community has been using the *thengapali* system of forest protection wherein a watchman is paid a monthly remuneration of Rs 1,000 for safeguarding the forest. The cost of protecting the forest is derived from a monthly contribution of Rs. 6 from each household. Other sources of fund for the protection committee mainly comprise fines imposed on offenders, the amount being determined by the severity of the offence.

Since 1998, the Budha Budhiani Prakruti O' Paribesh Parishad has also been protecting neighbouring Pokhara forest to meet the grazing needs of the community. The Parishad has taken the lease for the forest and paid the government Rs. 1,400, 1,700 and 2,100 as lease money in the last three years. In turn, it has earmarked a patch for meeting local need for stones and fixed an amount of Rs 150 for stone quarrying (with a breakup of Rs. 110 towards labour + Rs. 30 as royalty to the Parishad + Rs 10 for the supervisor)<sup>25</sup>.

Till 1965, the forest was rich in faunal and floral biodiversity and was probably the best habitat for tigers, bears and leopards. The community stated that there were many tigers during that period. But the tiger's interference in human



Massive cutting of trees has been checked by the community by adherence to conservation rules and regulations.

settlements led to human-animal conflict and ultimately to the destruction of the forest itself. The condition of CCA worsened with time and the government issued orders to check tiger movements in human settings. The community also articulated that hunters (Banuas) were intensely engaged in the killing of tigers. Thus, interference of both outsiders and locals in the forest from 1965 to 1980 ultimately transformed the dense forest into barren land.

The community reminisced that forest dwellers had to depend on the Forest Department for the collection of bamboos (100 pieces for 60 paise), firewood (a bullock cart wood at Rs. 2) and other woods for repair and maintenance of houses, agricultural instruments and furniture during that time. The community also mentioned cases of massive forest cutting by nearby villages which led to serious biodiversity decline.



The Budha Budhiani forest has a dense green cover.

<sup>24</sup> A part of the village consisting of a single caste community is called sahi.

<sup>25</sup> Community Forest Management In Odisha by Manoj Pattanaik <http://www.rcdcindia.org/pdf/33.pdf>

In 1979-80, forest protection started in Budha Budhiani in which elders came together to spread awareness on forest protection and management. The basic purpose of the collective effort was to have sufficient firewood and other non-timber forest products (NTFPs). In 1980, a Panchayat level meeting was organized to safeguard and preserve the floral and faunal diversity of the CCA. Jogendra Nath Mandap, Satya Pradhan, Ramachandra Pradhan, Hadibandhu Behera, Bhramar Baral and Babaji Patra were key persons who played a leadership role in mobilizing the community. Since then the community has been protecting the forests without much problem.

In 2006, the Budha Budhiani community had an issue with the Forest Department on formation of the Vana Samrakshan Samiti (VSS) for protection of Kutubari Reserve Forest. Since generations, the community had been informally conserving the Kutubari Reserve Forest and therefore saw no meaning in forming a VSS. According to community members, the Forest Department then approached Nandighar village for the VSS and protection of the patch which was already being protected by them. This ignited differences between both Nandighar and Budha Budhiani villages. Community members retorted during the discussion, “How can the Forest Department give the responsibility of protecting the forest to a village which is distantly located from the forest?”

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The Budha Budhiani Prakruti O’ Paribesh Parishad is a block level federation comprising 80 members, of which 21 members constitute the executive committee which decides on all meetings of the parishad. In 1990 a general body on biodiversity conservation was formulated along with rules and regulations on governance of the committee. Also, the tenure of general body and patrollers was fixed for three years and the clause of reappointment of members was also incorporated in the governing principles.

Initially for a year, 20 members from nine villages were involved in *thengapali* system of patrolling. In 1986, four watchmen were selected for patrolling on a monthly salary of Rs. 750 and by 1999 the number of watchmen was reduced to two (with monthly salary of Rs. 1,500). Lately, the honorarium of patrollers has been increased to Rs. 2,000 per month as they are intensively engaged in safeguarding the forest. During the first three years of

protection, grazing was restricted in the forest but now the clause has been lifted.

The village level committee is actively involved in spreading awareness on environmental issues through debates, songs, sports, plays and painting competitions in schools and youth platforms. This not only sensitizes the youth but also motivates them to safeguard the rich biodiversity of the forest. Recently the village committee has initiated plantations of teak and fruit bearing trees. Moreover, the system to prevent illegal tree felling, theft cases, poaching or any other illegal activities in forest has been well conceived by the community. The revenue generated from the sale of forest produce is utilized for maintenance and administrative affairs of village level Forest Protection Committees. The protection of forest has provided the community with fuel wood, checked soil erosion and augmented flow of streams such as Ambajhara, Sunusunia and Simili.

#### 5. Vulnerability and Threats

Not many disturbances were observed in the CCA. The only threat which was recorded during the survey was the very low level of cutting trees except which, the forest was found to be in a healthy state. It was dense, surrounded by large sized trees and plants of all sizes. Appropriate planning and habitat restoration can ensure not only increase in biodiversity but also enhancement in natural assets. Elephants, wild boars and deers were found to be ruining the crops in the fields. Silting in the Budha Budhiani dam and fire in the forest due to casual smoking by outsiders and herd boys was also a reason of concern in the CCA.

Qualitative assessment of threats on the basis of field examination is outlined in the table below.

**Table 8.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Budha Budhiani CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Very low
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil erosion	No
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

Forest of Budha Budhiani Community Conserved Area (CCA) located in Nayagargh District fall under northern tropical forest and is covered with equitably dense dry deciduous mixed forest and Sal mixed forest. The floral diversity comprises Kolimayee, Sal, Beeja, Sishu, Ashana, Gamhari, Sidha, Dantari, Nahalbeli, Naibahada, Dantari, Kanteikoli and Bamboo. Medicinal plants and creepers like Muturi, Asadhua (fruit), Chemedi (ailment for stomach related disease), Nai Siju, Khadi siju, Gangasiuli, Pitaari, Bhuin neem, Amla, Harida, Bahada, Katha manjuati, Mahula (locally known as Chhali), Bhuin kakharu (wild pumpkin), Pathar girdhini, Bel, Bhuin kalera, Chitramula, Gandha sundhi, Jhuna, Nageswar, Kusuma tel, Patala garuda, Sunari, Satabari and Hadakankali of importance are found in this forest.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in Budha Budhiani CCA

#### 6.1.1 Richness of plants

The floral diversity observed during the field survey covered 115 species of lower and higher plants, belonging to 99 genera and 57 families. Out of these, 111 higher plants species belonged to 95 genera and 53 families, of which 53 were tree species with maximum existence, 22 species were herbs, 19 were climbers, 10 were shrubs, six were grass species and one species was of epiphyte. In the lower plants, only one species of gymnosperm and three species of pteridophytes were recorded during the field survey.

#### 6.1.2 Local abundance

The Budha Budhiani CCA had locally rare 24 tree species, three shrubs, one climber, one grass and one epiphyte. The locally common plants observed were 40 in number, of which 19 were trees, four were shrubs, eight were climbers, seven were herbs and two were grasses. The number of locally abundant plants was found to be 40, encompassing 10 trees, three shrubs, 10 climbers, 14 herbs and three grasses. This CCA was found to have more locally common and abundant plants.

#### 6.1.3 Species of conservation significance

Three plant species belonging to three genera and three families are included in the IUCN Threatened Plant list. Out of these, there are two tree forms and one herb form species. All these, along with locally rare plant species and species of utilization are species of high conservation significance in this CCA.

#### 6.1.4 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

The regenerating samplings of only eight tree species belonging to six genera and five families were recorded in the CCA. The recruitment of tree species was low as only 18 tree species (out of 53 species) belonging to 18 genera and 15 families were seen in the CCA.

#### 6.1.5 Utility species and their availability status

Of the floral diversity, only 18 plants were marked as source of NTFP. The plants with valued significance are *Andrographis paniculata*, *Phoenix acaulis*, *Bauhinia vahlii*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Terminalia bellerica*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Shorea robusta*, *Dendrocalamus strictus*, *Bambusa arundinacea*. Most of the above listed species were locally available except *Phoenix sylvestris* and *Dendrocalamus strictus* which mark the rarest presence.

#### 6.1.6 Tree species protected in the CCA

Tree species were marked with an average girth of 120 cm and height of 13 meters. The size and height class has been attained only after strict practices of forest protection. The *Shorea robusta* with an average girth of 250 cm and height of 36 meters was recorded to be a rare species in the forest.

### 6.2 Status of Fauna in Budha Budhiani CCA

The faunal diversity encompassed of animal species like Wild Boar, bear, Gayal, elephant, deer, Sambar, Kutura, leopard, wolf, jackal, monkey, rabbit, peafowl, rats (like Nepuri, Common Rat), Saliapatini, fox, mongoose, Water Monitor Lizard, Porcupine, Bajrakapta and snakes (Rana, Cobra, Rat Killer, Python, Blind Snake, Matibiradi, Chiti, Ahiraja, etc). Birds observed in the forest include Parakeet, Gunduri, Mina, Bhalia Khai, Kathakhumpa, Cuckoo, Wild Hen, Dahuka, Kainjar, Kite, Chila, Kamla, Owl, Vulture and Uluka. The vivid description of faunal diversity of butterflies, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals and their richness have been detailed in the following sections.

#### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

Seventeen species of butterflies belonging to 15 genera and four families were recorded during the forest survey. They belonged to four groups, of which seven were Brush-footed butterflies, five were Blues, three were White and Yellows and two were Swallowtails. The richness of butterflies was low due to inadequate and non-availability of specific



Map 8.2: Google Map of Budha Budhiani Community Conserved Area

habitats and host plants for pollination. The CCA recorded two species (Common Mime and Common Albatross) of conservation significance listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972.

### 6.2.2 Local status of butterflies

The local status of butterflies exhibited 16 species to be rare and one specie to be abundant. This clearly indicated lack of availability of specific habitats and host plants in this CCA. In order to enhance the richness of these pollinators, specific habitat improvement is a necessary exercise.

### 6.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

The status of herpetofauna species was marked by the presence of 11 amphibian and reptile species belonging to eight genera and six families. Amphibians recorded richness of five frog species, belonging to five genera and three families whereas the other group of reptiles entailed richness of six species from three genera and three families. The low richness of herpetofauna signified lack of availability of the specific and preferred micro-habitat. Restoration of the forest and specific habitats can enhance the micro-habitat, which in turn would enhance the species richness in the CCA.

### 6.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

The local status of herpetofaunal richness for four amphibians and six reptile species was found to be rare. The status is indicative of the fact that the numbers have been less due to non-availability of their favoured micro-habitat.

### 6.2.5 Status of birds

In Budha Budhiani CCA, birds recorded the highest richness with the presence of 43 species belonging to 36 genera and 21 families. Amongst the eight foraging guilds, the concentrated species was insectivores (18 species), followed by omnivores (10 species), frugivores and granivores (four species each), nectarivores (three species), aquatic (two species) and piscivore and carnivore (one species each). The presence of all guilds illustrated the availability of diverse niches and habitats in this CCA, however, the low richness of birds represented lack of adequate preferred habitats.

### 6.2.6 Local status of birds

Majority of the species were found to be rare while nine were common and five were abundant. Improvement and development of habitats can lead to increase in habitat availability and enhance species richness.

### 6.2.7 Status of mammals

In Budha Budhiani CCA, the mammals were characterized by the presence of 12 species belonging to 12 genera and nine families. The mammal species formed five feeding habits of which herbivores recorded the maximum richness of five species, followed by carnivores, frugivores and omnivores with two species each and granivores with the least richness of one specie. Though the richness was low, yet six species (Asian Elephant, Dhole, Common Leopard, Common Palm Civet, Small Indian Civet and Indian Giant Squirrel) included were of conservation significance.

### 6.2.8 Local status of mammals

The local status of 12 mammal species recorded was found to be rare because of inadequate availability of habitats. The richness of mammals can get enhanced once the habitat is improved and systematically restored.

## 6.3 Social and Cultural Value of the CCA

The CCA is a repository of various useful products for the sustenance of the community. Galia bamboo, Kanteikoli, Khakeda, Atendi, Kalatendi, trees, bushes and dry leaves are used as fuel wood. The utility of Bhalia in making local cake, bamboo and Kolimayee in house thatching and grass

used for making mats and brooms were re-counted by the community. Sale and consumption of NTFPs like Sal seeds (Tunga), tuber, honey, broom, dates, Kendu, Sunari flower, green vegetable leaves (Bhadalia and Barada), Mahula, Mahua fruits (Tola) and Kanta tola (to make curry), tuber (Pithala, Cherenga, Panialu), Harida, Bahada, Amla, Bel, Siali and mushrooms has been continuously augmenting the secondary source of livelihood for the community. The committee, during times of funeral and marriage extend

support to the disadvantaged section, thereby trying to achieve equity between the poor and rich.

**Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):**

Bhramar Baral, Hadibandhu Behera, and Laxmidhar Dash.



## A Case of Forest Conservation

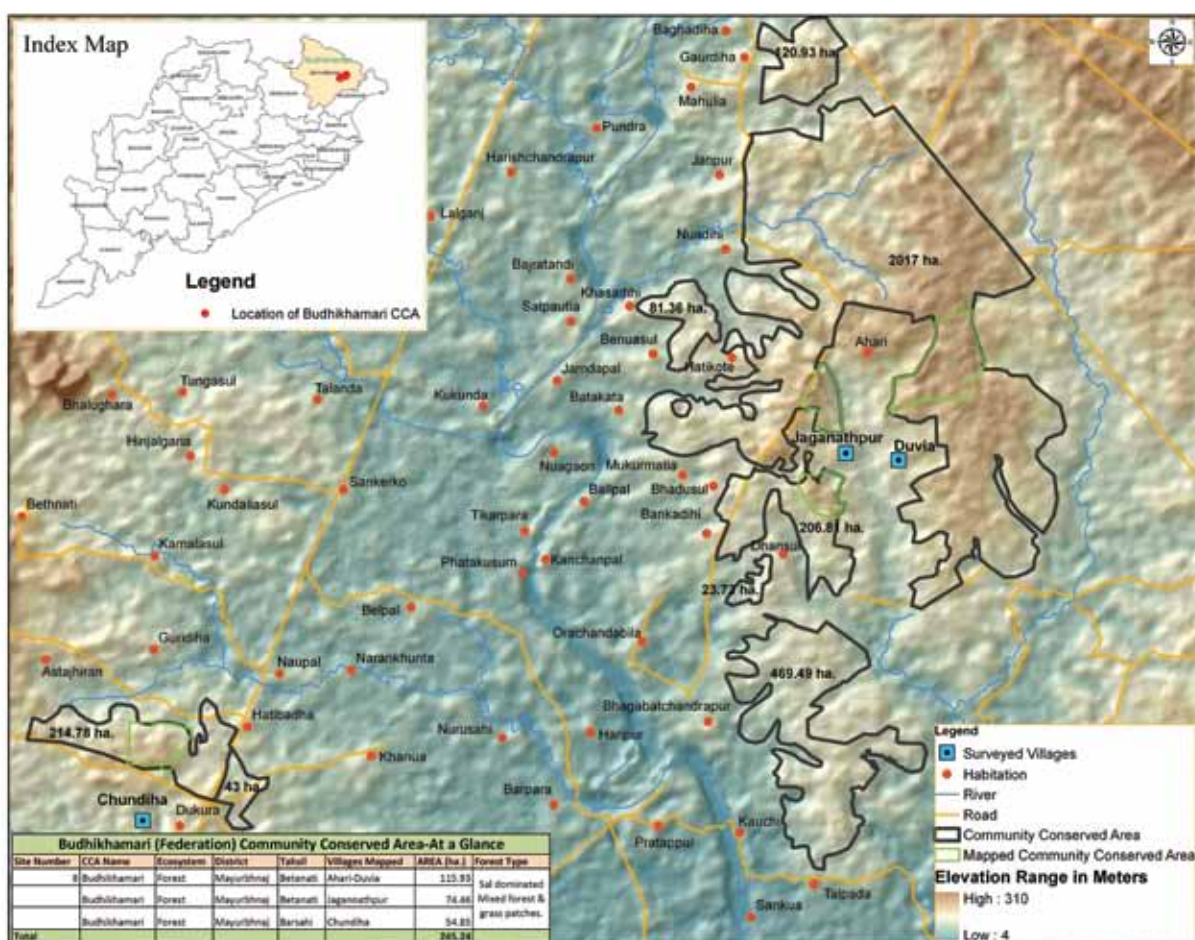
Mayurbhanj District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Budhikhamari, registered in 1986, is considered one of the oldest Community Conserved Area (CCA) in the region. Budhikhamari CCA falls under Baripada Forest Division and Pithabata forest range in Mayurbhanj district. It is widely recognized for its pioneering works in forest regeneration and protection which began almost 30 years ago in the backdrop of extensive deforestation by timber mafias and the local community. The CCA is conserved by the

community of four villages – Jagannath Pur A, Jagannath Pur B, Chundiha and Duvia.

Thirty years of conservation effort by the community has transformed the thorny forest land into dense vegetated forest cover. The forest has currently grown into a deciduous forest, extending across three forest ranges. The CCA is best described as Sal forest with mixed type and grass patches with a spread of 115 hectares.



Map 9.1: Budhikhamari Community Conserved Area



The community has been safeguarding the forest to maintain a steady source of livelihood based forest products.

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The social structure of the community inhabiting the Budhikhamari forest ranges is very diverse in nature. The three surveyed villages (Jagannath Pur A, Jagannath Pur B and Duvia) comprise tribal communities of Santala, Kolha, Purt and Lodha.

Budhikhamari CCA comprises 130 households, of which five are big landholders with more than three acres, 10 are landless, and the rest have landholdings of less than 2.5 acres. The area under cultivation is majorly used for single rainfed paddy crop.

Since generations, the community has been safeguarding the forest for fuel wood, fodder and Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) for survival. In Jagannath Pur A and Jagannath Pur B, NTFPs are considered the chief source of livelihood whereas in Duvia and Chundiha villages, NTFPs are largely seen as an enhancing agent of forest vegetation than a livelihood source. Sal leaves and seeds, Tole seeds, Bhadra fruits and Kasa fruits constitute the major NTFP based livelihood support. The community uses Asana, Kuluchi and other shrubby and thorny trees as fuel wood. Recently, Chundiha community started using dried leaves to reduce firewood burden on forest.

## 3. History of Community Conservation

The history of conservation of Budhikhamari CCA from 1952 till date has been a momentous journey. From 1952 to 1972, Budhikhamari's reserved forests were managed under the Forest Working Plan. Commercial exploitation, combined with continued fuel wood hacking and grazing hampered the restoration of the forests. The emergence of timber mills around Baripada town further exacerbated the scenario as it gave rise to illicit felling and timber smuggling.

By the late 1970s, forests around Budhikhamari were decimated. In 1975, the Forest Department officially declared 10,000 hectares of forest land as non-existent and the entire forest was clear-felled in no time. Ninety-five villages in the periphery of the forest lost their only source of income<sup>26</sup>.

**Table 9.1: History of Conservation in Budhikhamari CCA**

Year	Major Initiatives in Conservation Effort
1952-72	Budhikhamari was managed under Working Plan by the Forest Department which leased land to local loggers.
1960	Emergence of timber mills around Baripada town created pressure on the local forests. A network of timber smugglers surfaced to meet the local industry's need.
1982-83	With the initiative of Gorachand Mahato, the Budhikhamari Forest Protection Committee (FPC) was formed in five villages. In the meeting, a moratorium on the collection of wood from several forest areas was declared.
1986	More FPCs were formed and renamed the Joint Forest Protection Party (JFPP).
1987	75 villages joined the Budhikhamari Joint Forest Protection Committee (BJFPC).
1988	Additional 15 villages joined the BJFPC.
1989-90	BJFPC received Prakruti Bandhu award from Department of Science and Technology, Government of Odisha, for their excellent efforts in regeneration and protection of forests.
1992	JFPP was awarded Rs 5,000 with state environmental prize Prakruti Mitra.
1995	Villages denied registration as Van Samrakshan Samiti (VSS).
2000	Villages re-registered under JFMC.
2008	The number of villages under BJFPC increased to 120.

<sup>26</sup> CCA/Odisha/CS5/Mayurbhanj/Budhikhamari/Forest protection

It was then that K.C. Mishra, a Forest Ranger, formed the first Forest Protection Committee, renamed as Joint Forest Protection Party (JFPP) in 1986. Across the years, numerous conservation efforts have been undertaken by the community and Forest Department, which now extend protection to 120 villages under the Budhikhamari Joint Forest Protection Committee (BJFPC).

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The following institutional bodies are operational in Budhikhamari CCA.

**Table 9.2: Institutional Organizations for Forest Protection in Budhikhamari CCA**

Institution	Number
Van Suraksha Samiti(VSS)	1
Village Level Forest Protection Committee	1
Budhikhamari Joint Forest Protection Committee (BJFPC)	1
Joint Forest Management Committee (JFMC)	1
Budhikhamari Joint Forest Protection Party (JFPP)	1

##### 4.1 System of Conservation

The Budhikhamari CCA entails two schools of thoughts on how forest protection began in Budhikhamari. According to Mahapatra (1999)<sup>27</sup> the initiative in the village started on its own in 1983, when after years of drought a herbal medical practitioner proclaimed at a gathering that the village would not survive if the forest was not regenerated. Gorachand Mahato, the current President of the Mayurbhanj Forest Protection Committee, took these words seriously. He, along with three other friends, started making rounds of the 90 households in the village to convince them to protect the forest. They realized that protection would not be an easy task as the forest was huge and that there would be many people ready to destroy it.

Soon after this first step, all extraction from the forest was banned. Villagers were permitted to take only broken twigs and dead branches from the forest. Five to seven people started patrolling the forest every day, each armed with a stick (*thenga*). Each family in the village supported the

initiative by sending at least one family member to patrol. A Forest Protection Committee (FPC) was set up and its members travelled by bicycle and on foot to neighbouring villages to persuade them to protect the same forest. Within one year, 15 villages were under protection of the forest.

The villagers of Duvia caught and fined some villagers smuggling timber from the regenerating forest and the money collected gave birth to the institution called Puri Society, which now leads the FPC activities in the village. In 1986, the Budhikhamari Joint Forest Protection Party (JFPP) was formed, aided by Range Officer K C Mishra and Gorachand Mahato. By 1998, BJFPP had grown to include 95 villages and extended its protection to over 3,247 ha of forest.

On the other hand Poffenbueger (2000) states that the efforts for conservation date back to 1983 when the then Range Officer K C Mishra encouraged and supported the involvement of local villagers in forest protection. He started approaching communities and spoke to their leaders about severe shortages of fuel wood, fodder and other forest resources. Gorachand Mahato agreed with Mishra and he formed a FPC in his village. Slowly, with the support of the Forest Department, other villages were also encouraged to form such committees. Villagers were initially sceptical but slowly they realized the importance and benefits of forest protection. In 1986, an association of the FPC was formed. In 1987 a meeting of 75 villages was called, in which many agreed to protect a 50 ha forest patch close to their village. They also agreed to select four young men from the village to patrol for protection. After seeing the results, 15 more villages joined the initiative in 1988. The same year a multi-village mobile force was formed for patrolling greater areas of the forest.

Whatever be the origin, the protection efforts gradually progressed and eventually representatives from participating villages formed an apex body called BJFPC comprising the President and Secretary of each member FPC, and all positions elected by the members. BJPP helps the member FPCs to resolve the disputes and liaison with the Forest Department and outside NGOs. It also oversees the multi-village mobile squad for forest protection. The BJPP executive committee meets weekly; however, emergency meetings may be held whenever needed. The finances for the FPC are derived from various sources.<sup>28</sup>

<sup>27</sup> R. Mahapatra, 'On the War Path', *Down to Earth*, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sep 30, 1999.

<sup>28</sup> CCA/Odisha/CS5/Mayurbhanj/Budhikhamari/Forest protection

The village level committees patrol and manage their own village forest while the Budhikhamari Joint Forest Protection Committee (BJFPC) deals with the management of the entire Budhikhamari forest range women members of SHGs in the CCA have been supporting the village level committees in undertaking forest conservation work.

The community is not in favour of forming a Van Samrakshan Samiti (VSS). Three out of four surveyed villages – Duvia, Jagannath Pur A and Jagannath Pur B have Joint Forest Protection Committees (JFPC). Chundiha has moved out of BJFPC and is now registered as a VSS.

#### 4.2 A Case for VSS: Chundiha

Chundiha village has 350 households and protects 42 hectares of reserve forest under VSS, *Dukura Vana Surakshya Samiti*, registered in 2008. Prior to it, it was working with BJFPC. The conservation effort started 25 years ago with the support of locals Netra Behera, Dasrathi Behera and Lakshmi Narayan Behera. The village general body committee and VSS manage various issues of the village and the Chundiha protected forest respectively. Each day two villagers are out patrolling in the forest. All decisions in the meetings have to pass through a quorum of general body members. Chundiha VSS maintains a register to record meetings, decisions and rules and regulation on forest conservation. Collected forest products and other benefits are equally shared among villagers. As the village has been registered under VSS, it also gets some financial help for plantation. Chundiha VSS also has women representation, but they have no role in decision making.

#### 4.3 A Case for Village Forest Protection Committee: Jagannath Pur B

The Jagannath Pur B village, a member village of BJPC, has been forest protection through its Forest Protection Committee (FPC). The committee meetings are presided by the president and secretary. Meetings are held once in every month, but the frequency may vary as per the urgency. The committee maintains a register for documenting meetings, patrolling and financial matters. The FPC refused to register as a VSS because it felt this would reduce its role in the forest's management. The committee lacks women representation and the main sources of fund include small donations from villagers, fines and penalties. No financial assistance is provided by the Forest Department.

#### 4.3 Budhikhamari Joint Forest Protection Committee (BJFPC)

Budhikhamari Joint Forest Protection Committee (BJFPC) is a federation of 95 village level forest protection groups in Baripada area that coordinates the regeneration and protection of the forests.

BJFPC coordinates and supports the efforts of around 95 villages, 3,247 hectares/ 32.5 sq. km that protect over 10,000 hectares of forest across three forest ranges.

BJFPC received *Prakruti Bandhu* award for the year 1989-90 from Department of Science and Technology, Government of Odisha, for their excellent efforts in regeneration and protection of forests.

BJFPC is presently facing problems in carrying on its activities in the absence of sustainable income sources. Despite the financial constraints, BJFPC is still managing and protecting 10,000 hectares of forest.

#### 4.4 Budhikhamari Joint Forest Protection Party (BJFPP)

The forest area was badly degraded in the 1980s due to uncontrollable activities of commercial loggers and timber smugglers. In 1986, the Budhikhamari Joint Forest Protection Party, Mayurbhanj was started by five neighbouring communities. Major concerns of BJFPP were environmental issues, localized community action, gradual alliance building and network establishment, and resource management for livelihood and forest related conflicts.

In 1992, BJFPP was awarded Rs. 5,000 in state environmental prize *Prakruti Mitra*. The FPCs work in coordination with the Swechha Sewa Samanya Samita, an NGO network. JFPP constitutes of 95 groups from all individual villages. Forest patrols include five women and are 25 in total. BJFPP, besides financial sources, also receives voluntary contributions; people who are unable to contribute in kind pay Rs. 5 per person for FPC fund. In 1998, the BJFPP had monthly income of Rs. 5,000 including Rs. 400 stipend from MASS, a local NGO. The BJFPP meets twice a week and all meetings are well documented for the records. It also organizes JFPP Mela (forest fair) and *padayatras* (marches) to spread awareness and increase outreach on forest conservation.

## 4.5 Rules and Regulations

Most of the villages have two separate committees, one is the village general committee and the other is the village forest protection committee or VSS. In Jagannath Pur B, both the village committee and VSS are one and the same. The members for village FPC are selected on the basis of their interest in forest protection while in the JFPC most of the committee members are elected, and there is provision for representation from each village, and across gender, caste and community.

The frequency of meetings varies across the villages. For example, in Jagannath Pur A, everyone has to attend the else is bound to pay a heavy penalty. But only members are expected to attend the village FPC meetings.

The JFPP meet twice a week. If anyone fails to attend, one has to pay a fine; for example, it is Rs.10 in Jagannath Pur B. The minutes of BJFPP meetings are recorded and signatures of all present are also taken.

Patrolling of forest is carried out both at the federation and village levels. At federation level there are 30 salaried permanent mobile patrol forces, who are remunerated from a monthly community contribution of Rs. 5 from each household. At village level, a rota system of policing, the *thengapali* is organized. Numbers of households are fixed on daily basis to do patrolling. For example, five people patrol in Duvia, two people in Jagannath Pur B and A. In Jagannath Pur B even villagers migrating pay Rs. 500 per annum as fine for being absent from patrolling; otherwise their families are denied any forest produce. The amount of penalty differs from village to village.

For monitoring and control, villages have various recording and documentation systems. Committees usually have a Village Meeting Resolution Book, Meeting Attendance Register, Duty Attendance Register, cashbook, etc. Each record is documented against a reference number on specific subject matters.

Forests are open throughout the year for collecting firewood in Jagannath Pur B, Jagannath Pur A and Duvia villages, while in Chundiha firewood collection is carried out only once in year during spring season. Only dried or dead plants and their branches are collected collectively for firewood purposes and then distributed equally among

villagers. For subsistence, people have started using cow dung as fuel wood. Timber collection is strictly restricted in the villages. Community members can collect firewood only with the prior permission of the FPC or VSS. In some villages it is totally free, in others it is chargeable. Community members graze their livestock in their respective village forests.

## 4.6 Equity

Differences between villages for forest control and distribution of forest produce has been the reason for inter village conflicts. Per capita forest cover per village varies from 0.15 hectares (Dhansole village) to a high of 5.6 hectares (Khadisole village). Inequality is seen during the time of patrolling. As the number of days for patrolling duties are same for everybody, the landless or poor and those dependent on daily wage labour are affected more than others and forced to sacrifice much of their forest revenues. Single headed households, widows and the poorest are not provided any special support from the community.

## 5. Vulnerabilities and Threats

Budhikhamari CCA faces a number of threats which need to be dealt with for the sake of future sustainability.

Fire is the most important threat, which is mostly induced by human activity. During collection of Mahula flowers, community members use fires to clear off shrubs which often accidentally lead to forest fires. Sometimes smoking by hunters and herd boys lead to forest fires. With increase in awareness, such incidents have been reported to have declined over time. In Chundiha village not a single incidence of fire has been reported in past 60 years whereas in Jagannathpur Pur B and Duvia villages, fire seems to be the major threat to the Budhikhamari forest range.

Lack of patrolling at night often lead to thefts in the forest. For Jaggannath Pur A, hunting and theft by Lodha community of Dhansur village was found to be the major threat. Dearth of flashlights at night by mobile units and involvement of women and organized mafia pose greater threats at the time of patrolling.

There are no firm rules and regulation to prohibit hunting from the CCAs. Mostly people hunt down rabbits for consumption.

According to the community, unemployment has been on a rise which might pose future threat to their forests. In order to minimize population pressure on forest, alternative means of livelihood need to be designed and promoted by the government to avoid encroachments on others' forests for subsistence. For example, the Lodha community has no forest in their own village, which makes them dependent on others' protected forests.

Shortage of fuel wood and dry wells induce agricultural land erosion. Even the faunal diversity has caused loss to the community; for example, monkeys in the CCA destroy paddy and fruits in kitchen gardens.

### 5.1 Status of Threats in Budhikhamari CCA

In Budhikhamari all types of threats were recorded, except for encroachment. Forest fires were found to be at moderate level while cutting was found to be very low. Incidents of fire in the forest disturb the vegetation, regeneration and recruitment of the ecosystem. Also grazing, soil erosion and hunting were recorded at low levels. As part of management, forest protection measures need to be improved and forest fires need to be checked.

**Table 9.3: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Budhikhamari CCA**

Types of Threats	Status
Cutting	Very Low
Grazing	Low
Fire	Moderate
Soil Erosion	Low
Hunting	Low
Encroachment	No

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

Forests of Budikhamari community conserved area (CCA) in Mayurbhanj District fall under northern tropical forest, predominantly covered with pure Sal forest, with some areas covered by dense dry deciduous mixed forest. Usually the fringes of rivers and streams are flooded with moist deciduous species.

Other than Sal, Mahua and Kendu, the more pronounced trees, 41 tree species have been identified in the regenerating forests of Budhikhamari. These include species

from genera of *Terminalia*, *Gemelina*, *Anogeissus*, *Ficus*, *Lannea*, *Butea*, *Sizyglum*, *Disopyros*, *Aegle*, *Lagerstromea* and *Dalbergia*.

Trees found in Budhikhamari forest ranges are Kusum (*Schleichera oleosa*), Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Mahul (*Madhuca indica*), Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), Bahada (*Terminala belerica*), Kendu (*Diospyros melanoxylon*), Asan (*Terminalia alata*), Chara (*Buchanania lanzan*), Piasal (*Pterocarpus marsupium*), and Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*). Kalchi, Paja, Chara, and Neem are the available medicinal plants. Some species like Kusum and bamboo have reduced in Chundiha forest while new species like Gaba, Akashi, Patas, and cashew have been introduced through plantation by the Forest Department. Jagannath Pur A and Jagannath Pur B villagers are planning to plant bamboo trees to boost the economy of the CCA.

Boda Sapa, Gokhara, wild hen, jackal, monkey, hyena, rabbits, Wild Boar, Wild Pig, Gunduri, Royal Snakes, parrot, Mina and Haladi Basanta, are the faunal species generally reported to be found in Jaggannath Pur A's protected forest.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the Budikhamari CCA

#### 6.1.1 Richness of plants

The inventory of plants included lower and higher plants. Overall 148 species belonging 119 genera and 59 families were documented. Amongst these, 144 species of 116 genera and 56 families were higher plants whereas lower plants were low in numbers. The area is extensively covered with Sal forest and ground vegetation exhibits richness of higher plants. Among the higher plants, tree form was dominant with 61 species, followed by herbs with 35 species, climbers with 21 species, grasses with 13 species, shrubs with 12 species and orchids with two species. The pteridophytes were represented by only four species belonging to three genera and three families.

#### 6.1.2 Local abundance

Budikhamari CCA has 30 locally rare tree species, seven shrubs, 10 climbers, 17 herbs, five grasses and two orchids. Out of 41 common plants, there were 20 trees, three shrubs, four climbers, eight herbs and six grasses. Locally abundant plants were only 32 which included eight trees, three shrubs, nine climbers, 10 herbs and two grasses. This CCA had more locally rare plants because of Sal dominance in the forest.

### 6.1.3 Species of conservation significance

There were five plants species (four tree species and one climber specie) that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. All these species along with other locally rare plant species are of high conservation significance in this CCA.

### 6.1.4 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

Only 22 tree species belonging to 19 genera and 16 families were recorded in the CCA. The recruitment of tree species was very low as only 26 tree species out of 61 species belonging to 23 genera and 19 families were marked in the CCA. A detailed study of this would provide insight on whether saplings of certain species need to be introduced again for restoring the species as recruitment indicates the future status of trees.

### 6.1.5 Utility species and their availability status

People collect NTFPs from the CCA. Most of the documented species such as Belo, Baela (*Aegle marmelos*), Nimba (*Azadirachta indica*), Jamu (*Syzygium cumini*), Moi (*Lannea coromandelica*), Kochila (*Strychnos nux-vomica*) Piasal (*Pterocarpus marsupium*) belonged to the locally rare category.

### 6.1.6 Tree species protected in the CCA

Local people protect trees for their utility value and seed production, and as such many old and large sized trees have been conserved in this CCA. Trees such as Sal (*Shorea robusta*) with an average girth of 85 cm and height of 29 meters, Mahul (*Madhuca indica*) with average girth of 250 cm and height of 27 meters, Chara (*Buchanania lanzan*) with average height 40 cm and height of 15 meters, and Kendu (*Diospyros melanoxylon*) with average girth of 180 cm and height 24 meters have been protected due to high conservation significance.

## 6.2 Status of Fauna in Budhikhamari CCA

### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

Thirty species of butterflies belonging to 20 genera and five families were recorded in this CCA. Out of these, two species are listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972, highlighting conservation significance of the CCA. Brush-footed butterflies with 12 species were widely present, followed by White and Yellows (seven species), Skippers and Hoppers (six species), Swallowtails (three species) and Blues (two species).



Map 9.2: Google Map of Budhikhamari Community Conserved Area

### 6.2.2 Local status of butterflies

Most of the butterfly species were found to be common (19 species) and abundant (eight species) while only three species of the total recorded butterflies were rare. This showed that the butterflies were represented by fairly good number of individuals.

### 6.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

The herpetofauna richness was represented by 16 species belonging to 14 genera and seven families. Out of these, amphibians had only four species belonging to three genera and two families and reptiles had 12 species belonging to 11 genera and 5 families. Among the herpetofauna, three species were of conservation significance as they are listed in the Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972. The low representation of amphibians indicated the less availability of water in the CCA.

### 6.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

The local status of amphibians showed that one species was abundant, two were common and one was rare. In case of reptiles, eight were abundant, one was common and three were rare. Improvement in availability of water and development of undergrowth can provide more micro-habitats to these groups to help control insects and rodents not only in the CCA but also in adjoining non-forested and agro-ecosystems.

### 6.2.5 Status of birds

The avifauna assemblage was represented by 52 species belonging to 43 genera and 23 families. Out of these, birds of the insectivore guild were dominant with 25 species (close to 50%), followed by 12 species of omnivores, six species of granivores, and four species of both frugivores and nectarivores. These guilds were represented by insect pest controllers, seed dispersers and pollinators. Further, the low representation of aquatic guild (one species) also shows the low availability of water habitats.

### 6.2.6 Local status of birds

The local status of birds indicated 16 species to be common, 31 species to be rare and five species to be in abundance.

### 6.2.7 Status of mammals

In total, 11 species of mammals belonging to 11 genera and nine families were recorded during the field survey. All of these belonged to five groups, of which four species were of herbivores, three species were of omnivores, two species were of carnivores and one species belonged to frugivores and granivores each. Further, the conservation significance of this CCA was found to be high as one species is included

in the IUCN Red List and five in Schedule I/II of the WPA 1972.

### 6.2.8 Local status of mammals

The local status of mammals revealed that only one species was abundant, while seven were common and three were rare, thus showing that their numbers were low. It is very crucial that the habitats be improved so as to support them, especially the species of conservation significance.

## 6.3 Significance of the CCA for the Community

### 6.3.1 Social, cultural and religious values

Besides the formal practices of forest protection, some traditional practices are carried out by the community, which are based on their cultural and religious beliefs and indirectly support the conservation effort of the community. For example, in Jagannath Pur B, villagers have a local tradition called *Jahira*, wherein a small patch of village protected forest is referred to as sacred and dedicated for worship. That part of the forest is marked by fencing and is worshipped thrice in a year during *Magha* and *Faguna* (February-March) months.

Sal and Mahua trees are worshipped in Chaitra and Phaguna (October-December) months of the year. The community in Jagannath Pur A, Jagannath Pur B and Duvia collects Sal leaves only after worshipping their deity because they believe any collection before worship may bring them disease.

The forest is of great value to the community during marriages, funerals, natural calamities (cyclone, fire) and in construction of houses. In Jagannath Pur B, funds collected as penalty are sometimes loaned to community members in medical emergency. The loans are provided at zero interest, which help people at their time of need and also encourage them to protect the forest.

### 6.3.2 Economic value

Trees and plants in the CCA which have significant economic value include Sal and Tendu leaves, Sal seeds, Karanj seeds, Mahua flowers and fruits and Sabai grass. Sal, Mahua and Tendu are more pronounced trees and help in the rapid recovery of the forest.

Other than these, there are 41 tree species which have been identified in the regenerating forests of Budhikhamari. This includes species from the genera: *Terminalia*, *Gemelina*, *Anogeissus*, *Ficus*, *Lannea*, *Butea*, *Sizyglum*, *Disopyros*, *Aegle*, *Lagerstromea* and *Dalbergia*.



Important trees of economic value include Kusum (*Schleichera Oleosa*), Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Mahul (*Madhuca indica*), Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), Bahada (*Terminala belerica*), Kendu (*Diospyros melanoxylon*), Asan (*Terminalia alata*), Chara (*Buchanania lanzan*), Piasal (*Pterocarpus marsupium*), and Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*). Trees help in house construction, furniture building, agriculture, fuel wood, cash and medicines.

JFPP is trying to enhance forest products like Khamba Aalu (True Yam) to increase the food availability and income.

## 6.4 Achievements and Strengths of the Community

In Jagannath Pur B, villagers have been engaged in

bamboo plantation with the help of Forest Department. On the other hand, in Jagannath Pur A villagers carry out bamboo plantation on their own which enriches the forest mass and enhances the economic status of the CCA.

Further, programs like awareness walks and forest fairs are regularly organized. Youth participation in forest protection also ensures forest protection.

In 1990, King Pradeep Chandra Vanjadeo recognised all villages for their efforts in protecting their forests. In 1992, the then Forest Minister Harish Chandra Mahapatra offered identity cards to mobile patrolling teams and also banned sabai grass cultivation.

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### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

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## A Case of Forest Conservation

Kalahandi District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Dangarigurha Community Conservation Area (CCA) is situated in Rishika Panchayat of Sadra block in Odisha's Kalahandi district. It comprises Dangarigurha revenue village and Tentuli Padar hamlet and is inhabited by 170 households. The community protects around 500 acres of forest land which belong to both khesra forest and Kanamanjura reserve forest. The entire Kanamanjura reserve forest is protected by seven villages, viz. Tikarapada, Tentulia Padar, Khora Bali, Dhakimundali, Dhagarakudki, Surli, and Dangarigurha itself.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Dangarigurha's social structure is dominated by people from OBCs (other backward castes) which constitute 60% of the total households and the Kondh tribe. There are different clans of the Kondh such as Ganja, Guguria etc. residing in the area. OBCs entail communities like Teli (oil maker), Khandayat (warrior), Pujari (priest), Gauda (milkman), Kumhaar (potter) and Doma (weaver).

Agriculture and livestock rearing are the two most important livelihood options for the people of the village. Agriculture includes cultivation of paddy, vegetables and cotton. While every family owns livestock to supplement

agricultural income, around 4-5 families are totally dependent upon livestock rearing for survival. There are around 2,200 livestock in the village. Also, there are 10 to 12 landless families who are either involved in wage labour or dependent on forest produce for their existence.

### 3. History of Conservation

Unlike the popular notion that villagers are generally not pro-active in conservation activities, Dangarigurha's forest conservation effort was self-initiated by the community about 25 years ago. The endeavour began informally in a meeting at the behest of the village general body comprising all the villagers and gradually metamorphosed into a formal committee, registered as Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) in 1999.

In 2005 the village was awarded with *Prakriti Mitra*, an honor in recognition of their efforts to protect the forest.

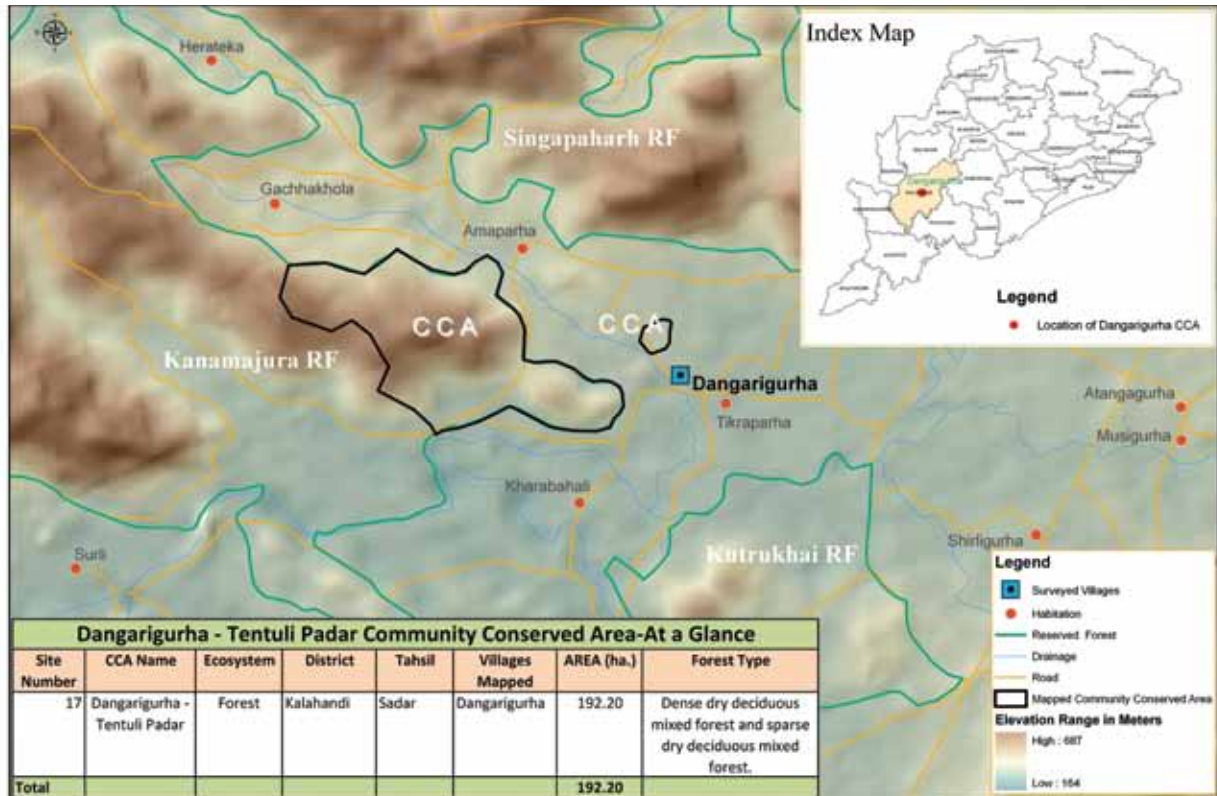
### 4. Institutional Assessment

Various institutions present in the village and their relation with forest protection are outlined in the table below:

As is evident from Table 9.1, the community is institutionally very strong in managing village affairs as well as issues pertaining to the conservation of forest.

**Table 10.1: Institutions for Forest Conservation in Dangarigurha CCA**

Name of the institution	Relation with forest protection
Village general body	Takes final decisions regarding all aspects of forest protection as well as other issues of the village.
Village Forest Protection Committee (FPC)	Takes decision only on forest related issues. Its decisions are subject to review by the village general body.
Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS)	Involved in the decision making process along with the village general body; looks after patrolling of forest.
SHGs	No formal relation.
Nehru Navjyoti Yuvak Sangh	Helps villagers in forest protection.



Map 10.1: Dangarigurha Community Conserved Area

The forest protection committee (FPC) of the village consists of members of both Dangarigurha and Tentuli Padar villages selected on the basis of their leadership qualities and sense of responsibility towards the village and village forest.

The VSS members meet once or twice every month to discuss issues of forest protection where the meeting is chaired by an elected president. A committee of 40 members has been formed for patrolling the forest. Notwithstanding the importance of VSS in the institutional structure to conserve forests, the decisions of the village general body are supreme and supersede those of the VSS in case of divergence of views.

Federations of Forest Protection Committees (FPCs) have also been formed at the block and district level to further institutionalize the conservation system and to facilitate interaction between FPCs of different villages. The block and district level federations comprise of four to five members from each village, including the FPC president of every village and village leaders. Any discussion or decision at the federation level is communicated to the villagers by the village representatives in the federation. There are no women representations either in the village general body meeting or in the FPC. Male youth actively participate in protection activities.

## 5. Conservation System

**Patrolling:** As mentioned earlier also, 40 young members are recruited from the community to patrol the forests. Patrolling is done on a rotation basis with five members involved in the process each day. An attendance register is maintained regularly and all patrolling members are provided with an identity card. No patrolling is carried out at night.

**Norms for collection of forest products:** The entire village is dependent on the forests for firewood. Interestingly, villagers are allowed to collect firewood only from the protected reserve forest and not from the revenue forest. Although, there are no written rules and regulations regarding extraction and use of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs), villagers generally collect only dry wood and leaves which they use as fuel. Anybody cutting a living tree is subject to financial and social punishment by the community.

In times of need, villagers are even allowed to collect timber from the forest, but only with the prior permission of the FPC. On receiving such a request, the committee thoroughly examines its veracity before taking a decision. Selling of timber in the outside market is totally proscribed by the community.



Village forest protection committee members are selected on basis of their leadership qualities.

Every year villagers clean the forest, which on one hand facilitates regeneration and growth of forest, and on the other, provides them with fuel wood. Further, this also reduces the chances of occurrence of forest fires.

**Plantation:** Plantation of new and diverse plants is sine-qua-non for long term conservation of the forest and the villagers are continuously involved in plantation activities in the forest. Recently 1,000 saplings of Teak were planted with the support of the Forest Department. Since the last few years, the villagers have also been observing World Environmental Day<sup>29</sup> to create awareness among villagers and outsiders about forest protection.

**Religious beliefs:** The people of Dangarigurha village have faith in goddesses Bandari and Daring, whom they believe to be the protectors of their forest. No one from the community dares to cut trees in the forest patch surrounding the area of worship of the deities. This patch of forest spreads around 0.1 acre of land.

## 6. Significance of Forest to the Community

**Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs):** Dangarigurha forest area provides sundry valuable products to the community. Like most of the forest fringe villages, people here also depend on forests for firewood which is collected from plants such as Karla, Dhanra, Sahaj, Rengal, Gantu, Chauhar,

Amurla and Khisa. Besides, villagers use Bandhan, Bheru, Arjun and Renagali trees for making poles and Babel, Siali, Muturi and Budula trees for preparing climbers. The Dangarigurha community is also engaged in the collection of Kendu leaves, Siali leaves, Bahada, Harida, Amla, Char, Satabari, Khaira, Bel, Ganaga Siuli and various types of tubers like Karidi.

The forest is a storehouse of indigenous medicinal plants. Patala Kamuda, Bhunee Neem and Satabari are some of the species that are collected for medicinal use.

The villagers have also been involved in selling of forest bamboo to a bamboo cooperative society. Around three years ago, they sold bamboo worth Rs. 120,000 to the society. Although they have received only half the payment till now, such activities augment their primary income. Besides, they also get government funds for forest protection.

**Livestock rearing:** The entire livestock of the village graze in the forest area throughout the year.

**Ecological significance:** The villagers recognize and appreciate the fact that presence of forest is vital to regularise rainfall and maintain the perennial nature of small streams. Streams present in Kanamanjura reserve forest and village revenue forest include Masanidangari, Mandaranandha, Tinkhula, Bijikhula Dangari, Karo Dungari, Kathugachha, Korkotpahad Dangari, Dabri, Gachha kuna Dangari, Amajharn, Badakantabanji, Sana Kantabanji and Kora Dangari. Water from these streams aggregate at the foot of hillock and form a reservoir. Both the villages are dependent upon the reservoir for water.



The Dangarigurha protected forest is a storehouse of rich indigenous plants.

<sup>29</sup> Celebrated each year on the fifth day of June.

## 7. Vulnerability and Threats

An important factor posing a threat to the future existence of forests is increased activity of thieves and timber mafia (from Bhawanipatna and other nearby places) in the region, leading to cutting of trees. Although the present level of such activities is not alarming, it needs to be kept in check.

**Table 10.2: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Dangarigurha CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil erosion	No
Hunting	No
Encroachment	Low

There have been incidents of intrusion by wild animals such as bears, elephants and monkeys into village agricultural fields and destroying of agricultural products. Also, instances entailing killing of livestock by leopards have increased in the recent past – four to five livestock have been killed in last three months alone. There is a need to devise mechanisms to avert such incidents in the future and to restore man-animal harmony.

Fire used to be a major threat to Dangarigurha CCA. It has been reported that some tribal communities from Sagada Panchayat had encroached upon the protected reserve forest few years back for slash and burn cultivation. In the past, they had burnt 1,000 acres of forest area. However, there has not been any case of fire in the khesra forest since long time.

It is expedient to mention here that there seems to be growing apprehension on part of the community that the government will snatch away forest management and protection rights from them and take control of the forests. Such a feeling needs to be allayed for encouraging better protection efforts by the people; else it could hamper the conservation efforts in the future.

## 8. Status of Biodiversity

Dangarigurha falls under northern tropical forest and is covered with dense and sparse dry deciduous mixed trees. The Dangarigurha community opined that the quality and quantity of biodiversity of the forests have enhanced in the

recent past. They are also confident that the biodiversity status will improve in the future due to larger awareness and greater sense of responsibility of the community towards forests.

### 8.1 Floral Assemblage in Dangarigurha CCA

A total of 114 species belonging to 97 genera and 51 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, tree form constituted the majority with 50 species followed by herbs with 29 species, climbers with 15 species, shrubs with 11 species, grasses with seven species and orchids with two species. There were no lower plants recorded during the visit.

Further, it was found that the forest has 35 locally rare tree species, five shrubs, nine climbers, five grasses and one orchid. The locally common plants were 26 in number which include 10 trees, four shrubs, three climbers, eight herbs and one orchid while only 31 locally abundant plants could be recorded.

#### 8.1.1 Species of conservation significance

There were seven plants species belonging to seven genera and families that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. Out of these, three species were of trees, two of herbs and one each of climber and orchid.

#### 8.1.2 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

The regenerating samples of only two tree species belonging to two genera and one family were encountered during the field visit. The recruitment of tree species was also low as only nine tree species belonging to nine genera and eight families were recorded.

#### 8.1.3 Utility species and their availability status

Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) plants found in the forest include Siali (*Bauhinia vahlii*), Bansa grass (*Bambusa arundinacea*), Chara (*Buchanania lanzan*), Baheda (*Terminalia bellerica*), Harad (*Terminalia chebula*), Kendu (*Diospyros melanoxylon*), Aonla (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Bel (*Aegle marmelos*) and Sal (*Shorea robusta*). Most of the species belonged to the locally rare category.

### 8.2 Faunal Status in Dangarigurha CCA

The faunal status has been described on the basis of richness of species recorded for butterflies, herpetofauna, birds and mammals.

### 8.2.1 Status of butterflies

The butterfly assemblage encountered includes 10 species of 10 genera and four families. Out of these, five species belonged to Brush-footed butterflies, three to White and Yellow, one to Blues and one to Swallowtails.

Further, two species (Common Pierrot and Common Grass Yellow) are listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA 1972, highlighting the significance of the CCA.

During the field visit, it was found that most of the species (nine in number) were rare and only one was common, while none was abundant. Ostensibly, the low richness of these pollinators could be due to non-availability of habitats and host plants in the CCA. This clearly emphasizes the need for improving the habitat to enhance the richness and profusion of this group.

### 8.2.2 Status of herpetofauna

The status of herpetofauna in Dangarigurha was characterized by the presence of 14 species of 14 genera and eight families. This included six species of amphibians (five species of frogs and one species of toad) and eight species of reptiles belonging to eight genera and five families (three agamid lizards, two non-venemous snakes, and one species each of skink, monitor lizard and venomous snake).

The presence of Common Indian Monitor (IUCN Red List) and Indian Rat Snake and Spectacled Cobra (both in Schedule I/II, WPA 1972) make this CCA significant from conservation vantage point.

Further, it was found that all six amphibians and eight reptiles were rare, highlighting the non-availability of preferred micro-habitats for this group. Habitat restoration and improvement specific to herpetofauna would aid in increasing the diversity and richness of this group.

### 8.2.3 Status of birds

Birds recorded the highest richness among all faunal groups. Fifty-one species of 42 genera and 24 families that belonged to seven foraging guilds were encountered during



Map 10.2: Google Map of Dangarigurha Community Conserved Area

field visit. Almost 50 per cent of the species – 25 species – were insectivores followed by omnivores with nine species, frugivores with six species, granivores with five species, nectarivores with two species, aquatic with three species and piscivore with one species. The fairly high richness of birds indicates the availability of diverse niches and habitats needed for the glutting of diverse species.

### 8.2.4 Status of mammals

A total of six mammalian species of six genera and six families were found in the CCA, which belonged to four food habits or groups. Of these, three were herbivores while omnivores, frugivores and carnivores had one species each.

Three species – Asian Elephant, Sloth Bear and Common Leopard – were of conservation significance.

The local status showed that all six species were rare. It is very important to improve the quality and availability of the habitats that would not only enhance the habitat availability but also the natural resources and the species of utility for the local community.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Girija Sahoo, Judhisti Sahoo, Karuna Sahoo, Somanatha Sahoo and Umakanta Sahoo.

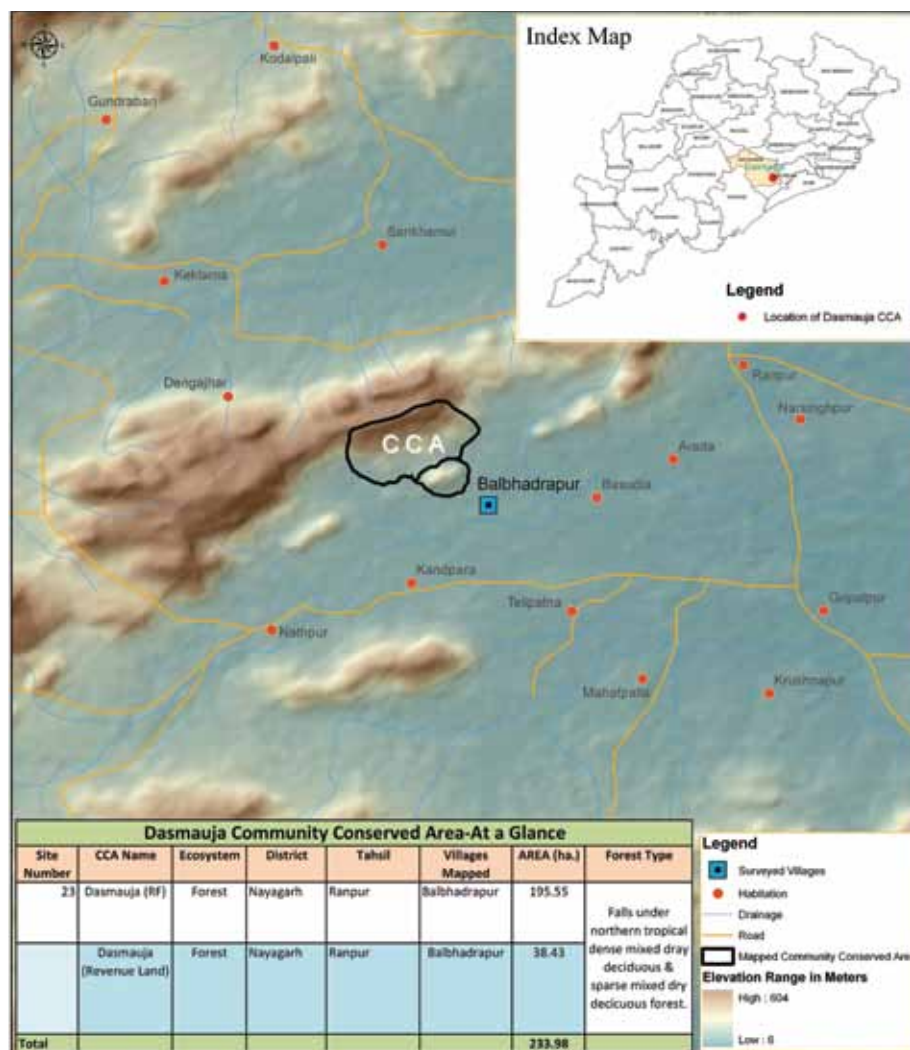
## A Case of Forest Conservation

Nayagarh District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Dasmauja is a well-known forest conservation area located in Nayagarh district of Odisha. It comes under Ranpur range of Khurda Forest Division and lies at a distance of seven kilometers from the nearest town of Ranpur. According to the satellite data collected by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, 39 per cent of the total area of Ranpur block was under forest cover in 1997.

Dasmauja, as suggested by its name, is a cluster of ten villages. All these villages fall under the Gram Panchayat of Balabhadrapur and are collectively involved in Ranpur forest conservation. The ten villages entail four revenue villages and six hamlets comprising 470 households. The community is engaged in the conservation of a small patch of Maninag reserve forest and a revenue forest called Mamun Bhanaja forest.



Map 11.1: Dasmauja Community Conserved Area

**Table 11.1: Villages Involved in Forest Protection, Dasmauja**

Revenue villages	Hamlet villages
Banikila Gaon, Balabhadrapur, Guruka Badi and Nandapur	Sree Haripur, Jagannath Pur, Nua Nandapur, Baghamari, Bhagabanpur and Duburi Garh

Villages to the south of the Dasmauja include Aroda, Basudia, Lakhapada, Akhupadar, Basantapur, Dauauda, Kalamatia, Dhabada, Karadapala and Nathapur while those to the north include Ranpur, Krushna Balhavpur, Sanagada, Chhatipur, Haripur, Sankhmul, Bherupada, Sreekrishnapur and Bajrakot.

## 2. Livelihood and Social Structure

Most of the villagers of Dasmauja are dependent on agriculture. There are no landless families in the cluster – each household owns at least 50 decimal<sup>30</sup> of land. Apart from agriculture, people are also involved in livestock rearing. The total cattle are approximately 1,000 and sheep and goats number around 2,000.

Kshatriyas constitute the major caste in the cluster with 300 households. Others include Brahmins, Karanas, Telis, Odachasa (OBC) and Gaudas. Most people in the community worship mountains because they believe this would make possible the occurrence of rains.

## 3. History of Conservation

During pre-independence days, Ranpur was a part of Nayagarh's princely state, and the Kings and the British considered the forests as their royal property. Local residents did not have any forest rights and were allowed to collect any forest produce only for a month in the entire year.

Even after independence, the indigenous communities were deprived of their rights to manage and control the forests. Deforestation was rampant with timber mafias operating across Nayagarh district. The misdemeanours of government contractors further exacerbated the quality and quantity of forest resources.

The community gradually started to become aware of their rights in the 1960s and 1970s. The year 1982 turned out to

be a watershed in the history of community conservation efforts in Dasmauja. The residents of Banikila Gaon took control of the forests that year, which was then emulated by the people of nearby villages. Since then, there has been no looking back with regard to forest conservation activities.

The villagers did not accept the proposal of Forest Department in 1992-93 to adopt the Joint Forest Management (JFM) system and formed their own forest governance system by the name of Maa Maninag Forest Protection Committee or *Maa Maninag Jungle Parishad* (MMJP), which is a federation of village FPCs. In 2002, the Forest Department persuaded the villagers to form a Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) but the people were in favour of community forest management and hence repudiated the idea.

## 4. Institutional Assessment

The Dasmauja CCA has in place a robust institutional structure for forest conservation that operates through a three tier system.

Maa Maninag Jungle Parishad (MMJP) functions at the block level and consists of five clusters at the panchayat level. Meetings of MMJP are held on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of each month and serve as a platform to discuss all regional, general and forest related issues.

The village forest protection committee (FPC) of Dasmauja is known as *Anchalika Jana Kalyan Committee*, Dasmauja, Nayagarh, and consists mainly of youth working in collaboration with grassroots organizations such as Vasundhara and Adhikar to protect and regenerate the forest and aid in conflict resolution. Two to three members



A federation of village forest protection committees works at the block level on forest conservation issues.

<sup>30</sup> 1 acre equals 100 decimals.



from each village of Dasmauja are selected in the committee for a period of one year. At present there are 29 committee members in the FPC. Every Sunday, the members of the committee conduct meetings either in the panchayat office or in different villages on a rotational basis.

The village General Body meeting is held annually during Rajo festival<sup>31</sup>. All pending issues pertaining to thefts, budget, patrolling, conflicts, etc. are discussed in this meeting. In recognition of their sincere conservation efforts, Anchalika Jana Kalyan Committee was awarded with AshokaMitra<sup>32</sup> by Vasundhara four years ago.

The system of patrolling in Dasmauja has been continuously changing over the years. From 1982 to 1985, 10 people – one each from the village cluster – were engaged in patrolling. In 1985 the *thengapali* system was initiated, which continued till 1990 under the supervision of committee members. After that, there was a shift to a single watchman system. At present, one person patrols every day during weekdays and two people on Saturdays and Sundays. Each household of the cluster contributes Rs 15 as payment for patrolling. Several other villages in the vicinity of Dasmauja have started following the same patrolling mechanism to preserve their forests.

#### 4.1 System of Conservation

The Anchalika Jana Kalyan Committee of Dasmauja follows stern regulations as part of the forest conservation system. People are allowed to collect firewood only on Saturdays and Sundays; one individual can collect only one bundle of firewood at a time. No one is permitted to enter the forest with a 'katuri' – a tool used to cut trees – on any other day. Further, severe punitive measures are taken against individuals who flout the rules, the extent of punishment depending on the nature of violation. A person found to be cutting a tree has to pay Rs. 1,500 on Saturdays and Sundays and Rs. 500 on other days. Anyone found responsible for forest fires or the hunting of animals is required to pay a hefty penalty of Rs. 20,000.

The patch of reserve forest protected by the community has been divided into two zones. The lower part is fully restricted

while a portion of the upper part is open for use by the villagers. Given such constraints, many people prefer to buy timber from the market rather than collecting the same from the forest.

However, in times of need, the entire village is allowed to collect firewood through common consensus. For instance, last year everyone was allowed to collect bamboo any time of the week due to a shortage of same. The community members have even cut trees in times of scarcity, once in the last three years, to distribute firewood among the people. People can also collect wood from the Mamun Bhanaja revenue forest for funerals.

Training is being provided to the people on collection of Siali leaves. The committee intends to conduct plantation of Palash trees in the open areas, especially in grazing lands which extend up to 40-50 hectares. MMJP plans to open six 'Leave Business Centers' (*phadi*) to bolster livelihood opportunities for the people of Dasmauja.

#### 4.2 Importance of Forest for the Community

The community of Dasmauja is fully cognizant of the ecological and economic importance of their forests. They believe that forest resources can augment their primary livelihood and lead to a check in out-migration. Moreover, they also opine that forests help in maintaining nature's ecological balance.

In this regard, the community continuously endeavours to curtail smuggling of timber and other forest products to ensure long term and sustainable conservation. Interestingly, as mentioned earlier, the community has repudiated the concept of Joint Forest Management as proposed by the Forest Department and follows the Community Forest Management (CFM) model for conservation.

### 5. Vulnerability and Threats

Weed invasion happens to be the most important threat facing the Dasmauja forests. Although it is at a moderate level at present, if not acted upon, it could transform into a major scourge for the CCA in the future.

<sup>31</sup>The Rajo festival in Odisha is celebrated from June 13 to 15. During this time the monsoon arrives and people do not work in the fields to give rest to Mother

<sup>32</sup> Ashok Mitra Award is an annual state award given by NGO Vasundhara. Earth. After the festival, farmers start preparing their fields for paddy cultivation.

**Table 11.2: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Dasmauja CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	No
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil erosion	Low
Weed invasion	Moderate
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

Also, soil erosion was found to be prevalent in some patches of the forest.

Incidents of forest fires have dwindled in the recent past due to growing awareness among the community about fire prevention. No indication of fire could be found during the field exploration.

The villagers reported that internal conflict among community members is another obstacle in successful protection of the forests. Given the fact that a number of villages are involved in the conservation effort, sometimes differences of opinion give rise to conflicts.

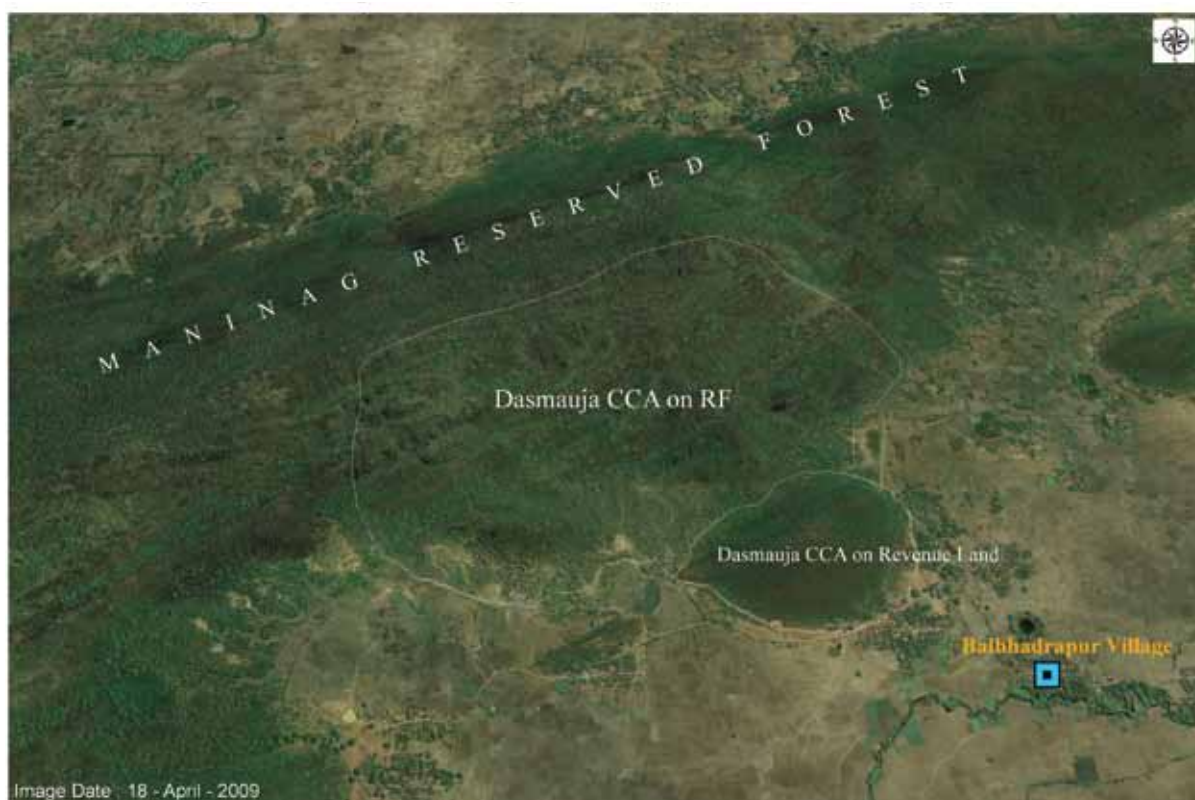
Finally, financial constraints arising out of reluctance on part of community members to contribute to the forest protection fund might also impede conservation efforts in the future.

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

The Dasmauja forest area, which falls under northern tropical dense mixed dry deciduous forest and sparse mixed dry deciduous forest, is a repository of assorted flora and fauna species.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in Dasmauja CCA

A total of 116 plants belonging to 102 genera and 52 families were recorded during the forest exploration. Out of these, 112 species of 98 genera and 48 families were higher plants (Angiosperms) while the remaining were lower plants. Further, among the higher plants, tree form was the most abundant one with 54 species, followed by herbs with 26 species, shrubs with 11 species, climbers with 10 species, grasses with eight species, epiphyte with two species and orchid with a single species. Also, ground vegetation was found to be relatively less in areas with thick tree canopy vis-à-vis areas with sparse tree canopy.



Map 11.2: Google Map of Dasmauja Community Conserved Area

During the visit, 43 locally rare tree species, two grasses, two epiphytes and one orchid species could be recorded. The locally common plants were 42 in number which included seven trees, five shrubs, six climbers, 22 species of herbs and two kinds of grasses. Also, there were 22 locally abundant plants – four trees, six shrubs, four climbers, four herbs and four grass species. The CCA explicitly has more locally rare plants since most of the area is covered by tree species.

### 6.1.1 Species of conservation significance

Six plant species (five trees and one herb) found in the forest, belonging to five genera and five families, are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.

## 6.2 Faunal Status in Dasmauja CCA

The faunal assemblage has been described based on the richness of butterflies, herpetofauna, birds and mammals encountered during the forest visit.

### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

A total of 17 species of butterflies of 14 genera and four families were recorded in the forest which entailed Brush-footed butterflies (six species), White and Yellow (five species), Swallowtails (four species) and Blues (two species). The absence of Skippers and Hoppers and the low richness of butterflies in general indicate inadequate availability of habitats and host plants for this faunal group.

### 6.2.2 Status of herpetofauna

Herpetofaunal population included 12 species of 12 genera and eight families. Out of these, five species were amphibians belonging to five genera and three families and seven species were reptiles belonging to seven genera and five families. Among amphibians, all were frogs and either fully dependent on water or associated with water. On the other hand, among reptiles, there were two species each of agamid lizards and non-poisonous snakes and one species each of skink, monitor lizard and poisonous snake.

The presence of three species of conservation significance (Common Indian Monitor listed in IUCN Red List and Indian rat snake and Spectacled cobra, both listed in Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972) underscores the significance of this CCA.

Further, all species of herpetofauna were found to be rare.

### 6.2.3 Status of birds

Thirty-three species of birds belonging to 29 genera

and 19 families were found in the forest. These included representation from all the eight foraging guilds, thus highlighting the diverse nature of habitats and availability of different niches. Of these, insectivores with 11 species was the dominant guild, followed by omnivores with eight species, nectarivores with four species, granivores and frugivores with three species each, aquatic with two species and carnivores and piscivores with one species each.

Out of total species, 18 species were found to be rare, nine species were common and six species were abundant, which again shows the availability of the specific niche and habitat for these species.

### 6.2.4 Status of mammals

The mammalian assemblage encountered during the forest exploration included five species from five genera and three families. All the species were from only three groups. Among these, two species each were of carnivores and herbivores, while one species belonged to the omnivore food habit.

The presence of Common leopard and Jungle cat, both listed in Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972, makes this CCA important from the conservation point of view. Improvement of habitat in the form of appropriate restoration of the degraded site would provide home for more mammalian species and enhance the availability of natural resources. Out of the total species recorded, three were rare while two were common.

## 6.3 Impact of Community Conservation Efforts

The earnest efforts towards forest conservation by the community have yielded favourable results. Mining activities have been banned in the protected area and theft cases have hugely reduced. Availability of beneficial forest products has enhanced, such as the Karada leaves, which are used as a natural pesticide.

There have also been a host of ecological benefits. Soil erosion and siltation have reduced, soil fertility and moisture content have improved, and rainfall and temperature have got regulated.

Further, regular gatherings and meetings as a part of the protection mechanism have helped in developing a sense of solidarity and unity among the villagers, thus strengthening the social fabric of the area.

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**Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):**

Bhagya Laxmi, Paramananda Sahoo and Satrugan Paikara.

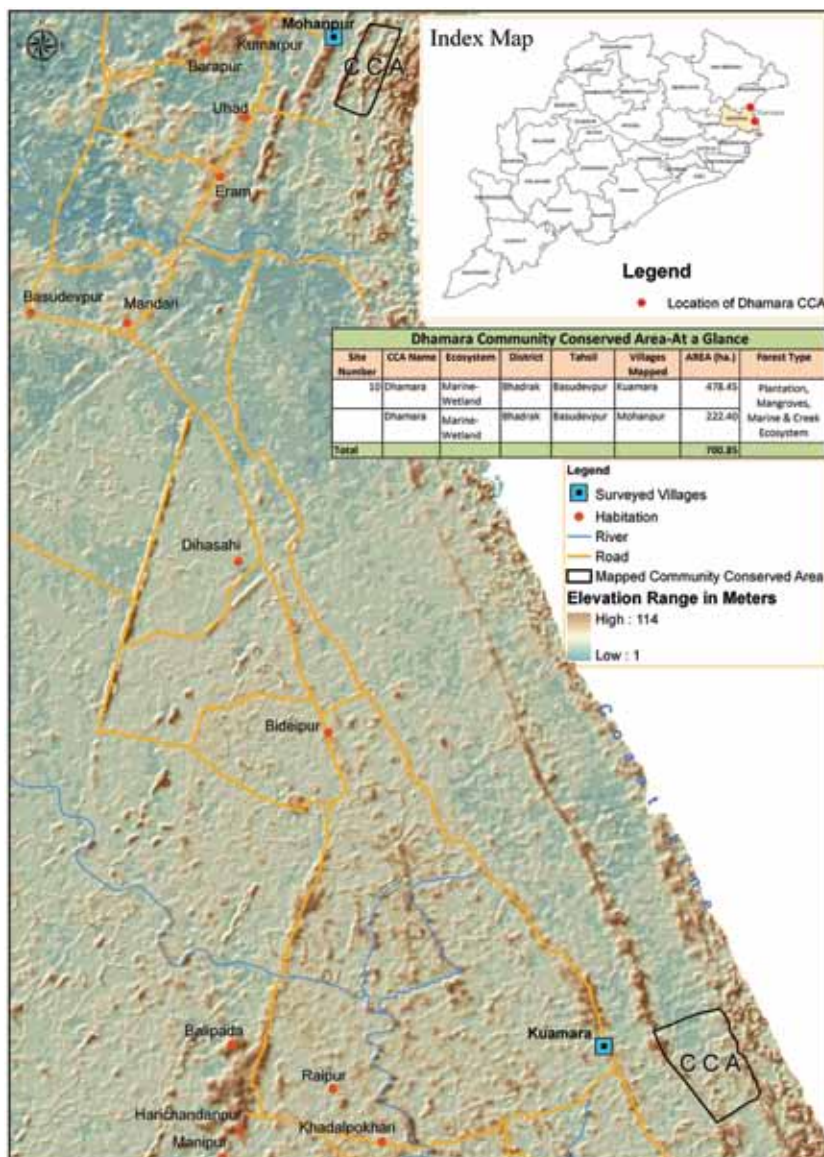
## A Case of Forest Conservation

Bhadrak District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Dhamara Community Conserved Area (CCA) is spread over an area of 720 acres across the Kuamara and Mohanpur villages in Bhadrak district in Odisha. The CCA falls in the wildlife belt of Basudevpur block and is surrounded by

Baincha and Balinjha in south and Karanpalli in north. This CCA covers a 3 km long Bay of Bengal stretch, promoting 220 acres of plantation and diverse habitats across the forest. The forest type for Dhamara CCA is best described as mangrove plantation with marine and creek ecosystem.



Map 12.1: Dhamara Community Conserved Area

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Dhamara CCA comprises 180 households of varied communities like Bengalis, and castes such as Yadavs, Brahmins, and Khandayats. The Bengali community migrated during 1956-1960 and is largely into weaving, fishing and wage labour. Of the total households, three families are in government service, three are in private industry and the remaining depends on agriculture and fishing for subsistence.

The CCA has a 60 feet high and 3 km long dam, constructed in the 1970s to meet the basic requirements of the forest dwellers. Plantations have protected Bani (mangrove) forest and helped reduce salinity, safeguard the community from natural calamities such as cyclones and violent sea storms, and improve the living conditions of marine life. The decline in salinity has enhanced paddy cultivation and its production volume in the area and supported livestock sustenance in the CCA. Dhamara CCA inhabits 250 cattle and buffaloes, 100 goats and 100 poultry birds.

## 3. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

Dhamara CCA has an Eco-Development Committee that looks into the conservation and protection matters of the CCA. It has a President, Secretary and Treasurer as executive members, with community households as members. The Dhamara CCA also has a village committee which oversees development issues in the village. Both committees have different frameworks of operation and modalities with regard to the protection, plantation and conservation of the area.

The community also narrated the sensitivity which existed within and outside the Dhamara forest on forest management rules and regulations and its conservation practices.

### 3.1 System of Conservation

To safeguard the Bani forest, 11 persons were appointed from the community at a monthly honorarium of Rs. 2,340 to watch and ward the forest.

In the past, there have been conflicts between Kuamara and Khamarsahi villages regarding the protection of the

plantation. These cases, along with interference from outsiders, have been reported to the police for resolution of conflicts.

### 3.2 Equity in the CCA

The community is compassionate towards the poorest, widows and single headed families in supporting their sustenance and in meeting their livelihood needs from the forest. They are warned on overuse and exploitation of resources and are not severely punished as they belong to the most disadvantaged sections in the CCA.

## 4. Vulnerabilities and Opportunities

Table 12.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Dhamara CCA

Types of Threats	Status
Cutting	Very Low
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil Erosion	Very Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

As the local community is protecting the CCA from cutting and overgrazing, the disturbance in forest habitat has been very low. Soil erosion is very low due to the presence of mangrove vegetation in the CCA. Grazing, fire, hunting and encroachments were surveyed to be nil. This leads to improvement in habitat types and increase in biodiversity of the CCA.

## 5. Status of Biodiversity

### 5.1 Floral Assemblage in the Dhamara CCA

The forest of Dhamara CCA is dominated by mangrove trees. The community plants mangrove trees for protection against natural calamity. They act as wind breakers and slow down the speed of sea waves and wild winds during cyclones and tsunamis.

#### 5.1.1 Richness of plants

Overall 12 species belonging 11 genera and nine families were documented during the field survey. Of these, herb form with six species was dominant.



Soil erosion is very low in the CCA due to mangrove vegetation.



The aquatic guild has the most species of birds at Dhamara CCA.

Most of the plant species observed can withstand high level of water during floods and certain level of salinity. For example, two mangrove species *Avicennia alba* and *A. marina* are flood resistant and saline temperate.

## 5.2 Status of Fauna in the Dhamara CCA

The faunal groups observed were less compared to other forest terrestrial ecosystems. Crabs (Guthia kankada and Nali kankada) and fishes (Ulei, Guchchia, Kurei, Oleipatri, Datiri, Sila, Khasul, Andi, Bektı, Gamei, Tudi, Guchchia, Korua) were two aquatic species largely found in the CCA.

Poisonous sea snakes (small in size) were also seen in the fish bond channels. Though these snakes are poisonous, they do not bite or cause any damage to the community. The groups and the richness of other faunal species are detailed in following sections.

### 5.2.1 Status of butterflies

The butterflies were represented by only one species belonging to one genus and one family. The only species of butterfly recorded is from the White and Yellow group.

### 5.2.2 Local status of butterflies

The butterfly species recorded in this CCA were rare, as they were spotted only twice during the field survey.

### 5.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

The richness of herpetofauna was marked by only one species of Colubridae which was found in the small creeks during the low tide. The non-poisonous, Dog-faced Water Snake is common in the area.

### 5.2.4 Status of birds

Birds recorded entailed 16 species belonging to 13 genera and six families. Amongst these, the aquatic guild had maximum number of species. The terrestrial birds were represented by only three species, of which two were insectivores recorded in the mangroves, while the piscivorous bird species was spotted in the brackish water mangroves ecosystem.

### 5.2.5 Local status of birds

The local status of birds during the forest survey exhibited 10 species to be rare, six to be common and none to be in abundance. The presence of different sub types of habitat plays a very crucial role in harbouring different bird species. In this CCA, the cases of mudflats were found to be low despite the CCA being at the river mouth.

### 5.2.6 Status of mammals

There were only two mammalian species spotted during the survey which belonged to two genera and two families. Among these, one was carnivore and another was omnivore and both these species are listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972. Presence of these species with high conservation significance makes this CCA very central as very few such ecosystems are protected by the communities.

### 5.2.7 Local status of mammals

Among the mammals one species was locally common, while the other was rare. It is very visible that the area needs more protection and restoration of habitats, while the other was rare. It are very variable that the area needs more protection and restoration of habitats.



Map 12.2: Google Map of Dhamara Community Conserved Area



## A Case of Forest Conservation

Balangir District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Gadiyajur Community Conservation Area (CCA) is protected by the people of Gadiyajur village, located in Dangabahal panchayat of Patnagarh block in Odisha's Balangir district.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The village is inhabited by 80 households, out of which an overwhelming majority of 70 families is landless. It has a pluralistic social milieu with tribes such as Bariha and Saura, and people of other castes such as Kshatriya, Kulta, Teli, Gauda and Dome inhabiting the village. By and large, Bariha is the dominating community in the village.

Given the extreme landlessness prevalent in the village, most of the households depend on forest resources for survival – some have even encroached upon forest land to carry out cultivation. The very few who own land grow rice, cotton, pulses and vegetables. Livestock rearing is another source of livelihood for the villagers. There are around 500 cattle and sheep in the village. Also, many households work as daily wage laborers to make a living.



The Gadiyajur CCA revenue land

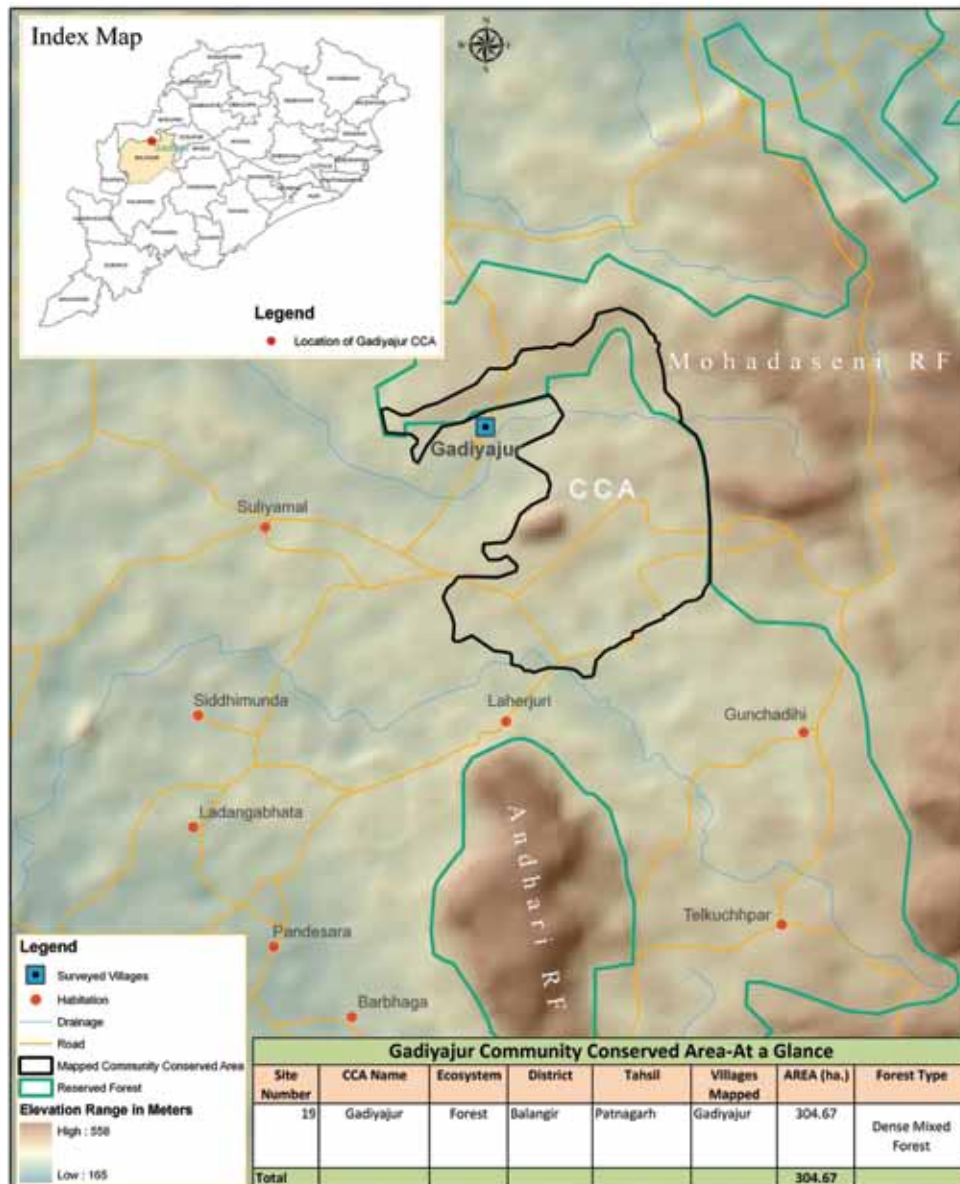
### 3. History of Conservation Effort

In the pre-independence days, the forest was an abode of rich flora and fauna species. After independence, particularly in 1960s and 1970s, the forest was completely ruined due to the indifference of the Forest Department and massive cutting of trees by timber mafias. Villagers had to travel to distant forests to collect firewood.

The conservation effort in Gadiyajur began in 1980 as a result of the spirited endeavour of a tenacious individual named Bhubaneswar Thakur. That year, he was in need of timber for the construction of a traditional wooden plough. But the entire forest was in such a dilapidated state that he could not find a suitable tree for this purpose. This incident jolted him out of slumber and he decided to mobilize the community to initiate forest conservation activities.

Although the villagers agreed initially to lend their support, soon they realized that it was difficult to manage their livelihood along with forest patrolling. A guard was subsequently appointed to patrol the forest at a monthly remuneration of Rs.300 from the village fund. Year later it was realized that the village fund was insufficient to make payments to the guard and the patrolling had to be stopped. It was a difficult situation that the villagers faced at that point in time wherein they were unable to balance their livelihood activities with forest protection efforts due to paucity of time. One of the villagers aptly used a local phrase *jagile bhi malu, chadile bhi malu* to explain this catch-22 situation.

Thereafter, Bhubaneswar Thakur took it upon himself to protect the forest. Single handedly, he started patrolling the forest on his own. The initial days were very difficult and there were threats from the timber mafia, but he did not budge. He would colour his body and move around with a stick and axe in his hands. Many thought that he had gone insane. But he carried on with fortitude and gumption. His incessant efforts ultimately led to the revival of Gadiyajur forest.



Map 13.1: Gadiyajur Community Conserved Area

In the year 1991, the forest protection responsibility was handed over to the villagers. People started collecting, using as well as selling forest products such as firewood, bamboo, etc. A collective fund was formed and people had to contribute a portion of whatever income they realized by sale of forest products to the fund.

In 1993, an NGO named Regional Center for Development Cooperation (RCDC) recognized the forest conservation efforts of the community and the village was bestowed with the prestigious *Prakruti Bandhu* award.

Three years hence, villagers began the *thengapali* system for forest patrolling and in the year 2000, a formal Forest Protection Committee (FPC) was formed.

In the past few years, there has been no patrolling due to absence of incidents of theft and unscrupulous activities.

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation System

Gadiyajur village encompasses a multi-dimensional institutional system to facilitate the process of forest conservation.

Like most other villages where the community is involved in forest protection, the village General Body (GB) in Gadiyajur is the supreme body in charge of decision-making. It consists of members from all households and has a President at the top with some executive members.

The frequency of GB meetings is not stipulated and the members meet as and when the situation arises.

Apart from this body, the village has FPC, locally known as 'Gadiyajur Jungle Suraksha Samiti.' It comprises seven members selected on the basis of their interest, experience and knowledge of forest resource management. There are no fixed rules regarding their tenure.

The village is also a part of other committees such as Vasudha Vikas Samiti (at zonal level) and District Level Federal Committee (at district level) which deal with issues pertaining to inter-village conflicts. The entire Balangir district has been divided into 28 zones, out of which 22 zones constitute the District Level Federal Committee. Vasudha Vikas Samiti consists of leaders of 32 villages from seven Gram Panchayats.

Seven Self-Help Groups (three men and four women based) and an NGO called Vasundhara also contribute in the process of forest conservation efforts.

As far as the conservation system is concerned, there are certain rules and regulations that the villagers follow religiously for forest protection. Only dry or dead plants can be used for the purpose of collecting fuel wood. There are no rules and regulations regarding collection of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and all the villagers are allowed to collect the same without any restriction.

Also, apart from their own consumption, people are allowed to sell firewood in the market. However, in such cases, they have to deposit a fixed amount of money with the FPC – the amount depending on the quantity of firewood being sold. Use of tools such as axe is prohibited and anybody found carrying them inside the forest is subject to penalty. Since the last few years, however, no incidents of theft have been reported.

Villagers conduct forest cleaning on a regular basis, which on the one hand helps in growth and regeneration of forest and on the other also helps in collection of fuel wood.

The village forest fund has been established by collecting money from people who sell timber and other forest products. This is being used productively as a corpus to provide zero interest loans in the range of Rs.5000-10000, to the villagers in times of need such as marriage, medical exigencies, funerals, etc. In the year 2000, the

village fund was also used to construct a Jagannath temple in the village.

#### 4.1 Importance of Forest for the Community

The Gadiyajur forest is an immense treasure house for the people of the village and is indispensable for their existence.

“Previously we used to sell leaf plates at a very low price, but now we are able to realise much greater price for the same product”

- Kalyani Thakur  
Resident of Gadiyajur village

To begin with, the entire community is dependent on forest for firewood. Common plants used to collect firewood include Sahaja, Kuaara, Dhaanra, Karla, Kurulu, Bheru, Dhatur, Ghata Koili and Gada khaira.

Collection and selling of NTFPs is a major source of livelihood. As mentioned earlier, the acute landlessness in the village force people to sell forest products for a living, such as brooms, oil, leaf plates, etc. Besides, the community also obtains fruits (Kendu, Char, Kanta Koli, Jamun, Mahua, Papal, Pakil, Kokul, Kusum, Palm and Amla), medicinal plants (Bharmal, Pit Mal, Mutel Laha, Baja Khapari, Ananta Muli, Chandur Lata, Rasna, Bana Haladi, Patara Kunhari, Krushna Feni, Burul, Harida and Bahada) and mushrooms from the forest.

Most of the forest based livelihood activities, such as selling of leaf plates and brooms are carried out by women based SHGs. Local NGOs have facilitated forward linkages for these products and have helped the women to realize lucrative prices. Interestingly, at times such products are not sold in the market and bartered with agricultural produce obtained from other villagers.

Forest land is also used for livestock grazing purpose.

Finally, the ecological benefits due to forest conservation cannot be ignored. Community effort to protect forest has (a) enhanced the richness of biodiversity; (b) helped in regulating rainfall and temperature; (c) checked soil erosion; and (d) increased agricultural productivity by applying humus obtained from forest on agricultural land.

## 5. Vulnerability, Threats and Expectations

The greatest threat facing the Gadiyajur forest is the continued over dependence of community on forest resources which might become the nemesis for the forest in the future. In the absence of adequate livelihood opportunities, the community would not be left with any other alternative but to over exploit the forest for their existence. Increasing population would exacerbate the predicament further. Apart from this, cutting of trees, albeit currently at low level, might be a cause of concern in the future.

**Table 13.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Gadiyajur CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil erosion	No
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

The villagers expect that the government and other concerned authorities would impart them with training related to NTFP processing and marketing, which in turn would enable sustainable utilization of forest by the community.

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

Gadiyajur CCA falls under northern tropical forest and is covered with dense dry deciduous mixed forest. As per the information shared by community, the status of biodiversity has improved a lot in the last few decades and they are confident that it will further improve in the future, given their incessant efforts.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the Gadiyajur CCA

During the forest exploration, 106 species of plants belonging to 86 genera and 47 families were documented. Out of these, tree form was the dominant one with 60 species followed by climbers with 17 species, herbs with 14 species, shrubs with eight species, grasses with four species and epiphytes with



A surveyor at work in the Gadiyajur CCA

three species. Interestingly, no lower plants could be recorded during the field survey.

A total of 37 locally rare tree species, two shrubs, four climbers, one grass and one epiphyte were recorded. Twenty-five locally common plant species and 36 locally abundant plants were also encountered during the visit.

#### 6.1.1 Species of conservation significance

Six plants species belonging to five genera and five families, which are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants, were found in the forest. This entailed four species of trees and one species each of herbs and climbers.

#### 6.1.2 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

The regenerating samplings of only 13 tree species were encountered, which belonged to 13 genera and 10 families. The recruitment of tree species was also low as only 15 tree species from 15 genera and 13 families could be recorded during the visit.

#### 6.1.3 Tree species protected in the CCA

The impact of conservation initiatives of the community was quite visible during the forest exploration. A number of old, tall and large sized trees of different species could be seen. The existence of such species is a testimony of vigilant protection by the community over a period of time. Trees like *Diospyros melanoxylon* (average girth of 120 cm and height of 18 meters), *Dalbergia paniculata* (average girth of 120 cm and height of 21 meters), *Erythrina subumbrans* (average girth of 85 cm and height of 12 meters), *Cleistanthus collinus* (average girth of 75 cm and height of 12 meters) and *Boswellia serrata* (average girth of 180 cm and height of 26 meters) were recorded during the field survey.

## 6.2 Faunal Status in Gadiyajur CCA

The faunal status of the CCA is described in terms of richness of butterflies, herpetofauna, birds and mammals found during the visit.

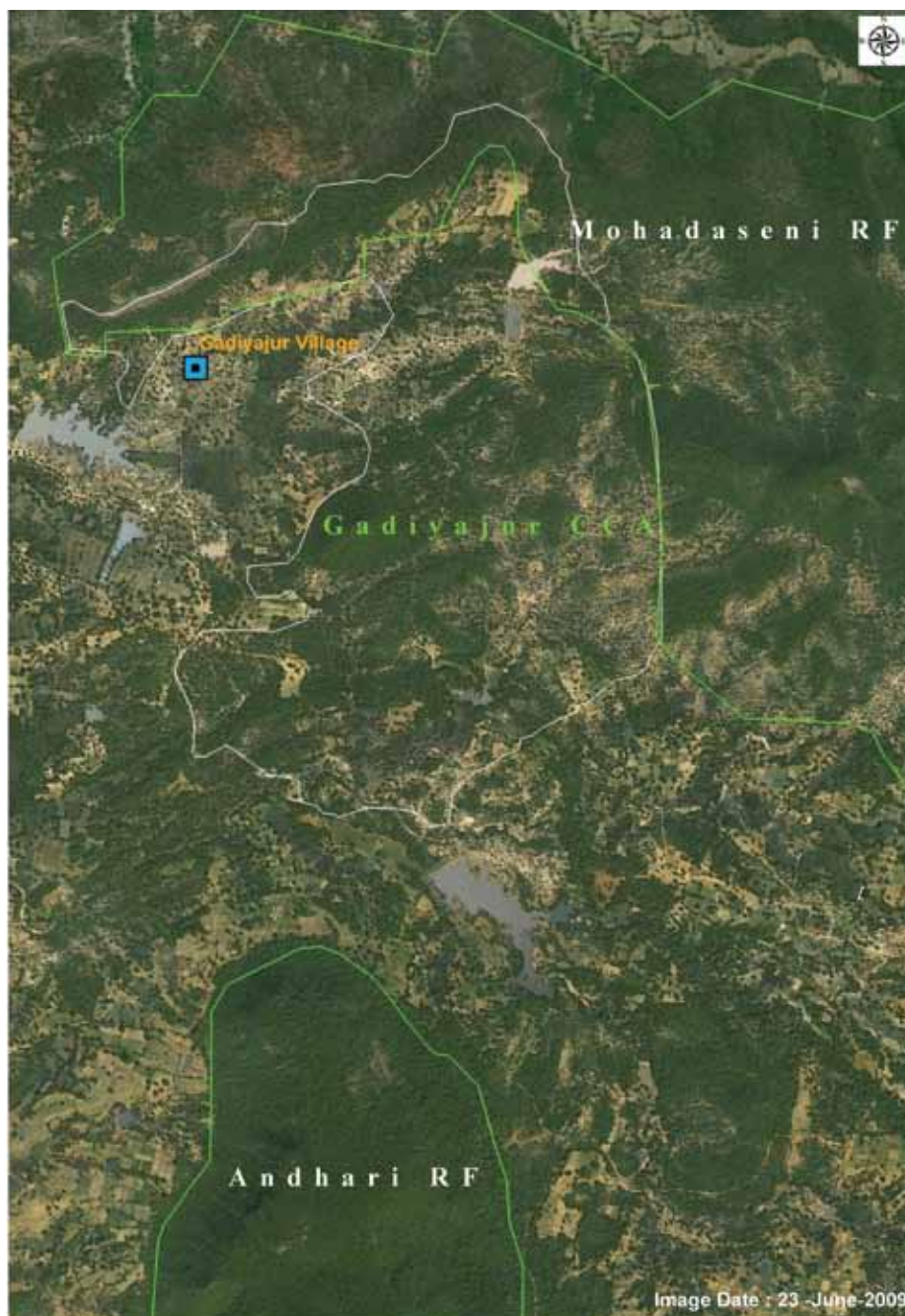
### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

A total of 17 species of butterflies were recorded in Gadiyajur CCA, which belonged to 13 genera and 4 families. This included Brush-footed and Swallowtail butterflies, each with five species, followed by four species of White and Yellows and three species of Skippers and Hoppers.

Out of the 17 species, nine were locally rare and eight were locally common while none was abundant. This indicates the non-availability of appropriate habitat and host plants.

### 6.2.2 Status of herpetofauna

The herpetofaunal richness was captured by the presence of 16 species of 15 genera and nine families during the field visit. This included six species (five frogs and one toad) of amphibians and 10 species (three species each of agamid lizards and non-poisonous snakes, two species of skinks and one species each of monitor lizard and poisonous snake) of reptiles. The existence of four different groups among



Map 13.2: Google Map of Gadiyajur Community Conserved Area

reptiles highlights the availability of micro-habitats for these species.

Also, the presence of two species (Common Indian Monitor and Indian Rock Python) registered in the IUCN Red List and two species (Indian Rat Snake and Spectacled Cobra) listed in Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972 underscores the conservation significance of this CCA.

Further, five of the amphibian species and two of the reptile species were found to be rare and one species of amphibian and eight species of reptiles were found to be common. Surprisingly, no species could be found under the locally abundant category in spite of the presence of specific micro-habitats.

### 6.2.3 Status of birds

A total of 49 species of birds were recorded during the field visit. These belonged to 40 genera and 22 families and covered seven foraging guilds that normally reside in most of the diverse habitats. Insectivores with 23 species was the most abundant group followed by nine species of omnivores, five species of granivores, four species each of nectraivores and frugivores, and two species each of piscivores and carnivores. By and large, the CCA seems to inhabit a diverse spectrum of birds.

More than 50% of the species (31 species) were found to be rare, 10 species were common and the remaining eight species were abundant.

### 6.2.4 Status of mammals

Among the mammals, seven species of seven genera and six families were encountered during the forest visit. Out of these, four species were omnivores, two species were herbivores and one species belonged to the carnivore category. The absence of other groups could be due to non-availability of specific habitats that would support these groups of mammals.

The presence of four species (Sloth Bear, Jackal, Common Leopard, and Common Palm Civet) that are listed either in IUCN Red List or in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972 highlights the need and significance of conservation of this forest.

Further, out of all the species encountered, six species were common; only one species was rare while none was abundant.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Janaktara Bariha, Indira Sahoo, Samantara Sahoo, Subha Baria, Kalyani Thakur, Bhubaneswar Thakur, Nitia Bhoi, Gulbadan Singh Nayak, Mangulu Thakur, Jagganath Mihir and Khuld Bhoi.

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Kalahandi District, Odisha

### 1. General Information



The Garjan reserve forest is spread across 100 acres

Garjan reserve forest is located in Junagarh range of Dharamgarh Forest Division in Kalahandi district. One side of the reserve forest area is safeguarded by the Pitagurha community while the other regions of the Community Conserved Area (CCA) are protected by five neighbouring villages – Tentua, Sankarigurha, Davriguda, Jamchuan and Kaleiguda.

Pitagurha village belongs to the Charabati Gram Panchayat, which conserves 120 acres of land, of which 100 acres form the Garjan reserve forest and the remaining 20 acres form a revenue forest. The community also protects the forest patch lying in the neighbourhood. The forest in Garjan CCA is technically defined as the northern tropical forest mostly covered with dense dry deciduous mixed forest and Sal forest.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Pitagurha village constitutes of 82 households belonging to Paika and Patel castes. A small proportion also comprises the tribal Gond community. Agriculture is the primary source of sustenance for half of the community while the other half is landless and depends on wage labour. The community also depends on other livelihood sources such as livestock rearing and animal husbandry. The livestock population in the village is approximately 230 counts.

### 3. History of Conservation and Institutional Assessment

By 1970 the forest land was totally ruined by outsiders and the forest dwellers. Rigorous felling of trees led to sharp decline in the collection of fuel wood, which severely impacted the survival support system within the CCA. The extent of forest destruction made the community realize the significance of community conservation which was later undertaken in the reserve forest in form of collective efforts.

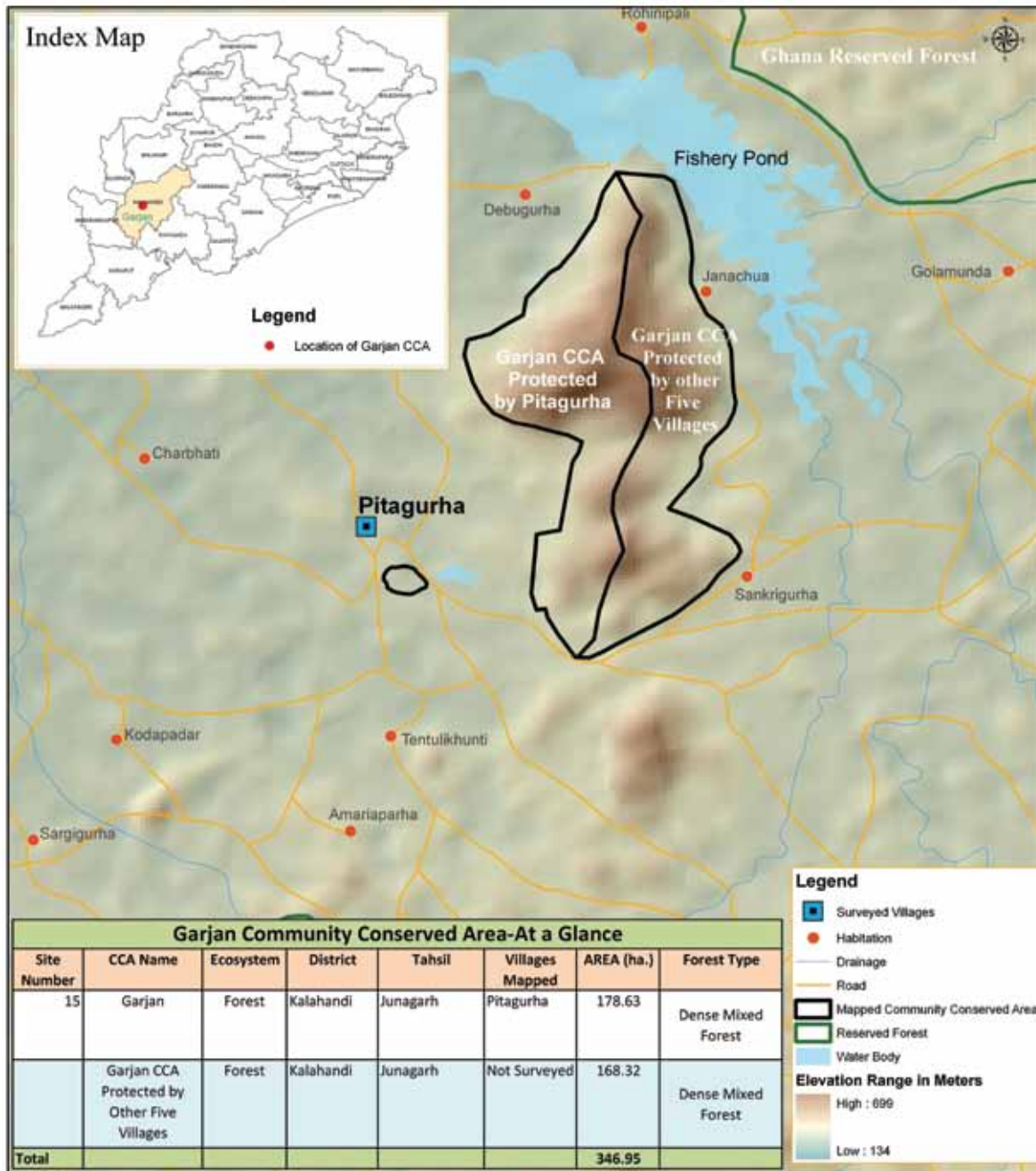
In 2000, the community initiated a social forestry programme to plant 7,000 saplings with the support of the Forest Department. The entire process of conservation took a formal institutional shape in the form of the Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) in 2004. Thereafter, the VSS undertook several forest conservation activities with the support and financial aid of the Forest Department and through contributions and fines from the community. In 2010, the Forest Department awarded one lakh rupees to Pitagurha VSS.

### 4. Vulnerability and Threats

Apart from hunting and encroachment, all other threats were recorded at low or very low level in this CCA. Of these, cutting, grazing and soil erosion were found to be at a low level, while fire and weed invasion were at very low levels.

**Table 14.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Garjan CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	Low
Fire	Very Low
Soil erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	Very Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No



Map 14.1: Garjan Community Conserved Area

Fires generally occur in summer and are mainly accidental and human induced. Last year three incidents of fire occurred, and the lining method for forest fire conservation was locally adapted.

Animals such as wolves, hyenas and bears cause damage to human and other faunal settlements in the CCA. Cases of forest plunder have also become rampant, which is a cause of concern for the community.

It is felt that habitat restoration would not only provide appropriate niches for micro and macro habitats found in

this CCA but also enhance the forest resources for the local communities in the coming years.

## 5. Status of Biodiversity

The community detailed how the Garjan revenue forest was protected by the Forest Department and the Garjan reserve forest was safeguarded by the community, particularly for meeting requirements of timber and fuel wood.

The floral diversity discovered in the Garjan CCA forests entails species such as Kurani, Sal, Karada, Dhaura, Bel,



Sina, Bija, Bandhan, Sale, Dhnura, Surei, Amla, Harida, Bahada, Gendal, Sisui, Parsel, Kanta Baunsa, Sina, Jamun, Gambhari, Neem, Baniyan, Mahul, Tal, Dhoben, Halan, Karla, Bhalia, Char, Sagan, Chakhunda, Palas, Kanteikoli, Bara Koli, Siali and Bobolnati.

The CCA also exhibits equal richness in faunal diversity. Species found are Kutura (Barking Deer), wild boar, wolf, bear, monkey, fox, wild cat, jackal, rabbit, wild hen, porcupine, Bajra Kapti (Indian Pangolin), Odha (otter), squirrels and snakes (Rana, King Cobra, Blind Snake, Rat killer, Dhanda, and Mati Biradi). Peafowls, hyenas, Sambar, butterflies and other insects also dwell in Pitagora's protected forest.

## 5.1 Floral Assemblage in Garjan CCA

### 5.1.1 Richness of plants

The CCA had 127 species belonging to 108 genera and 61 families. Amongst these, 123 species were higher plants belonging to 104 genera and 57 families and the remaining vegetation were recorded to be lower plants. Amongst the higher plants, tree form with 54 species was found with high richness, followed by herbs with 32 species, climbers with 18 species, grasses with 10 species, shrubs

with eight species and epiphytes with a single species. The peridophytes were recorded with four species belonging to four genera and four families.

### 5.1.2 Local abundance

The floral diversity of the CCA was marked by the presence of 25 locally rare tree species, three climbers and one species of herb, grass and epiphyte each. Out of 37 locally common plants recorded in the CCA, 18 were trees, four were shrubs, seven were climbers, five were herbs and three were grasses. The richness of locally abundant plants were well marked by 55 species, amongst which 11 were trees, four were shrubs, eight were climbers, 26 were herbs and six were grasses. This CCA had more locally common and abundant plant species, signifying the large coverage of forest by the mixed trees.

### 5.1.3 Species of conservation significance

The CCA recorded five plant species belonging to five genera and four families in the category of high conservation significance. These plants belonging to tree, herb and climber species are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.

### 5.1.4 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

The CCA recorded eight regenerating samplings belonging to eight genera and seven families. The recruitment of tree species was found to be low as only 10 tree species from 10 genera and nine families out of 54 tree species were recorded in the CCA.

### 5.1.5 Utility species and their availability status

Plants like *Bauhinia vahlii*, Chara (*Buchanania lanzan*), Kendu (*Diospyros melanoxylon*), Mahul (*Madhuca indica*) and Sal (*Shorea robusta*) are the species of NTFP significance. All the above mentioned species are locally abundant except Mahul.

## 5.2 Status of Fauna in the CCA

### 5.2.1 Status of butterflies

During the forest survey, 19 species of butterflies from 15 genera and five families were recorded in this CCA. These species belonged to six groups, marking nine species of Brush-footed butterflies, four species of White and Yellows, two species each of Blues and Swallowtails and one species of Skippers and Hoppers and Weak Blues. The CCA is very distinctly known as the breeding ground for different species



Map 14.2: Google Map of Garjan Community Conserved Area

of butterflies. The presence of Common pierrot species, listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972 has enhanced the conservation value of this CCA.

### 5.2.2 Status of herpetofauna

The herpetofauna population characterized by amphibians and reptiles, recorded richness of 15 species belonging to 14 genera and 10 families. Of the 15 species spotted, five species were amphibians consisting of four species of frogs and one species of toad. The remaining 10 species of reptiles belonged to nine genera and seven families. The reptile species included three species of agamid lizards, three species of non-poisonous snakes and one species each of gecko, skink, monitor lizard and poisonous snake.

The presence of different species of herpetofauna highlighted the significance of diverse micro-habitats which indirectly supports the faunal growth. Low richness of reptile species in the CCA was due to non-availability of ground cover and bushy micro-habitats.

Further, of all the species of herpetofauna recorded, Common Indian Monitor and Indian Rock Python listed in IUCN Red List, and Indian Rat Snake and Spectacled Cobra listed in Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972 are of conservation significance.

### 5.2.3 Local status of herpetofauna

The herpetofaunal species recorded amphibians and reptiles with rare presence. Out of the five amphibians and 10 reptiles found in the CCA, local availability of four amphibians and nine reptiles was found to be rare. This could be due to non-availability of specific micro-habitats supporting the herpetofaunal breeding space.

### 5.2.4 Status of birds

The assemblage of birds represented seven foraging guilds with a richness of 41 species belonging to 34 genera and 21 families. Out of these, 19 were insectivores species followed by seven omnivores, five granivores, three species each of aquatic and nectarivore guilds and two species each of piscivores and frugivores. The presence of these guilds in the CCA characterizes the availability of different micro-habitats used by the birds, while the absence of carnivores indicated the low availability of the carnivore specific environment.

### 5.2.5 Local status of birds

Local status of birds in the CCA depicted majority of the species (27) to be rare, seven species to be common and remaining seven to be in high abundance. The birds were found dwelling in low numbers due to lack of specific micro-habitats in the breeding environment.

### 5.2.6 Status of mammals

In the Garjan CCA, 14 species of mammals belonging to four different groups were found which belonged to 14 genera and 12 families. Among the 14 species, six species were herbivores, followed by four omnivore species, three carnivore species and one frugivore species. Mammals from insectivore and granivore food habits were not reported during the survey.

Six mammal species (Jackal, Common Leopard, Jungle Cat, Common Palm Civet, Asian Elephant and Sloth Bear) are listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972 and two (Asian Elephant and Sloth Bear) are listed in the IUCN Red List, thus presenting high conservation significance of this CCA for mammals.

### 5.2.7 Local status of mammals

The local status of mammals in the CCA was largely rare, with none of the species in abundance. Low richness of mammalian species in the CCA is due to non-availability of specific micro-habitats.

## 5.3 Social and Cultural Value of CCA

The community associates immense importance to the forests and forest conservation practices in all socio-cultural events, particularly during rituals and festivals like Chaita, the worship of Mother Earth, and Nua Khai, which celebrates the new rice paddy of the season.

The Scheduled Tribes in the community share greater connection with the forest as it forms the backbone for their subsistence.

NTFPs are derived from tree species such as Chara, Mahul, Kendu, Jhuna, Kunjer and Sal leaves. Further, pulses like moti dal, bhadal dal and phen dal are also obtained from the forest. For fuel wood, the entire community depends on Dhaura and Karada.

Most of the families of Pitagurha village make a living by selling Kendu leaves and eight other families support their families by selling firewood collected from the protected forest.

“The presence of forest enhances the natural beauty of our village and brings peace to our mind,” says a community member from Garjan CCA. Community members also shared that the quantity and quality of water and weather conditions had improved over the years due to forest conservation initiatives.

#### **Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):**

Banabasi Majhi, Baba Bikas Das, Baldev Majhi, Bhuja Bal Majhi, Chakradhara Majhi, Dinabandhu Nayak, Jadumani Majhi, Kanhu Majhi, Krupasindhu Majhi, Malkha Majhi, Suklambar Patel, Tribhuvan Pujari, and Udaya Nayak.

# A Case of Forest Conservation

Kalahandi District, Odisha

## 1. General Information

Jamjor Community Conserved Area (CCA), spread across 68.26 hectares, falls under Kesinga forest range in Odisha's Kalahandi district. Administratively, the village Jamjor is located in Deogaon Panchayat of Kesinga block in said district. It is the village community that protects the local revenue forest, which is also known as the khesra forest.

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Jamjor village consists of 217 households (HHs), of which 180 HHs belong to the Sabar community while others belong to Doma<sup>33</sup> community and other backwards castes (OBCs).

Agriculture is the primary occupation of the village, and major crops grown are rice, cotton, groundnut and corn. There are also families involved in other occupations such as service, business and livestock rearing of cattle, sheep, and goats. The village's livestock population is around 800.

Around 80 HHs in the village are landless and work as daily wage labourers, depending primarily on forest products for their sustenance.

## 3. History of Community Conservation

As per the information shared by villagers, the forest was fully destroyed by 1970. Both villagers and the timber mafia were responsible for causing deforestation, leading to scarcity of forest products, especially fuel wood.

Villagers then had to approach forests of neighbouring villages Naulaganda, Rampur and Bjargada to collect fuel wood.

In 1975-76, inspired by community conservation efforts in neighbouring villages and to resolve the fuel wood scarcity, the villagers of Jamjor began efforts to protect their forest. After some years of informal protection, the Forest Department provided saplings of Chakunda, Karala and Dhaunara for replantation in the village forest. Grazing of cattle was restricted in the forest for some time to protect and nurture the saplings.

Late Rushi Sabar, Late Baghua Sabar, and Naratoma Sabar were the main initiators from the Jamjor village in protecting the forest. The recent field visit to the CCA confirms the sustained conservation efforts by the community.

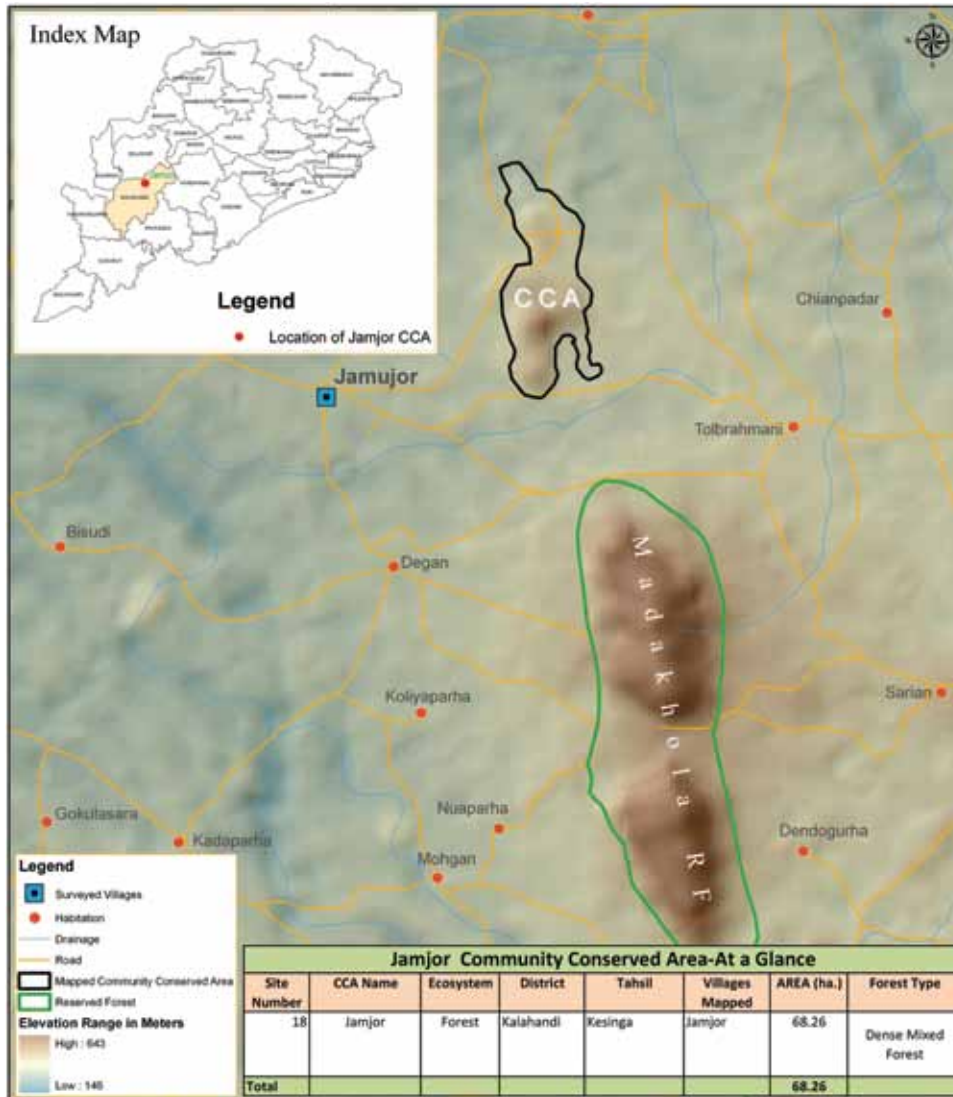
## 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

Jamjor has a multilayered institutional structure to facilitate the conservation process.

Earlier, the Gram Sabha (GS) was the sole authority dealing with issues and problems related to forest conservation. Recently the village constituted a Vana Samrakshan Samiti (VSS), which is yet to be registered under the Joint Forest Management resolution. VSS has a total of 18 members selected by the GS on rotation basis for tenure of three years. People are selected on the basis of their leadership skills, capability for responsibilities, and above all, an interest in forest protection and conservation. The VSS has representation from the entire village and the President is generally selected by the members.

Although the GS and VSS have different agendas for meetings, most of the times both end up discussing forest related issues. All records of such meetings are maintained by the community.

<sup>33</sup> Doma community belongs to the Scheduled Castes. Traditionally they have been weavers; however, they also make bamboo furniture.



Map 15.1: Jamjor Community Conserved Area

Table 15.1: Forest Conservation Institutions in Jamjor CCA

Name/types of Institution	No of Institutions	Relation with Forest Protection
Gram Sabha/Village Committee	1	Primary decision making body; reviews VSS's decisions
Vana Samrakshan Samiti (VSS)	1	Deals with all problems and issues of community forest resource management
Federation (regional and district level)	2	Deals with inter village conflicts; discusses issues related to forest policy
Self-Help Group	13	No formal relation with village forest protection

All decisions of the committee members are subject to review and approval by the village General Body (GB), which constitutes all the families residing in the village.

Jamjor village is also a member of the Jungle Committee at the block level and district level in Kalahandi district. Representatives discuss forest rights and inter village conflicts on forest issues in the committee meetings.

#### 4.1 Rules and Regulations Governing Forest Management and Use

The village community has formed many rules and regulations for smooth and sustainable conservation of forest resources, and these have been documented over the past ten years. Any disobedience is subjected to social and financial punishment as fixed by the VSS.

The committee has appointed one forest guard to patrol the forest, whose salary is contributed in cash by all households in the village. The village committee has also provided support to the guard for constructing his house.

Firewood collection from the protected forest is strictly restricted by the community. Villagers collect fuel wood either from trees on their farmland or buy it from the market. To prevent theft from the protected forest, every year a fixed amount of timber and fuel wood is distributed by the VSS to each household for their use.

If anybody is found involved in illegal cutting of trees without prior permission of the village committee, the offender is charged a penalty of Rs. 101 and Rs. 501 for the cutting of small and large trees respectively. In-addition, the offender can also be socially punished or excluded by the community. If necessary, the committee can also file a case against the culprit with the police or Forest Department.

Earlier stone quarrying in the village forest was done on a large scale by outsiders, in collaboration with villagers. Now though outsiders are banned, villagers are allowed to pursue minor stone quarrying work with prior permission of the village committee. Around 10 to 12 HHs from the village are now involved in stone quarrying in a patch of the conserved area. To reduce its impact on the forest, the village has pre-fixed some sites both within the forest area as well as outside where no forest cover exists. The committee auctions these patches for stone quarrying and the funds thus raised are used for development of both village and the forest. A family has to pay a fee of Rs. 1,000 to gain permission for stone quarrying.

## 5. Vulnerability and Threats

Jamjor is a big village consisting of seven lanes while its protected forest area is very limited. The population of the village is increasing, and so is the rate of resource extraction from the forest, leading to ever increasing pressure on the CCA. The community also reported that the strength and cohesiveness of their village is decreasing owing to competition among villagers to maximize benefits from forest resources.

Though the committee has allowed stone quarrying with certain rules and regulations, according to experts who visited the site, it may create problem in near future. No practices for forest cleaning are followed, which may make forest regeneration difficult in future.

**Table 15.2: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Jamjor CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	No
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	No
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

The community needs exposure and technical knowledge on forest resource management and its extraction. At the same time, there is need for alternative livelihood programmes to reduce community dependence on the village forest, which at present seems to be very high. Financial and technical help will support and encourage the community in their conservation effort.

The community also reported that they wanted to plant bamboo and teak in the forest. In the words of a senior villager, "Our forest at present needs more protection rather than resource extraction. It needs more conservation efforts to fully support the needs of villagers in future."

Although no major threat was found in this CCA except for low level of soil erosion, appropriate steps need to be undertaken for habitat improvement to enhance biodiversity as well as to benefit the local community.

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

Forest of Jamjor CCA falls under northern tropical forest and is covered with dense dry deciduous mixed forest. Most of the trees are fairly tall and are of moderate to large size due to long period of protection.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the CCA

#### 6.1.1 Richness of plants

The inventory of plants included lower and higher plants. Overall 93 species belonging to 75 genera and 50 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, tree form was dominant with 48 species followed by herbs with 21 species, climbers with 13 species, shrubs with seven species, grasses and epiphytes with two species each. No lower plants were recorded during the field survey.



Map 15.2: Google Map of Jamjor Community Conserved Area

### 6.1.2 Local abundance

The field examination revealed that Jamjor CCA had 25 locally rare tree species, three shrubs, four climbers, three herbs, two grasses and two epiphytes. The locally common plants were 24 in number. This included 14 trees, three shrubs, four climbers and three herbs. Locally abundant plants numbered 30, entailing nine trees, one shrub, five climbers and 15 herbs.

### 6.1.3 Species of conservation significance

There were five plants species belonging to five genera and five families that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. Of these, three were tree species, whereas climber and herb had one species each.

### 6.1.4 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

Regenerating saplings of only 11 tree species were found, which belonged to 11 genera and eight families. Further in this CCA, only 11 species were found to have recruitment, which were from 11 genera and 11 families. Considering that there were 48 tree species in the CCA, the regeneration and recruitment is fairly low and there is a need to plant saplings in ex-situ conditions so as to enhance the tree cover and increase the diversity of tree species in future.

### 6.1.5 Utility species and their availability status

Around 27 plants are used by the local people for collecting NTFPs such as *Andrographis paniculata*, *Bauhinia vahlii*,

*Bambusa arundinacea*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Terminalia alata*, *Terminalia bellerica*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Madhuca indica* and *Shorea robusta*. Most of the species were in locally rare to common category.

## 6.2 Faunal Status in Jamjor CCA

The faunal status was recorded through direct and indirect observations during the field survey. The status of butterflies, herpetofauna, birds and mammals is described below.

### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

In total, 10 species of butterflies were recorded in this CCA belonging to 10 genera and three families. These were from three groups with five species of White and Yellows, three species of Blues and two species of Swallowtails. Among these, the Danaid Eggfly listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972 was of conservation significance.

### 6.2.2 Local status of butterflies

The local status derived on the basis of encounter of each species during the field survey revealed that nine species were rare while one species was common.

### 6.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

The herpetofauna assemblage in the Jamjor CCA was represented by 14 species of 13 genera and nine families. This included amphibians with four species of four genera and three families, and reptiles with 10 species of nine genera and six families. Among the amphibians, there were three frogs and one toad, with two frogs fully dependent on aquatic system.

Of the 10 species of reptiles, five were of conservation significance entailing Common Indian Monitor (IUCN Red List), Chameleon, Indian Rat Snake, Spectacled Cobra and King Cobra (Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972). The presence of these species highlights the importance of this CCA from the vantage point of reptiles.

### 6.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

The local status of amphibians showed that all four species were rare. Among reptiles, nine of the 10 species recorded were rare, while one was common. The presence of 10 species of reptiles indicates the existence of favourable specific micro-habitats in the CCA.

### 6.2.5 Status of birds

In total, 28 species of birds were recorded in this CCA, which belonged to 22 genera and 16 families. These bird

species were from six foraging guilds. Insectivores with 10 species were the dominant group, followed by omnivores with eight species and granivores with six species.

### 6.2.6 Local status of birds

Local status of birds, based on occurrence of each species during the survey, showed that out of the 28 species recorded, 20 were rare and eight were common. Hence, it is apparent that the numbers in each species was low. This could be due to absence of suitable niche and habitats that are used by these bird species. This also points to the need for restoration of vegetation in this CCA.

### 6.2.7 Status of mammals

In Jamjor CCA, 11 species of mammals were recorded, which were from 11 genera and 10 families. These species were from five groups based on their food habits. This included four carnivore species, three herbivore species, two omnivore species and one species each of insectivore and granivore.

### 6.2.8 Species of conservation significance

Among the 11 species of mammals, six species were of conservation significance including four (Asian Elephant, Sloth Bear, Common Leopard and Indian Pangolin) species that are listed in IUCN Red List (IUCN 2010). Further, two species (Common Palm Civet and Jungle Cat) were listed in the Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972. This clearly shows the high conservation significance of this CCA in terms of mammals.

### 6.2.9 Local status of mammals

Direct and indirect evidences gathered during the field examination revealed that all the 11 species recorded in the CCA were rare. This could be attributed to some of them being nocturnal animals and also the low availability of their micro and macro habitats.

## 6.3 Value of Conservation for the Community

The Jamjor CCA has immense social, economic and ecological value for the community. Religious and cultural practices of the village are closely knit with their forest and forest products, with some constituting an integral part of their religious customs. Villagers also organize forest feasts (*Bana bhoj*) on occasions to symbolize joy and happiness which help bolster social cohesion among the people.



The Jamjor CCA is of immense value to its local community.

The community depends on the forest for fuel wood as well as other NTFPs. Community members can extract timber at the time of constructing houses, marriages and funeral ceremonies, provided they take prior permission of the village committee. The committee does not charge any money for wood required for funeral but for the purposes of marriage and house construction, a member has to pay a stipulated amount as surcharge.

People collect fruits from plants like Kendu, Harida, Bahada, Amla, Chara, Mahul, Jamuri, Bhneru, Bukuli, Pangala, Khaira, Palas, Bara, collect climbers like Siali, Buduli, Kunjei, Khambaalu, Bhataalu, and Chil, collect leaves of Kendu, Sal, Budula and Kurai, and use plants such as Sisa, Satabari, Ganagasiuli, Bhuinee nimba. People collect a variety of green leaves, such as Bali chatu, Kutki, Mada and mushrooms.

Ecologically, people believe that a rich green cover is responsible for good rainfall in their area and will ensure a steady source of livelihood options for posterity.

The community also believes that the Goddess Baramani lives in a sacred cave in Jamjor CCA. The cave is very famous in nearby villages as a sacred abode and people from neighbouring villages visit the cave to celebrate Dasahara<sup>34</sup>.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Bidyadhara Sabar, Gobinada Sabar, Hemaraj Sabar, Madhusudhan Sabar, Narotama Sabar, Nilambara Sabar, Purushotama Sabar, and Ramachandra Sabar.

<sup>34</sup> A Hindu festival nationally known as Dusherra observed generally in the month of October. In Odisha it is popularly called Dasahara. In this festival, people worship Goddess Durga and celebrate her victory over demon Mahisasura.



## A Case of Forest Conservation

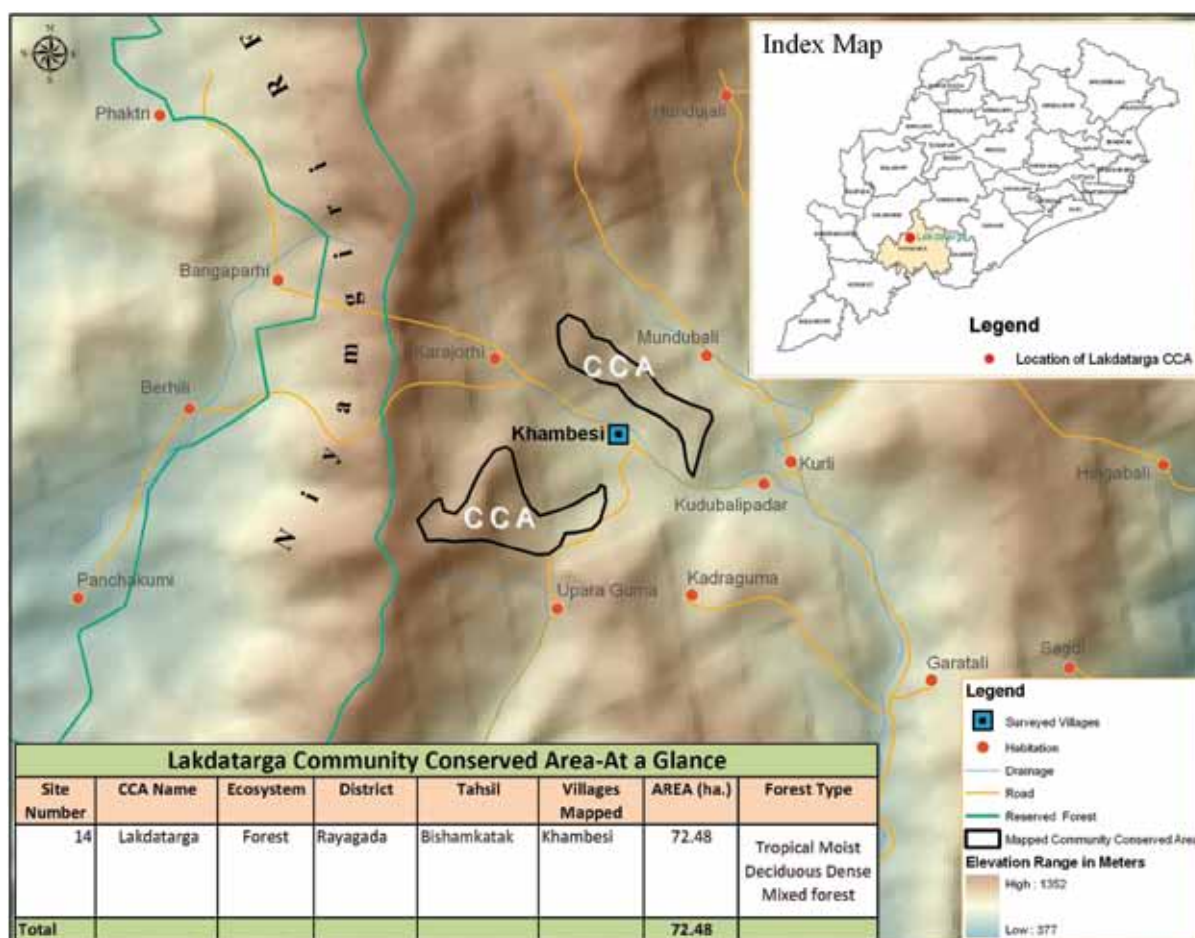
Rayagada District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Lakdatarga forest is collectively protected by the village community of Khambesi. The community conserved area (CCA) is spread over 72.48 hectares of Niyamagiri hill range in Odisha's Rayagada district. The village comes under Bishamkatak Block. The protected forest is categorized into reserve and un-demarcated forest types.

There are two streams – Latikanu and Dumberihua *nulhas* – flowing through Lakdatarga CCA.

Niyamagiri or the hill of Niyama Raja is the country of Dongaria Kondh<sup>35</sup> and is spread over 250 sq. km across Kalahandi, Rayagada and Koraput districts. It has some of the most pristine forests in Odisha. The Niyamagiri range with large number of peaks, deep valleys and perennial streams is a suitable habitat for diverse floral and faunal species. It is home to a number of vulnerable wildlife species including the Sloth Bear, Indian Pangolin, Palm civet, Giant squirrel, Mouse deer, Sambar and tiger and leopard. It is also on the path of the migration corridor of elephants.



Map 16.1: Satellite Map of Lakdatarga Community Conserved Area

<sup>35</sup> Dongaria Kondh is a primitive tribe of Odisha. The name has been derived from the word Dongar, which means agricultural land on hill slope. The Dongarias have distinguished heritage, culture and clothing, mode of living and indigenous skills.

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Khambesi village is surrounded by Mundaabli in north, Uparaguma in south, Kalyanisingh Pur in west and Kurli and Chatikana in east. There are 235 households (HHs) in the village with 125 HHs belonging to Scheduled Tribes (ST) and 110 HHs belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC).

There are 10 lanes in this village, five each belonging to SC and ST communities. As per the information from 2001 Census, the village has a total population of 911. The ST population belongs to the Dongaria Kondh community.

Agriculture is the primary occupation. Crops such as Rajma, Caster, Rajikuna, Simal Kunda, Kusula, Kangu, Ganthia, millets, corn, ginger and turmeric, Balanga, Katinga, Juranga and Kanduala are grown. The community practices moribund slash and burn cultivation. There are also five to seven landless HHs in the village. Total livestock population in the village is 1,500, of which around 1,000 are pigs.

The ST community is totally dependent on horticulture and slash and burn cultivation, while the SC communities have their own business or act as middlemen for lending money or agricultural inputs.

## 3. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanisms

For the purpose of forest conservation, the village has a Vana Samrakshan Samiti (VSS) or Forest Protection Committee (FPC) consisting of 15 selected representatives from the village General Body (GB). The committee was formed in the presence of District Forest Officer, District Collector and Welfare Officer. According to the villagers, the VSS is now defunct and the village GB takes decisions on conflicts and other forest related issues. Conflicts involving two or more villages are resolved by combined meetings with respective village committees.

There is also the Dongari Kondh Development Agency that works in the village since 1978 towards forest protection, education and health of the community. The agency is at present promoting horticulture in the village to reduce frequency of forest fires and help in soil conservation.

### 3.1 Practices, Rules and Regulations

As the village community of Khambesi is entirely dependent on the village forest, their way of living is

closely knit with the forest. A careful examination of their conservation practices provides valuable knowledge on traditional practices for protection of the region's ecological status.

Though the villagers practice slash and burn cultivation, emphasis is given to the long term management and maintenance of forest biodiversity at each stage of cultivation. During the clearing of patch of land, villagers make sure that no big trees are cut, especially mango trees. The community practices step irrigation to protect their farmland and hills from soil erosion. Only downhill patches of forest are used for agricultural purposes and hilltops (called *Sandhi*) are not touched to control soil erosion. Any community crossing the *Sandhi* territory is subject to punishment. It also acts as a buffer zone to the territories of different communities.

A particular field is used for farming for three years, after which it is abandoned. The vegetation at the top of hillocks help in regeneration of the abandoned fields, to which the community return after some years on rotation basis. This practice of rotational cultivation is important for retaining the productivity of land. In addition, it also helps in undergrowth of forest and in enriching the local biodiversity.

For this purpose, the cultivable zone of the hills is divided among tribal communities of the village. The area and number of fields possessed by a household depends on their ability and efficiency to cultivate.



The community practices slash and burn cultivation while maintaining biodiversity.

For fuel wood, villagers generally collect dried trees. However, due to traditional and religious beliefs, they never use Bel, Tamerin, Kendu, Bhalia and Chichidi for the same.

The CCA also has a sacred grove in a small portion of the protected forest which is believed to be inhabited by Bana Devata or the forest god. Any type of human intervention/interference in this area is strictly prohibited. The patch is spread over one acre of land rich in floral diversity with plants such as Sal, Bija, Kappa, Simuli, Papal and Banyan. If a person disobeys or breaks any community rule or regulation, he/she has to make an animal sacrifice. The community also worships the earth as Dharani Devata.

#### 4. Vulnerability and Threats

Over time the pressures of population on forest has increased and so have the threats facing the forest. During the field exploration, most of the threats such as cutting, soil erosion and weed invasion were found at low level. Hunting continues to be a scourge, a particular field is used for farming for three years, after which it is abandoned. the Forest Department and reduced numbers of animals in the CCA.

**Table 16.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Lakdatarga CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
A particular field is used for farming for three years	After which it is abandoned.
Fire	Very Low
Soil erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	Low
Hunting	Low
Encroachment	No

Forest fire is another threat to forest protection. Main cause of fire is the practice of slash and burn cultivation carried out by the community. Although at present horticulture has been introduced to reduce incidents of forest fire, its long run effect on forest cover needs to be carefully studied.

Open grazing is also practiced in the village. People have started noticing the reduction in water availability and attribute increase in temperature to poor management of forest.

### 5. Status of Biodiversity

Lakdatarga Community Conserved Area (CCA) is part of Niyamagiri hills and falls under northern tropical semi evergreen forest. Also, some streams are covered with moist deciduous forest and interspersed with cultivated lands. This CCA is predominantly covered with mixed semi evergreen and deciduous trees with horticultural plants in the agriculture lands. It is very popular for its rich biodiversity, both floral and faunal.

#### 5.1 Floral Assemblage in the CCA

##### 5.1.1 Richness of plants

The inventory of plants found in the CCA included both lower and higher plants. Overall 126 species belonging to 101 genera and 58 families were documented based on our field survey. Among these, 122 species of 98 genera and 55 families were higher plants. Among the higher plants, tree form was dominant with 57 species followed by herbs with 26 species, climbers with 19 species, shrubs with 13 species, grasses with five species and epiphytes with two species. There were dense tree and shrub cover as well and some patches were covered with horticultural crops. The pteridophytes were represented by only four species belonging to three genera and three families.

##### 5.1.2 Local abundance

The Lakdatarga CCA had 22 locally rare tree species, four climbers, one shrub and three grass species. The locally common plants were 25 among these – 13 trees, four shrubs, five climbers, one grass and two species of epiphytes. Locally abundant plants were 67. Among these were 22 trees, eight shrubs, 10 climbers, 26 herbs and one grass species. This CCA had more locally abundant and rare plants because of the mixed forest cover and the practice of shifting cultivation.

##### 5.1.3 Species of conservation significance

There were six plant species belonging to six genera and five families that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. Among these, tree, climber and herb each had two species.

##### 5.1.4 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

No regeneration and recruitment of tree species could be noted.

### 5.1.5 Utility species and their availability status

The Lakdatarga people collect Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) from 13 plant species of 12 genera and 10 families. Most of the plants came under locally common and abundant category with the exception of *Semecarpus anacardium*, *Acacia sinuta* and *Tamarindus indica* which fall under locally rare category.

## 5.2 Faunal Status in Lakdatarga CCA

The details of faunal groups – butterflies (invertebrates), herpetofauna (amphibians and reptiles), birds and mammals are described below.

### 5.2.1 Status of butterflies

In total, 29 species of butterflies of 19 genera and five families were recorded during the field survey. Brush-footed butterflies were the most common group with 16 species. Among others, White and Yellows with five species were next in richness, followed by Blues (four species) and Skippers and Hoppers and Swallowtails (two species each).

### 5.2.2 Local status of butterflies

The local status of butterflies showed that 24 species belonging to 18 genera and five families were rare while remaining five were common.

### 5.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

The herpetofauna, represented by the amphibians and

reptiles, recorded a richness of 18 species from 16 genera and nine families. Among these, amphibians comprised of eight species of eight genera and four families with representation from all six groups. Reptiles consisted of 10 species belonging to eight genera and five families with representation from only four groups. Out of these, four species were non-poisonous snakes. This included species of conservation significance such as Common Indian Monitor and Indian Rock Python listed in IUCN Red List and Chequered Keel-backed Water Snake listed in Schedule I/II of the WPA 1972.

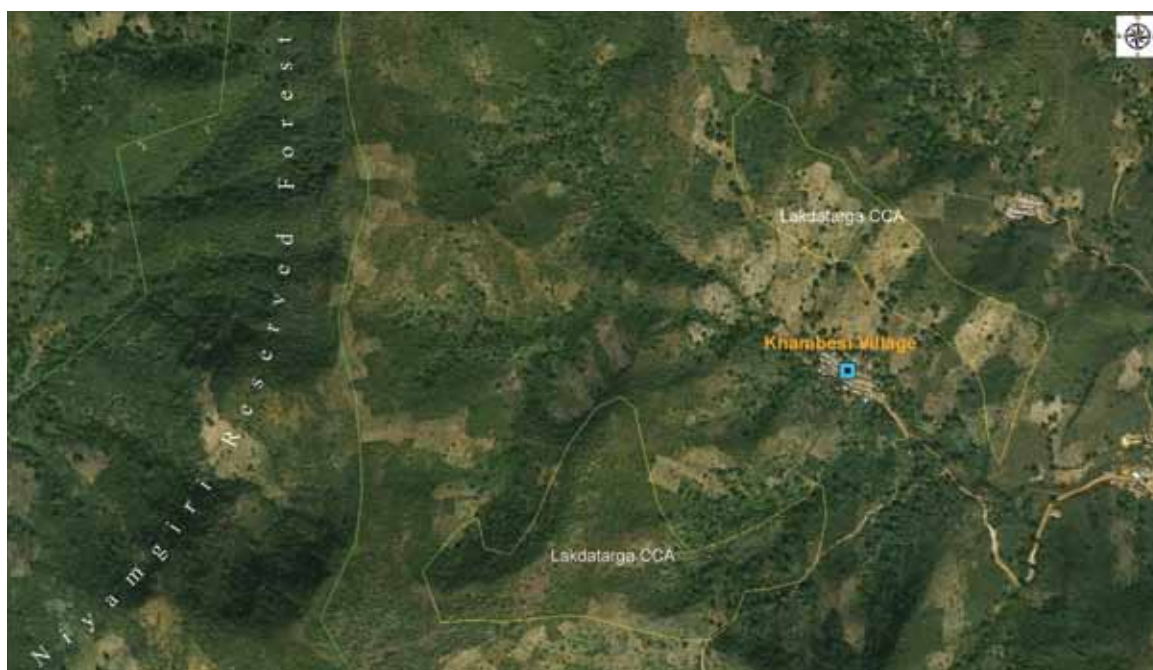
### 5.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

The local status of the herpetofauna revealed that all 18 species (eight amphibian species and 10 reptile species) were found to be rare. The presence of the eight amphibians and water snake indicates the presence of water bodies.

Better management of these habitats and restoration of ground and bushy vegetation would provide more micro-habitats for both the water associated and terrestrial herpetofauna.

### 5.2.5 Status of birds

During the field survey, 46 species of birds were recorded in this CCA, which belonged to 38 genera and 18 families. These were from six foraging guilds with insectivores being the most dominant with 26 species, followed by omnivores (nine species) and granivores (five species), nectarivores (three species), carnivores (two species) and



Map 16.2: Google Map of Lakdatarga Community Conserved Area

aquatic guild (one species). The absence of frugivores and piscivores shows the absence of their preferred niche and habitat.

### 5.2.6 Local status of birds

Among the 46 species, 24 species were rare, 18 species were common, while only four species were found to be abundant. Along with protection, management of the CCA should include restoration of the degraded patches and habitats including the water bodies, which in turn would increase the availability of other habitats.

### 5.2.7 Status of mammals

The presence of 22 species of mammals of 21 genera and 14 families with representation from all six groups highlights the richness in the habitat for mammals. Among these, herbivores with seven species were the most common group, followed by omnivores with six species and carnivores with four species.

### 5.2.8 Species of conservation significance

In this CCA, there were nine species that belonged to IUCN Red List and Schedule I/ II of the WPA, 1972, thus showing

the high conservation significance with regard to mammals and their specific habitats.

### 5.2.9 Local status of mammals

Field examination showed that all 22 species were rare, thus pointing to shortage of suitable habitats to support more numbers of these species.

## 5.3 Value of Conservation to the Community

The entire community is dependent on the forest for their food. People also collect timber and other products such as medicinal plants from the forest. Further, the community believes that forests are primarily responsible for the perennial water of the streams that flows down the hills.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Durku Wadaka, Daitari Katarka, Jogendra Kanda Pani, Mahendra Manihara, Nabaghana Wdaka and Suresha Wadaka.

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Sambalpur District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Lapanga's community conserved area (CCA) covers 500 acres of forestland that falls under Rengali range of Nathua Forest Division in Odisha's Sambalpur district. It is protected by the inhabitants of Lapanga village, located on the state highway from Sambalpur to Rourkela at a distance of 40 km from Sambalpur town. The forest is surrounded by Lapanga village on the south east, the Budhen Nullah on the north, the State

Highway-10 on the east and Hindalco's Talabira-I mines and Khinda forest on the west and north-west (Wani, 2008).

### 2. Social Structure

Lapanga is situated in Rengali block of Sambalpur district. It is quite a big village comprising 600-700 households with disparate castes and communities like the Kuelata, Gauda, Sahara, Brahmin, Meher, Hanta, Keuta, Kisan, Chamar and



Map 17.1: Lapanga Community Conserved Area

Luhar. Besides, tribal communities such as Sundi, Ganada and Bhuiana also reside in the village.

Interestingly, the original name of the village was Napanga to denote the presence of nine castes in the village. The village has been divided into different lanes on basis of various caste groups.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

Lapanga was perhaps one of the first villages in Odisha to initiate formal efforts in forest conservation. Formal conservation practices started around the year 1936 – the loss of forest cover being the main impetus behind the initiation.

Unlike most of its counterparts, the conservation efforts in the village were self-initiated by the community. What makes the endeavour even more commendable is the fact that many of the villagers donated their own land for the growth of the forest. In fact, around 50% of the protected forest area has been donated by villagers.

Subsequently in 1959, the forest was declared as *Praja Rakshita Grama Jungle* or Community Protected Village Forest as a tribute to the selfless gesture of the villagers. Initially *thengapali* system was practiced for the purpose of patrolling. However, since 1980, the community has been employing guards to protect the forest by collecting money from each household.

At present, the patrolling system is in a dysfunctional state. Also, in the last decade or so the Forest Protection Committee has been mired in internal conflicts. This has had an adverse impact on the community's effectiveness and efficiency in conservation efforts.



Forest Management Committee meeting in progress in Lapanga village

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation System

The village has a highly systematic and vigorous three-tier institutional structure comprising of General Body, Forest Protection Committee and Upadesta Committee.

General Body (GB) consists of all households, except temporary households of migrants. Those who have contributed their private land for the growth of forest are regarded as *praja* and have been vested with decision making powers.

The Forest Protection Committee (FPC) known as *Praja Rakshita Jungle Committee* consists of 11 members selected from the GB. This committee is responsible for carrying out day to day activities pertaining to forest conservation, conflict resolution, penalization of offenders, etc.

There is an effort to include young people in the committee who have a genuine interest in the work and have sufficient time to devote for effective functioning of the committee. Also, the committee has equitable representation from different *pada*<sup>36</sup> or castes residing in the village.

Upadesta Committee has eleven members, all elderly villagers, who play advisory role to the FMC as and when the need arises. The members of this committee must be over 40 years of age. Tenure of a Upadesta Committee member is five years while for a FMC member, it is three years.

Apart from these three committees, there are other institutions or organizations in the village that have no direct role in forest conservation. These include Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and an NGO named MASS that works in the field of livelihood.

There is no written documentation of the rules and regulations concerning forest conservation. Further, many of the earlier rules and regulations so far followed by the villagers are on the decline and there is a need to revamp the system again.

Earlier, anyone found cutting trees illegally or in excess was subject to a financial penalty between Rs.5 to Rs.100, depending on the nature and value of the tree. But in the last ten years, no one has been paying any fine. Instead, the committee has dug a wide *nullah* or ditch around the forest to prevent theft. Similarly, the community had a provision of cleaning the forest around 15 years ago, which is now no

<sup>36</sup> Pada is the local name for a lane. Each pada is inhabited by the people belonging from a particular caste.

longer operational. Also, there are no fixed provisions for regular meetings. The committee members meet only when the situation demands (such as, after theft or to resolve a conflict, etc.).

There are no rules for the collection of herbs and medicinal plants neither for the villagers nor for outsiders. However, the committee makes special arrangements to provide timber to the *Sukha basi*<sup>37</sup> or the landless to ensure equitable distribution of forest products.

#### 4.1 Effectiveness of Conservation Efforts

In spite of being one of the pioneers in the field of community initiated forest protection in Odisha, the conservation efforts of Lapanga village have greatly reduced in their effectiveness in recent past.

Patrolling of the forest has become highly erratic due to incursion of timber mafias. Rules of forest conservation are being openly flouted with large trucks entering into the forest without any permission from the FMC. The hapless guards appointed by the committee are in no position to deal with weapon wielding miscreants of the mafia.

It is necessary on part of the relevant authorities to take steps to curtail the operation of timber mafia or else the entire community might just get disenchanted with the conservation system.

Apart from MASS, no other NGO has lent its support for forest conservation.

Having said this, some of the members are still earnestly trying to strengthen the institution, thus offering a glimmer of hope of a possible revival. Recently, plantation of trees such as Chakhunda, Krushna Chuda, and Ukal Patas was undertaken in collaboration with the Forest Department.

### 5. Threats and Vulnerability

There are umpteen challenges posing a serious threat to the future existence of the community protected village forest of Lapanga.

To begin with, increased urbanization accompanied with industrialization and mining activities have had an egregious impact on the health of the forest ecosystem. Coal

mines and the captive power plants in half a dozen sponge iron factories function within a radius of 2 km to 5 km of the forest. Land, water and air pollution have increased manifold due to indiscreet dumping of pernicious materials by certain steel and construction companies. Incidents of acid rain have also been reported.

The leaves of forest trees and plants have tarnished due to dust and ashes of nearby mines and industries. Further, the quantity and quality of fauna have also deteriorated due to the scourge of pollution. Numbers of jackal has greatly reduced and some of the bird species are on verge of extinction.

**Table 17.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Lapanga CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	No
Fire	Moderate
Soil erosion	No
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No
Pollution (urbanization, industrialization and mining)	High

Land pollution has also taken a toll on agricultural productivity and pasture land. Per acre production of food grains has been declining at a steep rate. Consequently, the youth in particular are gradually moving away from agriculture, leading to a shortage of labour in the village. Besides, loss of pasture land has led to a fall in livestock population.

In the recent past, the quality and quantity of most of forest products have dwindled due to increased industrialization and subsequent rise in pollution. Preparation and selling of leaf plates or *khalli patta*, which once used to be major source of living for villagers, has stopped due to marring of leaves. The quality of Mahua flower and seeds, mushrooms and many medicinal plants such as Painanri, Muturi, Bhuinee Kusuma, Wild Ladies Finger, and Wild Turmeric have also reduced significantly.

Apart from industrialization and pollution, fire is another important threat facing the forest. By and large, most of the fires are human induced, for instance while lighting bushes to collect Kendu leaves.

<sup>37</sup> 'Sukha basi' is a colloquial word that refers to landless villagers.



Besides, operation of timber mafias is something that needs to be assessed. Although no concrete evidence of indiscriminate cutting of trees could be gathered during the forest exploration, the villagers reported that there have been activities of theft and illegal cutting of timber by miscreants from Sambalpur and Jharsuguda.

Incidents of animal depredation have declined considerably in the recent past.

Last but not the least, community conservation efforts led to bolstering of unity and solidarity among the people. However, this sense of cohesion has received a setback with many villagers being financially lured by corporations to support them in exploiting forest resources.

The case of Lapanga offers us a good example of a pioneering community conservation effort gone awry due to indiscriminate industrialization and mining policies of the government and indifference of other concerned authorities.

### 5.1 Value of Forest to the Community

Unlike most other community conservation efforts that began as a response to the worsening status of forest, Lapanga's forest protection started at a time when the forest was in a very healthy state (Wani, 2008). This is indicative of the cultural and traditional values that people had for forests, apart from their material value. Forests were believed to be an asset for posterity, and hence it was thought to be morally obligatory to conserve forests.

Currently around 5% of the villagers, mainly comprising widows and the physically handicapped are completely dependent on the forest. Sal and Bija trees are used by the community for timber while other products such as mushrooms and medicinal plants are used for myriad purposes.

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

Lapanga *Praja Rakshita Jungle* falls under northern tropical Sal forest and Sal with mixed deciduous trees. This area once constituted a dense forest with a proud history of over a hundred years of forest protection and management by the community.

The forest is now dying due to industrialization, urbanization and decline in community concern for forest protection. Having said this, the forest still encompasses a large spectrum of flora and fauna.

## 6.1 Floral Assemblage in Lapanga CCA

A total of 101 plants, belonging to 88 genera and 51 families, were recorded during the forest survey. Of these, 100 species belonging to 87 genera and 50 families were higher plants (Angiosperms) while only one species of pteridophyte – a lower plant – was encountered. Among the higher plants, tree form dominated with 41 species, followed by herbs with 32 species, climbers with 14 species, shrubs with nine species and grasses with four species.

During the visit, it was observed that the forest had 30 locally rare tree species, 26 locally common plants (seven trees, two shrubs, five climbers and 12 species of herbs) and 29 locally abundant plants (four trees, three shrubs, five climbers, 14 herbs and three grass species). The presence of more locally rare plants could be attributed to the fact that most of the area is covered by Sal trees.

### 6.1.1 Species of conservation significance

Five plant species found in the forest, belonging to five genera and five families, are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. This includes two species each of trees and herbs and one species of climber.



Map 17.2: Google Map of Lapanga Community Conserved Area

### 6.1.2 Tree species protected in the CCA

Two species of big sized trees were encountered in Lapanga CCA. These trees are of high conservation significance. Trees like Ambo (*Mangifera indica*) with an average girth of 275 cm and height of 19 meters and *Shorea robusta* with an average girth of 175 cm and height of 23 meters were recorded during the field survey.

## 6.2 Faunal Status in Lapanga CCA

The faunal assemblage discussed below is based on the field survey of butterflies, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

Five groups of butterflies belonging to 12 species of 12 genera and four families were recorded during the forest visit. This entailed four species of Brush-footed butterflies, three species each of Blues and Swallowtails, and two species of White and Yellows. Notwithstanding the fact that all groups were butterflies that could be found in the forest, the overall richness was quite low, thus emphasizing the need for improving the habitat to enhance the diversity of these pollinators.

Further, out of all the species, 11 species were rare while only one species was common. The abundant species were conspicuous by their absence. Pollination being an important determinant of growth of plants, it is important to improve or develop the required habitat for this group.

### 6.2.2 Status of birds

A total of 24 species of birds belonging to 22 genera and 14 families were found during the forest exploration. This included insectivores (eight species), omnivores (seven species), frugivores (five species), granivores (three species), and nectarivores (one species).

### 6.2.3 Status of mammals

Six species of mammals belonging to six genera and five families were found during the field survey. Out of these, one species figures in IUCN Red List while one belongs to Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972.

## 6.3 Support Needed by the Community

As elaborated in Section 6, the blinkered policies of the government and lackadaisical attitude of relevant authorities such as the Forest Department have led to the destruction of Lapanga's once prosperous community protected village forest.



Overall richness of butterflies was low in the Lapanga CCA.

The community expects the government and other departments to review the mining and industrialization policy and support at the minimum, if not lead their conservation endeavours. Mass awareness programmes need to be undertaken to revitalize people. Further, a proper boundary needs to be erected around the forest to avert forest fires and thefts.

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## A Case of Forest Conservation

Kalahandi District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Maa Bhandara Gharani Community Conserved Area (CCA), located on Chura Pahad hillock in Kegaon Tehsil of Odisha's Kalahandi district, is protected by the village community of Jamjharan Village. This CCA falls under the Kegaon forest range of Bhawanipatna North Forest Division<sup>38</sup>. The community conserved forest is made up of 200 hectares of reserve forest and 500 hectares of a revenue forest. The reserve forest is situated on the Chura Pahad hillock while the revenue forest is located at its foothill.

According to the villagers, there are 70 villages around Chura Pahad. Some of these villages are Khara padar, Binja bahal, Amatha, Gadula, Karlaguda, Bagbahan, Kutura Chuna, Nuamunda, Putia Chura, Padam pur, Pita guda, Rensapali, Sankari Pali, Korpa, Kodavatta, Panas Pur, Karli, Karmatha, Belpada, Phatamunda, Ghudrari, Mermahul, Karla, Dambasa, Latabanj, Rampur, Limpada, Singhbhadi, Chahaka, Karanjakote, Nuagaon, Jabapadar, Baramund, Padapadar, Kaarlapada, Khaliapali, Sanchir gaon, Kamlabari, Khasi guda, Jam guda bahali, Dhaman pur, Jamjharan, Kustara padar, Bhandaraa kacha, Knaka pur, Kali pur, and Udaya pur.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Jamjharan village is inhabited by around 58 households (HHs) of which only one belongs to Scheduled Caste (SC) and one to OBC (Other Backward Classes). The remaining HHs constitute the Scheduled Tribe (ST), primarily the Ganda community. Livelihood of all HHs is primarily agriculture and animal husbandry. Total number of livestock in the village is around 450.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

Maa Bhandara Gharani forest was in a miserable condition before the community initiated conservation efforts. As reported by the people, the forest was formerly over-exploited by the villagers and outsiders and was on the brink of ruin. Government apathy further exacerbated the predicament.

Conservation efforts were self-initiated, with village leaders playing an active role. As the tribal community is, by tradition, dependent on forest produce, they have sound knowledge of traditional practices imbibed through their own experiences as well as those of their ancestors. The processes and practices of forest protection are hence closely knit with their culture, customs, living conditions and livelihoods.

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanisms

Jamjharan village has the village committee, SHGs (Self-Help Groups) and youth clubs that are involved in forest



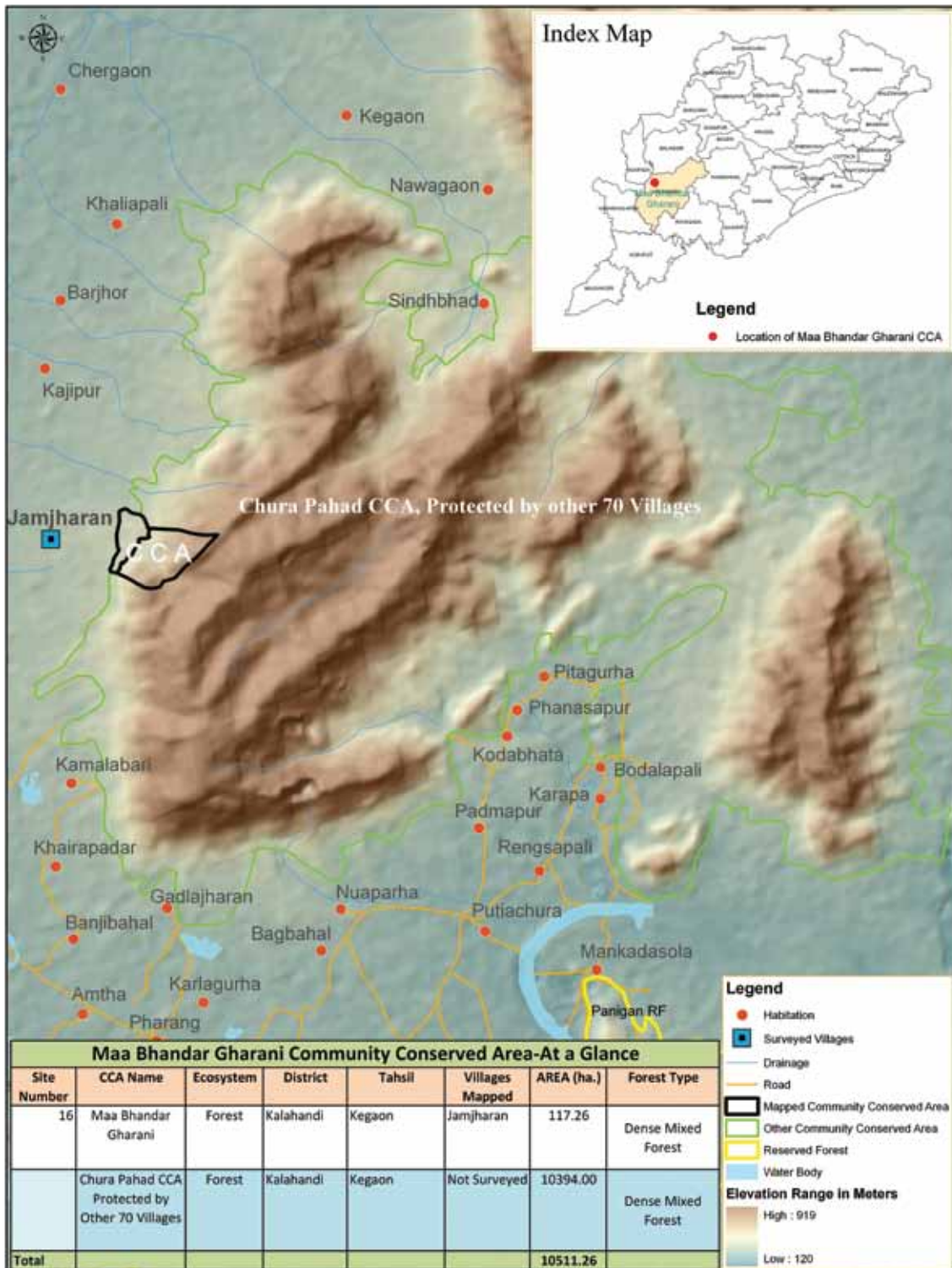
The Maa Bhandara Gharani forest is protected by the villagers of Jamjharan.

<sup>38</sup> Bhawanipatna North Forest Division is one of the five forest divisions of Kalahandi district.

conservation efforts, albeit with varying degrees. In addition, villagers have a separate committee to manage forest protection. Towards this end, there is a two-tier institutional arrangement – at one level there is a General Body (GB) and at another level there is Maa Bhandara Gharani Forest Protection and Managing Committee (FPMC). Both committees and the forest are named after the village

goddess. During 1990-98, the villagers formed the Vana Samrakshan Samiti (VSS). It was registered in 2002 but within few years became redundant.

The GB, which constitutes of all HHs in the village, selects/ elects members of the Maa Bhandara Gharani FPMC on basis of their leadership quality and efficiency. The FPMC takes



Map 18.1: Map of Maa Bhandara Gharani Community Conserved Area

decisions on forest cleaning, patrolling, plantation and other issues related to forest protection, such as thefts and rejection or acceptance of forest conservation related policies. However, decisions taken by the GB are considered final.

To improve management practices and reduce Forest Department's role in their protected forest, the village demanded the formation of Community Forest Management (CFM) Committee in 2010. At present, all members of VSS have become members of CFM committee.

Jamjharan village along with 24 other neighbouring villages formed a block level federation for the protection of forest and for solving inter-village conflicts. The village CFM committee is also member of district level federal community organizations conserving forest.

Since village youth have been involved in forest protection efforts right from the beginning and continue to do so willingly, the villagers are confident that the forest is in safe hands and hope that it will improve further in forest cover and biodiversity. Towards this end, the village has a *yubak sangha* (youth club).

Villagers, supported by a local NGO, also involve school children in forest protection practices by creating awareness among them on importance of forests and their conservation.

#### 4.1 Rules and Regulations

Jamjharan village has many rules and regulations for the protection of forest, both written and non-written. Some rules were formed recently, while some were established by village ancestors.

Earlier, due to adequate availability, there was no restriction on collection of firewood. But, at present, to prevent over-exploitation and destruction of forest, the committee has framed some rules and regulations on same. Village women in general are allowed to collect firewood from both the reserve and revenue forests once a week, and there are strict restrictions and fines on collection or cutting of living/green trees.

On the basis of need, a person can collect timber with the prior permission of FPC. Interestingly, the committee at times also allows outsiders to use the forest. In 2010,

with the permission of villagers, the district administration collected bamboo from Jamjharan CCA for the Kalahandi festival and acknowledged villagers' efforts at conservation and forest management.

Cleaning of the forest is another source for fuel wood collection. Every year, during summer, people clear unwanted plants, grass, weeds and climbers like Siali and Niali in the forest. The cleaning is mainly meant to support a new and rich growth of forest.

For growth and regeneration of forest, the community emphasizes more on seeding than plantation. Villagers make seed traps<sup>39</sup>, restrict collection of roots, do not cut trees of medicinal value and Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and never collect the whole bamboo root, leaving some shoot for regeneration.

Villagers also practice provision of *Chulha Chanda*, wherein every household has to pay Rs. 5 for one *chulha* or cooking stove. This acts as a payment to the FPC for use of firewood collected from the protected forest. This money also strengthens the financial status of the FPC.

Patrolling of the forest area is done daily on rotation basis. Each day, five villagers do patrolling; both men and women are involved. If anybody skips his/her turn, he/she has to pay a fine of Rs. 50 to the FPC. In cases of theft, the community punishes the delinquent both financially and socially.

Prior to 1990, stone quarrying was carried out in the forest both by villagers and outsiders, but now it is totally restricted by the community.

All financial matters are looked after by the Maa Bhandara Gharani Forest Protection and Managing Committee. Funds collected through fines from villagers and funds from government are generally used for the development of village infrastructure and development of forest. At the time of a crisis or emergency, the committee even loans out money from its funds to needy families at a very low interest rate.

Village Jamjharan also maintains and manages a grain bank, wherein every family contributes a stipulated quantity of paddy for emergencies.

<sup>39</sup> In this process, villagers leave some fruits and seeds while collecting NTFPs, so that it helps in future regeneration of forest.

Villagers reported that there have been very limited incidences of hunting despite the village committee having no strict rules and regulations to restrict the same, which is quite commendable.

Owing to large livestock population in the village, grazing is done in both reserve and revenue forests. To reduce adverse effects, the protected forest area has been divided into different grazing zones. Each zone is used during different periods of the year. These zones are selected on the basis of suitability of the season and ease of approach.

In case anyone from the community flouts any of the rules and regulations, the guilty is punished both socially and financially. For outsiders, the community may even file a case with the police.

## 4.2 Social and Cultural Practices of the Community

The social and cultural life of the community is closely tied with the forest and its conservation. For example, during a local festival called Dansura, the sticks used for *thengapali* are worshipped by villagers. These sticks are made from the trunk of Kendu trees. This festival is celebrated during monsoons, usually in the month of August.

Since 2008, every year, the village women tie *rakhis* on all the trees in the forest at the time of Raksha Bandhan<sup>40</sup> as they believe that the forest is the ultimate protector of their lives, families and community.

There is a patch of land in the conserved forest named after the local goddess, Maa Bhandara Gharani. The area is considered to be sacrosanct and the abode of the goddess and as such, the people never ever cut trees within 50 decimals of it.

## 5. Vulnerability and Threats

Encroachment and theft by outsiders are major threats facing the CCA. Last year, people from neighbouring Dhaman pur and Nargumar villages forcefully cut trees in the village forest. The reason behind such an extreme step was a conflict between Jamjharan and neighbouring villages over forest conservation related policy.

Forest Department tried to implement CAMPA project in the community protected forest but it was opposed as villagers believed it would destroy the natural forest cover through plantation of selected plant species. Only

### CAMPA

Compensatory Afforestation fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) put in place a funding mechanism for enhancing forest and tree cover and for the conservation and management of wildlife by utilizing funds received towards compensatory afforestation, net present value, etc.

teak plants were to be planted in the project which, the villagers believed, would distort the biodiversity and valuable NTFP bearing trees in the forest. However, five of the surrounding villages have accepted the CAMPA project in their respective forests. This led to conflicts among communities.

The Jamjharan village community is also divided on this issue. There are a few people in the village who support the government policy while the majority does not. There are also conflicts regarding the leadership of the FPC.

Villagers also consider forest fires as a major threat to their protected forest, which is a common phenomenon in summer months. Sometimes it spreads from an adjacent forest or is caused within the forest during collection of Mahul flowers and Kendu leaves. All villagers collectively attempt to put off forest fires through the process of fire lining. Since the year 2000, the frequency of fires has greatly reduced due to strict vigil by the community.

However community undertakes patrolling of the forest at the cost of their daily wages which affects their economic status.

For the development of forest, community needs to plant more NTFP producing plants and seedlings in the forest. At the same time, the community does not seek the assistance of the Forest Department in plantation. This proves as a deterrent to the efforts of Forest Department, who is the biggest source of funds for plantation activities.

<sup>40</sup> Raksha Bandhan is a festival that celebrates the bond between a sister and brother. The sister ties a 'rakhi' or thread on the wrist of her brother, who in turn, pledges to protect her.

**Table 18.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Maa Bhandara Gharani**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	No
Fire	Low
Soil erosion	Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

Elephants, bears and wild boars cause harm to agricultural farms, especially to green gram and sugar cane crops. But there is no reported case of any injury or death of an individual by forest animals.

To deal with these threats and vulnerabilities, it is imperative that as part of conservation and management strategy, protection should be increased. Moreover, degraded patches and sites should be restored with appropriate native and species of utility.

Maa Bhandara Gharani Forest is a very good example of community conserved forest managed through both traditional and modern practices of plantation and conservation. As the conservation practices of the villagers are very traditional and indigenous in nature, resources are extracted in a sustainable way.

The community feels that they need proper recognition for their protection efforts and seek financial and other help from the government to support them in conserving the forest in a better way.

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

Maa Bhandara Gharani Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dense dry deciduous mixed forest while the fringes are covered with teak mixed forest. Earlier, the forest was enriched with Sishu, Sal and Salap trees. Though the three plant species are reported to have reduced in numbers, the forest is now rich with other plants, such as bamboo, Amla, Bahada, Harida, Neem, Chara, Mahula, Sahada, Kendu, Karanja, Karla, Dhaura, Kusum, Bija, Saguan, Sisrisi, Sisu, Banyan, Pipal, Kumbha, Mango, Palaas, Khaira, Mankada Kendu, Dhanura, Kasa Kendu, Bhalia, and Bandhan.

Faunal diversity found in Maa Bhandara Gharani CCA include animals such as Kutura (Barking Deer), Sambar,

Leopard, Monkey, Water Monitor Lizard; Birds Like Peafowl, Parakeet, Myna, Kite, Wild Hen, Bat, Katasa, Batabandu, Gundari, and Titiri; and snakes like Blind Snake, King Cobra and Rat Snake. In addition to these, there are numerous varieties of moth, butterflies and other insects. Hyena, Bear, Wild Boar and Hare have either disappeared or reduced in numbers in the recent past.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the CCA

#### 6.1.1 Richness of Plants

The inventory of plants included both lower and higher plants. Overall 93 species belonging to 79 genera and 45 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, tree form was dominant with 54 species followed by herbs with 16 species, climbers with 14 species, grasses with five species and shrubs with four species. No lower plants were recorded during the field survey.

#### 6.1.2 Local Abundance

Maa Bhandara Gharani CCA had 30 locally rare tree species, two shrubs, three climbers and two grasses. Out of the 35 locally common plant varieties, 19 were trees, two were shrubs, seven were climbers, four were herbs and three were grasses. Locally abundant plants were only 21 in number which included five trees, four climbers and 12 herbs.

#### 6.1.3 Species of conservation significance

There were six plants species belonging to six genera and five families that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. Of these, tree, herb and climber each had two species. All these species along with other locally rare plant species and species of utilization are of high conservation significance in this CCA.

#### 6.1.4 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

The regenerating saplings of only five tree species were encountered, which belonged to five genera and five families. The recruitment of tree species was also low as only 15 tree species including 14 genera and 10 families out of 54 tree species were recorded in the CCA.

#### 6.1.5 Utility species and their availability status

Only 13 plants are used by the villagers for collecting NTFPs. These include, among others, Siali (*Bauhinia vahlii*), Chara (*Buchanania lanzan*), Haritaki (*Terminalia chebula*), Kendu (*Diospyros melanoxylon*), Bel (*Aegle marmelos*) and

Sal (*Shorea robusta*). All the species were locally common or abundant except *Terminalia chebula*.

## 6.2 Faunal Status in the CCA

The faunal status in Maa Bhandara Gharani was assessed through recording the butterflies (pollinators), herpetofauna (insect and rodent pest controllers), birds and mammals (which include insect and rodent pest controllers, seed dispersers, and pollinators), details of which are given below.

### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

In total, 14 butterflies of 12 genera and five families were found to be present in this CCA, representing all the five groups. Among these, White and Yellows with six species had the maximum richness, followed by three species each of Brush-footed and Swallowtail butterflies, while Skippers and Hoppers and Blues were represented by one species each.

The reason for the low richness of these pollinators could be the non-availability of specific host plants and habitats for this insect group. Specific habitat improvement would enhance the host plant and habitat

availability in this CCA and improve the richness of this group.

### 6.2.2 Local status of butterflies

The encounter of these species during the field survey revealed that eight species were locally rare, four species were common and only two species (Lime Butterfly and Common Banded Awl) were abundant.

### 6.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

It was found that the herpetofauna were represented by 13 species of 12 genera and eight families. This entailed four species of amphibians belonging to four genera and two families (three frogs and one toad species) and nine species of reptiles from eight genera and six families (three non-poisonous snakes, two skinks, two poisonous snakes, one species each of agamid lizard and monitor lizard).

Further, among the reptiles, there were five species of conservation significance of which two (Common Indian Monitor and Indian Rock Python) were listed in IUCN Red List and three species (Indian Rat Snake, Spectacled Cobra and King Cobra) were listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972.



Map 18.2: Google Map of Maa Bhandara Gharani Community Conserved Area



#### 6.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

The local abundance of the amphibians showed that three species were rare and one species was common, while among reptiles seven species were rare and two species were common. These figures emphasize the low availability of micro-habitats and probably food for these faunal groups, and also underscore the need for enhancing and improving the micro and macro habitats.

#### 6.2.5 Status of birds

The birds found in the CCA entailed 47 species of 41 genera and 23 families. These were dominated by 24 species of insectivores (pest controllers), followed by omnivores with 10 species (including insect pest controllers and seed dispersers). Among the rest of the species, four were granivores, three species were frugivores, three were nectarivores, two belonged to aquatic guilds and one species was of piscivore.

#### 6.2.6 Local status of birds

The encounter of these species in this CCA revealed that majority of the species recorded were with low abundance, while eight were common and nine were abundant. This indicates the need for improvement and enhancement of the availability of specific niches and habitats in order to maintain a high diversity of birds. This is possible only through systematic and well planned restoration and habitat improvement.

#### 6.2.7 Status of mammals

The richness of mammals comprised 11 species of 10 genera and 10 families, of which herbivores dominated with five species, followed by four species of carnivores. The granivores and omnivores were represented by only one species each while frugivores and insectivores were absent.

The presence of four species of conservation significance reveals the importance of this CCA from the vantage point of mammals. This included three species (Asian Elephant, Sloth Bear and Dhole) listed in IUCN Red List and the Common Leopard listed in Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972.

#### 6.2.8 Local status of mammals

Field examination showed that all species were found to be rare in this CCA.

### 6.3 Value of CCA to the Community

The forest is a valuable storehouse of products for the community of Jamjharan village. People use parts of trees and plants such as Amla, Bahada, Harida, Neem, Satabari, Patala kamuda, Ganga siuli, Bel, Akali bindu, Pita mari, Bhrunga raj, Banisi gopal and Rasna for medicinal purposes. In 2008, a census carried out by the villagers recorded 58 different types of medicinal plants in the Maa Bhandara Gharani forest.

Chara is the main NTFP which is the source of livelihood of villagers. Other NTFPs collected from the protected forest include Amla, Bahada, Kendu leaves, Sal leaves, Siali leaves, Bandala leaves, many fruits and *phula jhadu*<sup>41</sup>. All these NTFPs collected from forest are sold to government traders.

Villagers collect different types of mushrooms (Ana, Bali, Banji, Gora, Boda, Titi, Korara, and Puara) and green leafy vegetables, which they use to make curry. Sometimes they also sell these products in the market depending on surplus supply or the need for cash.

The community uses bamboo to fence their houses and fields. Villagers also stated that they never face shortage of timber for furniture making. The committee also provides access to forest products to the neighbouring villages. Neighbouring villages in Kokasara and Dhamanpur blocks, to some extent, depend on Jamjharan's protected forest for their livelihood.

The community also believes that the ecological environment in the village is better because of the dense forest cover. According to the villagers, "While our neighbouring villages do only single crop cultivation, we cultivate double crops in a year." Access to the water stream flowing down the Chura Pahad hillock enables irrigation. Villagers also claimed that the flow and quantity of water has continuously increased with formal forest protection activities.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Lakshmana Pujhari, Mukunda Pujhari, Gobardha Pujhari

<sup>41</sup> A plant used to make brooms.

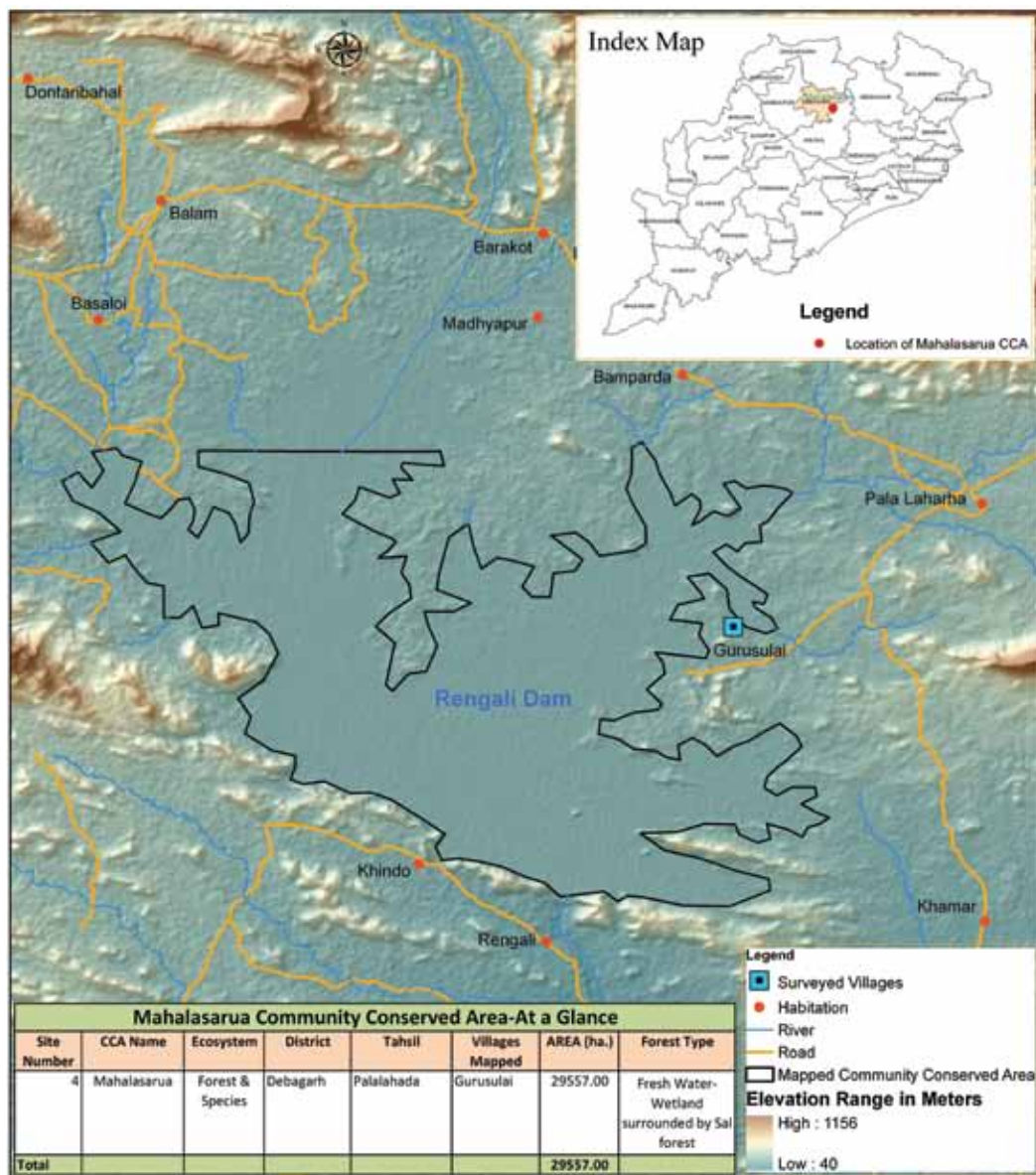
# A Case of Conservation of Forest and Migratory Birds

Anugul District, Odisha

## 1. General Information

Mahalasarua Community Conserved Area (CCA) is located in Pallahada block of Odisha's Debagarh district. The

focus of conservation in the CCA is one or more species of migratory birds in an area of 29,557 hectares. The CCA's ecosystem is described as fresh water wetland surrounded by Sal forest.



Map 19.1: Map of Mahalasarua Community Conserved Area

Mahalasarua comprises migrant families from Gurusulai village, which is the parent village located 2 km away from the CCA.

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The social structure of Mahalasarua village is heterogeneous in nature, consisting of people from different castes, such as Dhobi (two households), Teli (two households) and Khandayat (36 households).

Fishing is the predominant occupation. Although the majority of villagers belong to Khandayat caste – traditionally warriors – they now engage in fishing for sustenance. This occupational shift has been due to the forced displacement of Khandayat community from their original village of Gurusulai.

Forty families were forced to migrate from Gurusulai to Mahalasarua, from the backwater area of Mahalasarua dam. As the displacement was a forced one, families were compensated by an offer of 6.5 acres of land or Rs. 14,040. Some community members accepted it and some did not.

The collection of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs), livestock rearing and farming are the secondary sources of livelihood for the villagers. In total, there are around 200 cattle and 150 goats in the village.

## 3. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The community conserves both the forest and the migratory birds' ecosystem. While efforts at forest conservation are formal and institutionalized, the efforts for migratory bird conservation is informal and less institutionalized.

### 3.1 Community Effort for Forest Conservation

The community self-initiated informal modes of forest conservation about 25 years ago. Scarcity of NTFPs and firewood and ban on collection of firewood from nearby forests were the major factors that spawned community conservation efforts. Locals Mangalu Sahoo, Jageswar Pradhan, Lokanath Behera and Trilochana Jena played a major role in encouraging people to protect their forest.

At present the Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS), formally registered in 2001, works along with the village General Body (GB) for the protection of the CCA. The VSS refers



Migratory birds are now seen at Mahalasarua CCA.

issues and concerns to the GB for recommendations, whose decisions are binding on all.

In Mahalasarua, SHGs have no active participation in the conservation of forest or migratory birds. Firewood collection from the forest has been barred and only bushes retrieved after cleaning of the forest are collected and equally distributed among villagers.

The rules and regulation of forest conservation are not written and patrolling is undertaken on a rotation basis.

### 3.2 Community Effort for the Protection of Migratory Birds

Birds would migrate during the winter season to the banks of the backwater of Mahalasarua dam, the land vacated by villagers of Gurusulai. Five years after their displacement, these migratory birds started coming to Mahalasarua CCA.

Over a period, the hunting of migratory birds has endangered their existence and restricted their inflow. To address the issue, the community collectively decided to frame rules of rigorous punishment for the offenders. The intention is to reduce the number of hunting incidents and increase the population of migratory birds.

The community has pressed upon the need for financial assistance from the government for the protection of both migratory birds and the forest. The need for awareness building and sensitization programmes on ecosystem conservation has also been highlighted by the community.

## 4. Vulnerabilities and Opportunities

The qualitative assessment of different threats in the Mahalasarua CCA show that grazing was at a low level while

cutting and soil erosion were at very low levels. There were no issues pertaining to fire, hunting and encroachment.

According to locals, there is illegal fishing at times which needs to be stopped and normal fishing regulated. The development and restoration of the ground vegetation of the 30 meters wide water edge can help in enhancing and improving availability of habitats for the fauna. This would strengthen the stability of the soil and wetland banks.

**Table 19.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Mahalasarua CCA**

Types of Threats	Status
Cutting	Very Low
Grazing	Low
Fire	No
Soil Erosion	Very Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

Mahalasarua as a CCA for migratory birds is highly vulnerable due to the absence of any institutional arrangements and strict rules and regulation for conservation. Further, there is no active participation from the youth and women with regard to bird conservation. As the village does not directly benefit, the interest of villagers in protecting migratory birds has declined over the years.

In the absence of agricultural land, the entire community is dependent on fishing which in the long run may lead to excessive pressure on the resources. Although, use of fishing nets is banned by the community during the fish breeding period of June-July to improve fishing activities, there is need to explore alternative livelihood options.

## 5. Status of Biodiversity

### 5.1 Floral Assemblage in Mahalasarua CCA

The large dam of Mahalasarua wetland falls under Anugul and Deogarh districts of Odisha. This dam is surrounded by northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dry deciduous mixed forest.

Plant species present in the forest are Piasala, Sala, Sisu, Bandhan, Gambhari, Ansu, Sidha, Kuruma, Tentala, Haladia, Karada, Anal, Mitukunia, Bahada, Kendu, Simuli and Mahula. Among these, Sidha and Kuruma are the dominant plants.

Anal, Bahada, Bel, Bhuinee Neem, Agnijala, Gotikhadika, Brahmanijhata, Arakha and Harida are the major medicinal plants in the CCA.

#### 5.1.1 Richness of plants

Overall 29 species belonging 26 genera and 20 families were documented during the field survey. Amongst these, 28 species of 25 genera and 20 families were higher plants. Only one species of gymnosperm was noted around the wetland.

Among the higher plants, tree form was dominant with 13 species followed by climbers with four species; herbs, grasses and shrubs with three species each, and orchids with two species.

#### 5.1.2 Species of conservation significance

Two plants species, single plant of orchid and gymnosperm are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.

### 5.2 Status of Fauna in Mahalasarua CCA

Among the faunal groups, the dominant species in the CCA are wild boar, monkey, bear, hyena, dove, Ghara chatia (house sparrow), Hansarali (grebe), Gendalia (black-necked stork), Panikua (cormorant) and Macharanka (kingfisher). Fishes like Rohu, Bhakura, Silver Carp, and turtles and lizards are reported to have increased in numbers.

#### 5.2.1 Status of butterflies

Only three groups of butterflies were recorded in this wetland and the adjoining areas. These included six species belonging to six genera and three families. Of these, three were of White and Yellows, two of Brush-footed butterflies and one of Swallowtail.

#### 5.2.2 Local status of butterflies

The local status of these pollinators showed that all six species were rare. This was mainly due to lack of appropriate habitats. There were few herbs and shrubs which were sparsely distributed to stabilize the soil on the edges.

#### 5.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

The herpetofaunal assemblage was marked by the presence of five species of five genera and three families. Of these, amphibians were represented by two species and reptiles were represented by three species. The reptiles included two turtles and one non-poisonous water snake, which are also listed in the Schedules I/II of the WPA, 1972.



Map 19.2: Google Map of Mahalasarua Community Conserved Area

The absence of ground cover, bushes and grass, which provide micro-habitat for the herpetofauna, can be one of the reasons for the low richness of this group.

#### 5.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

The local status of herpetofauna revealed that all five species recorded were found to be rare. The reason for low richness could be inappropriate season for breeding for frogs. The survey of all reptile species covering wetland could have yielded a better abundance but all three species were very rare and slightest disturbance sent them back into the water.

#### 5.2.4 Status of birds

The richness of birds comprised of 21 species belonging to 20 genera and 11 families. Out of these, 17 bird species belonged to aquatic guild, three species were insectivores (two species – the Red-wattled Lapwing and Indian Courser were those that thrived on water edge) and one was a lark species which prefers to forage in the open area.

#### 5.2.5 Species of conservation significance

There were three bird species (Long-billed Plover, Darter and White Stork) in the wetland that are listed in IUCN Red List (2010), thus highlighting the conservation importance of this CCA.

#### 5.2.6 Local status of birds

As the season was unfavourable for wetland birds and there was lack of winter visitors, all the birds that recorded in this CCA were found to be rare.

#### 5.2.7 Status of mammals

Only two mammalian species, one omnivore and other carnivore, belonging to two genera and two families were spotted during the survey. Both these species are listed in Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972, thus showing that the wetland and its adjoining areas are important for mammals also.

#### 5.2.8 Local status of mammals

The local status of mammals, based on observation during the field survey showed that both mammals were rare.

In general, more protection to this wetland and regulated fishing can improve the biodiversity of the ecosystem. Being a wetland habitat, most of the faunal species were aquatic and would go underwater immediately on slightest disturbance, which can also be a reason for low observed faunal diversity.

### 5.3 Significance of CCA for the Community

Mahalasarua CCA plays an integral role in the lives of community members. Migratory birds bring recognition to the community, inviting world tourists to nature's exhibition of an aquatic ecosystem. This not only brings revenue to the forest dwellers but also acts as a binding force for all in the effort to preserve the diverse biosystem.

Collection of forest products like Mahuala, Tula, Kendu leaves, Sala manji, Chatu (mushrooms), Chara, and many others provide a secondary source of income for the villagers. Bandhan is preferred for making bull carts and Pole for the construction of huts. Karada is also used for building purposes. For fuel wood, the entire village is dependent on the village forest and all bushes and dried plants are collected. They also collect leaves of Baradha Saga, Udali, Sunsunia, etc. from the forest and backwater area to make curries and food items.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Kabita Baral

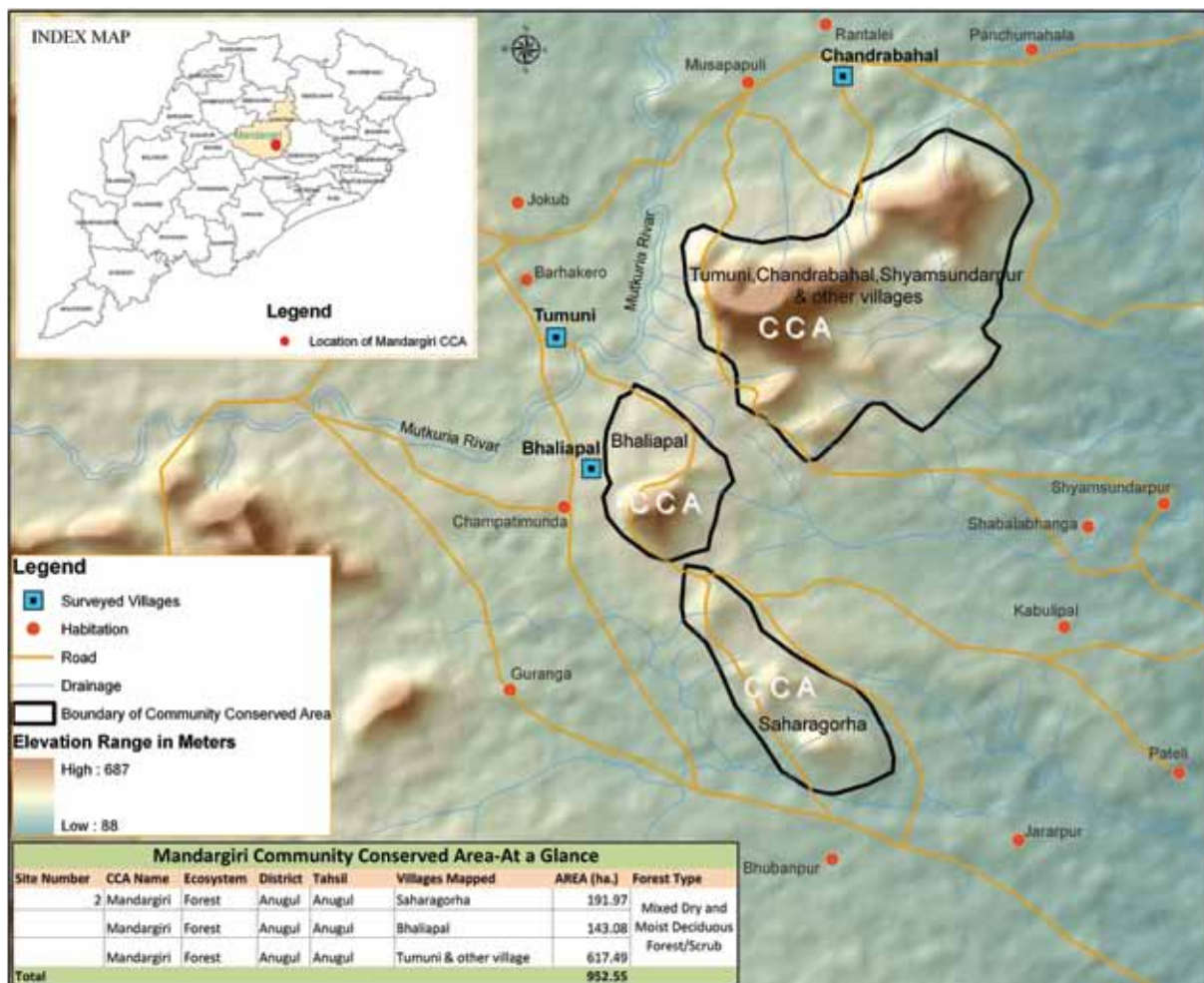
## A Case of Forest Conservation

Anugul District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Mandargiri reserve forest, spread across 1,400 acres, is located in Satkosia wildlife sanctuary of Anugul Forest Division. It falls under the Purunagarh range in Anugul block of Odisha's Anugul district. Located at an altitude of 1,200 feet, it covers over 2,000 acres of both reserve and revenue forest land.

The hill range provides for the fuel wood, fodder and timber requirements of thousands of people living nearby. Even the energy needs of Anugul town are met from this area. Numerous perennial water streams originating from the forest land support agricultural activities downstream. Apart from this, the area is of unique cultural and medicinal importance.



Map 20.1: Map of Mandargiri Community Conserved Area

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Mandargiri community conserved area (CCA) is surrounded by nine villages; only eight of them are involved in conservation efforts. Since the last 30-35 years, these eight villages have been working to protect 600 hectares of the Mandargiri hill forest. Even after the formation of the Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS), these villages continue with their traditional practices to protect the same patches of forest land.

However the community articulated that the ninth village, which is not participating in forest protection now, is a potential threat for the rest.

Chandrabahal, one of the villages protecting the CCA, consists of 200 households (HHs) with a homogeneous caste composition of Yadavs (Gopals). Of these, 150 HHs are dependent on agriculture and engaged in rice cultivation; 60 HHs cultivate vegetables such as brinjal, lady finger and tomato. Horticulture is also another source for livelihood. Also, 20 HHs are in government service, some are into business in grocery and vegetables, and another 20 HHs are landless. Domestication of cattle (600 in numbers) and goats (200 in numbers) is also another source of livelihood.

Tumuni, another village protecting the CCA, is located in Purunagarh range office. Having a total of 300 households, the village consists of a hamlet village named Telitaila (190 HHs) and two other hamlets Harijana Sahi and Hadi Sahi.

Inhabitants of Hadi Sahi are fully dependent on bamboo work. Here, five HHs are in government service, 20 HHs, mainly Khandayats, are into bidi making, vegetable marketing, cattle trading and grocery shops. Only 20-30 families have substantial land while rest are share cultivators and agricultural labourers. The community is largely dependent on the forest for fuel wood, except five families who use LPG gas for cooking. Livestock rearing is done by few families and around 500 cattle and 600 goats constitute the livestock count of the village.

Bhaliapal and Mandargiri, two hamlet villages protecting the forest, are located in Purunagarh forest range. Of a total of 86 HHs, four are in government service, some are agricultural labourers and a few are landless. Schedule Castes are the dominant group. There are 200 cattle and 500 goats in the two hamlets.

The two hamlets protect 95 hectares of the protected forest, which entails 75 hectares for Non-Timber Food Products

(NTFPs), 10 hectares for plantation, two hectares for bamboo cultivation, two hectares for economic activity, and six hectares for fuel wood and food.

## 3. History of Community Conservation

Sensing the future scarcity of forest goods, the surrounding villages began protecting the Mandargiri forest in the late 1980s. The conservation endeavour started with the 1988 resolution which involved local people in the formation of the village forest protection committee (FPC).

The Forest Department formed FPCs in few adjoining villages to the Mandargiri reserve forest without consulting the community, which led to confusion and inter village conflicts on the issue of boundary demarcation. This coupled with regular tree felling called for a concentrated effort to save Mandargiri. The National Tree Growers' Cooperative Federation called for a meeting of all the villages on 4th July 1997, thus initiating a process of negotiation and consultation to build a collective consciousness towards the protection of Mandargiri forest. In the meantime, the boundary conflicts amongst the protecting villages had intensified on basis of access to resources by the single non-protecting village.

In 1999, all nine villages engaged in protection of Mandargiri forest organized into a forum called *Mandargiri Suraksha Manch*, aimed at spreading awareness on social forestry.

**Table 20.1: Villages Protecting Mandargiri CCA**

Villages	Area (ha)	Year when protection started
Tumuni	104	1980
Ragudiapada	95	1976
Chandrabahal	86	1982
Panchamahala	50	1990
Shyamsundarpur	85	1985
Musapapuli	80	1980
Sahalaguda	132	1980
Sabalbhanga	95	1980
Sardhapur	85	1981

Since 1960s, Chandrabahal village has been carrying out patrolling to protect the revenue forest for past 50 years. However lack of general awareness and cooperation amongst villagers led to destruction of the lower part of

the forest hills. In 1982, youth club initiatives sought to improve the forest condition.

Prior to 1980s, people exploited Bhaliapal and Mandargiri forest for stone procurement. This led to many landslides in the area that alarmed local residents on impacts of deforestation and exploitation.

Through the community's effort, Tumuni village has transformed its forests under strict governance of Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS). By following restrictions imposed by the VSS for forest protection, the community has been able to meet its daily need of fuel wood.

For past two years, the village has been trying to conserve biodiversity through social forestry and extensive plantations.

## 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

### 4.1 Mandargiri Suraksha Manch

In 1999, Mandargiri Suraksha Manch, with a thrust from National Tree Growers' Cooperative Federation, started protecting Mandargiri reserve forest. Representatives from the eight adjoining villages formally met every month to spread awareness on forest conservation. On 22nd April 2001, the *manch* or forum resolved to have a committee with representation from constituent villages and a corpus fund to maintain its daily affairs.

Regular discussions and meetings yielded positive results, such as settlement of boundary disputes between Tumuni-Musapapuli and Tumuni-Shyamsundarpur. Initially Tumuni had boycotted this forum but is now taking an active role in its various affairs. The forum organizes cycle rallies, drum beats in weekly *haats*, and meetings in every constituent village to build community consciousness on forest protection. The forum has also taken up critical neighbouring issues, like the weak protection by Sardhapur village and the group conflicts of Chandrabahal arising out of the establishment of a crusher unit in the village.

Apart from this, the forum has been able to build up a good relationship with the Forest Department. It shares its concerns and expectations from the department before the Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) and the Conservator of Forests, Anugul Circle. It has also apprised the Forest Department officials on threats from wood smugglers and

illegal cutters and suggested the building of wide trenches in the forest to obstruct their routes.

Also, on the verbal consent of DFO, they have moved a proposal to the Forest Department for the registration of aVSS.

The forum also acts as a platform for the discussion of forest policies, NTFP policies, forest fire issues, etc. at various points of time. The forum has been able to meet its financial requirements through contributions from each village. It is currently carving strategies to establish itself as a cohesive unit for the protection and management of Mandargiri CCA in the years to come.

### 4.2 Chandrabahal Community Conserved Forest Management

Chandrabahal has a Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS), the Taruna Vana Suraksha Samiti, which was registered in 2009 to protect 4 km long forest. The VSS comprises six women members and holds fortnightly meetings. The *thengapali* system exists but is irregular in practice; five people are specially assigned for patrolling.

Table 20.2: Forest Protection Institutions in Chandrabahal Village

Institution	Year of establishment
Taruna VSS	2009
Krushak Sangh	1974
Dibyajyoti Tubak Sangh	1980-85
Maa Tareni Mahila Sangh	1997

The Chandrabahal village committee is the supreme authority that decides on village matters and conducts meetings on every Sunday. The President and Secretary of the committee change after every three years. Reward for theft cases and penalties (Rs. 400/500) are part of the conservation system.

Members of a women SHG and youth club also actively participate in forest protection.

### 4.3 Tumuni Community Conserved Forest Management

Tumuni village has a VSS called Malarashiri Van Suraksha Samiti, which was started in 2007 and is currently in its third phase of governance. The VSS is a 15 member body, of which three are women.





The Mandargiri community conserved area

The formation of VSS has led to good cooperation with the Forest Department and the village Panchayat. If anyone is absent at the village General Body meeting, he/she has to pay a fine of Rs. 10. Any informant on illegal cutting of woods gets Rs. 1,000 reward and the offender pays a penalty of Rs. 5,000.

To meet the needs of all community members, the village committee usually decides the date and duration of fuel wood collection. Generally in November villagers collect fuel wood for the festive ritual of *Bishwa Shanti Mahayangya*, a part of the Rath Yatra<sup>42</sup> celebrations.

Since last two years, the World Forest Day on 21<sup>st</sup> March is also celebrated to spread awareness on forest conservation programmes.

#### 4.4 Bhaliapal-Mandarpur Community Conserved Forest Management

Prior to the formation of Bhaliapal-Mandarpur Van Suranksha Samiti (VSS), registered on 31<sup>st</sup> September 2009, there was no relation with the Forest Department.

However mutual understanding and belief in coexistence with neighbouring villages has existed over time. Whenever any new rules and regulations are formed, notice is sent to all villages to ensure the conservation of forest.

Outsiders are strictly prohibited from carrying out any activity in the forest. To protect and preserve the forest, *thengapali* is practiced since 1980.

## 5. Vulnerabilities and Opportunities

Expansion of the town and use of forest land by companies like Jindal, Bhushan and Nalco for tower line and pipelines, including petrol pipeline from Paradeep to Ranchi, and crusher activities of MCL (Mahanadi Coalfields Limited) pose a direct threat to the forest. Growing needs of urbanization, human induced fires and uprooting of trees by elephants are major threats for the forest. Besides this, mining, industry and illegal cutting are causes of serious concern.

Late monsoon and water scarcity together create risk for regeneration of the forest

Illegal hunting of wild boars by outsiders is a threat to them. Wild boar attacks on human beings, and destruction of habitats, paddy, groundnuts and harad dal by elephants and monkeys cause greater harm to human settlement and crops.

At present the Odisha Forestry Sector Development Project (OFSDP) is underway. Recently, plantation was done by Forest Department. Yet the community faces problems in controlling the misuse of forests and feels the need for strong forest protection measures to ensure a sustainable ecosystem in future.

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

The forest of Mandargiri Community Conserved Area (CCA) located in Anugul district fall under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dense dry deciduous mixed forest and sparse dry deciduous forest. Bamboo was also found to be mixed with other dry deciduous species in some parts of the forest. Usually the fringes of rivers and streams were found with moist deciduous species.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the Mandargiri CCA

#### 6.1.1 Richness of plants

The inventory of plants included lower and higher plants. Overall 214 species belonging to 158 genera and 64 families were documented during the field survey.

<sup>42</sup> Ratha Yatra or the Car Festival is a huge Hindu festival associated with Lord Jagannath, held at Puri in the state of Odisha.

Amongst these, 210 species of 155 genera and 61 families were higher plants followed by lower plants with low richness.

Among the higher plants, tree form was dominant with 78 species followed by herbs with 60 species, climbers with 31 species, shrubs with 23 species, grasses with 14 species, and orchids and epiphytes with two species each. The pteridophytes were represented by only four species belonging to three genera and three families. This CCA has more common herbs and abundant plants because of its mixed forest cover.

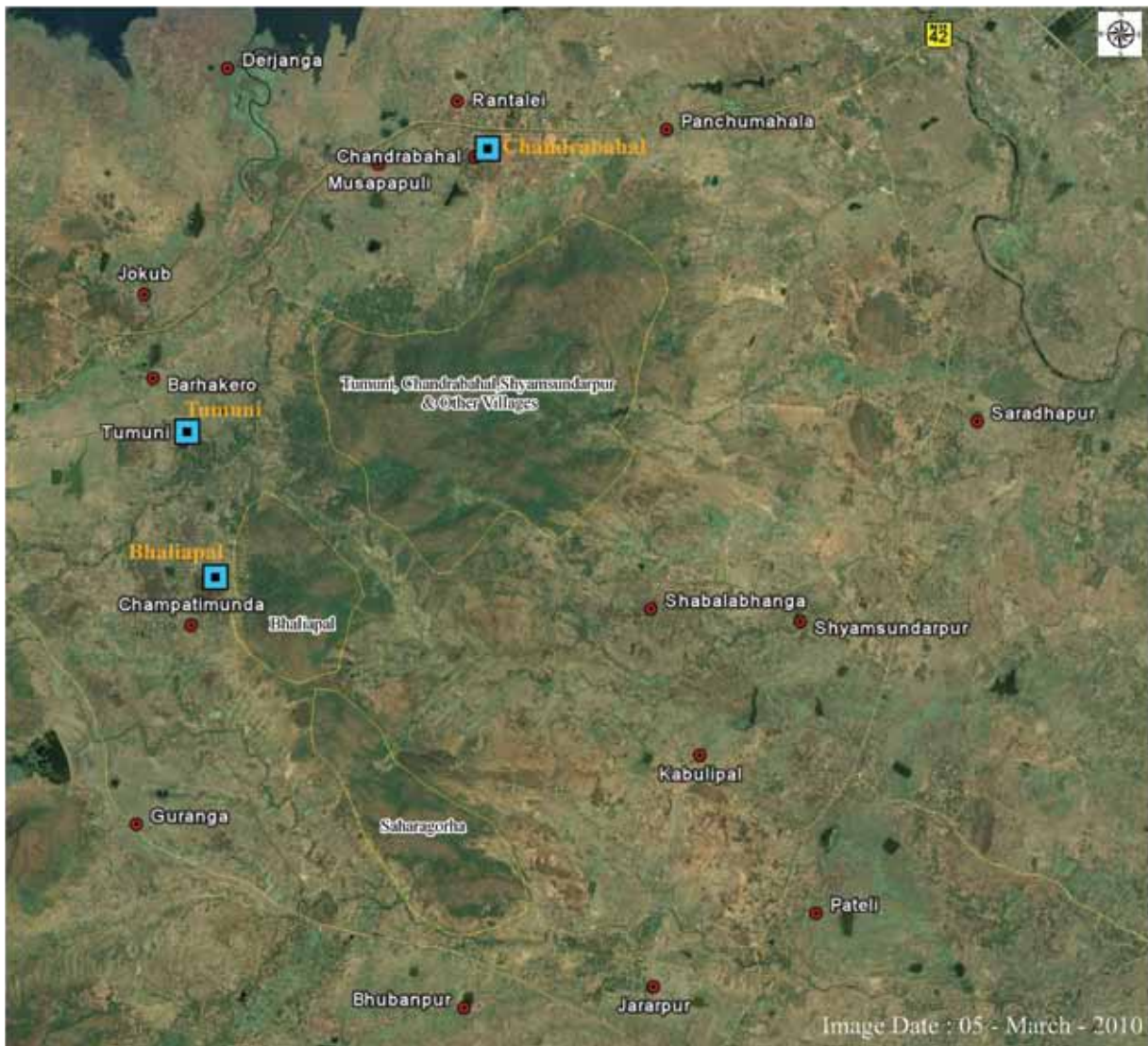
### 6.1.2 Species of conservation significance

There were five plants species marked in the CCA that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. Of these,

two were tree species, one was an herb species, one was a climber species and one was an orchid. All these, along with other locally rare plant species are species of high conservation significance.

### 6.1.3 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

Since the survey was conducted at the end of summer, only few showers and regeneration were observed. Regenerating samplings of only 20 tree species were encountered, belonging to 19 genera and 13 families. The recruitment of tree species was very low as only 34 tree species out of 78 species belonging to 29 genera and 21 families were recorded. A detailed study of this would provide insight on whether saplings of certain species need to be included for better future status of the species.



Map 20.2: Google Map of Mandargiri Community Conserved Area

#### 6.1.4 Utility species and their availability status

Some species like Sal (*Shorea robusta*) and Nimba (*Azadirachta indica*) were documented and belonged to the locally rare category.

### 6.2 Status of Fauna in Mandargiri CCA

As part of the survey for faunal diversity, butterflies (pollinators), amphibians and reptiles, birds and mammals (pollinators, seed dispersers, biological rodent and insect pest controllers) were assessed and the details are described below.

#### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

Butterflies known for their ecological service as pollinators were represented by 25 species belonging to 21 genera and five families. These were mainly dominated by Blues and Brush-footed butterflies. One species of conservation significance, the Danaid Eggfly (*Hypolimnas misippus*), was also observed during the survey.

#### 6.2.2 Locus status of butterflies

The local status showed that of 25 species, only three species were abundant and 11 species were common while remaining 11 species were rare in this CCA. It is very important that more of native wild flowering herbs and shrubs be planted to improve and enhance the group of pollinators.

#### 6.2.3 Herpetofaunal richness

The herpetofauna, represented by two groups of fauna – amphibians and reptiles – were found to have 19 species belonging to 15 genera and nine families. Of these, five species of four genera and three families were amphibians and 14 species of 11 genera and six families were reptiles. These groups, with their ecological role as pest controllers, need water and proper shelter (vegetative cover) for their survival. There were four species found to be of conservation significance in this CCA.

#### 6.2.4 Local status of herpetofaunal richness

Local status of herpetofauna showed that among the amphibians only one species was abundant, while three were common and one was rare. Similarly among reptiles, four species were common, 10 species were rare, and none in the abundant category.

The overall rarity of 11 species (58% of total species) clearly shows that with low numbers of species found, there is immediate requirement of improved water availability and dense bush cover.

#### 6.2.5 Birds

Birds are a good indicator of the status of diverse natured habitats. Birds in the CCA were represented by 50 species belonging to 39 genera and 22 families, and eight foraging guilds. Of these, insectivores were the most dominant with 21 species followed by omnivores (insect pest controllers and seed dispersers) with 14 species. Frugivore (seed dispersers) with four species, carnivores (pest controllers) and nectarivores (pollinators) with three species each were the other significant guilds. The representation of one aquatic and one piscivore reveals that the water sources were less in the area.

#### 6.2.6 Local status of birds

The local status of birds showed that seven species were most frequently encountered in the CCA and thus were more abundant, while 22 species were found to be common and 21 species to be locally rare. It is apparent from this that there is a need for habitat improvement.

#### 6.2.7 Status of mammals

The mammal faunal status was represented by the presence of 14 species belonging to 14 genera and 12 families. They belonged to six groups based on their foraging habit. It showed that the omnivores (four species) and the herbivores (four species) were with more number of species. Among these, four were of conservation significance.

#### 6.2.8 Local status of the mammals

The local status of mammals revealed that of the 14 species, none were abundant. There were six species that were encountered rarely and eight species that were common in the CCA. This is based on both direct sightings and indirect evidences.

Overall, almost 50 per cent all species of all the floral and faunal groups were found to be low. This emphasizes the need for improvement in biodiversity richness as well as in protection measures of the CCA.

### 6.3 Significance of the CCA

The CCA is a source of sundry useful products for the community. Annually, the community collects firewood from the khesra forest for rope and cot making. Forest is also their source for Tendu and Sal leaves, Mahul flowers, Bel, Chara and Amla fruits.

The community uses *Simarua* for collecting edible oil, *Gutikharika* for curing malaria and *Satuari* for stomach problems. Medicinal plants like *Aswagandha*, *Swatabari*, *Swatakancha*, *Nali kancha*, *Nagaramalla*, *Baruna*, *Krushnapanni*, *Talapanni*, *Amla*, *Aruna*, *Kamapanni*, *Kalapanni*, *Sahashrabhedee*, *Bahada*, *Nagamalli*, *Nagaramalli*, *Arjuna*, *Harida*, and *Bahada* are found in the forest. *Atendi*, *Gila*, *Ranga*, *Tamala* and other non-timber trees are used as fuel wood while bamboo and *Karada* trees are used for construction purposes. During the rainy season, they collect leaves and roots for the cattle. It is believed that smoke from the tree roots acts as a preventive cure to foot and mouth disease.

The community considers the protected forest as holy. Every year, more than a hundred thousand people from neighbouring villages come for *Naba Yatra* and other traditional festivals such as *Dola Purnima*, *Dandia* and *Laudi*, to collect fuel wood and other forest products. Trees like *Ashwasta*, *Sann* and *Bara* are worshipped by the villagers. *Bana-Durga Puja*

is observed, signifying the importance of forest protection. *Dalapatra puja* is also held in rainy seasons to control the spread of disease in domestic animals. The onset of rains is directly credited to the worship of forest.

#### References:

[http://www.telegraphindia.com/1100827/jsp/Odisha/story\\_12858599.jsp](http://www.telegraphindia.com/1100827/jsp/Odisha/story_12858599.jsp)

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Adikand Daas, Bamdev Sasmal, Banamali Nayak, Bhagaban Sasmal, Dhruva Charan Daas, Dura Rout, Gadadhar N, Gurubari Rout, Muralidhara Behera, Narahari Bhutia, Nirakar Bhutia, Persuram Behera.

## A Case of Bird Conservation

Khordha District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Mangalajodi, situated along the western coast of Lake Chilika, is renowned for the protection of both local and migratory birds. It is recognized as an Important Bird Area (IBA) under the category of A1+A4i+A4iii<sup>43</sup> based on vulnerability and scale.

Mangalajodi is located at a distance of about 5 km from Tangi town in Khordha district and comes under Tangi range office and Khordha Forest Division. Primarily a freshwater zone with marshes, emergent vegetation and reed beds (*Typha angustata*), it invites thousands of migratory waterfowls and resident birds each year to visit and breed in this wetland.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Mangalajodi constitutes of 300 households with a total population of 3,088 people. It has a heterogeneous caste composition of fishermen, Brahmins, warriors, blacksmiths and other castes (with the exception of weavers and Kansaris, who make utensils) residing in the village. People from the warrior caste dominate the social structure of the area.

With regard to livelihood, a majority of about 200 households are landless. Sixty families are dependent on agricultural activities while 40 are involved in the service sector. Most of the people are dependent on fishing and allied activities. Four families are of big businessmen who carry out fish trading.

Poor fishermen generally sell small fishes, prawns and dry fishes. Around 40 families own fishing boats and approximately 50 families work as daily labourers.

### 3. History of Conservation Effort

Mangalajodi has had an interesting and chequered conservation history. Incidents of poaching and hunting were rampant in the 1950s and 1960s with people either killing birds for consumption or catching them alive to sell in the markets.

The year 1972<sup>44</sup> marked a turnaround in the evolution of conservation efforts in the area. That year, Nand Kishore Bhajubal, an avid hunter, witnessed a bird dying due to poison. It was carrying a few sticks in its beak to prepare a nest. The incident had a profound impact on him and thereafter he became a staunch conservationist. Since then he has made incessant efforts to spread awareness about conservation of birds and been coaxing the community to get involved in the endeavour. Given that many of the villagers depended on the hunting and selling of birds for their livelihood, initially it proved to be an onerous task to convince them.

In 2001, the Chilika Development Authority (CDA) intervened. In collaboration with the Forest Department, it began promoting eco-tourism to placate the fears of the local community regarding the loss of livelihood. Bhajubala again played a pivotal role in this and also encouraged fishing as an alternative livelihood option.

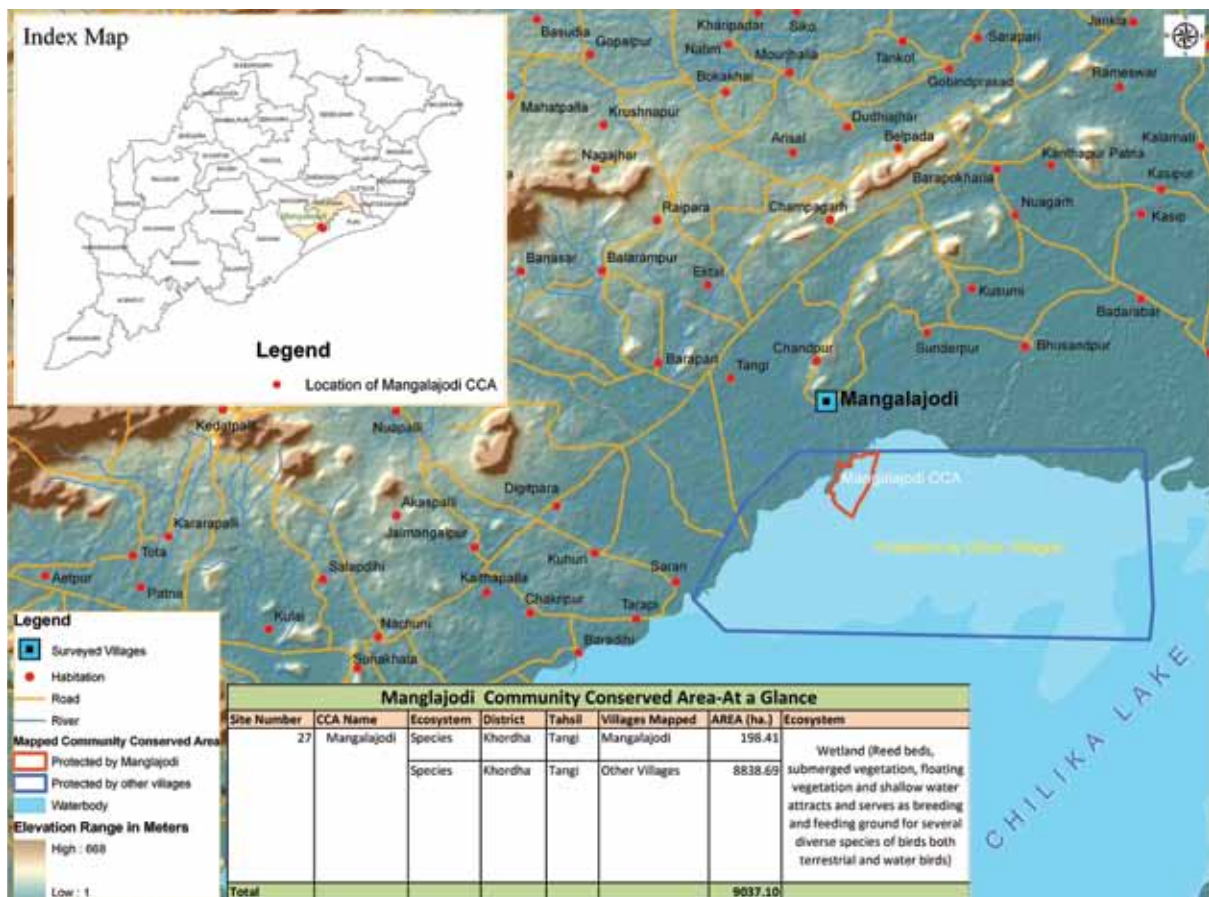
Subsequently, most of the poachers transformed into protectors<sup>45</sup> and formed a committee by the name of *Sri Sri Mahavir Pakshi Surakshya Samiti* with the support of an NGO called Wild Life<sup>46</sup>. While there has been a decline in incidents of poaching and hunting after the formation of the committee, its functioning has been mired with

<sup>43</sup> A1: the site comprises of a significant number of a globally threatened species, or other species of global conservation concern; A4i: the site is known to hold, on a regular basis,  $\geq 1\%$  biogeographic population of a water-bird species; A4iii: the site is known to hold, on a regular basis,  $\geq 20,000$  water-birds or  $\geq 10,000$  pairs of seabirds of one or more species.

<sup>44</sup> Incidentally, in the same year Wildlife Protection Law was announced.

<sup>45</sup> Madhab Behera, Madhusudhan Behera and Ramahari Behera were some of the poachers turned protectors who initiated the formation of the committee.

<sup>46</sup> Currently, Mr. Nand Kishore Bhajubala is working with Wild Orissa, an NGO in Odisha.



Map 21.1: Mangalajodi Community Conserved Area

conflicts, thus reducing its effectiveness. Around 7-8 years ago, the committee split into two groups when a former Committee President, Dibakar Behera, was found to be involved in poaching activities. This was not a stand alone incident. Various other members have also been questioning the existence of the committee, arguing that eco-tourism or fishing would not be sufficient for their sustenance.

At present there are 25 members in the committee belonging to different caste groups who wholeheartedly support the cause of conservation of birds.

The committee was awarded with a grant of Rs.100, 000 by the government to further boost conservation efforts. Unfortunately, due to the splitting of the committee, there were legal issues about the bona fide entity and hence the fund was held back.

#### 4. Institutional Aspects and Conservation Practices

At present, *Sri Sri Mahavir Pakshi Surakshya Samiti* is the main institution looking after the conservation process in Mangalajodi. Although it is sponsored by Chilika Development Authority (CDA), some of the members claimed that they did not receive any payment for their effort.



Fishing has been encouraged as an alternative livelihood option in Mangalajodi.

Members are elected for tenure of two years. Meetings are organized once a month and discussions focus on the kind

of migratory birds visiting the place and their protection measures.

Other organizations like *Paramparika Maschyajibi Mahasangha* and *Maschyajibi Mahasangha* also cooperate with the committee in their conservation efforts. Besides, the Forest Department has also facilitated and supported the process of conservation of birds.

Emulating Mangalajodi, many of the neighbouring villages have also formed protection committees. Some of these committees include: *Maa Pakshi Surakshya Samiti*, Sorana; Bird Protection Committee, Muslim Basti, Sorana; *Sri Raghunath Deo Pakshi Surakshya Samiti*; *Mukteswar Pakshi Surakshya Samiti*, Sundarpur; *Maa Nagajahar Mangala Pakshi Surakshya Samiti*; *Maa Mangala Pakshi Surakshya Samiti*, Jatiapatra; *Maa Duarsuni Pakshi Surakshya Samiti of Tua*, Gambhari, Gola and Kuradhi; and *Maa Bhuinani Devi Pakshi Surakshya Samiti*, Panchabatika. These committees have been named after their respective village deities. Taken together, around 400 villagers are involved in the overall conservation mechanism.

Different committees have different boundaries of protection; however, for fishing there is no restriction. There has been some involvement of youth in the conservation system and many have provided information on exogenous threats related to poaching and hunting. However, many have gradually been disenchanted due to lack of incentives.

Agricultural lands surrounding Mangalajodi have been transformed into breeding grounds for the birds. Women



Pheasant-tailed Jacana's eggs in Mangalajodi wetland.

working in these lands have made attempts to protect the eggs of the birds, and so to create awareness about bird protection. Any harmful material such as nets, poison meant for killing birds, etc., if found, are handed over to the Forest Department. Interestingly, the villagers have also been suspected to be involved in illegal hunting activities.

#### 4.1 Tourism at Mangalajodi

Mangalajodi is fast developing into a popular tourist destination in Odisha with the number of tourists increasing considerably in the last 4-5 years.

The logistics related to tourist activities is entirely handled by the committee. Every tourist is charged Rs. 600 for each boat trip to the protected area, accompanied by a guide and a boat driver. One-sixth of the total money is spent on the management and maintenance of the committee, one-sixth is paid to the guide while two-third is retained by the boat driver. One member from the committee is involved in patrolling every day, with the process becoming more intense and vigilant during breeding season (August-October). During this time, special care is taken in the protection of eggs and to check any untoward incident.

The CDA has played a constructive role in the promotion of tourism and patrolling in the area. It provided four boats to the committee three years ago for better patrolling, which in fact are only being used by the members to ferry tourists to the protected area. It has provided binoculars and informative books on birds to the committee members as part of its eco-tourism promotion. Further, it has constructed a building, a boat landing centre and one watch tower<sup>47</sup> to enhance protection and patrolling efforts. The use of motor boats is prohibited in certain areas to ensure minimum interference with the living of birds.

Protected Area (PA) of the committee spreads over an area of 1,952 hectares. Different locations within the PA are called by different names such as Raghunathghera, Padiaghera and Babajighera. Among them, Padiaghera is supposed to be the best area for nesting activities by the birds and hence sailing, fishing or any form of human interference is strictly prohibited here. Further, to ensure complete protection of migratory birds during winter, the Forest Department sets its camps here.

<sup>47</sup>This is an earthen embankment constructed to facilitate protection efforts. In total, there are four watch towers in the region, of which three have been constructed by Wild Orissa and one by CDA.

In recognition of its commendable conservation efforts, Mangalajodi has been awarded with *Pakshi Bandhu* Puraskar in 2001 and *Biju Pattanaik Pakshee Mitra* (friends of birds) award in 2007 by the Government of Odisha.

## 5. Vulnerability and Threats

Notwithstanding the persistent efforts of the community towards conservation, there are a number of vulnerabilities and threats facing Mangalajodi which need to be dealt with.

First and foremost, poaching and hunting continue to be major challenges in spite of so many measures to impede them. In the recent past, incidents of hunting entailing some miscreants from nearby villages such as Sunderpur, Kalupada, Panchabatika and Sorana had come to light. Invariably, hunting is done to collect birds' eggs and their subsequent sale in the open market. Sometimes, people cut the Phargmites (common reed) stems – a breeding ground for the birds – and use them for fencing purposes. Due to reed harvesting, the habitats of the water birds are diminishing day by day. Provision of alternative livelihood options to the villagers is an important step that needs to be taken, especially for those who have left poaching in favour of conservation.

Next, there has been increased interference in birds' habitats by crows and buffaloes which needs the urgent attention of concerned authorities.

Another concern is the deterioration in the water quality of Mangalajodi due to lack of water exchange between the wetland and the main water body and increasing eutrophication<sup>48</sup>. It is feared that this may threaten the floral composition of the wetland, which in turn may adversely affect the birds. In the last few years, salt water has penetrated into the marshy land, which has also had an adverse impact on the habitation of birds.

In this regard, encouraging use of sail boats vis-a-vis motor boats is one of the steps that could be taken to reduce interference with the habitation of birds.

Beside the vulnerabilities pertaining to the conservation area and birds, there are some issues related to the functioning of the committee as well. Certain members such as Kishore Behera, Madhu Behera and Madhab Behera have been threatened and attacked by hunters and poachers. Consequently, they have restricted their movement and have become cautious in their actions, which have in turn affected their efficiency as committee members. There is a need to protect and instill confidence among the members by ensuring the support of the government and other concerned authorities, so that they do not become disillusioned and leave the committee.

### 5.1 Expectations of the Community

The people of Mangalajodi have certain expectations from the government and related authorities which need to be fulfilled in order for them to continue their conservation efforts.

To begin with, it needs to be ensured that the livelihood of the people is not adversely affected due to the conservation process. Towards this end, fishing needs to be more vigorously developed as an alternative livelihood option. Due to siltation and decrease in water level, people can fish only in a single water channel that connects to the Chilika Lake. Villagers expect to be trained in the preparation of net, sails and use of other fishing tools. In this regard the CDA has made several promises, on provision of fishing equipment and the opening of the canal which would help people catch fish from the Chilika that need to be met.

The community also wants cheap and swift credit to enable them to make a smooth transition to fishing or any other alternative livelihood. People are willing to be trained as tourist guides and as guards in the Chilika Wildlife Department, particularly during *Kartika* (October -November) when they are not engaged in fishing.

Finally, the villagers expect more support from the government and NGOs on building awareness on bird conservation among the local people and in patrolling activities, especially during the nesting season.

<sup>48</sup> Increase in the biomass of the wetland ecosystem (like algal blooms) which is a response to the addition of artificial or natural substances, such as nitrates and phosphates, through fertilizers or sewage, to an aquatic system.



## 6. Status of Biodiversity

Mangalajodi Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under wetland ecosystem and is directly connected with northern part of Chilika lagoon. This wetland is bestowed with different habitats such as open water, reed beds, submerged vegetation, floating vegetation and shallow water among others, which attract and serve as a breeding and feeding ground for diverse species of birds, both terrestrial and water.



Cormorants flock on Mangalajodi's wetland.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the Mangalajodi CCA

Fourteen species of plants, belonging to 11 genera and ten families were recorded during the field survey. Out of these, 13 species of 10 genera and nine families were higher plants while pteridophytes were represented by only one species. Among the higher plants, herbs constituted the majority with nine species, followed by grasses with three species and tree with one species.

### 6.2 Status of Fauna in Mangalajodi CCA

Mangalajodi CCA is an abode of myriad migratory as well as resident birds. Besides, few species of butterflies, herpetofauna and single species of mammal were also encountered during the visit.

#### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

Five butterfly species, belonging to five genera and four families were found in the Mangalajodi CCA. This included two species of White and Yellows and one species each of Swallowtail, Blue and Brush-footed butterfly.

Given the fact that the CCA is a wetland with sedges and submerged vegetation, the presence of less species of butterflies is quite explicable. Generally, birds and other aquatic faunal species use such vegetation to make nests



Map 21.2: Google Map of Mangalajodi Community Conserved Area

and rest. Though the bank of the wetland is used by the butterflies to mud-paddle, unfortunately the time of the survey coincided with the season when butterflies migrate from one place to another.

All five species of butterflies recorded were locally rare, which is also understandable given the nature of the ecosystem.

#### 6.2.2 Status of herpetofauna

Herpetofauna encountered during field visit included four species of amphibians from three genera and one family. Although, generally wetland habitat inhabits reptiles like snakes and turtles, they are highly sensitive and disappear even at the slightest movement or disturbance in water. Hence, none could be recorded.

Skittering and cricket frogs that are purely aquatic species dominated the amphibian group with four species, which were seen on the surface or edge of the water and on floating vegetation. No threatened species of herpetofauna were recorded in this wetland.

#### 6.2.3 Status of birds

The CCA harboured 54 species of birds belonging to 45 genera and 25 families. Out of these, 30 species were birds of aquatic guild (who use aquatic ecosystem for feeding, breeding and to some extent, roosting and resting). Presence of different sub-groups such as rails, herons, egret, ducks, jacana, watercock, swamphen indicate the availability of diverse layers of forage and habitat in this wetland ecosystem.

Presence of two kinds of Jacana showed the presence of floating vegetation, which in turn indicates the availability of good nesting sites and materials. Apart from aquatic guild, granivore and insectivore guilds had seven species each. The presence of granivores could be explained due to

the presence of grass that emerged from water. Grass seeds serve as food for the granivores. Also, the abundance of insects in the vegetation and open air facilitates the thriving of insectivores.

Interestingly, all the bird species recorded were found to be rare. This could be attributed to the timing of the survey. During winters and the breeding season, the number and abundance of species enhances.

Marshes around Mangalajodi attract large congregations of waterfowls, especially dabbling ducks such as Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta*), Northern Shoveller (*Anas clypeata*), Garganey (*Anas querquedula*) and Brahminy Shelduck (*Tadorna ferruginea*). The wetland is frequented by Purple Moorhen (*Porphyrio porphyrio*), Asian Openbill Stork (*Anastomus oscitans*), Common Moorhen (*Gallinula coromandelicus*), Grey-headed Lapwing (*Vanellus cinereus*), Baillons Crake, Slatu Breasted Rail, Clamorous Reed Warbler, Ruff, Intermediate Egret, Indian Pond Heron, Whiskered Tern, Ruddy Shelduck, Black Winged Stilt, Black-tailed Godwit, Pied Kingfisher, Little Cormorant, Marsh Sandpiper, Citrine Wagtail, White Throated Kingfisher, Spotted Dove, Black Heron and many other birds.

Spot Billed Pelican (*Pelecanus philippensis*), which is placed in the near threatened category of IUCN Red List, has also been seen at this site.

#### 6.2.4 Status of mammals

Only one carnivore species, the Fishing Cat, could be recorded which also happens to figure in IUCN threatened species list and is also placed in Schedule I of WPA, 1972.

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#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Madhab Behera, Madhusudhan Behera and Ramahari Behera.

## A Case of Wetland Conservation

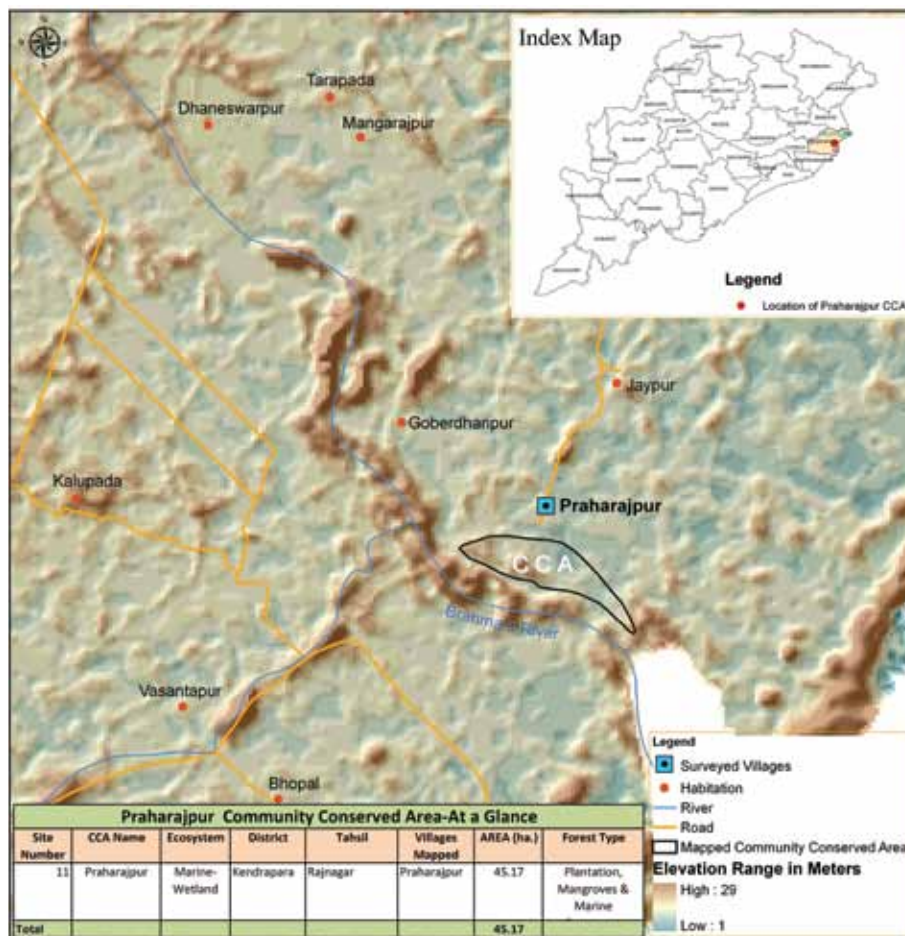
Kendrapara District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

Praharajpur Community Conserved Area (CCA) is a mangrove forest, situated in the Pentha Gram Panchayat of Rajnagar block and Wildlife Division of district. The CCA is a revenue forest spread across 45.17 hectares.

Village Praharajpur is surrounded by river Brahmani and mangroves in the east, river Hansua and agriculture land in the west, agricultural land in the north and

river Hansua again in the south. The village is part of the mangroves ecosystem in Bhitarkanika region, characterized by soil salinity, brackish water, lack of irrigation and limited dependence on mangroves as source of fuel, fodder and building material. The dependence has drastically reduced due to substantial depletion of the mangroves. The impact is evident in poor housing conditions (further aggravated by repeated cyclones/storms) and limited access to house building materials<sup>49</sup>.



Map 22.1: Praharajpur Community Conserved Area

<sup>49</sup> Climate Crisis: Victims'Voices, National Peoples Tribunal on Climate Crisis, 16th November 2010 | India Islamic Cultural Centre, New Delhi

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Praharajpur has 160 households spread across 300 acres of land. The community is mainly composed of Khandayat, Chasa, Keuta, Dhoba and Brahmin castes. The livelihood basket of the community include agriculture (cultivation of *kharif* paddy), livestock rearing, captive pond fish culture (in mainland *nullahs* or water streams connecting river Hansua) and wage labour. Apart from this, three community members are employed in government service and another three involved in business and marketing activities.

The village has a large livestock population of around 400 cattle and buffaloes, and more than 200 goats and 100 poultry birds. The community exercises institutional control on their entry to the forest for grazing and restricts households from collecting fodder from forest areas; consequently, the number of livestock is likely to decline in near future.

## 3. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanisms

In the beginning, continuous support and efforts were invested to watch and ward the forest areas from exploitation. Over a period of time, village cohesiveness strengthened by the collective efforts of the community in protecting the forest.

The Eco Development Committee (EDC) was first formed in 2003. In addition to monthly meetings, the EDC may call for emergency meetings depending on the need of the situation. EDC has documented different aspects of Praharajpur forest conservation process, and maintains records on meeting proceedings and cash books, etc.



Mangroves in Praharajpur CCA

Villagers expect the Forest Department to support their initiatives by providing infrastructure, such as a community hall, cyclone shelter and watch tower. Further, they expect the department to provide livelihood support to vulnerable households and compensate EDC for patrolling the forest.

There is also a youth club known as Parameswar Youth Club, which has been successful in bringing together the youth of the village and imbuing in them the spirit of conservation, protection and regeneration of the village forest. In a similar vein, nine women based self-help groups (SHGs) that are active in the village work towards and support the cause of forest conservation.

In 2009, the fishing Scheduled Caste of Gokhas was prohibited from using nets in the Praharajpur forest area. Gokhas lodged a police complaint against the villagers but no action was taken.

### 4.1 Equity in the CCA

The community tries to maintain equity by being liberal towards the poor households engaged in (a) collecting grass, fuel wood, fodder and (b) fishing and grazing, though subject to control mechanisms set up by the community.

## 5. Vulnerability and Threats

Extreme weather events affecting livelihoods and dependence of the community on forest products are the main threats facing the CCA<sup>50</sup>.

About 15-20 years ago, Praharajpur was part of a cluster of seven villages, but the sea has submerged five of them. The remaining two are equally threatened. Inflow of sea water into fields is a big worry. It makes the sand saline and affects crop productivity. The impact of soil salinity remains for at least a year, and is manifested in low yields. Decreased productivity of agricultural land in turn increases the dependence of the community on the community mangrove forest.

Paddy cultivation is now much vulnerable to extreme weather events, like sea water swelling and its entry into farm lands. Shortage of paddy straw which is used as thatching material has increased the pressure on mangroves as villagers now collect wood from the forest for thatching purposes.

<sup>50</sup> Climate Crisis: Victims'Voices, National Peoples Tribunal on Climate Crisis, 16th November 2010 | India Islamic Cultural Centre, New Delhi

Trespassing by miscreants from neighbouring villages, for collecting food and fodder and cattle grazing is another cause of concern for Praharajpur CCA.

Qualitative assessment of different threats showed that except for soil erosion, which was at very low level, there were no other major threats to this CCA. Being a river mouth, the soil erosion is bound to be a problem but the planting of mangrove plants at appropriate locations, especially the mudflat without vegetation cover, helps to reduce the soil erosion rate.

**Table 22.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Praharajpur CCA**

Types of Threats	Status
Cutting	No
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil Erosion	Very Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the CCA

Praharajpur CCA is a coastal wetland or to be more precise, an estuarine ecosystem and most of its vegetation is water and salt tolerant. Post-conservation, plants such as Pita Saga, Kaincha Koli, Raigidi Creeper, Hidimicha, Dhanaotri, Keuti, and Chachiria along with previously existing plants, and Bani and Luni grasses were visible in the area during the field survey.

#### 6.1.1 Richness of plants

Overall 15 species belonging to 12 genera and nine families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, tree form was dominant with seven species followed by herbs with three species, and grasses with two species. The climber, shrub and epiphyte had single species each.

#### 6.1.2 Species of conservation significance

There were two tree species belonging to two genera and families that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. Further, this CCA has five mangrove species belonging to three genera and two families (two species of *Avicenniaceae* and three species of *Rhizophoraceae*). The local community has been planting mangroves in the forest

area on a regular basis which have now developed into dense forest cover with mangroves of different sizes.

### 6.2 Status of Fauna in the CCA

During the survey, three species of gastropods, six species of crabs (based on different characteristics and colour) and 12 species of fishes (based on local fisherman's information) were recorded, though the species could not be identified.

However, the presence of these species underscores the biodiversity value of this CCA. The survey for other groups and the results are described below.

- ◆ Crocodiles, turtles, varying fish and snakes were visible in the forest, river and on the periphery of the neighbouring villages.
- ◆ Animals such as wild boars and jackals have flourished and their numbers have gone up in last couple of years.
- ◆ Honey bees are found in large numbers in the Praharajpur forest and a number of bee hives were seen on the tall trees.
- ◆ Birds such as Egret, Kesar Gaia, PaniKua, Chacharei, Haldi Basanta, Bai Chaddhei, Gendalia, Da Bentia, Bani, and Dahuka were also seen in the village at the time of survey, a sight not visible generally.
- ◆ Snakes such as python, naga, Tampa, Boda, Kalua Tampa, Chiti and Nau Dankia were found in the villages. Nau Dankias were seen on the Bani trees.
- ◆ The community informed that fish at present visible in the river and *nullahs* are larger in size compared



Map 22.2: Google Map of Praharajpur Community Conserved Area

to those available prior to 2003. Species of fish found include Hansia, Bektı, Khasuli, Kurei and Khanga.

### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

Being a coastal wetland, only two butterfly species of two genera and two families were recorded, of which one was a Brush-footed butterfly and the other was Swallowtail. This clearly shows that the ecosystem of Praharaipur CCA was not suitable for habitation for this group, though some butterflies were seen feeding on the nector of flowers of the trees and shrubs found in the CCA.

### 6.2.2 Local status of butterflies

Based on the local status, it was found that both butterfly species were rare in the CCA.

### 6.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

In total, four herpetofaunal species belonging to four genera and three families were found. Out of these, two species were amphibians (one toad and one frog) and two species were reptiles (both were non-poisonous snakes). Among the snakes, Chequered-Keel Back Water Snake is a species of conservation significance and is listed in Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972. Since this CCA has brackish water ecosystem, herpetofaunal richness was found to be low.

### 6.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

The analysis of local status showed that all four species were rare.

### 6.2.5 Status of birds

The birds were represented by 12 species of 12 genera and



A Large Egret



A Bronze Winged Jacana

nine families. Among these, 50 per cent (six species) were of the aquatic guild, while of the remaining, three were omnivores, two were insectivores and one was frugivore. These terrestrial bird species were found on the trees present along the edge of the wetland and were seen moving in the mangroves just adjacent to the bank.

### 6.2.6 Local status of birds

The local status of birds based on their encounter during the survey showed that all 12 species were rare. Due to the nature of the ecosystem (wetland with mangroves and brackish water) and the season when the survey was carried out (most of the aquatic and terrestrial winter visitors are present in winter), the richness and abundance of birds was found to be low.

### 6.2.7 Status of mammals

Three species of mammals from three genera and three families were found to be present, based on the field survey. These species were from three different groups, with one species each in the carnivore, herbivore and omnivore groups. Among these, two species (Jackal and Jungle Cat) are listed in Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972, thus emphasizing the conservation significance of this CCA.

### 6.2.8 Local status of mammals

The assessment of local status of mammals, based on encounters during the field survey, showed that all three species recorded were rare. These species could be naturally low mainly due to their actual or typical habitats being terrestrial in nature.

Further, these few species could be displaced animals that have adapted to the mangrove habitat conditions and use both terrestrial as well as the mangrove forest, where they feed on fish, crabs and other small living animals.

## A Case of Bird Conservation

Balangir District, Odisha

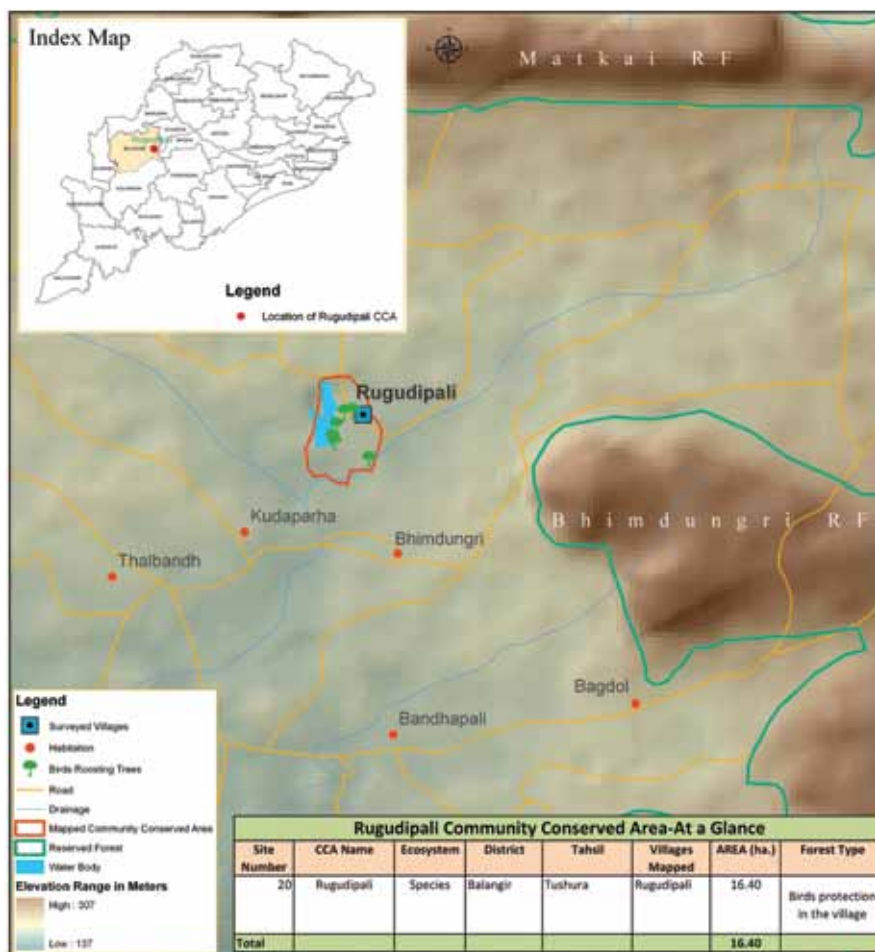
### 1. General Information

Rugudipali is a remote village in Mukundapur Panchayat of Deogaon block in Odisha's Balangir district. The village is well known for its efforts to protect the Asian Openbill Stork. It now serves as a laboratory for researchers working on wildlife as well as bird watchers from all over, who take great pleasure in watching these magnificent winged visitors. The village is an excellent example of co-existence between humans and wildlife.

Generally the Asian Openbill Storks stay in Rugudipali from the month of June till October. According to the villagers, they start to arrive just after *Sitala Sasthi*<sup>51</sup>, and leave by *Kartika Purnima*<sup>52</sup>.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The village Rugudipali is surrounded by Mukundpur and Bhinuri in the east, and Uparjhar, Bauna gaon and Mahi munda in the west. The village is inhabited by 220



Map 23.1: Rugudipali Community Conserved Area

<sup>51</sup> Sitala Sasthi is a festival in Odisha that celebrates the wedding day of Goddess Parvati and Lord Siva.

<sup>52</sup> Kartika Purnima is a Hindu festival observed in last week of October or in the first week of November.

households (HHs) belonging to different castes such as Dimal, Doma, Gaud (milk man), Teli (oil maker), Mali (gardener), Barika (barber), Brahmin and Sundhi, and tribes such as Kondh, Saura and Gonad. Among these, Kondhs and Sauras are the dominating communities.

Agriculture is the mainstay of local economy and livelihoods in Rugudipali. Although there are only four landless HHs, most of the villagers work as daily labourers.

Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) play a vital role in the social and economic life of the locals, who collect Sal seeds, Mahua, Char seeds, etc. from the forest. Tendu leaves are in fact a good source of income. Locals survive on the collection and sale of NTFPs for at least eight months in a year.

The villagers realize the importance of forest in their lives and are motivated in protecting it. In addition to the Asian Openbill Stork, the community also protects 275 hectares of their revenue forest.

### 3. History of the Arrival of Birds and Belief of Villagers

In 1990, farmers of Rugudipali were in panic at the fear of an impending drought when no signs of rain were observed even till the end of June. Around the same time, a flock of Asian Openbill Stork suddenly appeared and hovered over the village for two to three days. In the next few days, another flock was seen perched on a huge Aswatha tree at the village outskirts, adjunct to the forest. Miraculously, the Monsoon arrived within two days after the arrival of the

winged visitors. Ever since it was deeply ingrained among the villagers that the arrival of the Asian Openbill Stork brings rain to the village. This belief was further established among farmers when there was a bounty harvest that season.

Villagers observed a slight increase in the number of birds that arrived in the following year. The phenomenon continued and the numbers of birds arriving kept increasing year after year. Villagers say that only one tree was sufficient for them for nesting initially but now they occupy more than 10-11 trees.

#### 3.1 About the Bird – Asian Openbill Stork

The Asian Openbill Stork eats frog, snake, snail, crab, small fish, earthworm, and small insects found in the swampy land. Since their favourite food is the snail, the bird is called *Gendalia* in local language, which means Snail Eater.

Despite the presence of a lush green forest in the vicinity of the village, the storks prefer to live near the human settlement instead of nesting in the forest. According to the villagers, this is because they feel safe near the village and hence choose to stay there for nesting and breeding.

According to the villagers, 15-20 pairs of birds would first come to check the suitability of the habitat in the first week of June. Some of them would then return to bring the rest of the flock – about 1,500-2,000 Asian Openbill Storks within a few weeks' time. The birds would then start the process of nesting and breeding with only one pair of birds in a single nest. Generally, nesting takes place in eight to ten selected

“When we see an Asian Openbill Stork hovering over our village, we start cultivation activities immediately as we consider them harbingers of the Monsoon. We love these beautiful birds very much and we have been protecting them for the past two decades.”

- A villager from Rugudipali Village

(Source: Sabyasachi Rath, Asian Openbill Storks– The Denizens of Rugudipali in Odisha <http://www.Orissadiary.com/ShowOriyaColumn.asp?id=25932>)



Asian Openbill Stork



trees, just next to the human settlement. The birds prefer to nest over Tamarind, Pipal and Arjun trees. The female bird would protect and hatch her eggs in the nest and the male bird would fly out to collect food.

### 3.2 Evolution of Community Conservation Efforts

Around 25 years ago, Asian Openbill Storks started to arrive in Rugudipali because it provided them with suitable sites for nesting and breeding and easy availability of food. This was further encouraged by the restriction on their hunting, as villagers believed that the birds brought good rains and bountiful harvests. According to the community, the birds once came to the village at their usual time of the year but returned without breeding within a few weeks. That year, the village did not get any rains.

In the early 1980s there were some cases of outsiders hunting the storks with guns and catapults, and even stealing their eggs. This led to a reduction in the number of birds visiting the village. Following this, the community made some serious efforts at protecting the birds and even reported the matter to the police. Since then, there has been an increase again in the numbers of birds to the village.

## 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanisms

Interestingly, Rugudipali has not constituted any separate institutional arrangement for the protection of Asian Openbill Storks. In fact, it is the traditional and ethical beliefs of the community that restrict them from harming these birds.

Most of the decisions, rules and regulations for stork protection are generally made by the Village General Body (GB), which has representation from every household in the village and takes all decisions on social, cultural and economic matters.

At the next level is the Village Committee which constitutes of 15-17 members selected from the GB based on their ability to take responsibility. Committee decisions are made known to the community through GB meetings or by a guard appointed by the village.

There are other institutional arrangements in place at Rugudipali that are also not formally linked to bird protection (see Table below).

The Forest Protection Committee (FPC) members have been protecting the village forest through the *thengapali* system of patrolling. Every day, a small group of 2-3 individuals patrol the forest on a rotational basis to guard the forest against fires, illegal thefts and timber mafias, even during the rainy season. Both forest protection and the protection of the Asian Openbill Storks go hand in hand as the villagers keep an eagle eye on the nesting trees in the village.

### 4.1 Rules and Regulations

Villagers regularly organize meetings to discuss forest conservation and wildlife protection issues. Anyone found to violate the rules and regulations framed by the FPC are penalized during the meetings.

In the absence of any formal institution for bird protection, the village GB has also formed some rules and regulations for the better protection of birds. Any trespasser or outsider who hunts birds is nabbed and fined Rs. 1,500 for each bird killed.

Once, on hearing loud noises of birds at night, the villagers found two persons attempting to steal the storks' eggs. They were caught and tied to a tree for a whole day, fined, and filed a complaint against with the police. Since then, there has been no reported incidence of hunting or theft of the migratory birds and their eggs. When a villager finds a

**Table 23.1: Institutions for the Protection of Asian Openbill Storks in Rugudipali CCA**

Institution	Number	Relation with bird protection
Gram Sabha	1	Takes decisions on issues related to bird protection.
Vana Samrakshan Samiti (VSS)	1	No formal and institutional relation with bird protection; deals with village forest resource management and its use.
Self-Help Groups (SHGs)	10	No formal relation to bird protection.
NGOs and Government department		NGOs are only involved in documentation; no practical efforts for bird protection. Nil involvement of government administration for bird protection.

wounded bird or chick, they are placed back in the nests to increase their chances of survival.

The community has banned the possession of guns and catapults in and around the nesting area, the cutting of trees, and the kindling of fire in the nearby forest. Most interesting part observed during the field visit was that local farmers do not use chemical fertilizers and pesticides in their farm lands, which could otherwise harm these birds. According to a villager, “Asian Openbill Storks are very clever and sensitive birds; if they sense any threat to their habitat they may leave the village and move on.”

With the support of Gram Panchayat (GP), the neighboring villages of Bhimdungri, Khalbandh, Bandhpali, Upparjhar and Mukundpur were also sensitized on the issue of bird protection. This is because the storks generally fly to other villages within 10-15 km radius of Rugudipali for food collection; and at times as far as Saintala and Balangir towns. Neighbouring villages are now aware of Rugudipali’s efforts to save these birds and do not therefore harm them.

Though it is almost impossible to count the accurate number of birds nesting, the villagers have devised their own traditional method of counting<sup>53</sup>. They usually count the average number of nests with an assumption that two Asian Openbill Storks reside in a nest (one male and a female). According to the villagers, the female lays a clutch of 5-8 eggs in the nest. The villagers count the chicks and add them to the number of existing breeding pairs. For 16 years the villagers have adopted this method to count the birds. The number of birds visiting the village now stands at about 15,000, which is phenomenal.

#### 4.2 Co-existence between Humans and Asian Openbill Storks

According to the villagers, the birds roost and lay eggs on trees that stand adjacent to agricultural fields. The birds are neither afraid nor disturbed when the villagers go close to the tree to count the number of nests. They are tolerant of approaching locals and do not take to flight; however when people other than locals approach the nesting trees, the birds take to flight immediately. Villagers proudly

say that the Asian Openbill Storks are very familiar with them and are acquainted with their voices. The birds and the community share remarkable camaraderie between them. The community’s knowledge about the smallest of behaviour of birds indicates their attachment to and concern for their protection.

At the same time, the locals have learned to stay with the birds during the four months of nesting time. The noises of the birds disturb the serenity of the village and the stench of their *guano* (droppings) makes it difficult for residents to pass by the trees. As a villager said, “At the time of nesting, we cannot eat because of the strong stink of the birds’ stool.”

### 5. Vulnerability and Strength

Conflict among birds is reported as the main threat. The Asian Openbill Stork prefers to live in pairs. If one accidentally dies, then the second becomes very violent and fights with other birds, which sometimes leads to lot of damage to the nests and eggs.

Reduction in the number of trees because of cutting and no effort at replantation is another threat to the protection of birds. As these birds nest only on some selected trees, decrease in their numbers may affect the conservation process.

The community believes that the trees on which the Asian Openbill Stork nests, dies after some years due to reduced productivity. As the bird prefers to nest on the Tamarind tree, there is huge lose in tamarind production and some trees have already died. People also cut their private tamarind trees due to prevent the migratory birds from nesting in their immediate surroundings. Villagers had even deliberately cut a tree which used to be nested by the storks near the village common pond as the water was getting polluted.

According to the villagers, easy availability of water and food is the main reason that the storks visit their village every year. However, due to declining rainfall, there is a gradual reduction in the availability of water, which may also affect or reduce the number of Asian Openbill Storks coming to Rugudipali.

<sup>53</sup> Sabyasachi Rath, Asian Openbill Storks – The Denizens of Rugudipali in Odisha, <http://www.Odishadiary.com/ShowOriyaColumn.asp?id=25932>

The conservation activities seem to be very effective in restricting harm to the birds, but there are no facilities for medical or first aid for these birds. There is no support from the Government to the villagers in bird protection.

One reason that encourages the villagers of Rugudipali to protect these birds is the recognition that their village gets because of their efforts. Now people from different places in Odisha and outside the state visit their village. At the time of the field research, the villagers did not forget to acknowledge the support provided by the neighbouring villages, without which they feel, it would be very hard to protect these birds.

### 5.1 Status of Threats in Rugudipali

The prevailing threats in this CCA were the cutting of trees, which was recorded to be at moderate level, and soil erosion, which was at low level.

Local communities have started complaining about the disturbances created by the noise of birds. This might become a major hurdle for the conservation of the Asian Openbill Storks. Villagers also cut down some big trees used for nesting, since they were close to their homes.

Presently most of the nesting is done on the trees away from the village settlement but some trees are still close to the buildup area. The best option to manage and also conserve these birds and their breeding, along with the support of the villagers, is by planting species like *Terminalia arjuna*, *Ficus bengalensis*, *Lannea coromandelica*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Mangifera indica* and other *Ficus* species along the village fringes and on common lands away from the village.

In addition, efforts to conserve soil must also be made so as to avoid affecting the agriculture in the area.

**Table 23.2: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Rugudipali CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Moderate
Grazing	—
Fire	—
Soil erosion	Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

This CCA falls under pure agriculture area, with main crops being rice, sugarcane and seasonal vegetables.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the Rugudipali CCA

#### 6.1.1 Richness of plants

Overall 52 plants were recorded belonging to 50 genera and 33 families, in and around the Asian Openbill Stork's roosting and nesting area. Among the higher plants, tree form was dominating with 25 species followed by herbs with 16 species, climbers with five species, shrubs with four species and grasses with two species.

#### 6.1.2 Species of conservation significance

There were two plant species belonging to two genera and two families that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.

#### 6.1.3 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

There were five species of tree saplings belonging to five genera and five families documented during the field survey in the recruitment category. In the case of regeneration, only one species was recorded.

#### 6.1.4 Tree species protected in the CCA

Only five species of big sized trees were seen in Rugudipali CCA. The size and height class attained by these species can



A roosting tree at Rugudipali

only happen after a long period of strict protection. These trees are of high conservation significance to the Asian Openbill Stork for roosting and nesting.

Trees like Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*) with an average girth of 205 cm and height of 18 meters, Tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*) with an average girth of 390 cm and height of 35 meters, Peepal (*Ficus religiosa*) with an average girth of 580 cm and height of 17 meters, *Lannea coromandelica* with an average girth of 230 cm and height of 15 meters were recorded during the field survey. These trees were currently used by the birds for nesting.

## 6.2 Status of Fauna in Rugudipali CCA

The area is being protected by the villagers mainly for the Asian Openbill Stork and other aquatic birds. These birds usually go to the adjoining wetland and agricultural fields for feeding and return to their nests to feed the chicks. Within the village limit, there are three small ponds that hold water after rains and are used both by the birds and the villagers.

Other faunal groups like butterflies, herpetofauna, and mammals were also surveyed, the details of which are given below.

### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

The butterflies in Rugudipali were represented by five species of five genera and four families; and species of all groups except for Skippers and Hoppers were found. Among these, the dominant groups were two species of Brush-footed butterflies, one species each of Swallowtail, White and Yellow and Blue. These also included the Common Pierrot, a scheduled species of WPA, 1972.

The vegetation in and around the village environs dominated by cultivable lands was low. It is very important to examine the farm forestry practices in the area that can enhance the vegetative cover and serve as habitats for different faunal groups.

### 6.2.2 Local status of butterflies

The observation on encounter of each species in the field showed that all the 5 species recorded in this CCA were rare. The low numbers is due to non-availability of habitats for this faunal group.

### 6.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

The herpetofauna was represented by 14 species belonging to 14 genera and nine families. Of these, amphibians were

seven species of seven genera and three families and reptiles were seven species of seven genera and six families.

The amphibians were represented by six frog species and one toad; among the frogs, three were aquatic habitat species.

Among the reptiles except for turtles and tortoises, all the other groups were reported, of which snakes (two non-poisonous and one poisonous snake) were of three species.

However, the amphibians showed a fairly high richness, which also indicates the availability of aquatic habitats. The reptiles were found to be less. These reptiles included four species of conservation significance as one species (Common Indian Monitor) was in IUCN Red List and three species (Indian Rat Snake, Chequered- Keel Back Water Snake and Spectacled Cobra) were listed in Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972.

### 6.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

Based on the encounter of each species during the field survey, it was found that all

14 species of herpetofauna were rare. The reason for this could probably be the constant use of water bodies by the



Map 23.2: Google Map of Rugudipali Community Conserved Area

local people, which made the aquatic species (frogs and water snakes) stay underwater most of the time. Lack of micro-habitat availability could be another cause in the case of other terrestrial herpetofauna.

### 6.2.5 Status of birds

In addition to the Asian Openbill Stork (the main species that the community conserves), there were 20 species of birds belonging to 20 genera and 15 families. Birds of all foraging guilds were present except for carnivore species. Insectivores recorded the highest richness with seven species, followed by five species of omnivores. The nectarivores and granivores had two species each and frugivore with one species.

### 6.2.6 Local status of birds

The local status of bird species based on encounter in the field showed that 19 species were rare, which could be lack of non-availability of appropriate habitats, while only one species (Asian Openbill Stork) was common.

### 6.2.7 Status of mammals

The richness of mammals in this CCA was very low with only one species, that too a frugivore (Five Striped Palm

Squirrel). Being an agriculture ecosystem, dominated by a landscape with hutments and a comparatively less vegetation cover, mammals would be naturally less.

### 6.2.8 Local status of mammals

The local status of the single mammal species recorded was found to be rare.

## 6.3 Community Expectations

The village has transformed itself into a community bird sanctuary and expect the local Forest Department to show an interest in supporting their efforts. Even as the villagers apply their own techniques of bird enumeration, they feel that some support from the Forest Department in honing their bird enumeration and wildlife management skills can be useful.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Ananda Kumar Behera, Biranchi Palita, Daya Mahapur, Dhananjaya Tripathi, Matu Bhoi Sadhu Barik, Panchkshyar Bhoi and Philip Sena.

# A Case of Forest Conservation

Dhenkanal District, Odisha

## 1. General Information

Rupabalia is a well-recognised Community Conservation Area (CCA), which includes 1,000 hectares of Rupabalia reserve forest and around 700 hectares of undemarcated protected forests. These protected patches or Khesra forests, as they are known, are scattered in small plots on the plains and hills around the reserve forest.

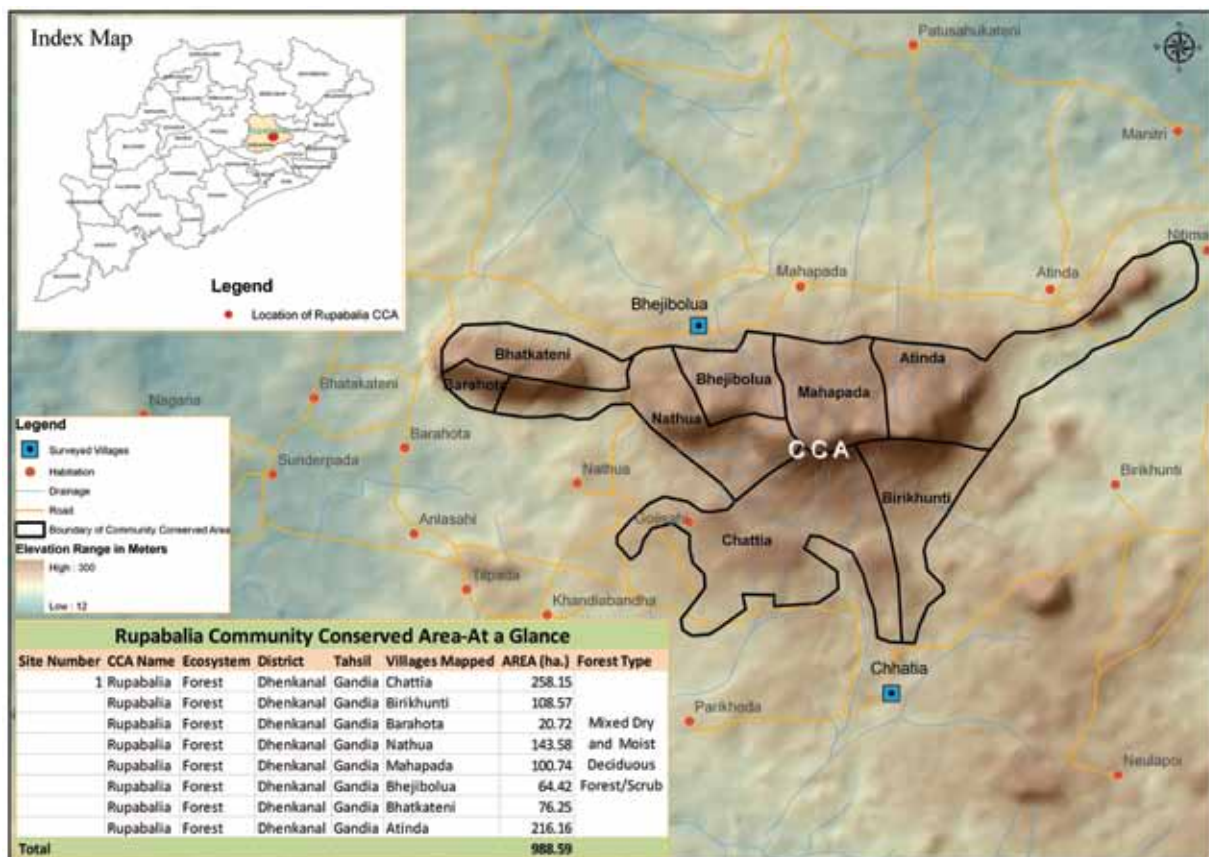
Rupabalia CCA is located in Odisha's Dhenkanal district near Joranda town. Rupabalia is a hillock surrounded by eleven villages, of which eight villages are involved in protecting the entire forest. The population in the villages range from 170 to

300 households, and each village is usually subdivided into hamlets or *sahis* based on caste and tribe.

The villages surrounding Rupabalia reflect heterogeneous caste compositions. For example, in Atinda village, there are six social groups, viz. Yadavs (Gopal), Warriors (Paika), Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes, OBCs and Brahmins. Yadav is the predominant caste in most of the villages.

## 2. History of Community Conservation

While it is difficult to determine the time and motive behind the first conservation effort by the community in Rupabalia



Map 24.1: Rupabalia Community Conserved Area

**Table 24.1: Rupabalia Forest Conservation Timeline**

1929	Working Plan drawn by Dr. H.F. Mooney, Dhenkanal Forester.
1933	Rupabalia hill demarcated and classified as reserve forest.
1942-47	Commercial logging begins in Rupabalia.
1947-66	Forest felling intensifies; Sal on lower slopes cut by contractors; upper slopes cleared by villagers for fuel wood.
1962	Odisha Land Survey and Settlement Rules bring all non-reserve forests under village revenue administration.
1963-64	Atinda village begins protecting the reserve forest.
1966	Government Act stipulates that at least 10 per cent of village land be allocated as village forest.
1967-68	Dr. Radhamohan, an outside environmentalist, organizes meetings; Tarava village begins protecting Khesra forest.
1968	Birikunti and Nathua villages begin protecting Khesra forest after hearing of Tarava's activities.
1972	Mr. Hota, retired Forester and community member, initiates discussions with Vejibolua, which forms Forest Protection Committee; Saora tribals in Mahapada start protecting 100 hectares of Rupabalia hill.
1976	Major drought; fuel wood headloading intensifies.
1980	Dispute between Nuaparda and Kenduparda results in mass loot tree felling.
1982	Dr. Radhamohan and PIPAR, a local NGO, organize a meeting. Thirty-two villages attend; ten villages begin protecting forests on Rupabalia hill.
1986	Joranda and Atinda conflict over Sal forest; 50 hectares cut in a single night in mass loot.
1987	PIPAR organize a second mass meeting to discuss forest protection.
1994	FPC in Nathua village subdivides into three FPCs based on hamlets.

Source: Poffenberger et al 1996

CCA, the villagers suggest that it started 45-50 years back when they saw the deforestation in their Khesra forest.

The Khesra forest was very dense earlier but owing to human and livestock pressure from the surrounding villages and also from Joranda and Balibandha towns, the forest began to degrade at an increasing rate. The villages adjoining Rupabalia initiated conservation measures to reforest and decrease the rate of degradation. Slowly the community also started protecting the Rupabalia reserve forest.

### 3. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

At present there are different institutions in the villages conserving Rupabalia CCA. The different institutions involved in conservation effort include Van Suraksha Samitis (VSS), Tree Growers' Cooperative Societies (TGCS), Village Committees and Sahi Committees. While these institutions are involved in protecting specific patches of the categorized forests, for instance, the VSS protects the forest land and TGCS the village forest, ultimately the whole Rupabalia hill and surrounding areas are protected through these efforts. However, there remains the issue of a lack of common vision for the entire landscape of Rupabalia.

Different villages and different institutions have varied sets of rules and regulations in place to conserve the area. For example, in Atinda VSS allows each household to take fuel wood from the forest area in equal amounts, whereas TGCS sells fuel wood to the households in the same village. There are also rules about which trees to cut for fuel wood. For example, in Atinda only small trees and coppice like Kurehi, Atendi and Khutendi are cut.

#### 3.1 Village Committees

The executive members of the village committee are selected from each *sahi* or hamlet. If the people in a *sahi* are in large numbers, then the members selected from that *sahi* increase accordingly.

#### 3.2 TGCS

The Tree Growers' Cooperative Society was started in Atinda village 12 years ago. Gradually it started motivating and uniting other villages for collective management of resources in Rupabalia area. Atinda TGCS convinced people to form a body which will have an oversight on the conservation efforts of different village level institutions.

### Van Suraksha Samitis – Case of Nathua Village

Van Suraksha Samiti of Nathua village is constantly involved in the management and conservation of the forest. The VSS is initiated by the Forest Department. All decisions are taken by the VSS in common forum with consensus. Although the institution does not possess a set of written bye-laws to regulate and govern the entire system of conservation and benefit sharing, any decision taken by VSS is followed by all sections of the community and benefits equally shared.

Before collecting any products from the forest, villagers have to take permission from VSS on the product and frequency of collection. Fuel wood collection for self-consumption doesn't require prior approval from VSS unlike the collection of any other forest product. Village beneficiaries deposit a certain amount of fee to the VSS. The common fund generated through such fees is collectively managed by the VSS and local community.

The village also has a TGCS registered body working on natural resource management. It has also been observed that the village institution has successfully managed the resources for past few years without any external support.

Since the conservation issues were equally important for the government department, the village community started getting financial inputs (Rs. 2 lakh/ annum) from the government to conserve the forest and its biodiversity.

### 3.3 System of Harvesting and Benefit Sharing

There are two cashew forests under Khesra forest, and one bamboo forest and one teak forest in the village reserve forest. The reserve forest is conserved by the VSS while the village forest is managed by TGCS.

The total income generated from the selling of forest products is utilized collectively for common traditional rituals like *Dasera*, *Dolajatra*, *Astaprahari*, and *Parayana* and on village developmental work. Recently they have invested Rs. 25,000-30,000 for constructing a village *mandap* or common hall.

Each family can collect only two bullock cart worth fuel wood from Khesera forest per year. In the reserve forest they cut twigs and branches of trees and collect firewood



The village community believes the various committees in place can spread awareness on the importance of forest conservation.

twice a year. It takes two days to collect from the lower hills of Khesra and 5-6 days from the hill tops.

People from other villages are very well aware about the bye-laws framed by the community. Reframing of any rules is shared orally by the community and the message is transmitted through formal talk.

### 3.4 SWOT Analysis of the CCA

Neighbouring areas of Rupabalia, especially Joranda town, are growing fast. This impacts the Rupabalia reserve forest for fuel wood. Women, landless families, and especially SC/STs from surrounding villages frequently visit the forest to collect firewood and timber. Sometimes they overextract the resources, and at times cut the trees without prior permission of governing body.

To avoid similar circumstances in future, the village committee has appointed a new watchman on an annual income of Rs. 36,000. This fee is managed by contributions from each village household. There is also a rule for contributing Rs. 150 by every family for fish consumption thrice a year.

There is a general feeling in Rupabali that the literacy rate is very low with respect to neighbouring villages, which makes it difficult for them to make others aware of the importance of forest conservation. They do believe that institutions like VSS and TGCS can help them in realizing the value of natural resources in their daily lives.



With the changing scenario in the village, the socio-cultural aspects are also changing vastly. The new generation has less inclination towards resource conservation. The community therefore has started involving the youth in different committees by giving them responsibilities so as to generate future leadership in conservation.

Due to the impact of urbanization, few people started cutting trees and selling wood in markets.

#### 4. Vulnerability and Threats

**Table 24.2: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Rupabalia CCA**

Types of Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	Very Low
Fire	Moderate
Soil Erosion	Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

Forest fire is the major threat facing the Rupabalia CCA. The field evidence shows that it is at moderate level at present. However, it could transform into a major issue in the future if not swiftly acted upon.

Illegal cutting of trees is another cause of concern for the CCA.

Also, overgrazing and consequent soil erosion could be witnessed in some patches of the forest.

#### 5. Biodiversity Value

Rupabalia forest falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dry deciduous mixed forest, with some patches covered by pure Sal (*Shorea robusta*) forest. Bamboo was also found to co-exist with other dry deciduous species in some parts. The fringes of rivers and streams were found to comprise moist deciduous species.

##### 5.1 Floral Assemblage in the Rupabalia CCA

###### 5.1.1 Richness of plants

Overall 140 species of plants belonging to 111 genera and 55 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, 139 species of 110 genera and



A surveyor at work at the Rupabalia protected forest with a community member.

54 families were higher plants while only one species belonged to the lower plant category. Among the higher plants, tree form was dominant with 62 species followed by herbs with 35 species, climbers with 18 species, shrubs with 15 species, grasses with 8 species and epiphyte with a single species. The gymnosperms were represented by only one species.

Further, out of the total species encountered, 31 were locally rare tree species, eight were shrubs, seven were climbers, 16 were herbs, and one each belonged to epiphyte and gymnosperm. Locally common plants were 43 in number comprising 16 trees, three shrubs, seven climbers, 12 herbs and five grasses. Only 33 plants were recorded in the locally abundant group (15 trees, four shrubs, four climbers, seven herbs and three grasses).

###### 5.1.2 Species of conservation significance

Five plants species that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants were found in the forest during the visit.



Map 24.2: Google Map of Rupabalia Community Conserved Area

### 5.1.3 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

Given the timing of the survey<sup>54</sup>, only 17 regenerated tree species were encountered which belonged to 17 genera and 14 families. Further, only 33 tree species out of 62 species recorded in the CCA could be recruited. As recruitment indicates the future status of the trees, a detailed study needs to be carried out to assess if saplings of certain species need to be brought for restoring those species.

## 5.2 Faunal Diversity in Rupabalia CCA

The status of faunal diversity has been described in terms of quantity and quality of butterflies, herpetofauna, birds and mammals.

### 5.2.1 Status of butterflies

Butterflies, the pollinating insect group, were represented by 14 species of 13 genera and four families. These entailed five species of White and Yellows, four of Brush-footed butterflies, three of Swallowtails and two species of Skippers and Hoppers. Blues were not recorded during the survey.

Further, all the butterflies were found to be locally rare. This is indicative of the non-availability of appropriate habitats and the need for specific improvements in the habitat.

### 5.2.2 Status of herpetofauna

During the forest exploration, the herpetofaunal assemblage was represented by 14 species of 13 genera and nine families. These included four species of amphibians from four genera and two families and 10 species of reptiles belonging to all the eight groups.

Three species of reptiles – Common Monitor Lizard (listed in IUCN 2010 list of threatened species) and Indian Rat Snake and Spectacled Cobra (listed in Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972) – were found to be of conservation significance.

All the species of herpetofauna were found to be rare. This clearly underscores the fact that the micro-habitats preferred by this group were absent. Having said this, the low richness could also be due to the survey being done in the off-season.

### 5.2.3 Status of birds

A total of 50 species of birds were recorded that belonged to 39 genera and 22 families. This included bird species

of all eight foraging guilds. Insectivores with 20 species were the most abundant followed by omnivores with 14 species, granivores and frugivores with four species each, nectarivores with three species, aquatic and carnivores with two species each and piscivores with a single species. The dominance of insectivores and omnivores clearly highlights that the habitat is more suitable for these groups, both in terms of niches as well as food availability.

More than 50 per cent (27 species) of the species were found to be rare, while 16 were common and seven were abundant.

### 5.2.4 Status of mammals

The mammals recorded in Rupabalia belonged to six different groups. These entailed 14 species of 14 genera and 12 families. Out of these six groups, herbivores dominated with five species followed by omnivores with three species, frugivores and granivores with two species each, and carnivores and insectivores with one species each. The presence of more number of herbivores and omnivores shows the availability of grass and fodder in the CCA.

Among these, four species of conservation significance, belonging to four genera and four families were found. This entailed the Asian Elephant and Sloth Bear (listed in IUCN Red List and Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972) and Bonnet Macaque and Jackal (listed in Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972). The presence of these species emphasizes the significance of this forest from the conservation vantage point.

Further, all the 14 species were found to be rare, highlighting the need of habitat improvement and restoration in the forest.

## 5.3 Support Needed by the Community

There is no formal established relation with neighbouring villages on sharing the benefits of the forest. There is no well-defined federal institute or regional forum. However it has been observed that other villages are keen to be part of such institutions as prevailing in the village Nathua.

### References:

Grassroots Forest Protection: Eastern Indian Experiences, Poffenberger M, Bhattacharya P et al., Research Network Report, Number 7, Asia Forest Network, March 1996.

<sup>54</sup> Generally, trees regenerate at the end of monsoons while the survey was conducted at the end of summer.

# A Case of Conservation of Olive Ridley Turtles

Ganjam District, Odisha

## 1. General Information

Rushikulya Community Conserved Area (CCA), a convergence of rivers or inter-tidal zone/estuary ecosystem, is heavily inundated by the saline and sweet waters of river Rushikulya. The Rushikulya river mouth in Odisha marks an important nesting site for Olive Ridley Turtles. The turtles mate during November to January, followed by en masse nesting on the beaches of the coastal waters from February to April.

In India, the mass arrival of Olive Ridley Turtles takes place in Odisha at three nesting grounds – Gahirmatha, Devi river mouth and Rushikulya river mouth. Significant numbers of turtles arrive from the Sri Lankan coast before the winter months for breeding and nesting. This represents nearly 50 per cent of the total population of the world's Olive Ridley Turtles and about 90 per cent of India's sea turtles.



The Rushikulya river mouth is an important nesting ground for the Olive Ridley sea turtle.

Of the eight species of sea turtles found in the world, five species inhabit in the Indian coastal waters, of which four including the Leather Back Turtle (*Dermochelys coriucea*), Green Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), Hawksbill Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricatu*) and Olive Ridley Turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) are found in Odisha.

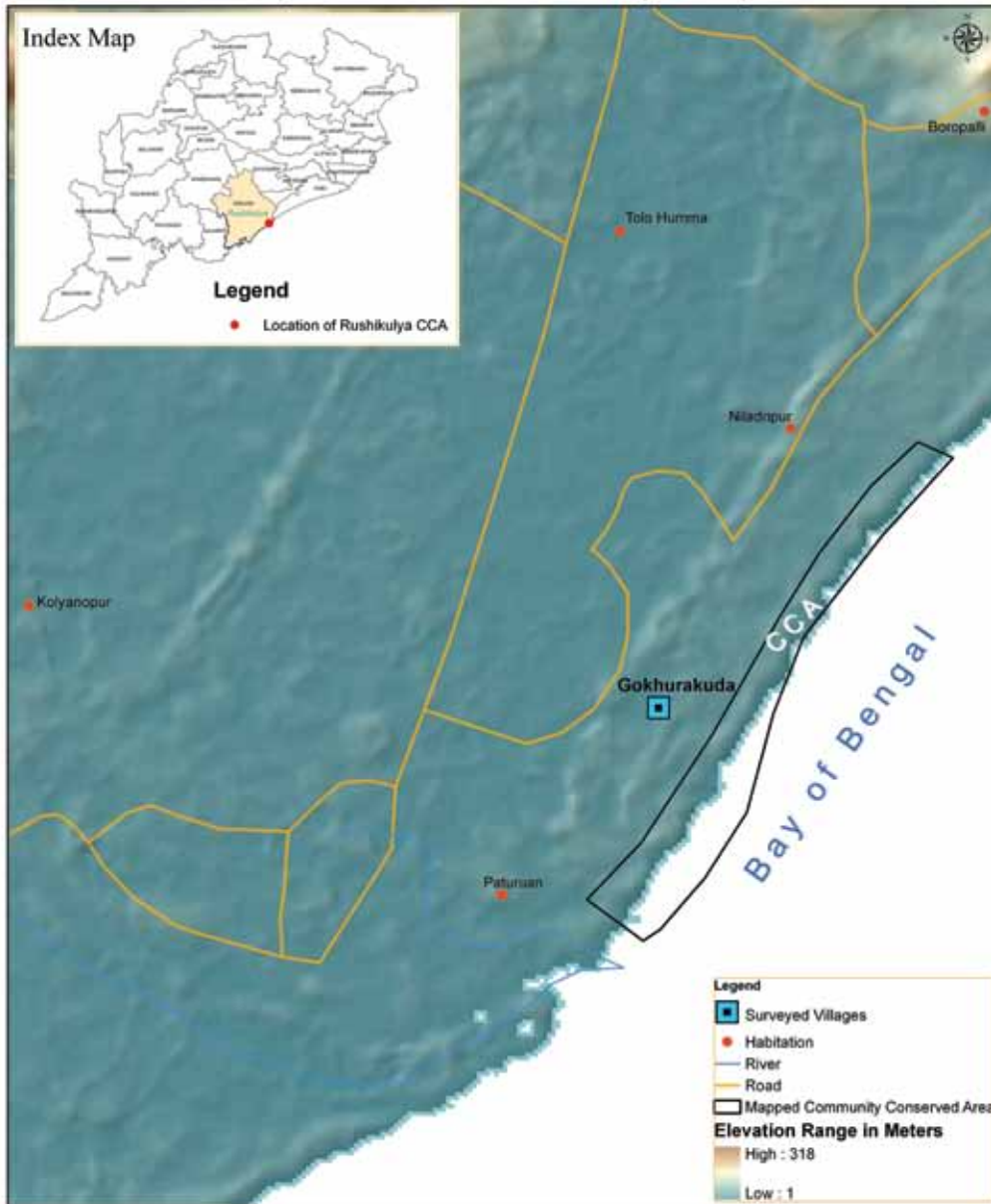
The rookery or colony of breeding turtles is situated on the sand-pit of Rushikulya estuary near Ganjam district. The fisherfolk from Purunabandha, Palibandha, Gokhurakuda and Nuagaon are entirely dependent on the estuary and the offshore waters for their livelihood.<sup>55</sup>

## 2. History of Community Conservation

Earlier to 1970, the community consumed and traded turtle eggs and turtle meat at the nearest Kolkata market. With the implementation of the WPA, 1972, sea turtles were included in Schedule I of the Act and it became very difficult to transport live turtles and eggs. Local people also considered turtles as a religious taboo, since the turtle is considered as one form (*avatar*) of Lord Vishnu.

In 1990 some local youngsters got involved in a research study by Dr. Bivash Pandav from the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) and were inspired to conserve turtles. They started campaigning against the consumption of turtle eggs and trading of live turtles and for the provision of penalty for same as stipulated in the WPA, 1972. Slowly they developed an attachment to the turtles and started protecting them, their nests and hatchlings.

<sup>55</sup> CCA/Odisha/CS3/Ganjam/Rushikulya/Species conservation



Map 25.1: Rushikulya Community Conserved Area

According to the *Sarpanch* of Purunabandha, “People of Rushikulya became more mindful after one particular incident which touched everyone. A live female turtle was being transported to Kolkata by train when the eggs started dropping from the gravid female. People felt sorry for torturing the sacred animal and slowly stopped consuming their eggs and their sale.”

Rushikulya CCA was declared Gahirmatha Marine Wildlife Sanctuary in September 1997. Subsequently, a high powered committee for sea turtles was set up under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Odisha the same year. The alarm bell for the protection of Olive Ridley Turtles called upon many NGOs and the Wildlife Wing of the state

Forest Department to work with the community on turtle conservation.

In 1998, the Rushikulya Sea Turtle Protection Committee was registered by the youth of Purunabandha village. Furthermore, about 10-20 youth in each of the four villages (Purunabandha, Palibandha, Gokhurakuda and Nuagaon) are involved with the Wildlife Department in the turtle census and protection during nesting. Earlier this was done voluntarily by local groups; now the youth get an honorarium on a daily-wage basis.

To protect the nests, villagers avoided walking on the nesting beach during the hatching period (March-

April), so that the eggs were not damaged. At the time of hatching, villagers protected hatchlings from their natural predators and collected disoriented hatchlings to immediately release them in the sea. For this, the people discovered a method in which a 'zero' net was used to fence the mass nesting area; the Forest Department now provides this net along the nesting beaches. The disoriented hatchlings get aggregated on the edges of the net and are collected early morning by volunteers and released in the sea. All the villagers, including women and children, are actively involved in this process of protecting hatchlings.

At the time of nesting, female turtles congregate near the river mouth, where they get food and suitable conditions for 10-15 days.

The community is not only involved in protecting turtles on land but is also taking measures to avoid turtle deaths in the sea. The community practices different norms for fishing during the turtle season, for instance, using specific types of nets, fishing boats, and fishing zones. These norms have been developed over last few years by experts working on the turtles with the local fisherfolk. Ashoka Trust for Research in Environment and Ecology (ATREE), an NGO based in Bangalore, has helped develop a fishing model for the turtle season in Gokhurakuda village.

According to one local conservation activist, the fisherfolk community bears the cost for turtle conservation. Turtles often break traditional fishing nets during the peak turtle season, which are very expensive for these poor people.

In the year 2002-03, the central government released a fund of Rs. 14 lakhs against Rs. 23 lakhs for the conservation and protection of Olive Ridley Turtles.

### 3. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

Rushikulya is one of the recognized CCA because of effective conservation of Olive Ridley Turtles by communities and the degradation of other two major turtle congregation areas—Devi and Gahirmatha—where mass nesting rarely takes place due to massive killing of turtles by illegal fishing

activities. The institutions involved in the conservation of Olive Ridley Turtles have been detailed in the following sections.

#### 3.1 Rushikulya Sea Turtle Protection Committee<sup>56</sup>

Rushikulya Sea Turtle Protection Committee (RSTPC), non-profit NGO registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, plays a central role in preserving the sea turtles of the Rushikulya rookery. In 1998, a group of motivated village boys of Purunabandha village formed the RSTPC which constituted 50 members, mostly all from the fishing community.

Over the years, RSTPC and its members have done noteworthy work on the protection and conservation of Olive Ridley Turtles at the Rushikulya rookery with insignificant funding support. Many of these village boys were actively involved with the Wildlife Institute of India's sea turtle project along the Odisha coast during 1994-99. Many sea turtle biologists including Dr. Bivash Pandav, Dr. S.K. Dutta, Mr. B.C. Choudhury and Mr. Basudev Tripathi have provided technical expertise in management of RSTPC. Projects undertaken by the RSTPC and supporting agencies are listed as below:

- ◆ Conservation of Olive Ridley Sea Turtles along the Odisha Coast – supported by Operation Kachhapa and WSO, Odisha.
- ◆ Rescue Operation for Olive Ridley Hatchlings at Rushikulya Rookery – Supported by Wild Orissa, Bhubaneswar (2003-2004).
- ◆ Sea Turtles and their Habitat Protection at Rushikulya Rookery – Wildlife Trust of India, New Delhi (Basudev Tripathy, Investigator of the above project supported through the Wildlife Trust of India) (2003-2004).
- ◆ Sea Turtle Interpretation Centre at Rushikulya Rookery – Vasant V. Sheth Memorial Trust, Mumbai (Eastern Shipping Corporation) (2003 -2004).

The committee has now established an interpretation centre with the help of funds donated by some well-wishers. The group was also helped financially by a local NGO called Wild Orissa for some activities.

<sup>56</sup> [http://www.seaturtle.org/iotn/pdfs/iotn1\\_9.pdf](http://www.seaturtle.org/iotn/pdfs/iotn1_9.pdf)

Since the committee's recognition in 1998, the Forest Department has been conducting annual counts of the nests. During the nesting and hatching period about 10-20 youth from the village help with protection of the nesting site. Even those who are not paid by the department come forward voluntarily to help. The department also appoints three guards selected from the local youth during the nesting period (November-March). Once the eggs hatch, many community members participate in the process of releasing the hatchlings into the sea.

### 3.2 Maa Ganga Devi Santi Maitri Juvak Sangha (MDSMFS)<sup>57</sup>

Over the years, Rushikulya has emerged as one of the most important sea turtle nesting beaches in India. However, this area is subject to severe natural as well as human-related disturbances. A multitude of problems ranging from artificial illumination to extensive beach erosion exist in this area. The Olive Ridelys and their nesting beaches need more protection and involvement of local communities.

With this vision in mind, the Maa Ganga Devi Santi Maitri Juvak Sangha (MDSMJS) started working in Purunabandha in 2001. The MDSMJS has a total strength of 25 members wherein the youth from local NGOs also assist in the activities under Operation Kachhapa's Conservation Programme.

This organization works in close association with the Odisha Forest Department and involves community members and the Nehru Yuva Kendra in undertaking various activities, campaigns and small environmental programmes.

## 4. Vulnerability and Threats

Between 1960 and 1970, there was an organized trade of live turtles and their eggs which was brought to an end because of conscious efforts by the Wildlife Department and support of other related departments. In the mid-70s trade became more difficult due to the Wildlife Protection Act of 1972, whereby trade in live turtles and their body parts was made a punishable offence. Now the scenario is different. Olive Ridelys are now endangered because of human activities such as uncontrolled fishing and destructive developmental activities along coastal areas.

Thousands of Olive Ridelys are washed ashore along the coast every year, which is the single greatest cause for declining sea turtle population. Odisha's coastline is becoming a mass graveyard of Ridelys, indicating that they migrate thousands of kilometers to die. Since the last 13 years, more than 127,000 turtles have been found dead on the coast of Odisha and as per experts' estimates 250,000 have been washed out into the sea during this period.

These deaths are attributed to illegal exploitative fishing activities by trawls and gill-netters. Being air-breathing animals, the turtles are unable to breathe underwater. In most cases, turtles get trapped in trawler nets and drown to death. The Turtle Excluder Device (TED) enables them to escape if they are trapped accidentally. But not a single fishing trawler in Odisha uses TEDs, though they are legally bound to use them. Hundreds of turtles get entangled in floating gill-nets laid by gill net fishing boats and die after a tough struggle. At times there are incidents in which the death toll due to entanglement in a single gill-net is as high as 1,500. The illegal fishing in turtle congregation areas during the turtle season also leads to massive turtle mortality.

To counter the ill effects of fishing, three major turtle congregation sites, Gahirmatha, Devi and Rushikulya river mouths have been declared as no fishing zones during the reproductive and nesting periods. Even use of Turtle Excluder Device (TED) has been made mandatory in all trawl fishing nets.

The second threat is Jackal predation, but with the help of the net wall during the nesting season this has been almost managed. Nests and eggs are destroyed by predators like dogs, jackals, hyenas, and beach erosion and human interference.

Loss or modification of the nesting grounds due to casuarinas plantations and large scale vessel movement severely disturb mating and breeding. Bright lights from villages, towns, roads, highways, lighthouses and houses along the coast disorient the hatchlings, which lose their way and instead of entering the sea, go towards the land and die.

<sup>57</sup> [http://www.seaturtle.org/iotn/pdfs/iotn1\\_9.pdf](http://www.seaturtle.org/iotn/pdfs/iotn1_9.pdf)

Coastal pollution by industries and coastal cities; various destructive activities like sand mining and coastal aquaculture; and upcoming projects like oil refineries and port constructions are posing major threats by destroying major nesting grounds of Olive Ridleys.

Regular patrolling and monitoring of the breeding and nesting areas by setting camps along the coasts act as preservation measure for the species.

## 5. Status of Biodiversity

Rushikulya CCA, a pure coastal ecosystem, is one of the worlds' largest nesting beaches of the Olive Ridley Turtles. Its mangroves and estuaries are mature breeding grounds for nascent phase of marine life, such as prawns, fishes, crabs and mollusks.

### 5.1 Floral Assemblage in Rushikulya CCA

#### 5.1.1 Richness of plants

In the CCA, nine species belonging to nine genera and nine families were documented during the field survey. Among these, tree form marked with four species had high richness, followed by herbs with three species, and climber and shrub with single species each.

### 5.2 Status of Fauna in Rushikulya CCA

#### 5.2.1 Status of herpetofauna

In this CCA, only two species of reptiles belonging to two genera and two families were spotted during the survey. Among these, the Olive Ridley Sea Turtle is of high conservation significance as it is listed in IUCN Red List and Schedule I of the WPA, 1972.

#### 5.2.2 Local status of herpetofauna

Both the amphibian and reptile species were found to have rare presence in the CCA. But during breeding season, Olive Ridley turtles are found to be abundant.

#### 5.2.3 Olive Ridley Turtles

Olive Ridleys are the smallest of the marine turtle species in the world which grow to an average length of 70 cms and



Map 25.2: Google Map of Rushikulya Community Conserved Area

weigh 45 kgs. Their carapaces are tear drop shaped and they are omnivorous and feed on crustaceans and mollusks. They are highly migratory, covering thousands of kilometers between foraging and nesting grounds.

The most fascinating feature of the Olive Ridley is their mass nesting called *arribada*, which means 'mass arrival' in Spanish. They choose narrow beaches near estuaries and bays to lay eggs, wherein each adult female lays approximately 100-140 eggs at a time. It is assumed that they nest after an interval of one-four years, for which they migrate to breeding places in the sea to feed on fishes during October to May. These sea turtles congregate, breed and look for undisturbed beaches in these river mouths for nesting.

Olive Ridleys are Schedule-I species under the WPA, 1972, and are listed as endangered in the IUCN Red Data Book in the Appendix-I of CITES. Total Olive Ridley Turtles in 1994 were 60,000, which increased to 2,00,000 in 1996 at Rushikulya.

The table below details mass nesting statistics, for both Rushikulya and Gahirmatha.

**Table 25.2: Mass Nesting Details for Rushikulya and Gahirmatha**

Year	Number of mass nesting at Gahirmatha	Number of mass nesting at Rushikulya
1997-98	No mass nesting	85,000
1998-99	298,000	No mass nesting
1999-2000	711,000	No mass nesting
2000-01	741,000	159,000
2001-02	No mass nesting	35,000
2002-03	73,000	208,000

### 5.2.4 Status of birds

Across the long sandy stretch of the CCA, 13 species of birds belonging to 10 genera and three families were spotted during the field survey. These included four species of insectivores, three species each of omnivores and aquatic birds, two species of piscivores and one species of carnivore. The other terrestrial guilds were found to dwell in the narrow belt of the forest that helps to check erosion and control the speed of wind.

### 5.2.5 Local status of birds

All the bird species recorded in this CCA were found to be rare.

### 5.2.6 Status of mammals

Based on local resources and also through indirect evidences, the jackal was the only mammal found to use this coastal system. It is also a species of conservation significance, as listed in the Schedule I/II of the WPA, 1972. Jackals survive by scavenging the dead sea turtles and also predated on turtle eggs, which can be a serious threat to the biodiversity in the CCA.

### 5.2.7 Local status of mammals

The only mammalian species of jackal exhibited rare presence in the CCA. This could be because of the non-nesting season of sea turtles and nets along the beach that protect turtles from predators.

## 6. Opportunities and Constraints

### 6.1 Eco-tourism

Regular visits to the nesting sites by scientists and tourists, and features on Olive Ridleys broadcast on television have motivated the village community to extend protection to the sea turtles. They also see it as a major opportunity for eco-tourism and hope that this will create some local employment.

The Forest Department, which is officially in charge of the turtle conservation in the area, is yet to extend support on this to the community. In fact, one big hotel worked out a tourism package for Rushikulya that included bringing tourists to the nesting site and showing them turtles, without any financial or other benefits trickling to the community. This was vehemently opposed by the local people and was consequently shelved by the hotel. The villagers are disappointed that there have been no efforts, commercially or otherwise, to develop a similar plan that involves their participation.

While the Forest Department currently prohibits local youth from entertaining tourists, it can facilitate regulated eco-tourism programmes in which the youth could actively participate without affecting the safety of turtles.

### 6.2 Trawlers

One of the major threats to the turtles that come to nest is trawl fishing. Trawlers result in the death of hundreds of turtles every year along the coast of Odisha. Traditional fishing in this area that uses simple to mechanized boats do not harm the turtles to the extent that the trawlers do.

The Odisha Marine Fisheries Regulation Act (OMFRA), 1982, along with the Odisha Marine Fisheries Regulation Rules, 1983, sets sustainable fishing standards that limit both the number of mechanized fishing boats and the area open to fishing.

Non-mechanized traditional fishing boats are allowed to fish unrestricted. No mechanized fishing is allowed within 5 km of the entire stretch of the Odisha coastline. Only mechanized boats with a length less than 15 meters are allowed to fish the stretch within 5-15 km. All mechanized boats above 15 m length are allowed to fish only beyond 20 km of the shoreline. The use of TED is also mandatory under OMFRA.



Additionally, in December 2000, the government of Odisha also prohibited mechanized fishing within 20 km from the high-tide line along a 150-km stretch, from the mouth of the Jatadhar river to the mouth of the Devi river and from the mouth of Chilika Lake to the mouth of the Rushikulya river. This ban is from 1 January to 31 May every year. Local fishermen support this move, as in addition to being a threat to the turtles, trawling also impacts local fish catches. Despite all the laws, however, illegal trawling has not stopped and continues to threaten the turtles, marine life, and the livelihoods of the traditional fisher folk<sup>58</sup>.

**References:**

- ◆ *Wildlife Odisha at a Glance*. Wildlife Wing, Forest Department, Government of Odisha, 1997
- ◆ *Wildlife Conservation in Odisha*. Wildlife Organization, Forest Department, Government of Odisha, 2003.

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<sup>58</sup> CCA/Odisha/CS3/Ganjam/Rushikulya/Species conservation

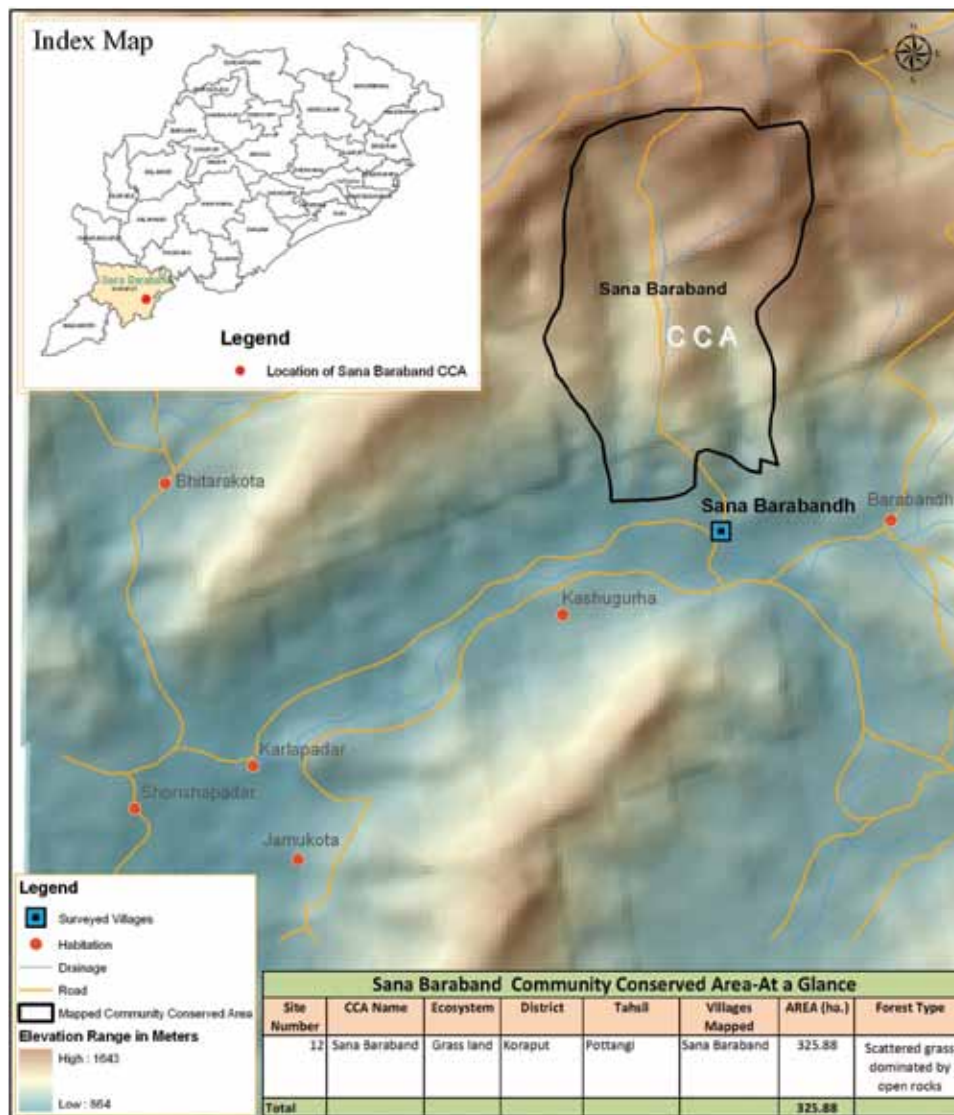
## A Case of Forest Conservation

Koraput District, Odisha

### 1. General Information

South Odisha is home to several hills including Deomali, the highest peak of Odisha. Deomali, situated in Koraput district, is rich in minerals such as bauxite, limestone and gemstones. It is inhabited by the Kandha, Paraja, Bhumia, Mali and Bhotra tribes.

The lower part of Deomali hill is dense with big trees while the top is covered with palm and date trees and small weeds. The forest cover, protected by the residents of Sana Baraband and other villages, spreads over 325.88 hectares of area, extending from Guramari stream in the west to Aumari stream in the east.



Map 26.1: Sana Baraband Community Conserved Area

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The village of Sana Baraband is located 52 km away from Koraput town and falls under Patangi Forest Division. It is surrounded by villages such as Bhitarkota in the north, Karalapadar and Sorishapadar in the west, Kasiguda in the south, Uppar Baraband in east and Barakutuni in north-east.

The village consists of 65 households (HHs) with a total population of 350. All HHs belong to Desia Kondha, a Scheduled Tribe community dependent on agriculture. The village has now stopped practising shifting cultivation and uses the downhill area of Deomali for farming. Streams flowing down the Deomali hill are used to water the fields. Major crops grown are paddy, millet, Suan and green vegetables, most of which are sold at *Kunduli Haat*, a large local market complex in Koraput.

Few landless HHs who have no agricultural land, cannot practise shifting cultivation due to peer pressure. This, at times, leads to conflict in the village community. As one villager puts it, "Hill belongs to all of us but agricultural land belongs to a few." To resolve this conflict, the community distributed agricultural land among all HHs. However even after redistribution of land, at least 12 families remain landless and dependent on wage labour.

## 3. History of Community Conservation

For a long time, ownership of land in the village forest was decided on the basis of the forest patch cleared for shifting cultivation. Villagers of Sana Baraband as well as those from neighbouring villages of Sorishpadar, Bhitarkota, Uppar Baraband, Kasiguda and Kuapadar practiced shifting cultivation in the forest of Deomali.

The community reported that prior to the start of shifting cultivation there was a dense forest cover marked by a variety of trees on Deomali hill. Shifting cultivation led to large scale felling of trees and soil erosion, leading to severe degradation of the forest. Even the Forest Department could not control this widespread degradation of the otherwise rich forest.

In an attempt to improve their forest cover, villagers of Sana Baraband had a series of meetings and held discussions with the Forest Department on replantation activities and forest conservation measures. From July 2008 onwards, with the help of Foundation for Ecological Security (FES) –

a national level NGO working actively for forest protection – villagers initiated efforts to protect their forest, mainly for firewood, soil conservation and the preservation of green cover.

## 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanisms

Sana Baraband Community Conserved Area (CCA) has a strong institutional system in place for the protection of forest area comprising the village committee and a federation. Also, the FES plays an enabling role in the conservation process.

The village committee has representation from all HHs in the village and the President and Secretary are selected by the community. The committee has written rules and regulations, which are however not often followed. Frequency of meetings depends more on the present need.

The community patrols the forest in groups of two on rotational basis. Cutting of trees from the forest is strictly prohibited except with prior permission from the village committee. However, community collects dry branches and bushes for fuel wood on a regular basis.

Women of Sana Baraband have played an important role by creating pressure on the community for forest protection and conservation. According to the community, women have more knowledge on trees or bushes that may be cut for firewood, which in turn helps to maintain the natural balance in biodiversity.

The village youth are also interested in forest protection and attend village committee meetings regularly.



The Sana Baraband forest area has largely a grassland ecosystem.

In 2008, with the help of FES, the community undertook seeding and plantation on Deomali hill top. FES supported the community through inputs and technical support on soil conservation, soil examination at different heights and awareness of plantation types at different levels. The community undertook strict patrolling of the forest and restricted grazing of cattle in the area. However, all the new plants died due to unknown reasons. The community has lifted all restrictions on grazing since then. Social control of the village committee on forest protection is however remains very strong despite all these odds. At this stage, villagers are planning to carry out plantation on the foothills.

There are 34 villages on the same side of Deomali as Sana Baraband, which are also involved in protecting the range. All these villages work together as a federation, an initiative promoted by FES. At federation level, all rules and regulation are documented and known. As a cultural practice, villagers prohibit cutting of plants considered sacred by the community such as Bel and Amla.

## 5. Vulnerability and Threats

The Sana Baraband CCA is a grassland which was developed on a degraded forest site due to shifting cultivation. Later, due to heavy soil loss on the moderate to steep slopes, the land was left fallow and later identified as grassland for fodder.

Though this is a CCA, there seems to be no set rules that regulate or control the threats. Of these, grazing, weed invasion and soil erosion were high level threats and fire was a moderate level threat. Threat of cutting was found to be low, since the only trees found in the area are some small trees along the boundary. Currently there is no hunting, except of the water monitor lizard by villagers for medicinal purposes to counter the effect of snake poison.

Further, big streams flow down during rainy season, resulting in flooding of agricultural land in the foothills, though the flow of streams has reduced over years.

It is very important to carry out systematic soil and moisture conservation measures and set up proper institutional mechanisms that would help in restoring, protecting, controlling, regulating the area. This would not only improve and enhance the resources but also ensure better ecological conditions, very crucial for sustainability.

**Table 26.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Sana Baraband CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Very Low
Grazing	High
Fire	Moderate
Soil erosion	High
Weed invasion	High
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

Sana Baraband Community Conserved Area (CCA), part of the Deomali forest, falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with degraded forest and grasses. The CCA is primarily considered as grassland since the numbers of palatable grass species and tree cover are low.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the CCA

#### 6.1.1 Richness of plants

The inventory of plants included lower and higher plants. Overall 83 species belonging to 70 genera and 40 families were documented based on our field survey. Among these, 80 species of 68 genera and 38 families were higher plants; lower and higher plants were noted to be less in numbers because there was open grazing.

Among the higher plants, herb form was dominant with 33 species followed by trees with 19 species, grasses with 11 species, shrubs with nine species, climbers with seven species and epiphytes with one species. The pteridophytes were represented by only three species belonging to two genera and two families.

#### 6.1.2 Local abundance

The area had 19 locally rare tree species, three shrubs, five climbers, three grasses, one herb and epiphyte. The locally common plants were 18 in number which included three shrubs, two climbers, seven herbs and six grasses. Locally abundant plants numbered 30 entailing three shrubs, 25 herbs and two grasses.



Map 26.2: Google Map of Sana Baraband Community Conserved Area

This CCA had more locally rare plants because most of the area is covered by degraded forest with some dominating weeds like *Lantana camara* and *Pogostemon benghalense*.

### 6.1.3 Species of Conservation Significance

There were two plants species that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. Both were climbers. All these species along with other locally rare plant species and species of utilization are of high conservation significance in this CCA.

### 6.1.4 Status of regeneration and recruitment of tree species

There were no saplings recorded in the field survey. The recruitment of tree species was low as only two tree species were so noted during the field survey.

### 6.1.5 Utility species and their availability status

Only few tree species were used by the local people for collecting Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) as most of the area is grassland and open barren land. Plants such as *Mangifera indica*, *Phyllanthus emblica* and *Eucalyptus globulus* were NTFP sources but these species were also locally rare.

## 6.2. Faunal Status in Sana Baraband CCA

The faunal status was marked by the presence of butterflies, herpetofauna, birds and mammals.

### 6.2.1 Status of butterflies

Butterflies, whose ecological function is pollination, were represented by six species of five genera and three families. This included three species of White and Yellows, two species of Brush-footed butterflies and one species of Swallowtail.

### 6.2.2 Local status of butterflies

The local status based on encounter of species during field survey showed that all six species of butterflies were rare in the area, thus highlighting the non-availability of appropriate habitats and host plants for these species. It is important to note that restoration in the direction of improving the availability of habitat is very necessary as part of the conservation efforts.

### 6.2.3 Status of herpetofauna

In this CCA, the herpetofaunal assemblage was represented by nine species from nine genera and six families. Amphibians were four species of four genera and three families and reptiles were five species of five genera and three families.

Amphibians were represented by three frogs and one toad; of these frogs, one was a tree frog and two were fully water dependent species. Among the reptiles, three were snakes (two non-poisonous and one poisonous) and two were agamid lizards. Further, the Chequered-Keel back Water Snake is a Schedule I/II WPA, 1972, listed species and is of conservation significance.

### 6.2.4 Local status of herpetofauna

Based on the encounter of herpetofaunal species in this CCA, it was found that all four amphibians and five reptile species were rare. From this, it is apparent that the availability of micro-habitats that provide protection and serve as abodes for these species was quite less.

### 6.2.5 Status of birds

Birds were represented by 23 species of 21 genera and 16 families, which were from five foraging guilds. This entailed eight species of insectivores, seven species of granivores, six

species of omnivores and one species each of nectarivores and carnivores. The absence of frugivores indicates that the availability of habitat and niche preferred by the birds of this guild is either low or absent, while the absence of birds of aquatic guild and piscivores indicates low availability or non-availability of appropriate water bodies in this CCA.

#### 6.2.6 Local status of birds in CCA

The analysis of the local status of birds showed that 20 species were found to be rare in this CCA. Three species were common while there was none that was abundant, thus emphasizing the lack of appropriate niches and habitats for all the species.

#### 6.2.7 Status of mammals

The mammalian assemblage was represented by only four species of four genera and three families. This included two species of granivores, one species each of carnivore and herbivore. Among these, one of the species, the Jungle Cat was listed in the Schedule I/II of WPA, 1972.

#### 6.2.8 Local status of mammals

The encounter of different species of mammals based on both direct and indirect evidences showed that all the four species were rare.

## 7. Use of the Forest

Forest acts as a storehouse of myriad useful products for the community.

Villagers use Darada tree (bepariasanti) for making brooms which are then sold in the local market. Villagers collect Sindhi grass in the months of February and March for thatching purpose. Dry grass, fallen trees and dry leaves are used as firewood. Earlier villagers used mango tree branches and trunk for making poles for their houses. They are now using Nilagiri tree for this purpose.

Villagers also collect sindhikida<sup>59</sup> for making curry. Generally only one sindhikida resides in a date tree. Once it enters into date tree, the tree starts dying. This makes it easier for the villagers to identify the tree with sindhikida, which they then collect along with the dying date tree as well.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Gadarbhai and Singurubhai.

<sup>59</sup> A small insect resides in date trees, which looks white, fleshy and beautiful.

The background is a solid teal color with several large, abstract, organic shapes in a lighter shade of green. These shapes resemble stylized human figures or flowing lines, creating a sense of movement and community. The shapes are positioned around the central text, with some appearing to be in the foreground and others in the background.

Community Conserved Areas in  
**MADHYA PRADESH**

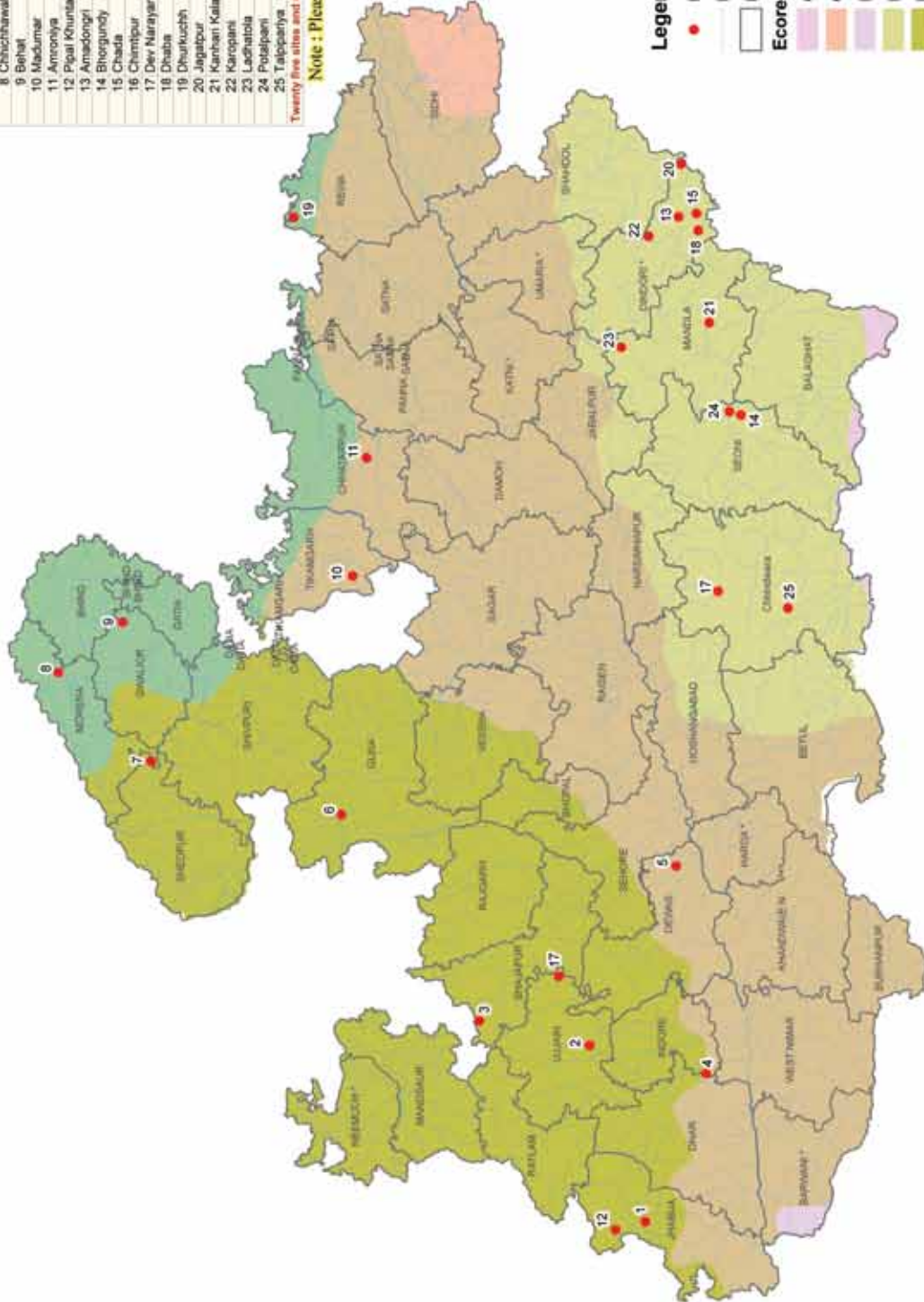
# Madhya Pradesh Distribution of Mapped Community Conserved Areas (CCA)



List of Mapped Community Conserved Areas in Madhya Pradesh

Sl. No.	CCA Name	District	Tahsil
1	Kalappal	Jhabua	Jhabua
2	Mangrola	Ujjain	Ujjain
3	Amba Badod	Shajapur	Badod
4	Olani	Indore	Mhow
5	Purohi	Dewas	Khatlgaon
6	Gakarsheda	Guna	Bamoni
7	Deori	Sheppur	Vijaypur
8	Chichharwalli	Morena	Morena
9	Behal	Gwalior	Gird
10	Madumar	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh
11	Amroliya	Chhatrapur	Sisawar
12	Papal Khunta	Jhabua	Magnagar
13	Amadongri	Dindori	Dindori
14	Bhogundi	Seoni	Keolali
15	Chada	Dindori	Dindori
16	Chimpur	Chhindwara	Tarria
17	Dev Narayan	Ujjain	Tarana
18	Dhaba	Dindori	Dindori
19	Dhurkuth	Rewa	Jewa
20	Jagapur	Dindori	Dindori
21	Kanhai Kalan	Mandla	Buchhiya
22	Naropani	Dindori	Dindori
23	Lachabola	Mandla	Niwaa
24	Potlapani	Seoni	Keolali
25	Talappariya	Chhindwara	Chhindwara

Twenty five sites and seventeen districts out of forty six has been covered.  
**Note : Please refer Sl. No. to locate CCA sites on a map.**



### Legend

- Location of Mapped CCAs
- River
- District Boundary

### Ecoregions

- Central Deccan Plateau dry deciduous forests
- Chhota-Nagpur dry deciduous forests
- Deccan thorn scrub forests
- Eastern highlands moist deciduous forests
- Khathiar-Gir dry deciduous forests
- Narmada Valley dry deciduous forests
- Upper Gangetic Plains moist deciduous forests





## 5. Overview of Community Conserved Areas In Madhya Pradesh

### 5.1 Background

Madhya Pradesh (MP) is the second largest state in India in terms of geographical area and is located in central India. MP is a landlocked state and has a population of over 7.26 crore (Census 2011). The state can be divided into different physiographic regions showing distinct linguistic, cultural and geographical pattern. These regions are:

- ◆ Malwa – a plateau region in the north-west, north of the Vindhya mountain range
- ◆ Nimar – south of the Vindhyas, in the south-west region of the state. It lies in the western part of the Narmada River Valley
- ◆ Bundelkhand – rolling hills and fertile valleys and slopes downward the Gangetic plain
- ◆ Baghelkhand – hill region, located in the north-eastern area of the state and includes the eastern end of the Vindhya region
- ◆ Mahakosal – south eastern part of Madhya Pradesh and includes the eastern end of the Narmada River Valley and east Satpura Mountain Range.
- ◆ Chambal – located in the north-western area of the state, is a mountainous region

The climate in the state is sub-tropical with hot dry summers and relatively cool and dry winter. The temperature in summer exceeds 45°C except in hilly areas. The winter temperature varies from 5°C to 25°C. Various rivers originate or flow through the state. The main rivers include Narmada, Chambal, Tapi, Sone, Shipra, Indravati and Betwa.

MP has the largest forest area in the country with 94,668 sq. km under forest cover. The state also has 9 National Parks and 25 Wildlife Sanctuaries. A large proportion of rural population especially the tribal population depend on forests for their livelihood. Due to its varied topography and climates, different habitats support a unique and wide array of plant life. The biodiversity of MP is extremely rich.

### 5.2 Community Conservation Efforts in MP – Overview from the cases

#### 5.2.1 Basic Information

Most of the cases included in this directory are forest ecosystems, except for Chhichhawali (Turtle Conservation), Karopani and Purohi (Blackbuck Conservation) and Mangrola (Peacock Conservation). These Community Conserved Areas (CCAs) are located in 16 districts of Madhya Pradesh.

All types of communities are involved in the conservation efforts in the CCAs depending on caste composition of the village. In tribal areas, naturally, Gond, Baigas, Sahariya, Damor, Bhuriya and other tribes are predominantly involved in the conservation. In areas where other castes are dominant, the initiatives have been started and sustained by people from different communities like Brahmins, Muslims, Thakur, Scheduled Castes (SCs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and other communities. Agriculture, wage labour, animal husbandry including dairy products, and Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) collection are the main sources of livelihood for the community in these villages.

#### 5.2.2 Initiation of the Efforts

Various motivations were behind initiation of the process of conservation by the communities in documented CCAs. The

most prominent reason is the community's realization of the degradation of the forest in the surrounding area of their village. It was mainly because the community is dependent on the forest resources for their daily livelihood that they felt the loss of forest wealth more severely.

In many cases traditional conservation practices were followed by later generations or communities that settled in the village at a later date. For example, in Amadongri, the conservation effort started reportedly around 150 years ago by Gond and Lodhi rulers, and the communities that settled later on continued to follow the rules and regulations.

Many districts in the western part of MP also fall in the path of migratory routes taken by cattle herders from Rajasthan. In some of the cases, like Amba Badod which is situated close to the Rajasthan border in Shajapur district, herds of migratory sheep and cattle have always been a major reason for concern for the community.

Another key factor that motivated the communities to protect and conserve forests is long-held beliefs or spiritual connect with nature and mythology. There are many sacred groves reported in various studies in MP which are called 'Dev'. In Madhya Pradesh, the Forest Department, in collaboration with local people, has fenced sacred groves (Malhotra, Gokhale, Chatterjee & Srivastava, 2007). In Chhichhawali, the community shows special reverence to the turtles as they consider turtles as one of the incarnations of Lord Vishnu. The presence of turtles in a village is considered to be an indicator of prosperity for the village.

In many of the initiatives, the efforts of the community were later formalized in the form of institutions, mainly the Van Suraksha Samitis, which are institution of Joint Forest Management supported by the Forest Department.

### 5.2.3 Institutions

The variety of institutions in MP is not as much as it is in the case of Odisha. In most of the cases documented in the directory, the Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) has been formed in the CCAs. However, there are a few cases where either a different institution is formed, or the community is conserving the forest resources without any formal institution. For example, in Chhichhawali there is no formal institution for the protection of turtles and in Kanharikala, a *manch* (group) with five members has been formed for conserving a hillock. In Mangrola, *Mor Pakshi Sanrakshan Samiti* was formed in 1995, which was later registered

in 2009 under Madhya Pradesh Registration of Societies Act, 1973.

### 5.2.4 Conservation Processes

There are a variety of processes that the documented cases follow for conserving the resources in their area. In places such as Dev Narayan CCA, strict prohibition on collection of any forest produce has been imposed by the community members; cattle grazing is however allowed. In some others like Amroniya, strict bye-laws for forest protection and benefit sharing have been formulated. Neighbouring villages also access the forest for collection of dry fuel wood and other NTFPs. Fines have been imposed on defaulters and prior permission is required for harvesting timber.

In some cases like Amadongri CCA, guards have been appointed by the Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) or Forest Protection Committees (FPC), who patrol the area. In many cases patrolling by guards is often supplemented by visits of the community members on rotation basis.

In Chhichhawali, where the community is involved in protection of turtles, there is a strict prohibition on killing of pond turtles. Farmers with fields near the pond also pump water into the pond to maintain minimum water level required for survival of turtles. Grains and left over food is also fed to the turtles. Conservation practices like prohibition of open grazing during and after Monsoon to protect young seedlings, fuel wood to be collected only by head loads, prohibition on cutting of trees, hefty fines on breaking the rules, etc. are common in the documented CCAs.

All households in the village Mangrola make arrangement for food and drinking water for peacocks. The community avoids cutting trees even on private land as these are home to peacocks. Twice a week, Chairman of the *Mor Pakshi Sanrakshan Samiti* or the Peacock Protection Committee along with Secretary and other members of management committee visit the protected plot (provided by the Forest Department). One quintal of grains is spread in the field where peacocks lay down eggs, and drinking water is arranged through water tankers. The community also protects peacocks from hunters, especially another community which is involved in hunting of these birds for medicine, flesh, feathers, eggs, etc.

The formal institution of VSS, which is governed by the Joint Forest Management (JFM) guidelines of the state,

has an equal representation of women in the committee. In Amba Badod, the women members of the committee are actively involved in the management of the Reserved Forest. The forest produce, as reported by the community, is equally accessible to the community whenever it is allowed to harvest. In Jagatpur CCA, landless community members have been allowed to harvest maximum NTFPs from the forest by the community.

### 5.3 Threats and Vulnerabilities

There are various threats faced by the CCAs in MP. As in the case of Odisha, in MP also, the threats to the CCAs could be clubbed into two categories, viz. external and internal.

The internal threats arise from within the CCA community. These include loss of conservation ethos and lack of interest in conservation among the young generation. There is also effect of migration, whereby people who move out of the village in search of livelihood are not interested in the conservation practices. Over harvesting, overgrazing, and intentional damage to the forest due to interpersonal conflict are some of the reasons that are internal to the community and threaten continuity of the conservation efforts by the CCA community.

The threats that are external to the village community include invasion by weeds such as *Lantana camara*, erosion of soil, forest fires (though the reason for both soil erosion and forest fires could be internal), theft of forest resources, poaching and proximity to urban areas. In Mangrola CCA,

where the community is involved in protection of peacocks, closeness to urban areas and heavy traffic lead to poaching and road accidents.

### 5.4 Biodiversity in the CCAs

In all, 16 districts were covered in MP for documenting 25 CCA cases for this directory. Most of the cases were identified and documented in Dindori (5) followed by Chhindwara, Seoni, Jhabua, Mandla, Ujjain (2 CCAs in each district) and one case in all the other districts. Out of these 25 cases, 21 cases are of forest conservation, one of pond (turtle) conservation and two of conservation of particular species of animal (Blackbuck) and one of bird (peacock).

The forest ecosystem conserved under CCA included northern tropical forest predominantly covered by teak mixed with dense dry deciduous forest and northern tropical grasslands. In Chhichhawali, a pond ecosystem was conserved for the protection of turtles, whereas Blackbucks were protected in Karopani and Purohi CCA. In Mangrola CCA, the community was involved in protection of peacocks.

#### References:

Malhotra K C, Gokhale G, Chatterjee S and Srivastava S (2007), Sacred Groves in India, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal

**Table 1: Summary of Biodiversity Information for Documented CCAs in Madhya Pradesh**

Name of the CCA	Amadon-gri	Amba Badod	Amroniya Madu	Behat	Bhorgudi	Chada	Chak Ramsagar-Pond	Chhinch-hawali-Pond	Chimtipur	Daba	Deori	Durkuch	Gan-karkheda
<b>Floral Richness</b>													
Tree	22	31	30	15	40	27	5	7	27	41	10	27	20
Shrub	5	1	3	4	4	6	2	3	9	6	4	6	1
Climber	4	5	2	0	5	4	0	1	9	4	3	7	2
Herb	17	16	24	14	25	19	16	7	26	23	14	9	28
Grass	3	3	6	6	8	4	5	2	17	11	6	23	12
Epiphyte	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
<b>Faunal Richness</b>													
Butterflies	0	7	13	10	11	12	8	0	12	12	12	12	13
Amphibians	0	2	2	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Reptiles	0	7	5	5	6	5	4	3	6	6	4	4	8
Birds	0	30	28	15	26	21	20	14	29	24	35	33	23
Mammals	8	12	14	8	14	10	0	0	13	12	6	6	13
<b>Threats</b>													
Cutting	Moderate	No	Low	High		Low				Low	High	Moderate	No
Grazing	Low	No	Low	High		Low				No	High	High	No
Fire	No	No	No	No		No				No	No	Low	No
Soil erosion	Low	Low	No	Low		No				Moderate	Low	No	Low
Hunting	No	No	No	No		No				No	No	No	No
Encroachment	No	No	No	No		No				No	No	No	No
Weed Invasion	No	Moderate	Low	No		Moderate				Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate

Contd.

Name of the CCA	Jagatpur	Kalapipal	Kanhari Kalan	Karopani	Ladhatola	Madumar	Mangrola	Olani	Pipal Khunta	Potalpani	Puroni	Taipariya
<b>Floral Richness</b>												
Tree	33	16	23	15	20	10	26	32	36	22	11	36
Shrub	4	6	7	4	3	3	2	4	6	2	3	8
Climber	6	2	2	0	4	1		1	2	4	2	12
Herb	21	34	36	12	11	23	11	16	32	14	18	26
Grass	5	15	9	7	6	6	6	9	12	9	9	10
Epiphyte	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Faunal Richness</b>												
Butterflies	18	14	15	9	16	10	10	0	18	13	10	9
Amphibians	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reptiles	5	7	4	0	4	7	0	4	6	6	0	6
Birds	22	20	12	16	14	25	20	15	18	27	18	28
Mammals	11	8	10	6	8	10	3	9	12	15	7	13
<b>Threats</b>												
Cutting		No	Low		Low	Low			No			
Grazing		No	Low		No	Low			Moderate			
Fire		No	No		No	No			No			
Soil erosion		Low	Moderate		Low	No			Low			
Hunting		No	No		No	No			No			
Encroachment		No	No		No	No			No			
Weed Invasion		Moderate	Moderate		Moderate	Low			Moderate			



Case Studies  
Madhya Pradesh

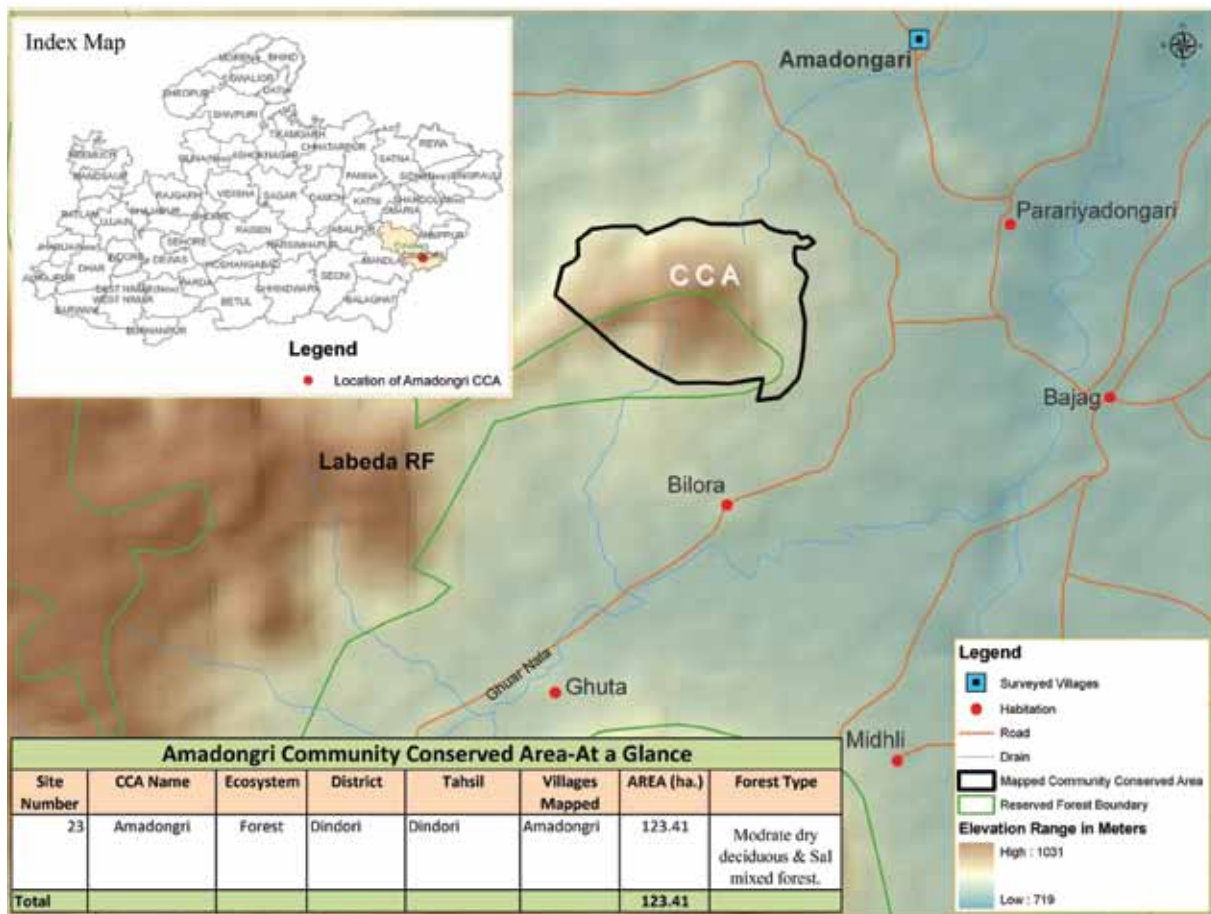
## A Case of Forest Conservation

Dindori District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Amadongri is a small village situated in Dindori district of Madhya Pradesh. Located on the bank of the Narmada river, Dindori district is surrounded by the Satpura mountain range to its west and Jabalpur, Mandla, Shahdol and Umari districts of Madhya Pradesh to its east and Bilaspur district and Kawardha district of Chhattisgarh to its south-west.

The district consists of 97 per cent rural and tribal population and is one of the most economically backward regions of the state due to absence of proper infrastructure and modern amenities. The economy of Dindori depends on agriculture and sale of forest products. The district is covered by *Shorea robusta* (Sal) and *Tectona grandis* (Sagoun) trees. Forest products like *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu) leaves, *Madhuca indica* (Mahlon) leaves, and *Buchaninia lanzan* (Char/Chironji) are collected each year.



Map 1.1: Amadongri Community Conserved Area

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The Amadongri village comprises 150 households. The social structure is dominated by people from Gond tribe, followed by those belonging to Scheduled Castes.

Around 70 per cent of the population is either dependent on agriculture or selling of dairy products while remaining bank on daily wage labour for livelihood. The total cattle population in the village is 250. There are five buffaloes and 20-25 goats.

During the lean seasons when people are not engaged in agricultural activities, some migrate to Dindori for road construction under the NREGS scheme or to work as daily wage labourers.

## 3. History of Community Conservation

The community started conserving the forest 150 years ago. During the initial period, the entire region was ruled by Lodhi and Gond rulers and the forest was quite dense. The settled Gond community extracted forest products and had their own indigenous system of conserving the forest. Thereafter, people from Scheduled Castes migrated to the region and followed the same set of rules as delineated by the Gond community. Since then the community has been involved in the protection of 'Muria Donger' patch of the Reserved Forest. In the 1980s, there was a decline in the forest quality, but due to regular community intervention the degradation of forest was reversed.

## 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The main institution involved in the forest conservation is the Gram Van Samiti or the Village Forest Committee (VFC), which was formed in 1998. The formation of the committee was facilitated by a Forest Range Officer. He convinced the initially apprehensive community that the VFC would be beneficial for the people.



A snapshot of Amadongri CCA

## 4.1. Rules and Regulations Governing Forest Management and Use

There are no written bye-laws, however, the following tacit rules and regulations are followed by the community. Some of these rules are:

- ◆ Only dry fuel wood is allowed to be collected from the community protected forest.
- ◆ Neighbouring villages are not allowed to collect anything from the conserved area.
- ◆ Cattle grazing is totally banned in the forest for many years
- ◆ A Chowkidaar (watchman) has been appointed by the Forest Department since 2009, who accompanies VFC members visiting the forest.

## 4.2 Reasons for Forest Protection

The VFC protects the forest primarily for two reasons. First, every household of the village is dependent on the forest for Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs); there is no other forest in the vicinity that they can use. The community uses the firewood collected for cooking.

Second, the community believes the area at the top of the hill in the forest to be sacred and organizes a ritual prayer every year. In order to continue this ritual, the forest needs to be conserved and protected.

## 5. Threats and Vulnerabilities

As per the field examination of the Amadongri CCA, the main threat is the cutting of trees. Also, in spite of a total ban on cattle grazing, there were evidences of grazing in the forest, albeit it was found to be at a low level. Grazing has also led to soil erosion to some extent.

Table 1.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Amadongri CCA

Threats	Status
Cutting	Moderate
Grazing	Low
Fire	No
Soil erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	No
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No





Map 1.2: Google Map of Amadongri Community Conserved Area

The community feels that since the CCA falls under the Reserved Forest, the Forest Department might snatch away their conservation rights. These misgivings of the community need to be allayed for facilitating effective conservation on part of the people.

Finally, the youth of the village has not shown the same kind of enthusiasm and pro-activeness as the village elders in being a part of the conservation mechanism. This indifferent attitude of the youth might prove to be an impediment in conserving the forest in the future.

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

The forest of Amadongri falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with moderate dry deciduous forest and *Shorea robusta* (Sal) mixed forest.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

The inventory of plants comprises mainly higher plants. Overall 51 species belonging to 43 genera and 28 families were documented based on the field survey. Among the plants, tree dominated with 22 species followed by herbs with 17 species, shrubs with five species, climbers with four species and grasses with three species. Some of the plants and trees found in the forest include *Shorea robusta* (Sal), Saja, Dhawa, *Emblia officinalis* (Amla),

*Buchaninia lanzan* (Mahul), Bhilwa, Baheda, Karanj, *Madhuca indica* (Mahua), *Tectona grandis* (Sagoun) and Chironjee.

#### 6.1.1 Species of conservation significance

There were only three species belonging to three genera and families that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. These include two tree species *Pterocarpus marsupium* and *Terminalia arjuna* and one species of herb *Chlorophytum tuberosum*.

### 6.2 Status of Fauna

The details of faunal assemblage are based on the status of mammals in the forest.

Overall 10 species of mammals from 10 genera and nine families were recorded based on the field survey.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Ashok Marco, Pyarelal Marco and Shiv Kumar Paraste.

#### References:

[http://www.indianetzone.com/9/dindori\\_district\\_madhya\\_pradesh.htm](http://www.indianetzone.com/9/dindori_district_madhya_pradesh.htm)

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Shajapur District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

The Amba Badod Community Conserved Area (CCA) is located in Badod tehsil, roughly 23 km from Agar tehsil, in the north-west of Shajapur district in Madhya Pradesh. Villages adjacent to Amba Badod are Uchwas, Rambadheri and Kanakheda. The village is named after an ancient temple dedicated to Goddess Durga as *Amba Mata*. The temple is located inside the Reserve Forest land and attracts large number of pilgrims from Madhya Pradesh as well as the adjoining state of Rajasthan.

Shajapur district is dominated by the Gurjar community whose major occupation is cattle-rearing and agriculture. Decline in proportion of grazing land from five per cent to two per cent in recent times has posed a serious threat to livestock grazing. Lately, grazing and demand for fuel wood has led to degradation of the forest cover in the region.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Amba Badod comprises approximately 250 households with a total population of around 1,520. Most of the households are migrants from Rajasthan who have been residing in the village for six generations. This village has heterogeneous caste composition consisting of Brahmin, Dalit, Muslim, Thakur and Suthar households.

Agriculture is the main livelihood option for the village, followed by wage labour. All the families in the village grow *kharif* crops but only 100 households are able to grow *rabi* crops. There are 50 BPL (Below Poverty Line) households, which are highly dependent on the forest and its products for their livelihood. These households own small patches of agricultural land (less than two *bighas*).

Since agriculture is mostly rainfed, people migrate to nearby towns and cities in search of work during lean months. At least one male member from each family in the village migrates either to Rajasthan or Agar block headquarters to

work as wage labourer. Women usually do not migrate and stay back in the village. Among the young generation in the village, four are working as teacher, one as postman, one is a Panchayat Secretary and two are in the army.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

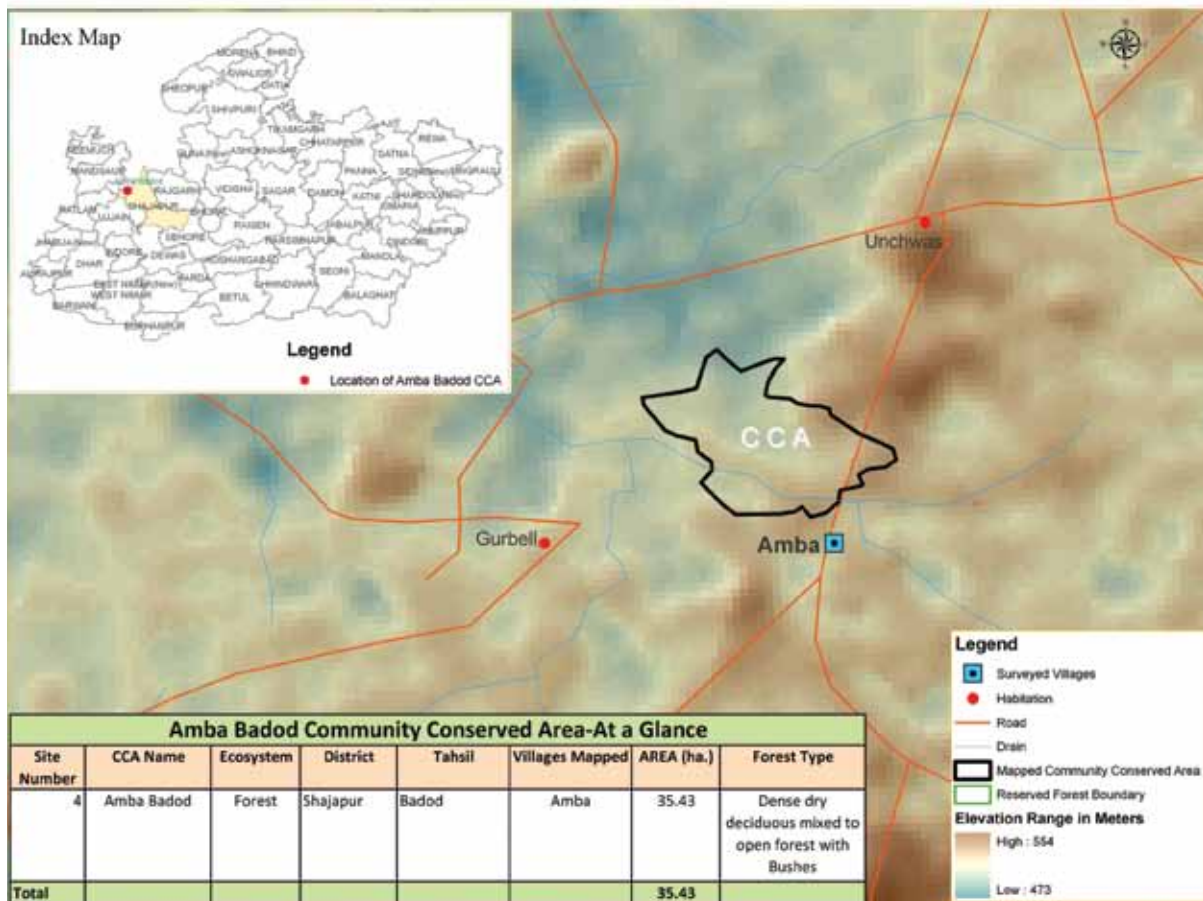
The village community of Amba Badod has been conserving the Reserve Forest land ever since the village itself came into existence. Its conservation efforts first came to limelight in the 1960s. The first formal initiative for forest conservation was taken by Babulal Singh. He organised a series of meetings to mobilise the women of the village and make them aware about the forest and its importance in their daily lives. He also trained them in various aspects of forest conservation.

Before 1980s, a voluntary system of protection was practiced with one member from each family spending a day in the forest to guard it against potential threats. Since the village is situated close to Rajasthan border, herds of migratory sheep and camel in search of grazing pastures have always been a major reason for concern. The newly germinated saplings and plants would get damaged by the hoofs and grazing of the moving herds that would stray into the area.

A declining trend in growth of vegetation cover was observed in the year 1987. This realization made the villagers again come together and rethink the existing methods of forest conservation. The community designed slogans and wall paintings urging prudent use of forest resources for its protection and conservation.

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The *Mandir Samiti* involved in forest protection got formalized in the year 2005 as the Village Forest Protection Committee (VFPC) or the Gram Van Suraksha Samiti. In 2008, with



Map 2.1: Amba Badod Community Conserved Area

the help of Horticulture Wing of the Forest Department, the VFPC along with the entire community planted and protected various fruit plants in the forest area. Now, if a person requires wood on urgent basis, he/she can contact the VFPC members for the same. The dry and fallen leaves are valued and sold at a price decided collectively by the VFPC. The money thus earned, as well as collected through fines is deposited in VFPC bank account, which is then used for payment of *chowkidars* (guards) or volunteers for forest patrolling, temple management and infrastructure development.



A meeting of the Gram Van Suraksha Samiti in progress in Amba Badod village

The VFPC comprises 11 members, three of which are women. Role of Amba Badod women in the management of the Reserve Forest is quite remarkable because of their active involvement in the process of protection as well as management of the Reserve Forest. The Chairman of VFPC currently is Ms.. Urbeli Barau. She represents the VFPC in government meetings. Her positive approach towards protection and conservation of the forest land has been acknowledged by the District Collector, Shajapur, who has recognized her contribution by giving an award. Ever since its formation, the VFPC has been in the limelight for its conservation efforts and has even motivated many other villages to come together for protection of their own village forests.

Complementing the conservation efforts of community, MP Agro is promoting biogas plants in the village to reduce the pressure on the forest for fuel wood and has constructed 61 biogas plants in the village. Apart from biogas, 15 families are using LPG cylinders for cooking. Cowdung cake is used for cooking purpose by the families with livestock. To meet the fuel wood requirement of community/social functions, villagers cut trees from the private lands. The community

tries to optimally use the forest resources even when faced with drought.

#### 4.1.1 Rules and Regulations Governing Forest Management and Use

The bye-laws made for the protection of the forest area are listed below:

- ◆ The person caught cutting a tree is charged a fine of Rs. 1,000 per tree and the informer gets a reward of Rs. 200 in the presence of a Forest Guard.
- ◆ Monthly meeting are organized to discuss and solve the issues related to forest management and its conservation.
- ◆ Any change in the rules and regulation is shared with the community through the *Chowkidar* (guard) appointed by the Forest Department.
- ◆ Fuel wood can be collected only by head load and not by bullock cart or any other vehicle.
- ◆ All members of the village community have free access to the Reserve Forest for collection of NTFPs.

People interested in buying logs of dead trees have to participate in an open auction in the presence of VFPC members. Auction dates are announced in advance so that all interested parties and stakeholders are informed and can participate in the auction.

#### 4.1.2 Value of Conservation for the Community

Forest has an immense socio-cultural and religious importance for the people of Amba Badod village because of the Amba Mata temple situated inside the forest area. People from far off areas visit the temple and use forest products such as water from the forest stream, flowers and *Aegle marmelos* leaves (Belpatra) for worship in the temple. There is an old *Emblica officinalis* (Amla) tree inside the forest, which is worshipped by women of the village on ninth day of the *Karthik* month. The local community holds the belief that Bhakt Prahlad had moved around this tree on *Karthik Navmi* till God actually appeared in front of all. Since then God is believed to be inside the tree on that particular day every year.

Women also worship the *Ficus religiosa* (Pipal) tree every Saturday to protect their families from the curse of the Sun Lord, and the Banyan tree to pray for long life of their



A view of the Amba Badod Reserve Forest

husbands on the day of *Savitri Pooja* (worship of Goddess Savitri).

People from neighbouring villages also visit and contribute to the temple development. In the process, they also get acquainted with governing norms associated to the protection of the forest. Amba Badod community finds the presence of the temple very helpful in terms of establishing good interpersonal relationship with visitors. The priest residing in the temple is also the *chowkidar* of the forest as he spends most of his time inside the forest.

'Root stock' developed in the forest area helps to reduce soil erosion and improves the moisture regime resulting in raised groundwater level. Community also understands that improved vegetation cover has a strong impact on the amount of rainfall received by the area.

## 5. Significance of Forest Products

More than 50 households in the village are dependent on the forest for their fuel wood requirement. BPL and landless households especially from Bagri community depend entirely on selling of forest produce such as Karonda, *Emblica officinalis* (Amla), *Annona squamosa* (Sitafal), Kimi and *Madhuca indica* (Mahua) for their livelihood. Around 10 quintals of Karonda is extracted from the forest by these families every year, which yields an income of Rs. 4,000 per family, while selling of Mahua fruit and its products helps them to annually earn Rs. 20,000. *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu) leaf extraction is also an addition source of income for at least 150 families residing in the village.

Forest conservation has resulted in easy availability of grazing land and sufficient fodder for cattle. As a result, the livestock composition in the village has improved. There are around 1,500 (cow, ox and calf) cattle; 1,250 buffaloes and 435 goats in the village. Villagers have recently started selling milk. In 2011, a farmer purchased four hybrid cows for setting up a dairy in the village. Two years ago, a group of BPL families also experimented with pisciculture as a livelihood support option but due to poor rainfall, it did not prove economically viable.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

According to Amba Badod community, the Reserve Forest faces some serious threats, which can dilute the impact of their conservation efforts. Some of these threats as perceived by the community are listed below:

- ◆ The stream flowing across the forest area is gradually transforming into a drain, resulting in death of many plants due to water logging.
- ◆ Few plant species near the embankment area are dying due to rapid soil erosion (root stock exposed to open air).
- ◆ Seeds planted along the embankment often get submerged in the drain, resulting in reduced re-vegetation.
- ◆ Since the forest area is close to Rajasthan border; people from Rajasthan frequently visit the forest for NTFP collection and cattle grazing causing additional pressure on the forest (no bye-laws pertaining to restriction on external grazing have been framed by the community).
- ◆ The young generation of the village is disinclined towards forest conservation, resulting in half-hearted participation of these people in forest conservation efforts and governance mechanisms.
- ◆ External pressure of harvesting and grazing has surpassed the impact of social fencing, many a times the loss incurred is non-recoverable in terms of ecological aspect. Hence, barbed wire fencing is required to properly protect the Reserve Forest area from outsiders.

### 6.1. Status of Disturbances in the Forest

The threats recorded in this CCA were weed invasion like *Lantana camara* at moderate level and soil erosion at low

**Table 2.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Amba Badod CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	No
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	Moderate
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

level (see Table 2.1). Better conservation would improve the condition of this CCA and provide more niches, micro and macro habitats to the flora and fauna and above all, meet the needs of local the community which is protecting and managing it.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Reserve Forest of Amba Badod CCA falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dense dry deciduous mixed forest while some areas are covered by dry deciduous forest.

### 7.1. Floral Assemblage in the Forest

Overall 56 species belonging to 47 genera and 29 families were documented in the forest. Most of the forest area is covered with grass and herb plants. Among the higher plants, there are 31 species of trees followed by 16 species of herbs. There are also five species of climbers, three species of grasses and one species of shrub.

The Amba Badod CCA has only six locally rare tree species, one rare climber and one rare herb. The locally common plants are 19; among these are 15 trees, one climber and three herbs. Locally abundant plants number 29, among which there are 10 trees, one shrub, three climbers, 12 herbs and three grasses. This CCA has more locally abundant herb plants followed by tree forms because most of the area is covered by dry deciduous forest.

#### 7.1.1. Species of Conservation Significance

There is only one tree species *Terminalia arjuna* that is included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.



Map 2.2: Google Map of Amba Badod Community Conserved Area

### 7.1.2. Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree species

Since this area is covered by dry deciduous forest, regenerating saplings of only one tree species was found. The planting of other tree species was low as only two tree species including two genera and families were recorded in the CCA.

### 7.1.3. Utility Species and Their Availability Status

Some species like *Azadirachta indica* (Neem) and

*Aegle marmelos* (Bel) were documented as locally rare category.

## 7.2. Status of Fauna in the Forest

The faunal assemblage is based on the field survey of butterflies, reptiles, birds and mammals.

The butterflies recorded a richness of seven species of seven genera and three families while in the case of reptiles, seven species including seven genera and six families were noted. Only two amphibian species were recorded that includes two genera and families.

Overall, 30 species of birds belonging to 24 genera and 19 families were recorded in this CCA. Overall, 12 species of mammals including 12 genera and 11 families were recorded based on the field survey.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Bahadur Singh, Dilip Singh, Narendra Singh and Sanjay Singh.

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Chhatarpur District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

The revenue village of Amroniya falls under Bijawar tehsil of Chhatarpur district. The village was known for rich forest resources till 1960s, after which the forest density declined due to natural calamities and human interference.

The community initiated conscious efforts in forest protection and conservation as their survival and sustenance depended largely on the village forest, locally known as the *Mandu Jungle*. The conservation efforts and governing norms of the community made the forest cover visible again. However, increase in population and grazing is now again exerting pressure on the reserve forest despite community's continuous conservation efforts. The total forest area available in the village is 42 sq. km.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Amroniya village is a part of the Amroniya Panchayat along with three other villages, namely Tinghela, Kolkan and Dwarkibehar. Amroniya village is surrounded by Motigarh, Dewra, Madgawn, Salija, Kopya, Piplya and Behra villages. The village is said to be around 200-250 years old. It is inhabited by 350 households with a total population of more than 4,500 people.

Composition of the village community is quite heterogeneous with seven caste groups, of which Khuswa tribe and Dalits constitute around 60-62 households each. Dalits are the dominant caste group in terms of number of households while Khuswa community is the strongest in terms of their say in decision making in the village.

Agriculture is the major source of livelihood for the community. However, only 30 per cent of the farmers grow two crops in an year, while the remaining 70 per cent practice rainfed agriculture and are dependent on the forest and wage labour for rest of the year. After the harvesting and selling of *kharif* crops, 20 per cent

of the households from the village migrate to big towns and cities for work. Migrant families return to the village before the onset of Monsoon to prepare their fields for the *kharif* crop. Major crops grown are wheat, gram, cotton and pigeon peas.

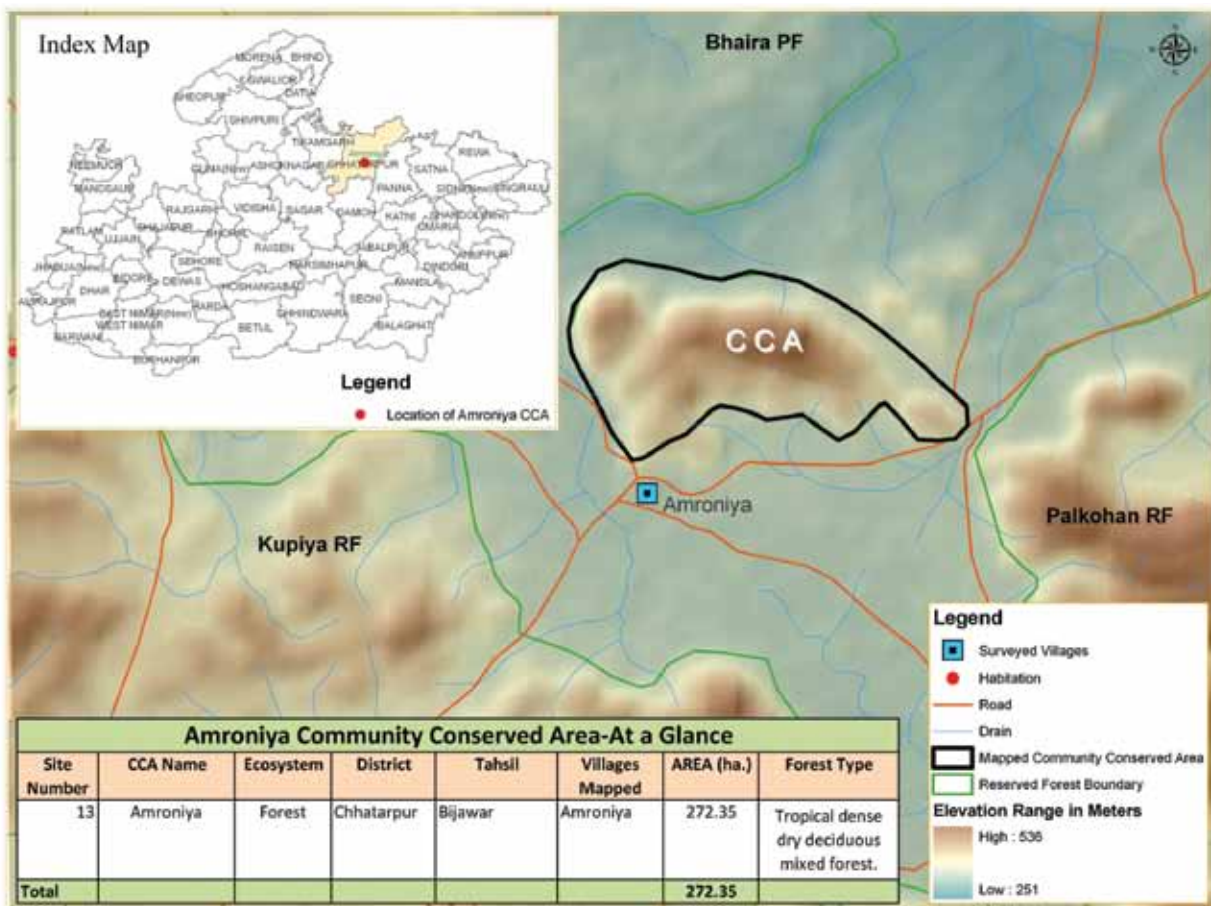
There are 36 landless households of Kherua tribe (Adivasis) who are fully dependant on selling of forest products, mainly Karonda (*Carissa carundus*), *Emblica officinalis* (Amla), *Annona squamosa* (Sitafal), *Madhuca indica* (Mahua), and honey in the nearby market for their livelihood.

Livestock rearing and *mawa (khoya)* making are other important sources of income in the village. Approximately 1,000 people from the village are engaged in cattle rearing and selling milk and milk products. Total number of livestock in the village is above 1,000; of which 350-400 are cows, 275 buffaloes and 350 goats.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

Till the 1960s, Mandu forest was rich in biodiversity, which gradually declined with the passage of time. Between 1970-75, there was harvesting and sale of wood logs by the Forest Department. Motivated by the possibility of earning huge income, some influential villagers also got involved in illegal cutting and selling of trees from the forest. It was in the year 1979 that the villagers realized that the forest cover had almost disappeared leading to shortage of fuel wood and NTFPs, especially for the tribal households, who were highly dependant on forest produce. The community swiftly swung into action by collectively opposing the local landlords, some department persons, contractors and villagers involved in felling and selling of trees.

The Forest Guard played an important role in continuously motivating the village community to form bye-laws and creating an institution for protection of the forest. Finally, in the year 1980, the villagers formed the *Amroniya Gram Van Samiti* or Amroniya Village Forest Protection Committee



Map 3.1: Amroniya Community Conserved Area

(VFPC) for the purpose of protection and conservation of the Mandu forest.

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

Amroniya VFPC has a total of 16 members with representation from all the caste groups and tribe communities from the village. Four members are from Dalit community, four from tribal community, three from Sahu community and rest from general communities. Apart from the Chairperson, Ms. Halki Bai, there are five other women in the VFPC. New members of the Committee get elected by the Gram Sabha in agreement with the village Sarpanch, Forest Guard and senior members of the VFPC. The Committee meets once every month to discuss and solve forest protection and management issues.

Initially the Chairman of the VFPC was Ganesh Singh, who managed the forest conservation work very efficiently. Later, the charge was given to Halki Bai. According to the villagers, there was a genuine reason for this change in chairmanship

of the VFPC. Women frequently visit the forest to collect fuel wood and other forest products and it was felt prudent to have a woman chairperson.

##### 4.1. Rules and Regulations Governing Forest Management and Use

The VFPC of Amroniya has formulated and strictly follows bye-laws for protection of the forest and the sharing mechanism for collection of its produce to ensure efficient conservation of resources. Since neighbouring villages are also allowed access to the forest to collect dry fuel wood and other products, they too are informed of any changes in the bye-laws by the *chowkidar* (guard) when they visit the forest.

A list of the bye-laws for forest protection and sharing of benefits is given below:

- ◆ A person caught cutting trees from the forest will have to pay a fine in proportion to the damage done to a particular species of plant.



- ◆ Based on the *Panchnama*, an individual pays fine and gets punished (the action is taken collectively by the Forest Department and the VFPC)
- ◆ Right to access of the forest is equal for all.
- ◆ No direct cutting of trees has been permitted. Any individual who requires wood for making farm implements needs to attend the VFPC meeting and submit his requirement to the Gram Sabha. The VFPC then decides on the future course of action.
- ◆ Only damaged trees are allowed to be cut.
- ◆ Information about any change in the rules and regulations related to protection and benefit-sharing mechanism is disseminated by the *chowkidar* (guard) through word of mouth to the neighbouring villages and locals.
- ◆ There is provision for suspension of the Forest Guard and *chowkidar*, in case any incident of deforestation for commercial purposes is observed or caught.
- ◆ In addition to the *chowkidar*, VFPC members also take rounds of the forest on regular basis to ensure adherence to the conservation bye-laws by the VFPC and neighbouring villages.
- ◆ Fuel wood is allowed to be collected by head load only. No bullock cart or any other vehicle is allowed inside the forest to collect forest produce. This is done to check indiscriminate felling of trees and collection of wood.

However, the community perceives that the current mechanism of forest protection is not fully effective against the potential threats due to lack of proper co-ordination and support by the forest officials. According to the village community, the VFPC meetings also need to be organized on a regular basis with the presence of forest officials. Payment of *chowkidar* also needs to be regularized and proper channels need to be developed for transparent flow of funds. Trenches or tar fencing is required around the forest area to protect it from grazing by the cattle.

#### 4.2 Impact of Conservation on the Villages

The VFPC is now in a position to share and visualize the impact of conservation not only in economic terms but also in terms of ecological enrichment and impact on the



Snapshot of Amroniya CCA

wellbeing of the community. Deep rooted plants and dense canopy in the forest area check soil erosion and improve moisture retention. Hence, forest conservation has resulted in reduction in soil erosion, increase in biomass of the region, improved groundwater level and annual rainfall. Forest is now also proving to be an additional source of income for the marginalized and landless families through sale of forest products. Improvement in fuel wood supply from the forest has also reduced household expense on purchase of same from the market.

Neighbouring villages are also allowed to collect fuel wood, fruits, dry leaves and branches for field fencing from Amroniya forest, since their own forests got degraded long back owing to over extraction of resources. However, only residents of Amroniya village are allowed to collect fodder from the community forest.

Some experienced old people from the village also collect medicinal plants from the forest for treatment of diseases. However, this is not being done on a commercial scale, as the quantity of herbs available is not sufficient for large-scale preparation of herbal medicines.

#### 4.3 Value of Conservation for the Community

Amroniya forest has played a significant role in the life of the village community. The Reserve Forest is directly supporting the families of landless tribals. They believe that half of the village would have migrated had the forest cover been completely destroyed. It has provided a distinct identity to the village, which in turn has helped in maintaining peace and harmony both within the village as well as with other villages. Many government officials have visited the forest and assisted villagers to

solve issues related to infrastructure development, energy conservation and other issues.

Women of the village celebrate a local festival called *Halchat*. During the festival they worship *Madhuca indica* (Mahua) trees and eat its fruit. It is believed that celebrating this festival protects their children from evil eye. This belief and festival has protected many Mahua trees in the forest.

#### 4.4 Reasons for Forest Protection

Amroniya village has been protecting its local reserve for a long time and in the process have been faced with several challenges. For example, many a time external factors, which are beyond the control of the VFPC have resulted in reduction of biodiversity of the forest. Some of the threats to the forest protection and conservation as perceived by the community are:

- ◆ Forest fires (sometimes induced by humans) that damage the available biomass of the region.
- ◆ Plants and trees of the forest also get damaged because of pest attacks, which is sometimes even beyond the control of villagers and the Forest Department.
- ◆ Restriction on collection of fuel wood by neighbouring villages has led to deliberate damage to the forest by them.
- ◆ Non-availability of livelihood opportunities in the village has resulted in increased migration and long absences of locals from the village. As a result, external agencies have started extracting benefits from the forest. They have no stake in or attachment to the forest, resulting in indiscriminate exploitation of the forest resources.
- ◆ The young generation of the village is less inclined towards forest conservation.
- ◆ Open forest area needs to be fenced (live fencing, thorn fencing or tar fencing) to reduce the external pressure of harvesting and grazing.

#### 5. Vulnerabilities and Threats:

In this CCA cutting, grazing and weed invasion were the threats recorded, but at low levels (see Table 3.1). It is

**Table 3.1. Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Amronia CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	Low
Fire	No
Soil erosion	No
Weed Invasion	Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

very important that complete protection with appropriate institutional mechanisms for resource sharing, in addition to restoration and improvement of habitat, be initiated to ensure enhancement in quality of the forest. This would improve the biodiversity of the forest and benefit the community protecting it.

#### 6. Status of Biodiversity

Forest of Amroniya falls under tropical dense dry deciduous forest and is predominantly covered with mixed trees.

##### 6.1. Floral Assemblage in the Forest

Overall 70 species belonging to 56 genera and 32 families were documented based on our field survey. Among the higher plants, tree formed the dominant flora with 30 species followed by herbs with 24 species, grasses with six species, shrubs with eight species and climbers with two species. Usually ground cover like herb and grass dominate most of the forest ecosystem but Amroniya forest is dense in tree and shrub cover, with trees dominating the forest.

##### 6.1.1 Species of Conservation Significance

The Amroniya CCA had seven locally rare tree species. The locally common plants were 29. This includes 13 trees, two shrubs, one climber, eight herbs and five grasses. Locally abundant plants were 29; among these were 11 trees, one shrub, one climber, 15 herbs and one grass. This CCA had more locally common and abundant plants because most of the area is covered by mixed forest.



Map 3.2: Google Map of the Amroniya Community Conserved Area

There was only one tree plant species *Boswellia serrata* that is included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.

### 6.1.2 Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree Species

There were four species of saplings recorded in our field survey belonging to four genera and families. The recruitment of tree species was nine, belonging to nine genera and nine families.

## 6.2. Fauna Assemblage in the Forest

The faunal assemblage is based on the field survey of butterflies, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Butterflies recorded a richness of 13 species of 13 genera and three families.

In the case of reptiles, five species including five genera and families were noted. Two amphibian species including two genera and families were recorded.

Overall 28 species of birds belonging to 25 genera and 19 families were recorded in this CCA.

Overall 14 species of mammals including 13 genera and 11 families were recorded based on the field survey.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Darbar Khusba, Hari Sev Hari, Harivanshi and Halki

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Gwalior District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

The Behat village is located in the Gird tehsil at an approximate distance of 45 km from Gwalior district. It comes under the Deogarh Reserve Forest range of Gwalior Division. The Reserve Forest of the village comprises 34 villages. Behat is one of the oldest villages that has been involved in the protection of the Reserve Forest.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

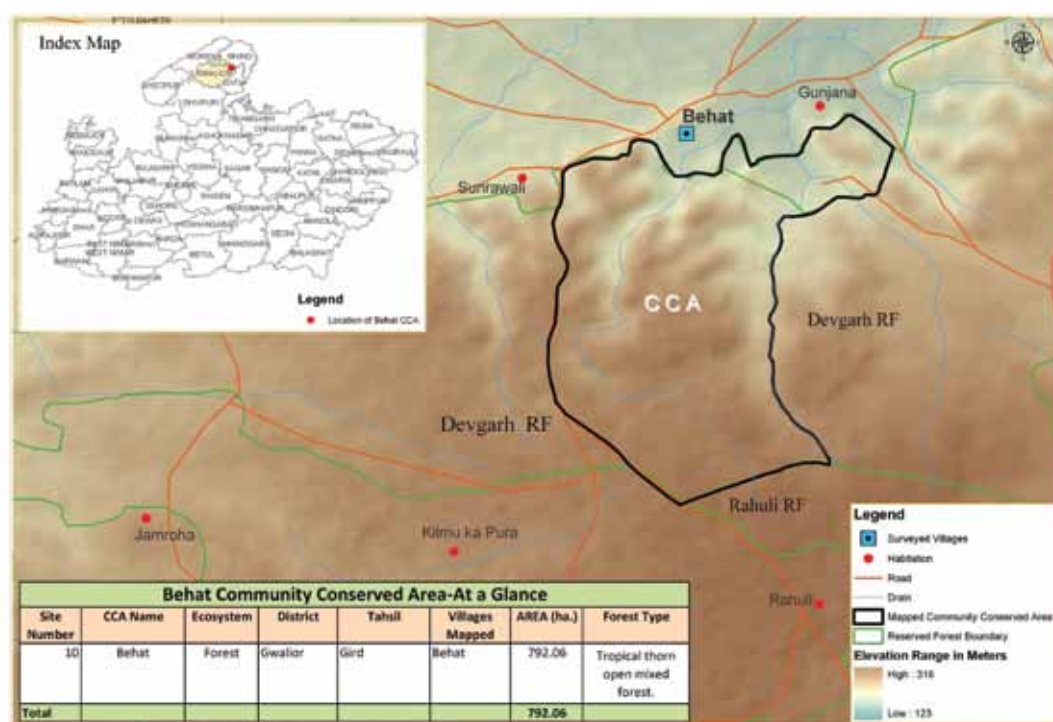
There are approximately 400 households in Behat village with a total population of 5,000 people. Around 80 per cent of the households are engaged in dairy business and remaining in agriculture. Due to inadequate availability of irrigation water, farmers primarily grow *Kharif* crops such as *Glycine max* (Soyabean), *Sorghum* (Jawar) and Maize. After harvesting and selling their crops, they migrate to

urban areas to earn livelihood as wage labourers. Migrant villagers return to the village one month before the onset of Monsoon.

Since Behat is situated in the Gird tehsil which is located near urban settlements, the community is pro-active and modernized. The urban resource accessibility to the village has transformed the thinking process of community to a large extent. As a result, some villagers opt for micro business as a source of livelihood. Almost all the households of the village also complement their primary occupation by selling forest products as an additional source of income. All the social groups have equitable right to access the forest.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

The conservation process of Behat Community Conserved Area (CCA) started around 400 years ago. At that time the



Map 4.1: Behat Community Conserved Area

community's role was not defined in terms of protection and benefit sharing mechanism. They were provided with only *Nistar* rights to meet their basic needs.

Over a period of time, the increased pressure of population on land led to an expansion in activities such as agriculture, mining, etc. This led to a decline in the quality and quantity of forest products. To add to the predicament, some of the villagers also cut and sold trees to the local *Zamindars* (landlords) and builders. Gradually, such practice gave rise to timber mafia who exercised their rights over a large portion of the forest.

By the 1980s, there was an acute shortage of fuel wood due to continued deforestation. In the 1990s, the community approached the Forest Department. A few individuals also took the initiative to conserve the remaining resources. However, no concrete action was taken. The Forest Department then approached 34 revenue villages belonging to the Deoghar Reserve Forest, Behat being one of them. In 2001, the *Behat Gram Van Samiti* or Village Forest Protection Committee (VFPC) was formed to protect the forest. At present, the villagers in collaboration with the Forest Department are involved in forest conservation, but their engagement has remained limited due to the menace of timber mafia which is still quite active in the area.

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The main institution involved in the forest conservation is the VFPC. It comprises 11 members who have learned the forest protection rules as well as provisions of the Wildlife Protection Act 1975. The VFPC does not have their own bye-laws, however, they follow a set of rules commonly agreed upon by everyone.

A *Chowkidar* (Forest Guard) has been appointed and is paid a sum of Rs 1,000 per month by the Forest Department. The VFPC members and *chowkidar* report in case of theft or deforestation to the Forest Department directly. No cutting of trees is permitted. Any individual who requires wood for making farm implements has to attend a meeting and present his/her need in front of the VFPC members. It depends on the VFPC whether or not to accept his request.

The VFPC members meet once every month to discuss issues related to forest conservation and management. Further, the members themselves visit forest regularly to ensure that appropriate protection mechanism is being

followed. There is no restriction on the collection of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and even people from neighbouring villages are permitted to collect from the Reserve Forest. However, people are required to carry fuel wood on their head or not on bullock cart or any other vehicle. Any change in the rules and regulations is generally communicated by word of mouth or by the *chowkidar*.

Notwithstanding the functioning of the VFPC, the present institutional mechanism is not robust enough to carry out forest conservation in an efficient and effective manner. The VFPC perceives that the coordination between the community and the Forest Department requires further strengthening. Also, being close to the Gird block headquarter, the focus of villagers has shifted from forest and agriculture to developing micro-business as a source of livelihood due to urban influence. In the process forest conservation has taken a back seat.

Having said this, recently, the VFPC submitted a Work Plan to the Forest Department to carry out watershed measures inside the forest for improving the moisture regime and enriching the biodiversity of the forest area.

#### 5. Reasons for Forest Protection

Behat Reserve Forest is a storehouse of sundry useful products for the village community. In that sense, the resource sustainability of the forest insures the future survival of the villages. Villagers obtain fuel wood for cooking and medicinal plants from the Reserve Forest. Moreover, landless families manage their livelihood by selling forest products. Some of the members of the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households are appointed as *chowkidars* by the VFPC and provided income support.

The VFPC also appreciates the ecological significance of forest conservation. They believe that forest conservation has helped in checking soil erosion, regulating climate and enhancing rainfall and moisture content in soil. There has been an improvement in ground water level and biomass content of the soil.

Interestingly, it is believed that the famed medieval musician Tansen resided in this area. There is a Samrat Tansen temple near the forest due to which the village has become renowned in the area. People from other villages and government authorities visit the temple and appreciate the community for playing a major role in the protection of forest.

**Table 4.1: Some Medicinal Plants in Behat CCA and their Uses**

S. No	Name of the Species	Use (s)
1	Satawar	Roots are dried and powdered and consumed with milk for energy
2	Aswagandha	Used to treat cuts
3	Adushi	Cough and cold
4	Dudhi	Skin damage
5	Patthar Chate	Loose motion control
6	Bishkhopra	Loose motion control

## 6. Vulnerabilities and Threats

**Table 4.2: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Behat CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	High
Grazing	High
Fire	No
Soil erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	No
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

The most important threat facing the Behat Reserve Forest is regular cutting of trees, primarily by the timber mafia. Also, field examination suggests that grazing by cattle is quite rampant. Consequently, soil has been eroded to some extent. The open forest area needs to be fenced to prevent cattle from entering the Reserve Forest. Also, occasional forest fires were reported by the community, although, no evidence regarding forest fire could be gathered during the field visit.

Better conservation action would improve the condition of this CCA and provide micro and macro habitats to flora and fauna

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The community claims that in the past three to four decades, the quality of biodiversity in the forest has deteriorated to a large extent. The population of a number of species of flora and fauna has declined and some species have become extinct altogether. The sight of animals such as Spotted

Deer, Hyena, Tiger, Gaur, Blue Bell, Fox, Peacock, Hare, Vulture, Kite, Crocodile, Monkey etc. were quite common earlier which is not the case at present. Similarly, the quality and quantity of plant species such as *Boswellia serrata* (Salar), Khakhra, *Tectona grandis* (Sagwan), *Shorea robusta* (Sal), *Anogeissus pendula* (Dhawda), Khader, Deshi Babool, Bideshi Babool, *Azadirachta indica* (Neem), Kher, Baheda, Ber, Khejdi, Timru, *Ficus religiosa* (Pipal), Vad, Subabool have dwindled.

The Reserve Forest of Behat CCA falls under tropical thorn mixed forest and is predominantly covered with pure *Anogeissus pendula*.

### 7.1. Floral Assemblage in the Forest

Overall 39 species belonging to 35 genera and 18 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, herb form was dominant with 14 species belonging to 13 genera and nine families followed by trees with 15 species, grasses with six species, and shrubs with four species.

The Behat Reserve Forest had four locally rare tree species, one herb and two grasses. The locally common plants included eight trees and two shrubs, six herbs and one grass. There were three locally abundant trees, two shrubs, seven herbs and three grasses.

#### 7.1.1 Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree species

Only one regenerating tree sampling was recorded during the field visit. The recruitment of tree species was low as only two tree species out of 15 species recorded in the CCA were recruited.



Map 4.2: Google Map of Behat Community Conserved Area

## 7.2 Status of Fauna in the Forest

The details of faunal assemblage are based on the field survey of butterflies, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Overall 10 butterflies belonging to nine genera and three families were recorded. Reptiles include five species from five genera and four families. Overall 15 species of birds belonging to nine genera and seven families were noted in this CCA. Further, eight species of mammals belonging to eight genera and families were recorded during the field studies.

## 8. Achievements and Expectations

The VFPC expects the Forest Department and the government to provide assistance in certain areas, which would help in bolstering their endeavour to conserve the forest. To begin with, a fence needs to be installed around the open forest to prevent encroachment either by the animals or outsiders. Further, urgent steps are required to be taken to curb the activities of the timber mafia operating in the forest. The VFPC feels that more than one chowkidar

needs to be appointed to facilitate more effective protection of the forest area. Finally, the VFPC wants training from the Forest Department regarding sustainable extraction and management of forest resources.

Though the VFPC has not got strong association with the Reserve Forest, they are dependent on it to meet their many essential needs like fuel wood, branches for roofing, fodder for livestock, medicinal plants and other essentials. Therefore they are continuously making effort to manage the resources. They believe that due to over exploitation of forest, forest density has declined and the land has not enough opportunity for regeneration. This would assist community to earn their bread and butter as well as improve the forest cover.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Manoj Sanowar (Forest Gaurd), Mahesh Yadav,  
Suresh Khatri, Ram Narayan Khuswa

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Seoni District, Madhya Pradesh

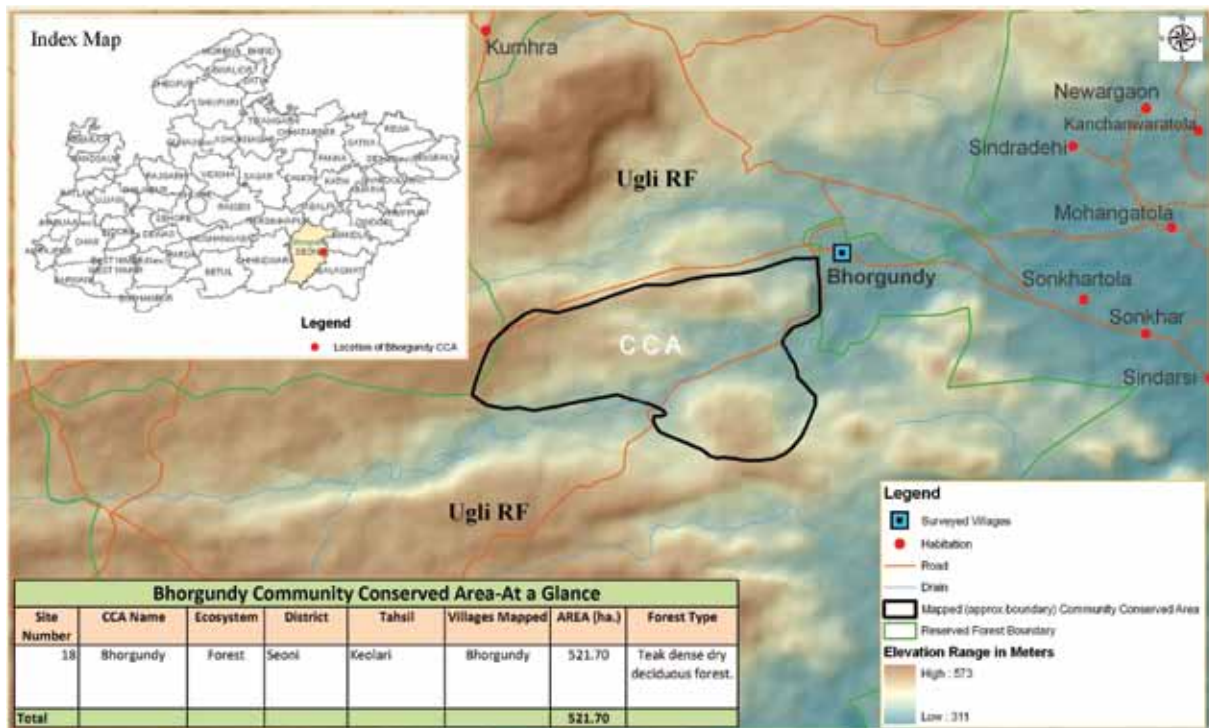
### 1. General Information

The village Bhorgundy is situated in the Ugli forest range of Seoni district in Madhya Pradesh at a distance of 1 km from another village, Sonkhar. Seoni is a tribal dominated district with large portions of land covered with forests. The total forest area in the district is 30,881.01 sq. km. There are 1,612 villages in the district out of which 1,375 villages are either in the forest area or within a distance of 5 km from the forest boundary.

On an average, around 22,000 cubic meters of timber, 2.5 lakhs poles, 1,200 fuel stacks and 20 lakh bamboos are extracted from the forests of Seoni. The revenue earned from the sale of these forest produce has been estimated to be around Rs. 50 crore per year.



A snapshot of Bhorgundy CCA



Map 5.1: Bhorgundy Community Conserved Area



## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Bhorgundy is a forest village comprising 81 households. The village primarily consists of members of the Gond tribe and the Pawar caste. Majority of the households of the village depend on forest products for their survival. In the past, the Forest Department would provide three to four months of wage labour in the forest to the people. At present the community gets only 15 days of work in the forest.

Apart from wage labour, most of the households are involved in subsistence agriculture. Livestock rearing is another source of livelihood for the people. The cattle population in the village is 275. There are 20-25 buffaloes and 400 goats. Goats are also sold in the market for meat. Forest and crop residue provide fodder to the livestock.

Migration is quite high in the village during the lean season. During this time, around 30 per cent of the people migrate to Nagpur and Raipur cities to work as daily wage labourers.

## 3. History of Community Conservation

The indigenous Gond tribe first settled in the village 300 to 400 years ago. They extracted the forest products in a sustainable manner and had their own set of rules and regulations. Only dry twigs and leaves were collected for firewood and axes were not used for cutting trees. In the 1970s and 1980s, the quality of flora and fauna found in the forest declined. In order to formalize forest protection system, the Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) was formed in 1999.

## 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The VSS has an Executive Committee of 11 members who meet regularly and take decisions pertaining to management and preservation of Community Conserved Area (CCA). There are no written bye-laws delineating rules for forest protection. However, as per the general understanding among the villagers, only dry twigs and leaves are collected for firewood. During forest fires, the entire community rush to the spot to control the fire. Intruders, if found to be involved, are handed over to the Forest Department.

## 5. Significance of Forest Produce

During the field visit, it was found that the community is well aware of the socio-economic as well as the ecological significance of the forest. The people of the village obtain various useful products from the forest such as firewood, fodder, fruits etc. Also, they claim that forest plays an integral role in regulating climate and in survival of human life. Some elders of the village made an interesting analogy comparing forest to Lord Shiva. They explained that Lord Shiva drank poison during Samudra Manthan and left elixir for the betterment of humanity. Similarly, trees in the forest also take in carbon-dioxide and release oxygen which is indispensable for human existence.

## 6. Vulnerabilities and Threats

Forest fire is the main threat facing the CCA. During the season when *Madhuca indica* (Mahua) flowers are collected, the community lights a fire below the Mahua trees to make flower picking easy. But sometimes, due to carelessness of some individual, the fire spreads and destroys the forest. Also dry twigs burnt for warmth, when left unattended, lead to forest fires.

Illegal cutting of trees by the timber mafia is another threat for the CCA. Although some miscreants belonging to the mafia have been arrested and jailed, the mafia is still quite active.

Man-animal conflict is also an area of concern for the VSS. Animals like Spotted Deer, Sambhar and Wild Boar destroy the crops at night while tiger and leopard attack the cattle. Often some villagers are also injured by these animals. To their credit, in spite of such frequent incidents, the people have not become disenchanted with the conservation process. As one of the villagers puts it, "People living in cities face accidents by car, train or plane, but that doesn't stop them from living there or using these modes of transport. Similarly, these animals are the rightful inhabitants of the forest and they cannot be blamed for such conflicts. It is the law of Nature."

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Reserve Forest of Bhorgundy falls under tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dense *Tectona grandis* (Teak) and dry deciduous forest.



Map 5.2: Google Map of Bhorgundy Community Conserved Area

## 7.1. Floral Assemblage in the Forest

The inventory of plants included only higher plants. Overall 84 species belonging to 62 genera and 35 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, tree form was dominant with 40 species followed by herbs with 25 species, grasses with eight species, shrubs with four species, climbers with five species and epiphytes with two species.

### 7.1.1 Species of conservation significance

The Bhorgundy CCA had 10 locally rare tree species, one rare herb and two rare epiphytes. The locally common plants were 29 which included 16 trees, four shrubs, two climbers, four herbs and three grasses. Locally abundant plants were 42, which entailed 14 trees, three climbers, 20 herbs and five grasses.

There were only three species belonging to three genera and families that are included in the IUCN Red List

of Threatened Plants. These include two tree species *Pterocarpus marsupium* and *Terminalia arjuna* and one species of epiphyte *Aerides crispum*.

### 7.1.2. Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree species

There were nine species of saplings recorded in our field survey from nine genera and families. The recruitment of tree species included eight species from seven genera and six families.

## 7.2 Status of Fauna in the Forest

The details of faunal assemblage are based on the field survey of butterflies, reptiles, birds and mammals.

The butterflies recorded a richness of 11 species from 10 genera and three families. In the case of reptiles, six species including six genera and five families were recorded. Twenty-six species of birds belonging to 23 genera and 18 families and 14 species of mammals from 13 genera and 11 families were observed in this CCA.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Jagiswar Bisen, Jaswant Uikey and Shiv Prasad Bhairam.

### References:

<http://seoni.nic.in/profile.htm>

[http://seoni.nic.in/forest\\_det.htm](http://seoni.nic.in/forest_det.htm)

## A Case of Community Conservation

Dindori District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

The Baiga Chak area in Dindori district is mainly inhabited by the indigenous tribe known as, Baiga. Baiga Chak constitutes a group of villages within the forest area. It was originally established by the Forest Department as a reserve for the Baiga families who had not abandoned shifting cultivation. Later, the villages of Baiga Chak were converted into forest villages under the Indian Forest Act, 1927.

The Baigas, being an indigenous tribe, were always close to nature. However, over a period of time, with increase in population more forest area was converted into agricultural land and residential area.

Like many other villages in Baiga Chak, Chada village has also been protecting their forest since ages. Chada is one among the 52 villages situated in Baiga Chak but it is relatively better off vis-à-vis other villages with regard to status of roads, schools, etc. The village comes under the Dindori Forest Division and is surrounded by villages Thadpatra, Jilan, Tatar, Silpidi etc.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Chada village has 200 households. The total population is around 900, which includes around 500 Baigas. Apart from



Snapshot of the Chada village

the Baiga, people from Gond tribe and Pradhan community also reside in the village.

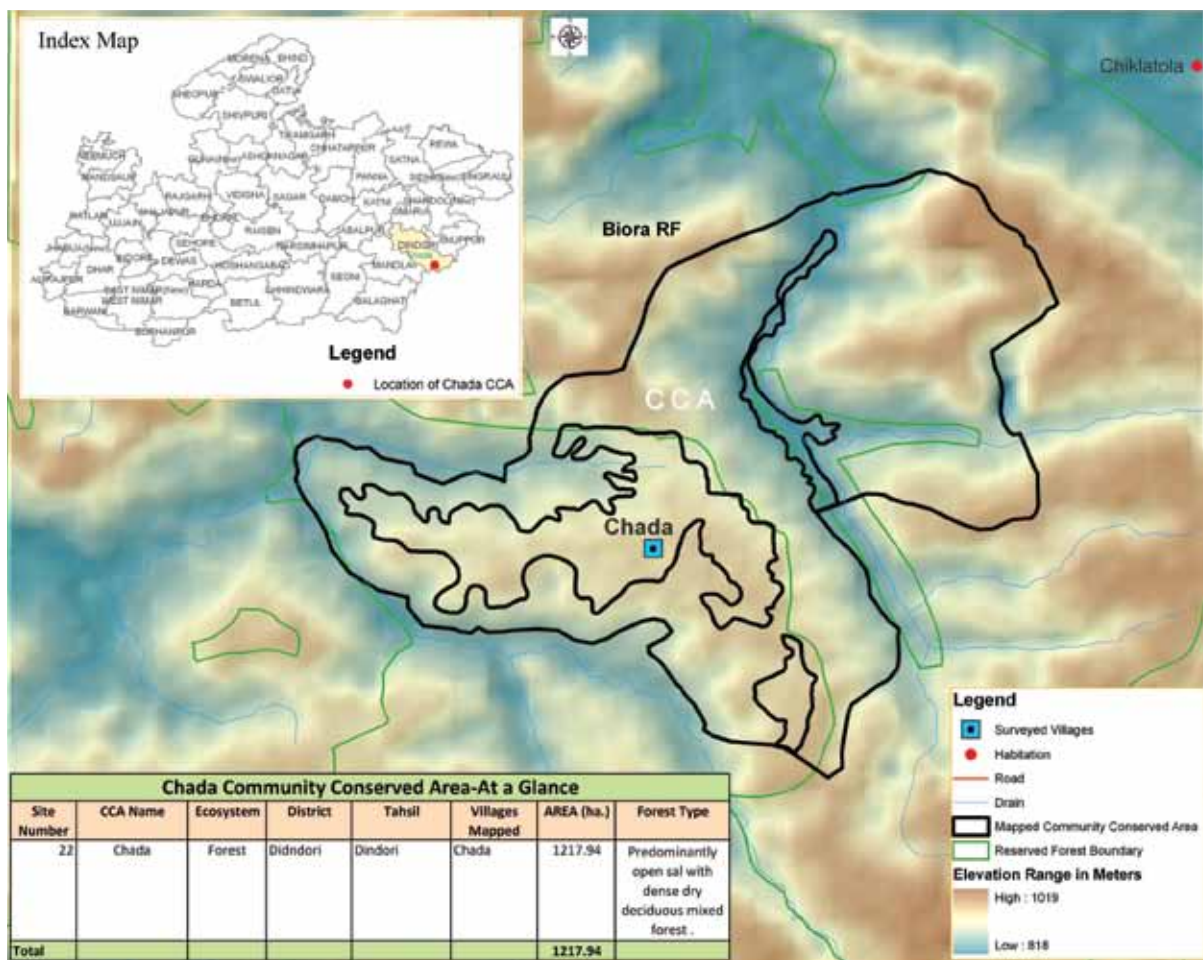
The main sources of livelihood for the people are collection and selling of forest products, agriculture, animal rearing and wage labour. The level of dependence of the community on the forest is very high and the economy of the village is primarily forest based. Selling of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs), tubers, edible fruits and vegetables constitute a major source of their annual income. The Baiga tribe practice shifting agriculture in the forest areas due to their traditional belief that growing crop on the same field regularly would make mother earth fragile. In agriculture, the farmers mainly grow millets, maize, paddy and wheat. Animal population in the village is quite high, comprising 500 cattle and 250 goats. During agricultural lean season, the community members migrate to Dindori town to work as wage labourers.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

The Baiga community has been protecting the forests since a long time. Earlier, the village followed a practice called *Begari Pratha* wherein every household member used to travel to the forest with a stick for its protection. However, the process ended after 1974 since many of the community members started migrating for work. These migrant villagers returned to the village one month before the beginning of Monsoon to pursue agriculture.

Subsequently in 1994, the Forest Department formed Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) or the Forest Protection Committee (FPC) in the village under the Joint Forest Management System. The villagers started protecting their forest in coordination with the Forest Department.

The VSS conservation efforts received a major setback when a section of the Reserve Forest was attacked by insect pests. Consequently, large number of trees dried up and died. To control the infection from spreading, many trees were



Map 6.1: Chada Community Conserved Area

cut by the Forest Department with the assistance of the community. Some insects were also sent to TFRI (Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur) for research purpose. This unfortunate incident destroyed a major part of the VSS forest.

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The VSS is the major institution involved in the process of forest conservation. The members of the VSS, which constitute a male and female member of every household, motivate the community and build consensus on conservation mechanism. An executive committee comprising 11 members has also been formed to facilitate the decision making process.

Since the villagers migrate on a regular basis and it is not possible for them to keep a watch on the forest throughout the year, a guard or *chowkidar* has been employed by the VSS for the protection of the Reserve Forest. If anyone is

caught cutting trees, then he/she is directly taken to the forest *chowki* and penalised.

Apart from VSS, few other institutions which help in forest conservation efforts as well as strengthen the livelihood of the people include:

- ◆ Baiga Vikas Samiti
- ◆ Gram Vikas Samiti
- ◆ Ajivika Pariyojna

#### 5. Reasons for Forest Protection

Forest has been the major source of livelihood for the people. The community members are dependent on forests for myriad useful products such as fuel wood, Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs), fodder for animals, fruits and medicines. Some of the NTFPs collected by the community are *Diospyros melanoxylon* leaves

(Tendu *patta*), Harra, *Terminalia bellarica* (Bahera), Ber, Chakoda and honey.

The Baiga tribe has traditionally worshipped nature and held the forest in highest regard. They feel that the forest provides a sense of security to the community. Women of the village celebrate *Halchat* festival and worship the *Madhuca indica* Mahua tree. During the festival they eat Mahua fruits. It is believed that celebration of this festival helps to protect their children from evil eye. The system of worship has facilitated protection of Mahua trees in the forest.

The people also believe that forest helps in ensuring adequate rainfall in the region. Further, the rainwater that flows down from the forest towards the agriculture field carries decomposed leaves and grasses that act as manure for the crops.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

The major threat facing the Chada Reserve Forest is invasion by weeds like *Lantana camara*. As mentioned earlier, the forest has had a history of pest attack and traces of weeds still exist. The VSS members do not have the requisite expertise to deal with this predicament. The Forest Department needs to take a note of the issue and act accordingly.

Also, intrusion by neighbouring villagers who cut trees is another cause of concern for the CCA. Besides, some evidence of grazing was also found during the field examination. The community reported that although forest fires take place occasionally, they are able to control these and hence they have not caused much damage to the



Map 6.2: Google Map of Chada Community Conserved Area

forest. To ensure the sustainability of conservation process, the elders have been trying to motivate the youth and have taken measures to engage them in the activities of the VSS.

Interestingly, the VSS members claimed that the forest has reached a stage from where new saplings do not survive within, and it may lead to a heavy loss in the future.

**Table 6.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Chada CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	Low
Fire	No
Soil erosion	No
Weed Invasion	Moderate
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Chada CCA falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with *Shorea robusta* (Sal) forest while some areas are covered by dense dry deciduous mixed forest.

### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

The inventory of plants found in the forest included a fair number of higher plants. Overall 60 species belonging 48 genera and 31 families were documented based on the field survey. Among the plants, tree form was dominant with 27 species followed by herbs with 19 species, shrubs with six species, climbers with four species and grasses with three species.

Some of the trees found in the forest include *Emblica officinalis* (Aonla), *Bambusa bambos* (Bamboo), *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu), *Buchanania lanzan* (Char), Saja, *Anogeissus pendula* (Dhawda), Tinsa, Kurlu, Pedri, Ghata, Ber, Haldu, Harra, Kasi, Mango, *Tectona grandis* (Sagwan), Eucalyptus, Ladaiya, Jamun, Bheda, Gunja, Kashai and Khamer.

#### 7.1.1 Species of Conservation Significance

The Chada CCA had 13 locally rare tree species and single rare species of epiphyte. The locally common plants were 17, among which are five species of trees, three of shrubs,

five of herbs, three species of grasses and a single species of climber. Locally abundant plants were only 29, among which were nine species of trees, three of shrubs, three of climbers and herbs with 14 species. This CCA had more locally abundant plants.

Only three species from three genera and families were found that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. These included two tree species *Pterocarpus marsupium* and *Terminalia arjuna* and one species of herb *Chlorophytum tuberosum*.

### 7.1.2 Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree species

Four tree species saplings belonging to four genera and families were recorded in the field survey. The recruitment of tree species comprised three species from three genera and three families.

## 7.2 Status of Fauna in the Forest

The faunal assemblage is based on the field survey of butterflies, reptiles, birds and mammals.

The butterflies recorded a richness of 12 species from 12 genera and three families. Reptiles entailed five species from five genera and four families. 21 species of birds belonging to 20 genera and 14 families were recorded in

this CCA. Also, 10 species of mammals from 10 genera and nine families were observed based on the field survey.

## 8. Achievements and Expectations

As a result of conservation efforts by the VSS, the forest cover in the area, which had declined in the 1980s and 1990s, has been regenerated to some extent. The availability of fodder has increased facilitating cattle rearing on a bigger scale. Also, fire wood and NTFPs have become more abundant in the forest. Having said this, the VSS members are striving to redeem the dense and pristine forest that existed many years ago.

Destruction of crops by wild animals is quite common in the area. Subsequent to such intrusions, very few people get the mandated compensation. The VSS feels that the relevant authorities need to take a note of this issue and facilitate expeditious disbursement of compensation. Moreover, steps are also needed to be taken to prevent such untoward incidents in the future.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Bishnu Singh, Halku Singh, Sukal Maravi

## A Case of Turtle Conservation

Morena District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Village Chhichhawali is located at a distance of 35 km from Morena district headquarters. It is located in the Morena tehsil of the Morena district of Madhya Pradesh.

Indian fresh water turtles use both land and water during their life cycle. They spend much of the year in water, living in slow-moving parts of rivers and streams or in ponds, lakes and wetlands. The turtles also spend a part of each year in grassy, sunny areas for nesting, and in wooded or bushy thickets for winter hibernation.

During winter, the turtles hibernate in mud at the bottom of the ponds, or buried on land in duff (top layer of vegetation and soil). Turtles emerge from winter hibernation in spring and move to wetlands in search for food. Turtles locate their

#### Indian Flapshell Turtle

The *Lissemys punctata* (Indian Fresh Water Turtle) or Flapshell Turtle inhabit different water bodies ranging from shallow ponds to deep lakes and rivers. They face an unprecedented onslaught of pressures, ranging from intensive harvesting to large-scale habitat loss. Nearly 60 per cent of the 28 native turtle and tortoise species of India are now in danger of extinction<sup>1</sup>. Turtles are declining because of loss of nesting habitat, loss of hatching habitat and predation on hatchlings. In the early-20th century, commercial trapping for food and pets reduced turtle populations. Habitat loss from wetland draining, urban development and intensive agriculture has further led to reduced distribution and number of turtles<sup>2</sup>.



A view of the Chhichhawali village pond; (inset) the Flapshell Turtle found in the pond

food by sight and smell, and are often seen “cruising” along the banks of a wetland. They eat small aquatic insects, crustaceans or dead meat.

Turtles can lay eggs after they are 10-12 years old, or greater than 6 inches long. Larger turtles carry more eggs, while smaller turtles may carry only one. The average number of eggs is eight. The eggs hatch in September and October (about 75 days) in warm, sunny weather, or as much as 125 days in cool weather or shady conditions. It takes two or three years for them to grow large enough (about 3 inches long) so that most predators cannot eat them. Adult female offspring may return to their home nest area to lay their eggs<sup>3</sup>.

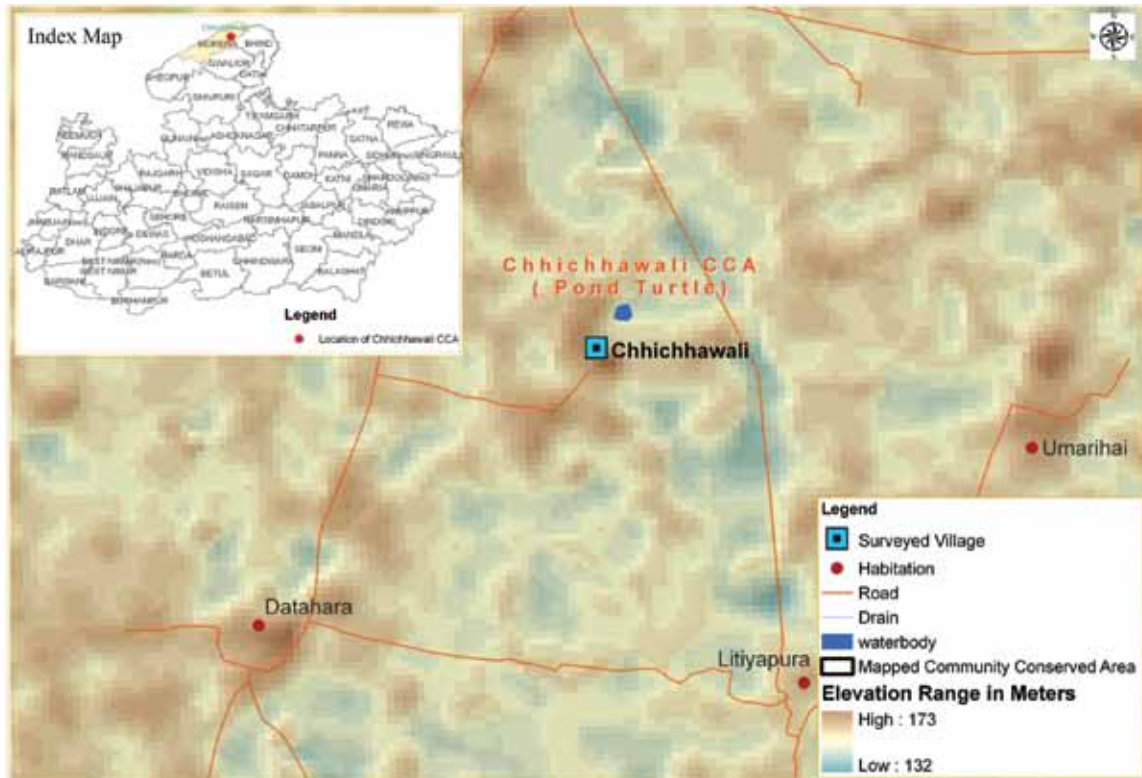
### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The Chhichhawali village comprises 500 households with a total population of around 3,600 people. It has a heterogeneous caste composition with Thakurs being the dominant community owning 300 households, followed

<sup>1</sup> [http://www2.wii.gov.in/envis/freshwaterturtlesofindia/chapter\\_13.html](http://www2.wii.gov.in/envis/freshwaterturtlesofindia/chapter_13.html)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.humansandnature.org/category/uncategorized/>

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.dfw.state.or.us/wildlife/living\\_with/docs/turtles.pdf](http://www.dfw.state.or.us/wildlife/living_with/docs/turtles.pdf)



Map 7.1: Chhichhawali Community Conserved Area

by Brahmins and others. Agriculture and wage labour are the two major sources of livelihood. Due to acute water scarcity, except for 10-12 households, the rest of the population grow only *kharif* crop. As a consequence, at least two members from a household migrate to nearby urban settlements every year after *kharif* season to work as wage labourers. Around 25 people are working in the army and 10 are engaged in government jobs (as teachers, forest guards, peons, etc.).

There is a small common pond in the village, which is used by the community for domestic consumption of water. This pond is considered to be 250-300 years old. Earlier the pond never dried up, but since last five years, the pond has started drying up by the month of April due to shortage of rainfall. Apart from the domestic water needs of community, this pond is supporting the habitat of around 1,000 turtles.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

Turtles are believed to be living inside the village pond ever since its existence. Community show special reverence to the turtles as they consider turtle as one of the 10 incarnations of Lord Vishnu. The community believes that Lord Vishnu had taken birth in the form of a turtle and protected the Earth from destruction. The presence of turtle is also considered to be an indicator of prosperity in the

village. Therefore Chhichhawali community makes a lot of effort to conserve these turtles.

### 4. Institutional Arrangement and Conservation Mechanism

The village community collectively protects the turtles, though they have not formed any formal group or institution for the same. Everybody in the village is well acquainted with the prevailing norms and rules for protection of turtles though these rules and norms are not documented in any form. It has been mutually agreed by the community that the entire village will contribute towards the conservation of turtles as per the need of the hour.

- ◆ Since the pond has now started drying up during summer season, farmers residing near the pond pump water into the pond to maintain minimum water level required for survival of turtles.
- ◆ Villagers are not allowed to extract water from the pond for irrigation through lift irrigation.
- ◆ Many a times, villagers throw the leftover food and grains in the pond to feed the turtles.
- ◆ There is a strict prohibition on killing of the pond turtles.



- ◆ Community also tries to protect the turtles from external threats of hunting either for medicinal purpose or theft for selling.
- ◆ During rainy season, many turtles get washed out of the pond along with overflowing water. Villagers take special care during the season to bring back the lost turtles into the pond.

The gradual decline in the turtle population despite conservation efforts is a serious concern for the community. Human interference on a regular basis on the hatching and breeding ground of turtles is proving to be a serious constraint. The area close to the pond, used by turtles for laying and hatching of eggs, is regularly used by the villagers for defecation. However, the village community is planning to fence the area used by the turtles for breeding and hatching. They believe that live fencing with local and native plant species might be useful in reducing the mortality rate of turtles. Later, the fenced area can be developed as a turtle park.

Water scarcity during summer season is another obstacle in conservation of turtle species in the pond. Gradual decline in groundwater table because of crop irrigation discourages farmers from pumping water into the pond. However the Chhinchhawali community plans to connect all the naturally flowing drains with the pond so that required water level can be maintained in the pond throughout the year.

## 5. Vulnerability and Threats

Major threats associated with conservation of turtles in the village are hunting, lack of space for breeding and scarcity of water in summer. Many cases of turtle theft have been reported by the community. As per the villagers, five years ago two people from the Banjara community stole around 25 turtles at night for the purpose of selling them in the market. Both accused were caught by the villagers and with general consensus, all the turtles were put back in the pond.

The Kanjar community residing nearby also hunts turtles for food and medicine. Apart from their high food value, turtles are poached for their shells that are believed to be rich in calcium and hence of medicinal use. Most of these thefts occur in the night, resulting in gradual decline in the number of turtles in the pond. It has also been observed by the villagers that the chemically treated water flowing out from agricultural lands mix with the pond water, leading to its contamination and further decline in turtle population.



Map 7.2: Google Map of the Chhinchhawali Community Conserved Area

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

The Chhinchhawali pond Community Conserved Area (CCA) is interspersed with agricultural lands where mainly wheat is cultivated along with Gram, Soyabean and Potato. This pond is a natural and protected habitat for *Lissemys punctata* (Indian Fresh Water Turtle).

### 6.1. Floral Assemblage around the Pond

Overall 27 plants were recorded of 19 genera and 13 families. Among these plants, tree and herb form were dominating with seven species each, followed by shrubs with three species, grasses with two species, and one species of climber.

### 6.2. Status of Fauna around the Pond

Chhinchhawali CCA, which is conserved mainly for the *Lissemys punctata* (Indian Fresh Water Turtle) or Flapshell Turtle, is also inhabited by many birds, amphibian and reptile species.

Reptiles with three species belonging to three genera and families were noted. Fourteen species of birds belonging to 11 genera and 10 families were recorded in and around the pond. Overall, three species of amphibian including three genera and single families were recorded based on the field survey.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Ganga Bai, Kamodi Lal, Maher Manohar Lal and Ramniwash Maher.

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Chhindwara District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Chimtipur is one of the many villages located in the Patalkot valley of Chhindwara district in Madhya Pradesh. There are a total of 12 villages and 13 hamlets with a population of 2,012 (1,017 males and 995 females) in the valley. The main villages of the valley include Rated, Chimtipur, Gujja Dongri, Sahra Pachgol, Harra-ka-Char, Sukhabhand, Dhurni Malni, Jhiram, Palani Gaildubba, Ghatlinga, Gudichattri, Gaildubba, Kareyam, Ghana, etc. Gonds and Bharias are the main inhabitants of this valley. Chimtipur village is situated in the Tamia tehsil of the Chhindwara district.

Patalkot is the abode of tribes skilled at using the forest plants to make effective medicines. Chimtipur village is situated in a deep gorge and is surrounded by a dense forest. The forest is so thick that even sunlight is not able to penetrate through the canopy and reach ground.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Chimtipur is a very small village comprising of just 25 households. This includes 20 households of Gond tribe and five households of Bhuria tribe.

The agricultural landholding of most of the households is very small and there are four to five families that are landless. All 25 households are primarily dependent on sale of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) such as *Madhuca indica* (Mohua), *Emblia officinalis* (Aonla), *Buchanania lanzan* (Char/Chironji), *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu), Harra and *Terminalia bellerica* (Baheda) to make a living.

Migration is quite high as people travel to nearby cities for work. Some families visit villages in Hoshangabad district for harvesting of soya bean whereas some work as agricultural labour in nearby villages. Four individuals are engaged in government jobs – in government schools, Aanganwadi centers and the Forest Department.



View of the Chimtipur village in Tamia tehsil of Chhindwara district in Madhya Pradesh

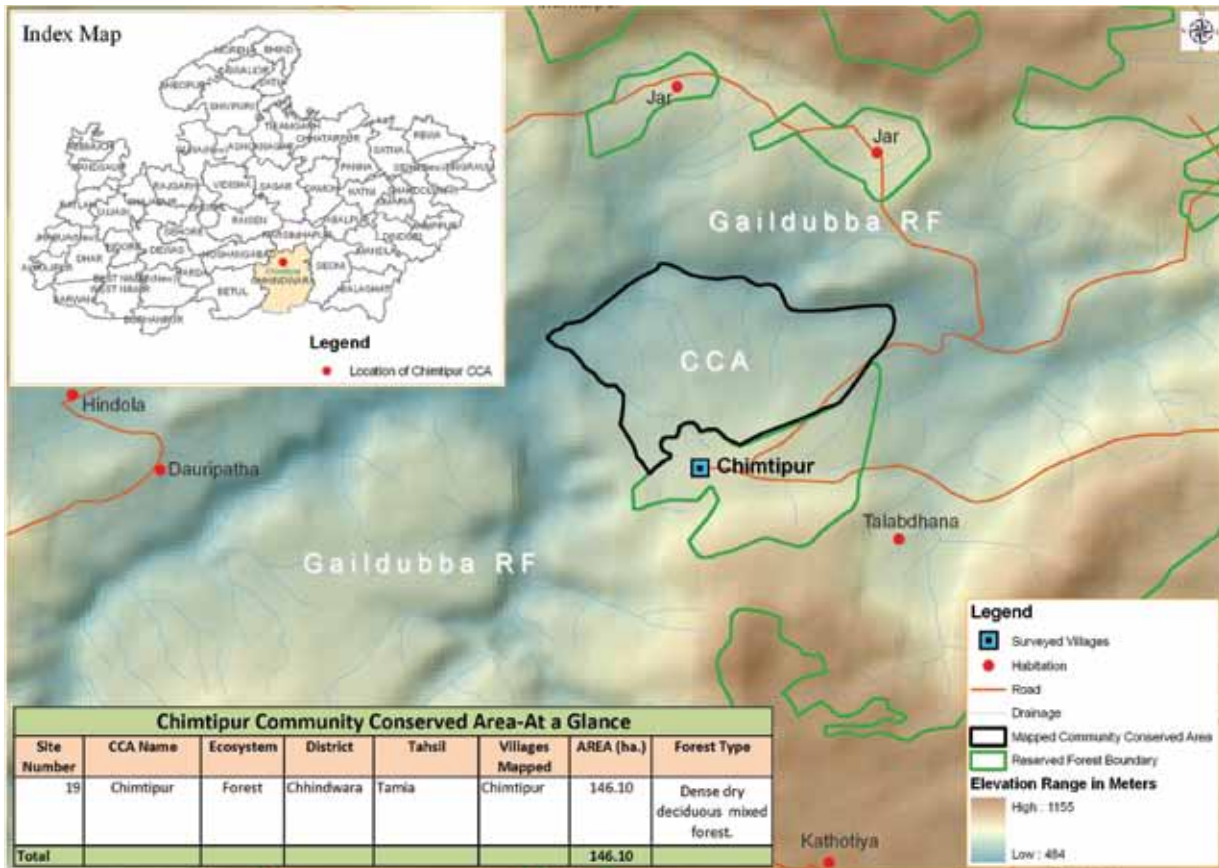
While there are education facilities in the village, there are no health centers. The Bhuria tribe is renowned for its knowledge of medicinal plants and most of the sick people are cured in the village itself.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

The tradition of slash and burning (shifting agriculture) among the indigenous tribe brought a group of families to this place from the interior parts of Patalkot. These families settled here and started protecting the patch of Reserve Forest. The protected patch is locally known as *Jhilpatti*. The awareness level of the community regarding the significance of natural resources is quite high.

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The community members frequently visit the forest for collecting fuel wood, fruits and NTFPs. Although the forest has always been open for grazing, the person who accompanies the cattle is responsible for protecting small seedlings from cattle grazing.



Map 8.1: Chintipur Community Conserved Area

In the year 2000 a Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) or Forest Protection Committee (FPC) was formed in the village by the Forest Department under the provision of Joint Forest Management system (JFM). The FPC now works in collaboration with the Forest Department to protect the Reserve Forest.

The FPC follows the rules and regulations pertaining to JFM. Also, the use of axe is totally prohibited in the forest and any person found to be involved in any misdemeanor is handed over to the Forest Department. In case of forest fires, the entire community rushes to the spot and takes measures to control the fire.

## 5. Vulnerabilities and Threats

The major threat facing the Chintipur Community Conserved Area (CCA) is intrusion by people from nearby villages such as Sonkhar, Sindarsi, Sindradehi, Bauli, Kumra, Jhola, and Kachari.

Besides, overgrazing and occasional forest fires are also areas of concern for the FPC. The FPC also feels that there is lack of appropriate coordination between the people and

the Forest Department, which could act as an impediment in conservation efforts. At times when community members catch an intruder with timber, they hand him/her to the Forest Department. However, the community feels that their effort is not reciprocated by the FD; for example, by providing them with some incentives or reward. This leads to disenchantment on part of the community.

Finally, lack of interest by the younger generation in forest conservation is another threat that could impede future conservation efforts by the FPC.

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

The Chintipur CCA falls under tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dense dry deciduous forest and mixed forest. Most of the open forest areas are covered with grasslands.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

The inventory of plants included mostly higher plants. Overall 90 species belonging 70 genera and 32 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, tree

form was dominant with 27 species followed by herbs with 26 species, grasses with 17 species, shrubs and climbers with nine species each and epiphytes with two species.

The CCA had 10 locally rare tree species which included three species of climbers and shrubs each, and two species of epiphytes. The locally common plants were 27 including eight species of trees, four shrubs, four climbers, nine herbs and two grasses. Locally abundant plants were only 47 comprising nine trees, two climbers, 17 herbs, two shrubs and 17 grasses. This CCA had more locally abundant and common plants because most of the area is covered by mixed forest and grasslands.

#### 6.1.1 Species of Conservation Significance

There were only two species from two genera and families that are included in the IUCN Threatened plant list. This included one tree species *Terminalia arjuna* and one species of epiphyte *Aerides crispum*.

#### 6.1.2 Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree species

There were only five tree species of saplings recorded in our field survey belonging to five genera and families. The recruitment included seven species from six genera and five families.

### 6.2. Status of Fauna

The faunal assemblage is based on the field survey of butterflies, reptiles, birds and mammals.



Map 8.2: Google Map of Chimtipur Community Conserved Area

The butterflies recorded a richness of 12 species from 12 genera and three families. Reptiles had six species from six genera and five families. Twenty-nine species of birds belonging to 25 genera and 18 families were recorded in this CCA. Finally, 13 species of mammals belonging to 12 genera and 10 families were observed on the basis of field study.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

M L Bharti, Munna Bhai, Kallo Bhai

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Sheopur District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Chilwani village is one of the remotest village in Deori Panchayat in Vijaypur tehsil of Sheopur district and is located approximately 70 km north-west of Sheopur district in Madhya Pradesh. It comes under the Vijaypur Reserve Forest range of Sheopur Division. It covers nearly 16 sq. km of the Vijaypur Reserve Forest.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

There are approximately 255 households in the village with a total population of 1,750 people. The social structure is heterogeneous with diverse communities such as Sahariya tribe, Yadav, Bairagi and Dalit families residing in the village.

Around half of the households are engaged in dairy business and remaining in agriculture and wage labour under NREGS. Water scarcity is a burning problem in the region due to which farmers are able to grow only kharif crops, namely *Sorghum bicolor* (Jowar) and maize.

After harvesting and selling of crops, almost one-third of the households migrate to urban areas to work as wage labourers. Migrant villagers return to the village one month before the beginning of Monsoon.

Cattle strength in the village is quite high. Primarily, the Yadav and Bairagi families of the village have cattle in their homes while small farmers keep only goats. There are around 1,100 cows in the village.

The villagers reported that the grazing land of the village has been encroached upon by some Yadav families and hence, the Reserve Forest is used for grazing purpose.

Livestock selling business is another means of livelihood for the Sahariya tribe and the Bairagi community.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

The forest conservation efforts by the community began way back in the 1960s. However, as the pressure of population on land increased, forest land was taken over for agriculture and residential purposes. The powerful caste groups started to encroach upon Reserve Forest and cut trees illegally. In the 1980s, the village was struck by series of severe droughts which further exacerbated the condition of the Reserve Forest. There was crop failure and people had no alternative but to sell trees and other Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) to survive.

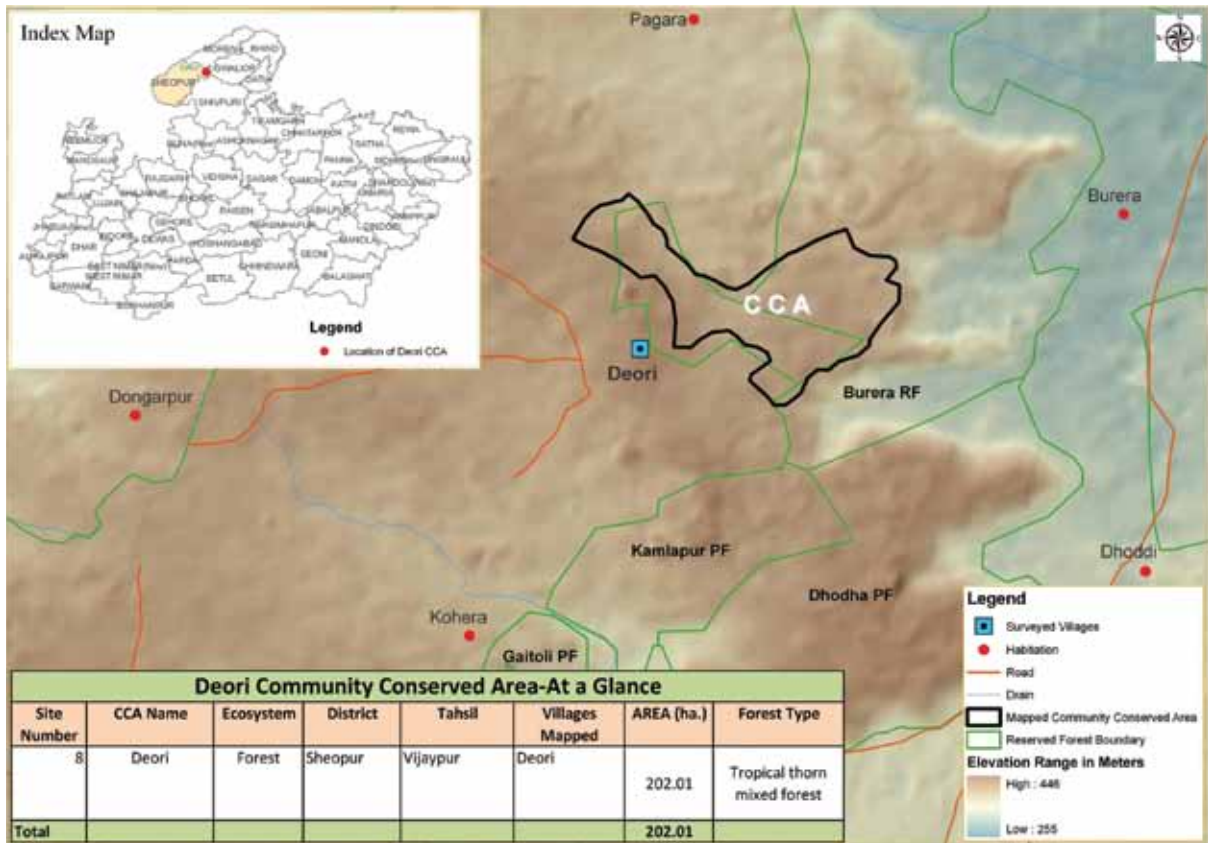
Some of the beliefs and customs of the community were detrimental to the Reserve Forest. One of the customs stipulated that if a female was unable to bear children, she would have to light fire in the forest seven times in order to become fertile. Consequently, there were frequent incidents of forest fires which played a major role in damaging the Reserve Forest.

In 1999, the Forest Department joined hands with the villagers to form the Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) or the Forest Protection Committee (FPC). A beat guard of the forest played an important role in facilitating the conservation process.

### 4. Institutional Arrangement and Conservation Mechanism

As mentioned earlier the FPC was formed in the year 1999 by the Forest Department under the Joint Forest Management (JFM) system. It comprises 11 members but only few of them are active. The role of the FPC has not been defined clearly in terms of benefit sharing mechanism and protection mechanism. Only the *Nistar* rights have been given to the FPC to meet their basic needs.

In 2003-04, grass harvesting was initiated by the villagers. Each family was required to pay Rs. 200 as an entry fee to



Map 9.1: Deori Community Conserved Area

harvest the grass in the Reserve Forest. Grasses collected were carried through head loads.

The Chairman of the FPC received training on forest protection rights and benefit sharing mechanism. The members of the FPC also got training on biomass estimation of the area. Soil and water conservation measures have also been undertaken in the Reserve Forest to restore the biomass of the area.

The FPC has not created any bye-laws of its own. However, certain rules and regulations, which have been unanimously agreed upon, are followed. A *chowkidar* has been appointed and is paid Rs. 1,000 per month by the Forest Department. The FPC members and *chowkidar* report any case of theft or deforestation to the Forest Department directly.

#### 4.1 Rules and Regulations Governing Forest Management

Though there are no formal rules and regulations written down by the FPC and the Forest Department, some tacit rules are followed. These are enumerated below:

- ◆ No cutting of trees is permitted.

- ◆ If any individual needs wood for making farm implements, he/she has to attend the FPC meeting and present his/her case in front of the institution. The FPC members then take a decision as per the veracity of the need.
- ◆ The FPC members meet once a month to discuss issues pertaining to forest management and conservation.
- ◆ The information regarding formation of a new rule or modification in an existing rule related to forest protection or benefit sharing mechanism is either conveyed by the *chowkidar* or through inter-personal communication.
- ◆ Fuel wood and grasses are collected by head load only and not by bullock cart or any other vehicle.
- ◆ All the people from the village as well as neighbouring villages have free access to the Reserve Forest for collection of NTFPs.

During the field visit, the FPC confessed that the current status of forest management is not robust enough to conserve and sustain the existing forest resources due to

lack of coordination between the forest officials and village community. Having said this, the FPC has played an integral role in improving the condition of the Reserve Forest in the recent past.

## 5. Significance of the Forest for the Community

**Table 9.1: Some Medicinal Plants Found in the Deori CCA Along with their Uses**

Name of the species	Uses
Satawar	Roots are dried and powdered and consumed with milk for energy
Aswagandha	In cuts to facilitate recovery
Adushi	Cough and cold
Dudhi	Skin damage
Patthar Chate	Loose motion control
Ganera	In cuts to facilitate recovery
Gurisar	To neutralize snake poison

The villagers recognize and appreciate the economic, ecological as well as cultural significance of the forest. Almost all the households in the village are dependent on forest for their livelihood. They collect products such as fuel wood, medicines and fruits from the Reserve Forest. The landless families depend on selling fallen branches, leaves and other NTFPs for their survival. The villagers earn an annual income of Rs. 3,000-4,000 by selling *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu) leaves collected from the Reserve Forest.

Apart from economic benefits, people feel that forest conservation has led to an increase in rainfall and in purification of the atmosphere in the region. Further, deep-rooted plant and dense canopy in the forest area has reduced soil erosion and improved the moisture regime. Consequently, groundwater table has also started to gradually rise. The dense canopy of the trees allows for seed germination and birds and other animals to breed. The seeds that survive contribute to increase in the biomass of the forest.

Finally, forest conservation also plays a part in upholding the religious and cultural beliefs of the community. Few trees like Pipal (*Ficus religiosa*) and Bad (*Ficus bengalensis*) are worshiped by the women of the village in the belief that it would protect their family.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

In spite of efforts by the FPC to conserve the Reserve Forest, there are few threats and vulnerabilities that need to be dealt with to ensure sustainable forest conservation in the future. To begin with, illegal cutting of trees by the timber mafia and indiscriminate grazing are the major areas of concern. Overgrazing has led to soil erosion in the Reserve Forest. Weed invasion like *Lantana camara* was also found to be at moderate level during the field visit. The Forest Department needs to act swiftly on this issue and prevent further destruction of trees by the weeds.

**Table 9.2: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Deori CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	High
Grazing	High
Fire	No
Soil erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	Moderate
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

Forest of Deori Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under tropical thorn mixed forest and is predominantly covered with pure *Anogeissus pendula* mixed forest.

### 7.1. Floral Assemblage in the Forest

Overall 37 species belonging 33 genera and 19 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, herb form was dominant with 14 species belonging to 13 genera and nine families, followed by trees with 10 species, grasses with six species, shrubs with four species and climbers with three species. Some of the trees found in the forest include Kardhai, Gurjan, Kher, Kusum, *Madhuca indica* (Mahua), Guner, Haldoo, Kullu, Kahua, Semal, *Terminalia bellerica* (Baheda), *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu), *Butea monosperma* (Palas), *Aegle marmelos* (Bel), Chind, *Emblia officinalis* (Amla), Harsingar and Satawar.

The Deori CCA had two locally rare tree species, one shrub, one climber and one grass. The locally common plants included three trees and two shrubs. Among locally

abundant species, there were five trees, one shrub, one climber, eight herbs and three grasses.

### 7.1.1 Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree species

No regenerating sample was recorded during the field exploration. The recruitment of tree species was low as only five tree species out of ten species recorded in the CCA were recruited.

### 7.2 Status of Fauna

The faunal assemblage discussed below is based on the field survey of butterflies, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Overall 12 butterflies from 10 genera and three families were found in the CCA. Reptiles included four species from four genera and families. Overall, 35 species of birds belonging to 26 genera and 21 families were recorded in this CCA. Six species of mammals belonging to six genera and five families were recorded based on the field survey. Some of the animals found in the forest are Blue Bull, Jungle Cat, Barking Deer, Monkey, Jackals, Hyena, Wild Boar, Fox, Cobra, Python, Peacock, Kala Teetar, Tree Pie, Golden Orioles, Drongo, Rollers, Wild Hen, Phakta, Bhura and Teetar.

## 8. Support Needed by the Community

Although the FPC is striving to protect the Reserve Forest, it expects the Forest Department or other relevant authorities to take a number of steps to facilitate effective and efficient management of forest. First of all, the open area needs to be fenced to prevent overgrazing by cattle and intrusion by



Map 9.2: Google Map of Deori Community Conserved Area

miscreants. Security and patrolling need to be increased to prevent thefts and cutting of trees by the timber mafia. To this end, the number of *chowkidars* needs to be increased and their payments regularized.

Also, horticulture species need to be planted in the forest, which would help in supporting the livelihood of poor families in the village.

Finally, the committee members want training to be imparted to the FPC on forest management and sustainable utilization of the NTFPs.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Babulal Yadav, Burer Singh (Beat Guard), Nanuram Yadav and Triloki Nath Bairagi.



## A Case of Forest Conservation

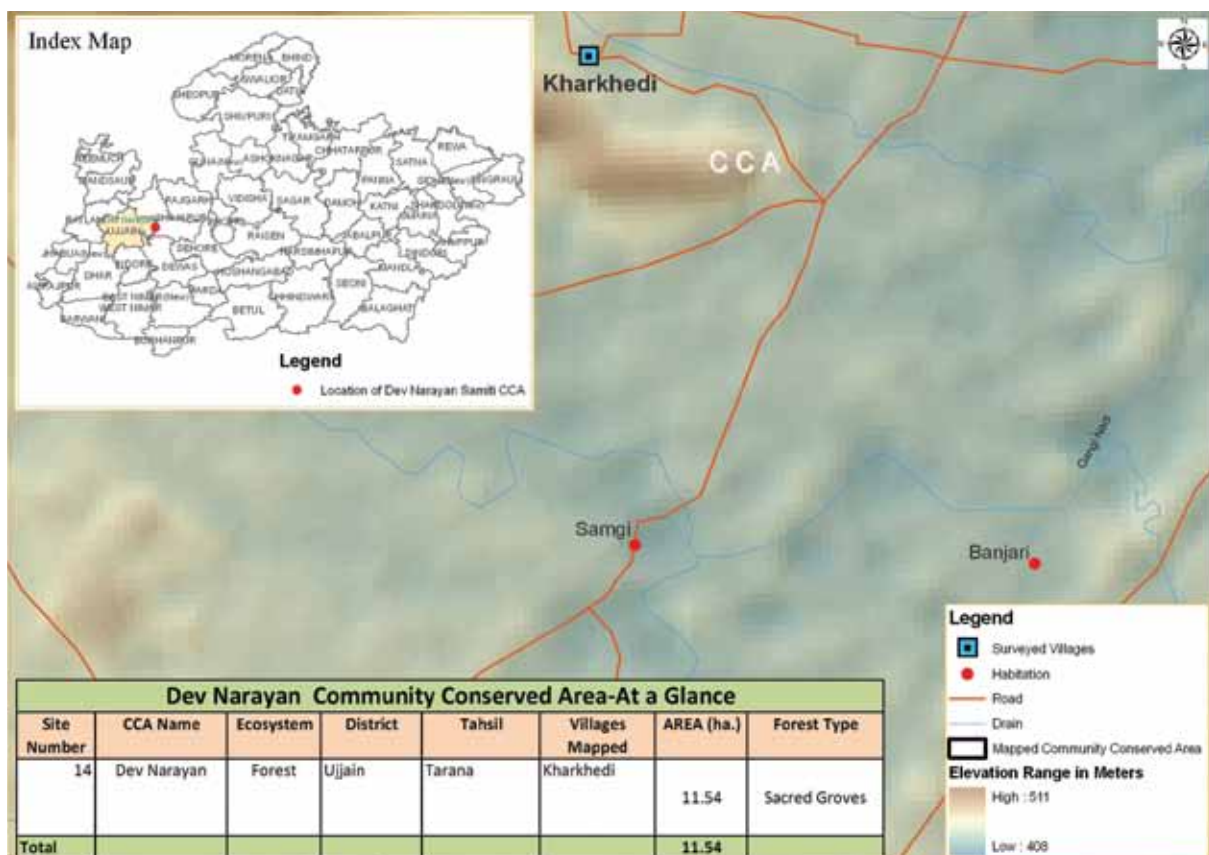
Ujjain District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

The Kharkhedi village is located in Tarana block of Ujjain district in Madhya Pradesh. It is a 200 year old village situated at a distance of 35 km from the Tarana block. Kharkhedi Panchayat includes two other villages – Jawaharnagar and Merkhedi. The Dev Narayan forest is protected by the Kharkhedi village community members.

The total geographical area of the village is 497 hectares (ha). Out of this, 66 ha is irrigated, 172 ha is under agricultural land and 224 ha is degraded land. There is a patch of 10 ha which has been regenerated into a thick green cover and forms part of Dev Narayan forest area.

The Dev Narayan Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under tropical thorn mixed forest and southern tropical dry deciduous forest.



Map 10.1: Dev Narayan Community Conserved Area

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Kharkhedi village comprises 108 Gurjar families with a total population size of 638. The main occupation of the community is agriculture. Families with marginal landholdings or no land depend on agricultural labour for sustenance. Soyabean and gram are the main crops of *Kharif* and *Rabi* season respectively.

On every Sunday the community gathers to worship Lord Vishnu, 'Devnarayana' at the Dev Narayan Temple.

## 3. History of Community Conservation

History of Dev Narayan CCA is 150 year old. The villagers believe the forest hill-top, famously known as 'Dev Narayan Maharaj' to be the seat of Lord Dev Narayan. This CCA constitutes 10 ha, which was once a wasteland but is now dense with vegetation.

The temple priest plays a central role in conservation of the Dev Narayan CCA. The priest in this CCA belongs to the Panda community and is responsible for the conservation of the area as well as the upkeep and maintenance of the Mandir. There are five Panda families in the Kharkhedi village and each Panda family on a rotation basis is in charge of conducting monthly programmes at the temple.

On every first Saturday of the month, food grains are collected from the community to support the livelihood of priests and for distribution of the *prashad* (blessed food). In 1983, the community also started contributing Rs. 21 (per family) for organizing annual festivities at the temple. In the last five years the focus has been on the maintenance of the temple. Community contributions have also been used in the building and renovation of the temple.



The Dev Narayan Mandir murals

## 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

In 1990 the village community came together and formed the *Dev Narayana Samiti* or Dev Narayan Forest Protection Committee (FPC) comprising 21 members. The Secretary of the FPC was held responsible for maintaining records of the meetings and managing the temple funds. The FPC has laid down bye-laws for the efficient governance of the CCA.

Some of the bye-laws framed are listed below:

- ◆ No collection of fire wood from surrounding areas of Temple is permitted.
- ◆ Collection of fire wood is only permitted for Temple activities.
- ◆ Open grazing of cattle is permitted but no direct procurement of fodder from the forest is allowed.
- ◆ Old stock of the Temple fire wood is auctioned in the open market every year.
- ◆ Secretary and Chairman of the FPC are responsible for Temple fund management

The neighbouring villages of Kharkhedi strongly believe in the Lord Vishnu, which indirectly deters them from intruding in the protected area and exploiting the resources of the CCA.

## 5. Importance of Forest for the Community

A conservation effort by the FPC has improved the vegetative cover of the area. Kher is the dominant plant species. While other species like Khedi, Khakhra, Liliya, Chakoda, Ber, Babool, Dhauri and Dhawna are the common plant species recorded in the CCA. The Bor jail and Dhub are dominant grasses in the conserved area.

The bird species like Hoopoe, Cattle Egret, Common Babbler, Indian Roller, Dove, Shrike, Common Drango, House Sparrow and Lapwing are also recorded in the CCA. Butterflies such as Common Lemon, Peacock Pansy, Plain Tiger, and Plain Off-White, Plain Yellow, Middle White and Side Orange are also found in the CCA.



The Dev Narayan Community Conserved Area

The FPC upholds strong belief in Lord Vishnu and due to the fear of the Lord nobody cut trees or uses other forest resources for personal use.

Every year in the month of October-November, community members organize *yagya* (fire worship) in which many people from Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh participate. They are largely Gurjar families with strong faith in Lord Dev Narayan.

There have been several incidences that depict the deep veneration of the people towards Lord Vishnu, which in turn has had a positive impact on the conservation of this CCA. Some of the anecdotes connected with protection of the CCA are narrated below:

- ◆ A big farmer who tried to encroach on the land near the temple suffered ill health. The farmer perceived it as punishment from the Lord and decided to pay for his wrong doings. He organized a prayer in the temple, donated money and returned the land to the FPC.
- ◆ There is a story of a young shepherd who used to graze cattle and cut trees in the CCA. In spite of several warnings by the priest, he paid no attention. Six months later he died from a Cobra snake bite. The Cobra snake is considered to be an incarnation of Lord Vishnu, so when this happened, it reinforced the belief of the community that the area around the temple is sacred.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

The major threat facing the sustainability of the Dev Narayan CCA is lack of grazing land for the cattle due to a ban on

grazing. As a result, many naturally growing saplings are being damaged by the cattle.

Lack of fencing of the Dev Narayan CCA also poses a serious impediment to protection of the area. Fencing would help in conserving the forest resources.

While no evidence of fire, hunting, encroachment and grazing could be gathered during the field visit, soil erosion and tree cutting was witnessed in some parts of the CCA. Appropriate measures need to be undertaken to check soil erosion before it metamorphoses into a major concern, threatening the future sustainability of the CCA.

**Table 10.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Dev Narayan CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Moderate
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil erosion	Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Dev Narayan CCA falls under tropical thorn mixed forest and southern tropical dry deciduous forest.

### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the CCA

A total of 67 species belonging to 64 genera and 31 families were recorded in the CCA. Among these, tree form was dominant with 29 species belonging to 23 genera and 18 families. The other species encountered were 22 herb species, 11 grass species, six climber species and nine shrub species.

### 7.2 Status of Fauna

Dev Narayan CCA exhibited richness of 14 species of butterflies belonging to 11 genera and three families and four reptile species belonging to four genera and four families in its forest landscape.

Overall, 35 species of birds belonging 26 genera and 21 families and six species of mammals belonging to six genera and five families were recorded during the forest field survey.



Map 10.2: Google map of the Dev Narayan Community Conserved Area

## 8. Achievements and Expectations

As a result of continuous effort of the FPC and high religious value of the Dev Narayan Temple, interference from outside villages has reduced significantly. Moreover, the quantity and quality of biodiversity has enhanced.

The FPC expressed a lack of livelihood opportunities and absence of development in the village. They claimed that this might force people to exploit forest resources around Dev Narayan temple.

For sustainable conservation of the forest, on one hand, the government needs to provide livelihood alternatives to the people and on the other hand, devise an incentive mechanism to ensure that the community does not get disenchanted with the conservation process.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Dinesh Singh, Ishwar Singh, Meharban Singh, Ramlal and Shyamlal

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Dindori District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Village Dhaba is one of the many villages of Baiga Chak. Baiga tribe is an indigenous tribe residing in the states of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, and West Bengal. Baiga Chak forms a group of villages within the forest ecosystem in Dindori tribal district of the state. The Baiga Chak area has 52 villages, Dhaba being one of them. It falls under Kharari Panchayat.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The Dhaba village consists of 96 households with Baiga tribe being the only community residing here.

Agriculture and collection of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) is the main source of livelihood of the people. Although, the cattle population is quite high, comprising 300 cattle, 12 buffaloes and 20 pigs, most of the products



The *Shorea robusta* (Sal) forest in Dhaba CCA

obtained from these are consumed by the people themselves and are not sold commercially.

### 3. History of Community Conservation and Institutional Arrangement

The Baigas used to practice shifting cultivation earlier. Around seven generations back, which is 200 to 300 years ago, people settled in this place and since then they have been protecting the forest on their own.

In the 1980s, Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) or Forest Protection Committee (FPC) was formed in the village to formalize the process of forest conservation. During the field visit the community reported that in spite of the formation of the FPC, the protection efforts are primarily carried out by the entire community, albeit, Keshram, the president of the FPC since 1995, has done a commendable job in facilitating the conservation process.

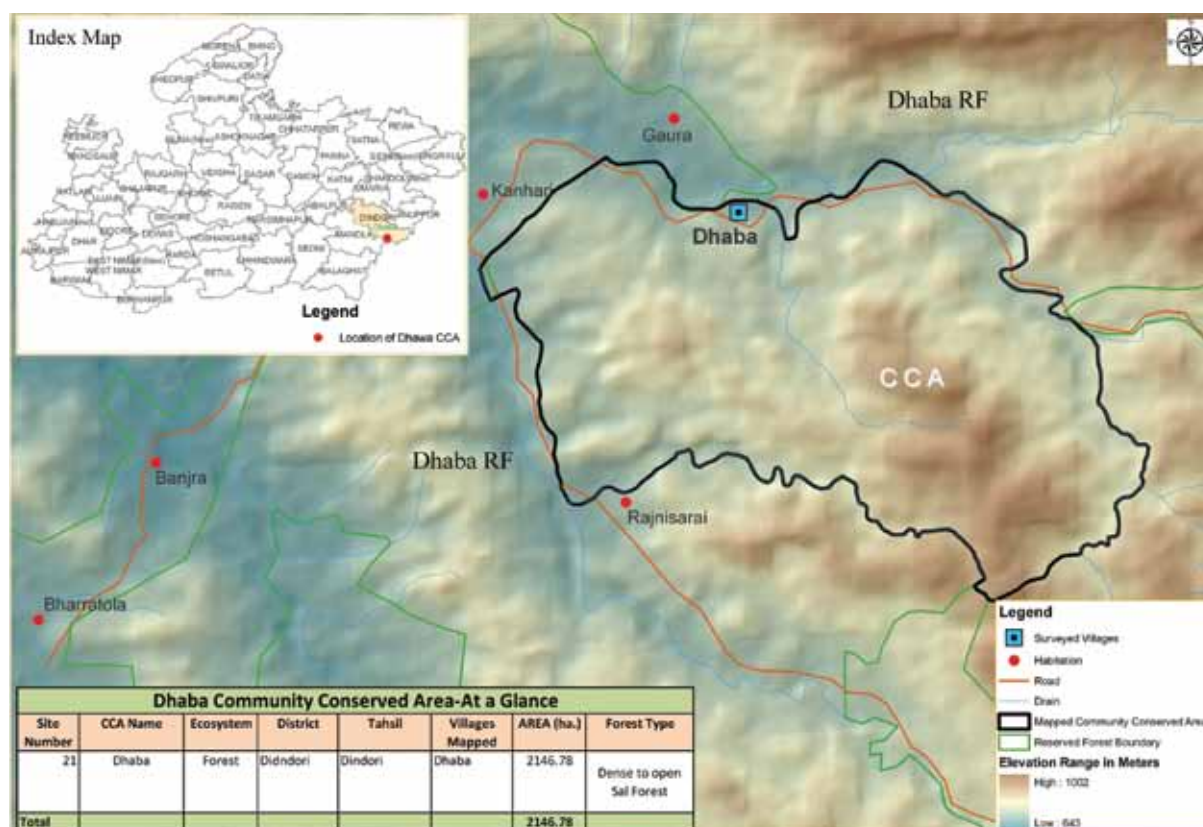
The FPC does not have written bye-laws but the community follows some tacit rules agreed by everyone. Forest products are collected only for private consumption and are not sold in the market. Also, open grazing by cattle is prohibited in the Reserve Forest. Special care is taken to stop grazing

during Monsoon and few months after that to protect saplings. Earlier when shifting agriculture was practiced, the community would light fire under trees to clear a forest patch for agricultural use. This practice is no longer followed, and no man made fires are lit now.

#### 3.1 Socio-Cultural Significance of the Forest

The Baiga tribe depends on the Reserve Forest and collects myriad forest products for their survival. The forest also has religious and cultural significance for the community members. *Bija Puja* is carried out in the forest wherein people assemble at a sacred place before the sowing season and offer different varieties of seeds to the nature goddess and pray for a good harvest. Thereafter, seeds are taken back and sown in the village. The community also celebrates *Nav Varsh Puja* once every nine years. In this, honeybees are worshipped in the village *gothan* (cattle sheds). All the households prepare *khir* and offer millet to nature goddess and vow not to extract honey from the forest.

Another important aspect of the culture of Baiga tribe, although not related to forest conservation, pertains to the custom of tattooing. Tattoos are done by female



Map 11.1: Dhaba Community Conserved Area

members of the community while they are in their teens, i.e., before they get married. It is a painful process and the community believes that it prepares the women for impending pain that they will have to go through during childbirth.

#### 4. Vulnerabilities and Threats

During the field study, the major threats found in the forest include weed invasion like *Lantana camara* and soil erosion.

**Table 11.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Dhaba CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil erosion	Moderate
Weed Invasion	Moderate
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

Cutting of trees was also found, albeit, at a low level. The community reported that people from nearby villages like Gaurabanari, Jhilan, and Ajar intrude into the forest and cut trees. Earlier, the community feared that their Reserved Forest patch may be confiscated by the Forest Department and they would be banned from using their own forest. However, this fear was allayed when they received the right to use the forest through the Forest Rights Act 2006. Local organizations played a facilitating role in making this happen.

Better conservation mechanism would improve the condition of the CCA and provide micro and macro habitats to more flora and fauna.

#### 5. Status of Biodiversity

The Dhaba CCA falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with pure *Shorea robusta* (Sal) forest.

##### 5.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

The inventory of plants includes more of higher plants. Overall 85 species belonging to 70 genera and 36 families



Map 11.2: Google map of Dhaba Community Conserved Area

were documented based on the field survey. Among the plants, tree form was dominant with 41 species followed by herbs with 23 species, grasses with 11 species, shrubs with six species and climbers with four species.

Some of the trees found in the forest include Bamboo, *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu), *Buchanania lanzan* (Char/Chironji), Saja, *Angoëssus pendula* (Dhawa), Tinsa, Kurlu, Pedri, Ghata, Ber, Khamer, Kashai, Gunja, Bheda, Jamun, Ladaiya, Eucalyptus, *Tectona grandis* (Sagwan), Mango, Kasi, Harra, Haldu, *Emblia officinalis* (Aonla) and *Boswellia serrata* (Saler).

The CCA had 14 locally rare tree species and single species of herb. The locally common plants were 40, which included 17 species of trees, four shrubs, three climbers, seven herbs and nine species of grasses. Locally abundant plants were only 30 entailing 10 species of trees, two shrubs, one climber, 15 herbs and two grasses. This CCA had more locally common plants because most of the area is covered by *Shorea robusta* (Sal) forest.

#### 5.1.1 Species of Conservation Significance

Only one tree species *Pterocarpus marsupium* from one genus and family is included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.

#### 5.1.2. Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree species

Only three tree species of saplings were recorded in the field survey belonging to three genera and families. The recruitment of tree species included seven species from six genera and families.

#### 5.2. Status of Fauna

The faunal assemblage is based on the field survey of butterflies, reptiles, birds and mammals.

The butterflies recorded a richness of 12 species from 12 genera and three families. Reptile comprised six species belonging to six genera and five families. In all, 24 species of birds were found belonging to 23 genera and 15 families. Overall, 12 species of mammals from 11 genera and 10 families were recorded in the CCA.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Dayalu, Jamuna, Rangi Lal, Tej Lal.



## A Case of Forest Conservation

Rewa District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Dhurkuch Community Conserved Area (CCA) is located in the Jawa tehsil in the border of Rewa district of Madhya Pradesh. It is bounded by Sidhi district in the south, Satna district in west and the state of Uttar Pradesh to the north and east. The Dhurkuch CCA lies in tropical mixed forest zone.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

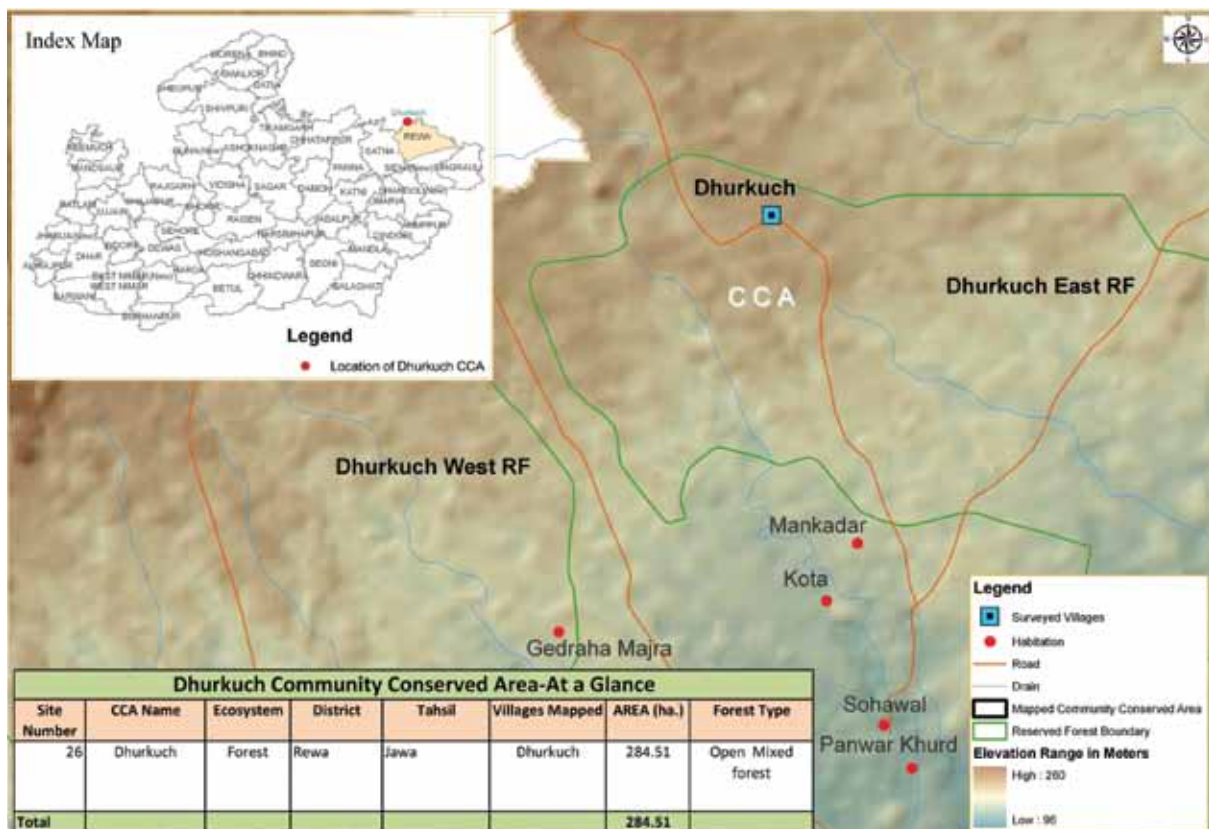
Dhurkuch CCA comprises 150 households with a population of 550 inhabitants. The main source of livelihood is agriculture followed by collection and sale of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs). However, the village

community migrates to nearby cities in lean season to work as wage labourers.

Animal husbandry also forms an integral activity of the Dhurkuch community members. Nearly all households engage in cattle rearing. There are more than 300 cattle and around 60 goats in this CCA. The dairy products are consumed within the households and not sold for additional income. The local dialect spoken in the CCA is Hindi.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

As the local story goes, the forest of Rewa district was settled by 12 families that migrated from neighbouring Uttar Pradesh in 1969. They relocated to this region to escape excessive



Map 12.1: Dhurkuch Community Conserved Area

exploitation by the local landlords in their home state. Years later, when the Forest Department asked them to move out of the forest, the families refused to vacate their homes and promised instead to protect and conserve the forest, Since that time the community has kept its promise and has been engaged in preserving the forest habitat of the Dhurkuch CCA.

Dhurkuch CCA community has resorted to environment friendly ways of conserving the area. There have been several incidences wherein the community has prevented poachers and other intruders from exploiting the forest.

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The Dhurkuch Gram Van Samiti or Village Forest Protection Committee (VFPC) came into being in 1999 under the Joint Forest Management Committee scheme. Since 1999, the VFPC has been organizing meetings, discussing issues related to preservation and conservation of the area and resolving inter-community conflicts. In order to regenerate and sustain the biodiversity of the region, the VFPC has also laid down rules for good governance.

Some of these bye-laws laid down by the VFPC are listed below:

- ◆ Only dry twigs are allowed to be collected as fuel wood.
- ◆ No cutting of trees is permitted.
- ◆ Controlled grazing in the reserved area is permitted.



A village meeting in progress at Dhurkuch

- ◆ Each household nominates a member to assist in patrolling of the forest.
- ◆ The benefits derived out of NTFPs are shared equitably amongst all.
- ◆ Damage caused during NTFP collection is recovered from the community.

In usufruct rights gained by the VFPC catalysed their livelihoods and ensured cooperation between the Forest Department and village community.

#### 4.1 Equity

The forest resources are equally distributed among the community. For example: In Dhurkuch CCA each household on rotation basis is given three *Madhuca indica* (Mahua) trees to harvest every year. This helps in supporting livelihood needs of the community and checking overgrazing.

#### 5. Importance of Forest for the Community

Dhurkuch forest is an indispensable source of useful products that play a vital role in the social life of the community. It also adds to the community's livelihood basket. Bamboo is used as poles and its leaves are used to weave baskets. Bamboo products are also used in construction of thatched roofs. *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu) leaves are used for making plates, which indirectly supplements the primary income of the village folk. Beside these tangible benefits, the community members hold the forest in great esteem for its ecological significance. The community members here claim that the forest helps in checking soil erosion and silting and also enhances water supply in the area.

#### 6. Vulnerability and Threats

The major threat in sustenance of the Reserve Forest is intrusion of people from nearby towns. In the recent past, an increase in cases of timber theft and illegal cutting of trees has also been reported. It has been noted that community migration during lean agricultural season leaves the forest more vulnerable to timber theft and overgrazing.

How to avoid forest fires is an issue of major concern for the VFPC, particularly in the hot and dry months of March and April, where even a small act of negligence, such as dropping a lit *Bidi* (Tobacco Leaf Cigarette) can spawn a raging fire.

**Table 12.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Dhurkuch CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Moderate
Grazing	High
Fire	No
Soil erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	Moderate
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

The community is living with the threat of losing control over the forest because at the time of settlement of the village the understanding reached between the Forest Department and the people was an oral one. Technically, the village does not exist in the Forest Department records.

While no evidence of fire could be gathered during the field visit, soil erosion, tree cutting and weed invasion was witnessed in some parts of the Reserve Forest. Appropriate measures need to be undertaken to check soil erosion before

it metamorphoses into a major concern and threatens the future sustainability of the CCA.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The forest of Dhurkuch CCA is located in Rewa district of Madhya Pradesh and falls under tropical mixed forest.

### 7.1. Floral Assemblage in the Forest

In the Dhurkuch CCA, 62 species belonging to 59 genera and 34 families were recorded during the forest survey. In all 27 tree species belonging to 25 genera and 18 families were found to be the most dominant species. The other species encountered in the CCA were 23 herb species, nine species of grasses, seven species of climbers and six species of shrubs.

Dhurkuch CCA exhibited presence of five locally rare species with two species of climbers and herbs each, and a grass species. In total, 26 locally common plants including seven trees, two shrubs, two climbers, eight herbs and seven species of grasses were recorded in the CCA. Amongst 34 locally abundant plants, 15 trees, 13 herbs, three climbers, two species of shrubs and single grass were noted. This



Map 12.2: Google Map of Dhurkuch Community Conserved Area

CCA exhibited greater richness for locally abundant and common plants.

## 7.2 Status of Fauna

In the Dhurkuch CCA, 12 butterfly species belonging to 10 genera and three families and four reptile species belonging to four genera and one family were encountered during forest field study.

In all, 33 bird species belonging to 24 genera and 19 families and six mammal species belonging to six genera and five families were also recorded in this CCA.

## 8. Achievements and Expectations

The perseverance of the VFPC towards forest conservation has not only reduced incidents of animal poaching, tree

theft and illegal stone quarrying but also enhanced floral and faunal diversity of the Dhurkuch CCA.

The VFPC expressed that lack of livelihood resources and employment opportunities may force people to raze down the natural treasure. They also felt that the government needed to provide livelihood alternatives to the community and also devise incentive mechanism to ensure that the VFPC does not get disenchanted with the conservation process. The community expects some marketing linkage to be devised for the sale of NTFPs.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Mamta Devi, Rajbhalu Singh, Suresh Kumar

## A Case of Forest Conservation

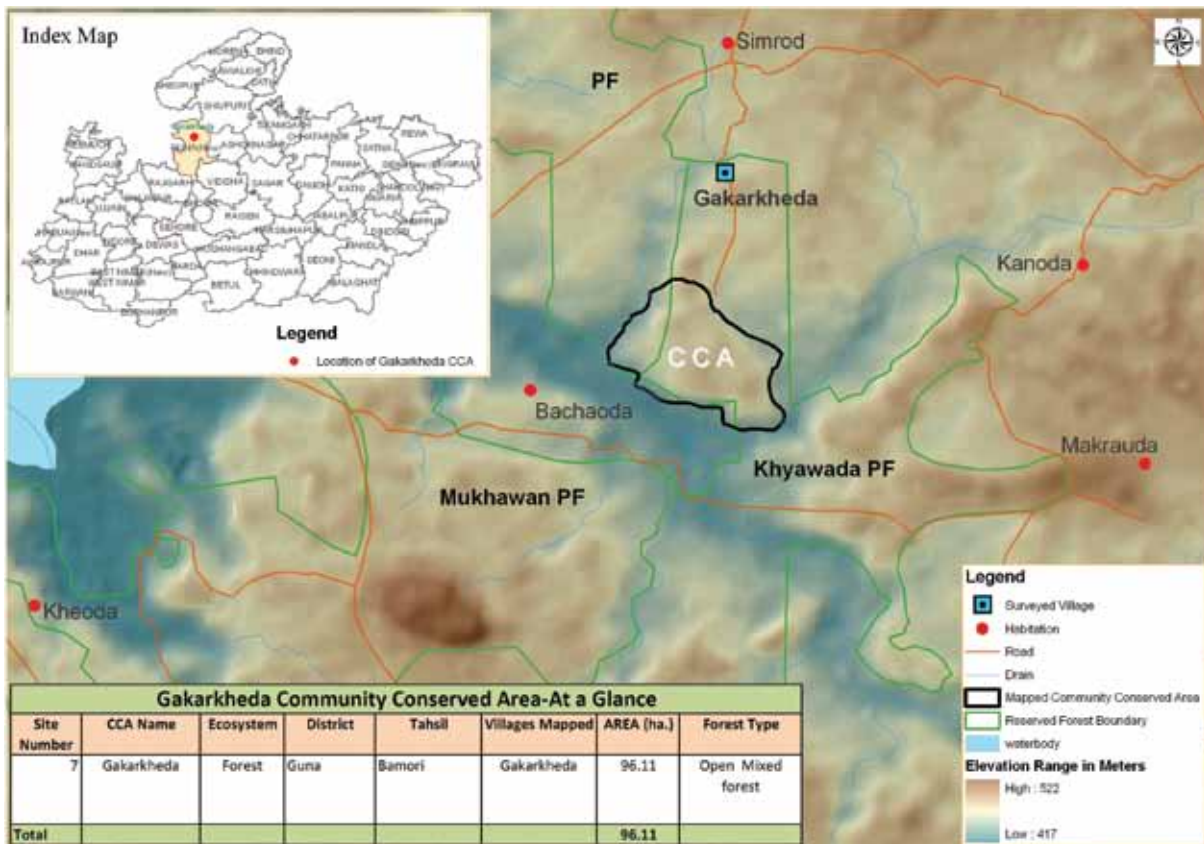
Guna District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Gakarkheda CCA derives its name from 'Gakar', a plant species, which was extensively cultivated during 1970s. Gakarkheda is a 350 year old revenue village lying in the Simrod Panchayat of the Guna district in Madhya Pradesh. Gankarkheda Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under tropical forest and is predominantly covered with mixed sparse deciduous forest and grasslands. Gakarkheda forest is spread over an area of 50 ha.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Gakarkheda CCA has around 50 households with a population of 275 residents. The village is dominated largely by Patel community from Gujarat. Agriculture and agriculture wage labour is the chief source of livelihood. Nearly 80 per cent of community engages in agriculture, however, only *Kharif* crop is cultivated as the area lacks any irrigation facilities. After the harvest of *Kharif* crop these families migrate to Gujarat to work as wage labourers.



Map 13.1: Gakarkheda Community Conserved Area

Gakarkheda CCA has 205 cattle (150 buffaloes and 55 cows) and 50 goats. Livestock fodder is mostly sourced from the forest and privately held lands. The community said that the increase in livestock population had intensified dependency of the community on the forest and forest products in the past two decades.

Forest serves as the main source for fuel wood as all villagers fetch fuel wood from the forest.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

By 1995, the forest belt of Gakarkheda had drastically declined. The intrusion of the adjoining villages in Gakarkheda CCA had reduced dense forest into shrub habitat. The community was alarmed at quick depletion of the forest resources, fuel wood, fodder and fruits.

In 1997, the Gakarkheda CCA community conducted a village level meeting and unanimously decided to conserve the forest. The community decided to initiate patrolling of the Reserve Forest. A male member from the community was nominated as the *chowkidar* and held responsible for patrolling of the Reserve Forest. The *chowkidar* was paid by the community by collecting Rs. 10 per household, per month towards his salary. This instilled a sense of ownership in the community and the community managed to protect the forest for the next two years. The community effort was recognized and appreciated by the Forest Department. This led to formation of a formal institution, the Van Surksha Samiti (VSS) or Forest Protection Committee (FPC) in 1999.



A snapshot of the newly regenerated Gakarkheda Reserve Forest



A Forest Department board displaying the total area of the forest and number of trees and plants planted

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

Gakarkheda was informally protected by the village community till 1999. Informal protection measures like *Kulah bandi* (axe ban) was adopted by the community.

This had not only deterred community from cutting trees but also instilled sense of responsibility towards forest conservation.

With depletion of natural wealth a village group headed by Sarpanch Sukhlal Patel, approached the Forest Department for formulating a forest conservation mechanism.

This then led to creation of FPC in 1999.

The FPC with representation from every household was formed with the cooperation of the Forest Department. To implement forest conservation activities, an 11 member Management Committee (with three women members) was constituted. Women members were considered to be proactive agents, relentlessly working on forest protection for the long-term sustainability. To ensure regular patrolling of the reserve forest, the *chowkidar* (Forest Guard) was now appointed by the FPC. He was given a salary Rs 1,000 per month by the Forest Department.

The FPC said that the current status of forest management was strong enough to sustain the existing forest resources. The bye-laws devised for the protection and conservation of the forest by the FPC is listed below:

- ◆ Individuals or groups caught cutting trees are fined.

- ◆ The amount of fine to be collected is decided jointly by the Forest Department and the FPC.
- ◆ Only village community members have access to Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs).
- ◆ Community members can collect fuel wood from the forest on any three days of the week.
- ◆ Fuel wood is to be collected by head load only not by cart or any other vehicle.
- ◆ Wood cutting is strictly prohibited. Any individual who requires wood for making farm implements has to gain permission from the FPC.
- ◆ The FPC is to meet once a month to discuss issues regarding forest conservation and management.
- ◆ Any amendment in the rules and regulations is to be communicated verbally through *chowkidar* in the neighboring villages.
- ◆ The *chowkidar* is penalised for any deforestation activity by non-payment of that specific month's salary.
- ◆ The FPC members have to patrol the forest every day on rotational basis.

The FPC had submitted a Work Plan to the Forest Department for implementation of Watershed and Regeneration measures in the CCA to enhance biomass and moisture retention in the area. A decision on this is yet to be taken.

In 2003, the Gakarkheda CCA community members also planted 10,000 local and hard plant species on 10 ha of land. Species like Eucalyptus, *Tectona grandis* (Sagwan) and *Emblica officinalis* (Amla) were planted for quick regeneration of the Forest Reserve. Watering of saplings was done in the first year by the Forest Department and for the next three consecutive years the responsibility was passed to the FPC.

## 5. Importance of Forest to the Community

Forest has significant role in the life of the rural community. It supports livelihood of all residing in the CCA and gives a sense of identity. Species like Pipal (*Ficus religiosa*), Bad (*Ficus bengalensis*) and *Emblica officinalis* (Amla) hold

religious significance and are also worshipped by women. Fuel wood, leaves, fruits, branches for fencing have been extracted from the forest. The village community extracts fuel wood from the forest and also collects medicinal plants for treating local diseases.

The FPC visualizes the Reserve Forest as an agent of economic, social and environmental change. The community views the impact in the following ways.

Protection of the Reserve Forest will increase the biomass of the area and increase the average rainfall and ground water level.

Conservation mechanism will lead to reduction in soil erosion and will check migration of people by 30 per cent.

Access to the Reserve Forest for fuel wood will bring down the cost of procuring the same from the market.

The sale of NTFPs will improve the economic standing of the community.

Livelihood alternative to *chowkidar*, an older citizen from the CCA.

Since 1970s, wild animals like Deer, Bear, Hyena, Tiger, Gaur, Blue Bull, Fox, Chetal, Peacock, Rabbit, Vulture, Kite, Monkey etc. have frequented the village forest. In the last 30 years the total strength of wild animals, birds and reptiles has declined substantially. The reasons for faunal decline have been the transformation of dense forest into degraded forest, drying of water bodies, hunting and poaching and climate change.

Similar trend could be seen in floral diversity of the forest as well. During 1970s plant species like Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Shisham (*Dalbergia sissoo*), *Khakhra*, Dhawda (*Anogeissus pendula*), Khader, Desi Babool (*Acacia nilotica*), Videshi Babool (*Prosopis juliflora*), Sitafal (*Annona squamosa*), Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), Dudhi, Kakdia, Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Baheda (*Terminalia ballerica*), *Ghat Ber*, Khejdi (*Prosopis cineraria*), *Timru*, Pipal (*Ficus religiosa*), Bad (*Ficus bengalensis*), *Jatropha* (*Jatropha curcas*), Karanj, Subabool (*Leucaena leucocephala*) and Amla (*Emblica officinalis*) were dominant. Of these, *Khakhra*, *Sisham* and *Sal* covered nearly 60 per cent of the forest. Species like *Sisham*, *Tectona grandis* (Sagwan), Bamboo and Amla and have drastically declined over the years.

In 2003, Sesham, *Tectona grandis* (Sagwan), *Bans* and *Emblica officinalis* (Amala) saplings were planted to restore the ecology and grass species like *Dinanath* and *Stylo hamata* were sown to check soil erosion.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

**Table.13.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Gakarkheda CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	No
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	Moderate
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

Though the FPC has been conserving the forest for long, still there are many external threats to the CCA. Every alternate year forest fire (largely caused by humans)

poses serious damage to existing biomass of the region. Erratic rainfall and pest attacks also cause gradual loss to floral diversity. Open forest areas without fencing have paved the ground for harvesting, grazing and other intruding activity from the neighboring villages. Lack of incentives for youth in conserving the forest and increase in migration also poses serious threat to the CCA conservation in the future.

While no evidence of fire, cutting, grazing, hunting and encroachment of forest could be gathered during the field visit, soil erosion could be witnessed in some parts of the Reserve Forest. Appropriate measures need to be undertaken to check erosion before it metamorphoses into a major concern, threatening the future sustainability of the CCA.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Reserve Forest of Gakarkheda CCA located in Guna district of Madhya Pradesh falls under tropical forest and is predominantly covered with mixed sparse deciduous forest and grasslands.



Map 13.2: Google Map of Gakarkheda Community Conserved Area



## 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

A total of 63 species belonging to 55 genera and 26 families were recorded in the CCA. Among these, herb form was dominant with 28 species. Other species encountered were 20 tree species, 12 grass species, two climber species and a shrub species. The ground water species exhibited high richness due to large coverage by grasslands.

Gakarkheda CCA exhibited presence of 10 locally rare species with one species of climber and five species of herbs. In total, 21 locally common plants including five trees, one climber and five herbs were recorded in the CCA. Among 25 locally abundant plants, five trees, 10 herbs and 10 grasses constituted the Reserve Forest. This CCA exhibited greater richness of locally rare plants.

## 7.2 Status of Fauna

Gakarkheda CCA exhibited richness of 17 species of butterflies belonging to 13 genera and three families and eight reptile species belonging to eight genera and four families in its forest landscape.

Overall, 23 species of birds belonging 22 genera and 17 families and 10 species of mammals belonging to 13 genera and 10 families were recorded during the forest survey.

## 8. Achievements and Expectations

The FPC sees great association with the forest in terms of livelihood dependence, and there seems to be large involvement in the collective effort towards forest conservation. The community has been continuously putting efforts to manage the resources like fuel wood, wood for house construction, fodder for livestock and medicinal plants. Community also believes that the land has the scope for Watershed and Regeneration of Land Treatment. This is seen as a tool to alternate livelihood and forest regeneration. The community expressed its demands in the following way:

- ◆ Cattle protection trenches or live fencing need to be constructed to check intrusion from neighbouring villages.
- ◆ Training to FPC members on forest management and marketing linkages of NTFPs.
- ◆ Development of grazing land.
- ◆ *Chowkidar's* monthly payment to be regularized.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Ganga Bhai Patel, Radhey Shyam Patel, Ramesh Patel, Sukhlal Patel.

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Dindori District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Jagatpur CCA is established by the Gond tribe of the Dindori district, Madhya Pradesh. Jagatpur is a Gond dominated village located in Nariguara Panchayat. Forest of Jagatpur Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under northern tropical forest and is a predominantly Shorea robusta (Sal) forest. Some areas are covered by dense dry deciduous mixed forest usually at the fringes of rivers and streams.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Jagatpur CCA has a diverse community. It comprises 194 families including 115 Gonds, 18 Yadavs, eight Bhuiyas and 40 Scheduled Castes. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood. Nearly 140 households are engaged in agriculture. Crops like maize, rice, gram and millets are largely sown in the CCA.

Animal husbandry forms the most important means of livelihood for Yadavs. Yadav community is chiefly engaged in the dairy business. The Jagatpur CCA has around 165 buffaloes and 85 goats. Gond families domesticate pigs



The picturesque area of Jagatpur CCA

#### THE GOND TRIBE

Gonds is one of the largest indigenous groups in India, largely found in Central India. They are widely spread in the Chhindwara district of Madhya Pradesh, Bastar district of Chhattisgarh and also in some parts of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Odisha. The name by which the Gonds call themselves is Koi or Koitur.

Gonds tribe speaks Gondi language, which is related to the Telugu and the other Dravidian languages. Gusadi dance is the most famous dance performed by the Gonds.

Gonds have been largely influenced by the Hindus and for a long time have been practicing the Hindu culture and traditions. Gonds are the worshipers of the Mother Creator Mariai and Goddess of Plague, Bhimsen and other forces of nature. Gonds mainly worship Pharsa Pen, who is worshiped in the form of nail and sometimes a piece of iron chain. Gonds also pay homage to the God of Household, God of Cattle and God of Fields.

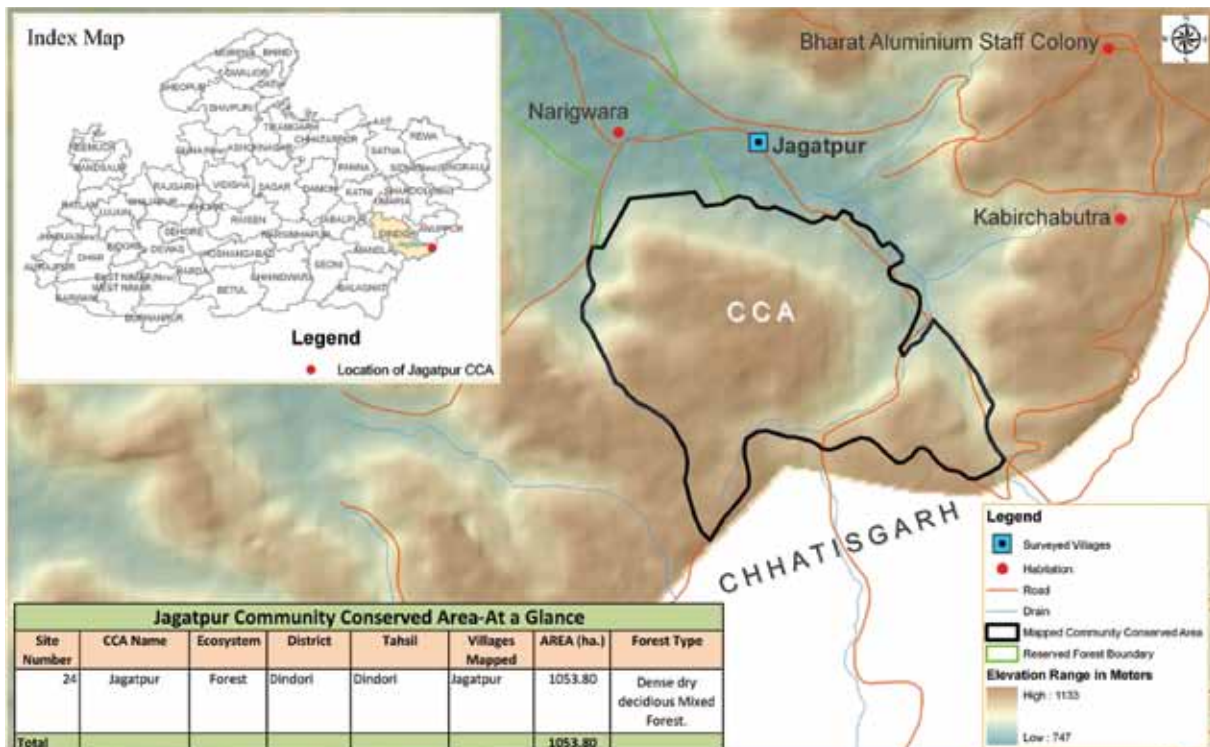
It's a common practice among Gonds to offer animal sacrifice on the religious occasions. Keslapur Jathra and worshipping of snake deity Nagoba and Dusheshra are important festival for the Gonds. Reunion among Gonds settled in distant parts of the country is celebrated by holding a festival called the Madai.

Source: <http://www.ecoindia.com/tribes/gonds.html>

to meet their meat diet. The community members are also dependent on Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) like fuel wood and fodder for animals for survival.

Fuel wood is generally collected from the forest for cooking. Nine biogas plants have been installed in the CCA and form the backbone support to the rural economy.

Many people from this CCA migrate to work in factories in Chhattisgarh or for road construction work in Amarkantak. Nearly 50 members work as labourers in the forest while two work as Forest Beat Guards.



Map 14.1: Jagatpur Community Conserved Area

### 3. History of Community Conservation

Jagatpur community follows an age-old tradition of conserving the natural wealth. The conservation effort was initiated with the objective of sustaining livelihood. With the rapid depletion of forest resources, the rationale for CCA protection shifted from community sustenance to long-term sustenance of the forest.

Gond is the tribe, which is said to have initiated forest conservation in Jagatpur CCA. This has inspired communities like Bhuiya and Yadav to also complement forest conservation efforts. Bhuiya and Yadav communities have been conserving the forest due to their need for NTFPs like bamboo and cattle fodder from the forest.

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The Jagatpur Van Surksha Samiti (VSS) or Forest Protection Committee (FPC) was formed in 1998. The entire community has a representation in the FPC. The FPC has a 12-member Management Committee, which ensures regular meetings, discusses issues on proper utilization of resources and resolves intra village and inter-village forest related issues. Mr. Chandra Singh Paraste is the current Chairperson of the FPC.

The Jagatpur FPC has laid down rules for the efficient governance of the CCA. Some of these are listed below:

- ◆ Prohibition of axe in the forest. The offender is strictly punished by the FPC.
- ◆ No wood cutting is permitted by nearby villages in the Reserve Forest.
- ◆ Ban on hunting of wild animals in the CCA. The offender is handed over to the Forest Department for further action.
- ◆ Only dried and broken branches are collected from the Reserve Forest as fuel wood. Dried fallen tree is to be handed over to the Forest Department.
- ◆ Fuel wood collection is allowed by head load only. No cart allowed in the forest for the carriage of fuel wood.
- ◆ The FPC is expected to protect the forest from fire at night.
- ◆ Landless community members (at present 40 households) have right to harvest maximum NTFPs from the forest.

There was an incident in which a hunter was caught killing a deer. The hunter was handed over to the Forest Department for further action and was later sent to prison.

## 5. Importance of Forest for the Community

The Jagatpur CCA is a source of vital products for the community, which plays an important role in the social and political lives of the people. Floral richness contributes significantly in the economic wellbeing of the community. The present tree and plant species found in the forest are Harra, *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu), Jamun, Saja, *Anogeissus pendula* (Dhawa), *Emblica officinalis* (Aonla), *Terminalia bellerica* (Baheda), Bhui Aonla, Ladaiya, Haldu, *Buchanania lanzan* (Char), Mango, *Shorea robusta* (Sal), Gunja and Tinsa. Bamboo is used to make poles and baskets and in the construction of homes. *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu) leaves are used to make plates, which are sold in the market. This helps in supplementing the primary income of the people. Eucalyptus plantation was done by BALCO in 1994. The FPC has also undertaken Khamer (*Acacia auriculiformis*) and Sisoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*) plantation during 2010-12. Beside these tangible benefits, the community derives ecological benefits as well. They claimed that forest helps in checking soil erosion and silting and also enhances water supply in the area.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

As the conserved patch of the forest comes under Reserve Forest, the community is apprehensive that the Forest Department may conduct thinning and pruning at any time and they might lose control over the patch of forest.

Increasing deforestation and soil erosion is causing a serious threat to the community conserved patch.

While no evidence of fire, grazing, hunting and encroachment of forest could be gathered during the field visit, soil erosion could be witnessed in some parts of the forest.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

Jagatpur CCA has a very dense forest with great diversity in floral species. Due to pest attack the floral space of the forest has been badly degraded and is on verge of depletion.

**Table 14.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Jagatpur CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Moderate
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil Erosion	Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

A total of 64 species belonging to 55 genera and 32 families were recorded in the CCA. Among these, tree form was dominant with 36 species. The other species encountered were 21 herb species, five grass species, six climber species and four shrub species.

Jagatpur CCA exhibited presence of two locally rare species with one species of shrub and grass each. In total, 27 locally common plants including 10 trees, three climbers, three shrubs, three grasses and eight herb species were recorded in the CCA. Amongst 26 locally abundant plants, 12 trees, three climbers, 13 herbs and a grass species were found in the Reserve Forest. This CCA exhibited greater richness of locally abundant and common plants.

### 7.2 Status of Fauna

Jagatpur CCA exhibited richness of 18 species of butterflies belonging to 16 genera and three families and five reptile species belonging to five genera and four families in its forest landscape. Overall, 22 species of birds belonging to 19 genera and 15 families and 11 species of mammals belonging to 10 genera and nine families were recorded during the forest survey.

## 8. Achievements and Expectations

As a result of the continuous effort by the FPC towards forest conservation, incidents of hunting and wood-cutting have reduced significantly. Moreover, the quantity and quality of biodiversity has also enhanced.



Map 14.2: Google Map of Jagatpur Community Conserved Area

Major expectations of the FPC include provision of trading and marketing linkages for forest products and creation of a fund for the FPC for forest development.

At a broader level, the villagers expressed concern that lack of livelihood opportunities and absence of development in the village might force people to exploit forest resources. For sustainable conservation of the Reserve Forest, the

government needs to provide livelihood alternatives and an incentive for forest conservation.

**Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):**

Chandra Singh, Gyan Singh, Pahari Lal Yadav

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Jhabua District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh is a tribal dominated area. Tribal communities living in the area are highly dependent on the forest for their livelihood. The sustainability of these forests in turn depends on the balance between resource use and conservation mechanism being maintained by the indigenous tribe. There are many successful cases of community conserved forest areas in Jhabua district, among which the Kalapipal Community Conserved Area (CCA) deserves a special mention and presents a unique example of community effort to all those communities, whose commons are on the verge of degradation.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Kalapipal village is located at a distance of approximately 7 km from Jhabua. Village comprises approximately 130 households with total estimated population of 680. Caste composition is quite homogenous with all households belonging to the Bhil tribe. The Bhils migrated from Gujarat and their seventh generation is now residing in the village.

Major livelihood source of the village is agriculture followed by agricultural and hired wage labour. All the households



Kalapipal village gathers for a Van Suraksha Samiti meeting

in the village practice rainfed farming, except for six households who also grow *rabi* crops because of presence of perennial wells on their land.

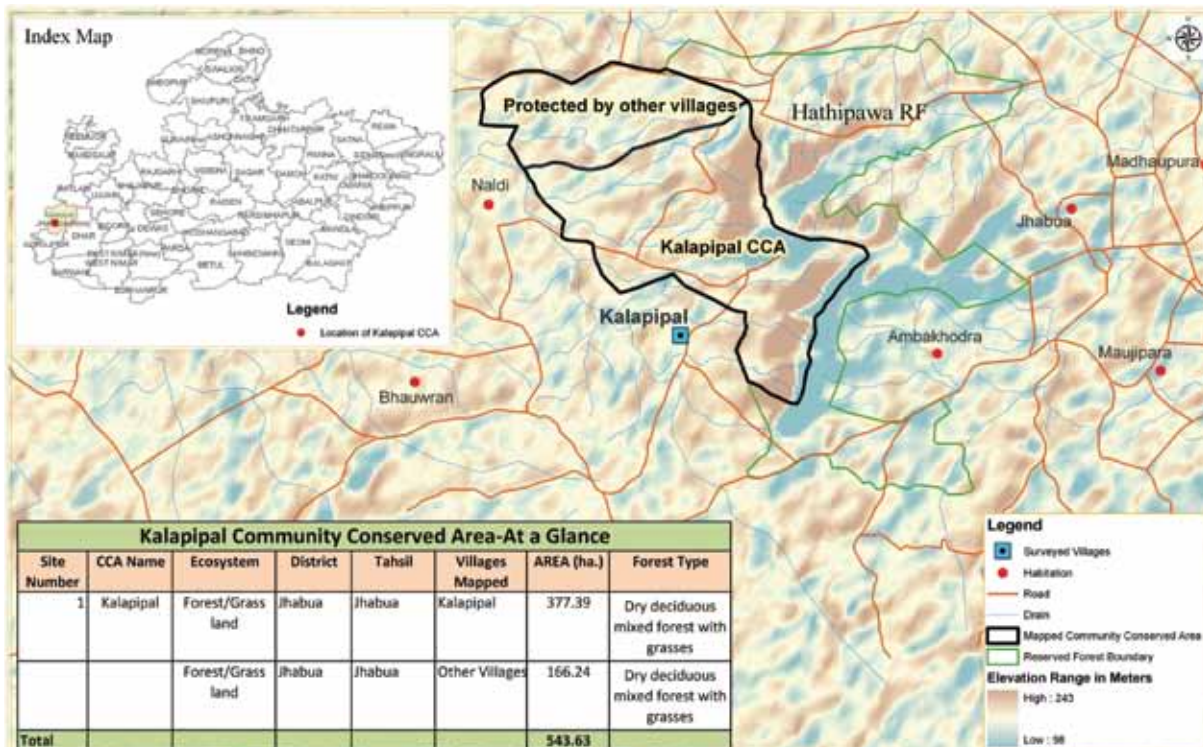
During lean season, villagers migrate to nearby urban areas to work as wage labourers. Around 25 families move to Jhabua on regular basis to work as wage labourers while 15 families from the village migrate to Gujarat or Indore for work and return to the village before the onset of Monsoon. All the households depend on the village forest for fuel wood and fodder. Poor and marginalized households are also involved in collection and selling of Non-Timber Forest Products (NFTPs) from the forest for their livelihood.

In addition, many households also practice animal husbandry and poultry. The total livestock population of the village comprises 460 cattle (cow, ox and calf); 50 buffaloes and 520 goats. There are around 260 hens of local breed in the village which are sold in the local market at a price of Rs. 200-250 each, while the cost incurred by the farmer for their breeding is very minimal.

In 2010, a group of 25 farmers started fish rearing in the common pond of the village with support from the Fisheries Department. However, many fish died because the pond dried up as result of scanty rainfall. Some cases of theft of fish were also reported. All this led to loss of livelihood for the community and closure of fish rearing activity.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

Community conservation of the village forest is as old as the village itself. However, formal protection and conservation of the forest was initiated only in 1986. Trigger for this was the illegal extraction of wood and fodder by contractors from the neighbouring areas.



Map 15.1: Kalapipal Community Conserved Area

In 1980, community realised that the livestock population in the village had increased manifold in comparison to the fodder availability. The non-availability of fodder for livestock compelled the community to think and act collectively to protect and conserve the forest to ensure fodder for their animals. In 1990, they also formed a formal group for conservation, protection and resource extraction from the forest, called as Gram Van Samiti or the Village Forest Committee (VFC) with assistance from the Forest Department.

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The Kalapipal FPC comprises 11 members of which four are women. Role of women in the management of forest is not very well defined; however they participate in the village meetings on regular basis.

Grazing is strictly prohibited from July to October. After falling of grass seed, the VFC organizes a village meeting to plan harvesting of grass from the forest. Two members from every household, that is, a total of 260 people are engaged for harvesting of grass from the forest. This system of community harvesting has been prevalent since 1996.

A person has to harvest 100 pullas of grass per day. Out of these 260 villagers, five persons are randomly selected to monitor the work and count the pullas to ensure equity and transparency in work. Attendance of people involved in harvesting work is maintained in an attendance register. An amount of Rs. 250 per family is charged for grass harvesting. The payment of five supervisors is done from the money thus collected. The remaining amount is deposited in the VFC account. Villagers have also selected four chowkidars belonging to landless families, with consensus of the FPC and the Forest Department to monitor illegal exploitation of the forest. A salary of Rs. 1,000 per month is paid by the Forest Department.

Plantation and seed dibbling is done with assistance from the Forest Department. This is done to enrich the biomass of the forest area. Regeneration activities are carried out in the protected area every year. During the first five years, grass seeds were planted in the area to increase the grass production. After that, plantation and seed dibbling of local and hardy native species were carried out every alternate year. These activities have developed a rich source of fodder for the village livestock, as well as provided gainful employment to the village households.

## 4.1 Rules and Regulations Governing Forest Management and Use

The bye-laws made for the conservation of forest and sharing of fodder are listed below:

- ◆ The village and VFC meeting is organized on a monthly basis to share and discuss the issues related to forest management and conservation.
- ◆ Any change in the rules and regulations for protection and benefit sharing mechanism are intimated to the community members and neighbouring villages by the *chowkidars* as well as through word of mouth.
- ◆ Any person caught cutting trees from the forest has to pay a fine in proportion to the damage inflicted by him to the forest, while the informer gets a reward depending on fund availability with the VFC.
- ◆ During the restricted period of July to October, if a cattle/goat is found grazing in the protected grassland, a fine of Rs. 1,500 per cattle and Rs. 200 per goat is charged from the owner. In case of non-payment of fine, the VFC can file a police case against the owner.
- ◆ Fuel wood is allowed to be collected by head load and not by bullock cart or any other vehicle.
- ◆ Community members and neighbouring villages have free access to the village forest for collection of NTFPs, fuel wood, leaves, fruits and branches for fencing. The extraction period begins from the month of November and continues till the beginning of rainy season.
- ◆ The fodder produced can be harvested only by the Kalapipal community.

According to the VFC members, the present status of management is not strong enough to sustain the existing forest resources in the long term, as they perceive lack of coordination between the forest officials and village community. The community complains that payment to *chowkidars* is irregular. The VFC then has to pay their salary from the *Samiti Gram Kosh* or the committee funds. As a result, the amount left in VFC's account is not sufficient for funding other protection measures and organizing collective welfare work for the betterment of the village. Kalapipal community has submitted a Work Plan to the Forest Department, requesting initiation of watershed work in the

area for improving the moisture content and biomass of the forest area.

## 4.2 Value of Conservation for the Community

The Kalapipal village community is dependent on the forest for their basic survival and livelihood. They have been proactive in their attempts to preserve and conserve the CCA and its biodiversity. Root-stock developed in the forest area has helped in reducing soil erosion and improving the moisture content, forest cover and groundwater level in the CCA. The VFC believes that improved forest cover has increased the amount of rainfall in the area.

The entire process of forest management, transparency in payment, equitable benefit sharing mechanism has developed a feeling of trust, ownership and unity to conserve the community resources for future generations. Regeneration and other conservation activities have generated employment within the villages and helped in checking migration from the village.

## 4.3 Use of Forest

As shared by the VFC members, fodder is a primary requirement for a household to maintain its livestock. Due to availability of sufficient fodder as a result of forest conservation, a household does not have to spend money on purchase of fodder from the market, which otherwise required spending close to Rs. 5,000 annually (excluding private fodder extraction from agricultural fields and *beed land*). As a result, the livestock population of the village has gradually increased, and cattle rearing is now an additional source of income to the villagers. In addition, they now also save on the expenditure for purchasing fuel wood from the market. Kalapipal CCA is supporting more than 126 families to meet their requirement of fodder and fuel wood.



A view of the Kalapipal CCA



**Table 15.1: List of Medicinal Plants Found in Kalapipal CCA and their Uses**

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Uses
1	Tumriya	Vomiting control
2	Nai	Fever control
3	Marcha	Vomiting control
4	Ulwa (Tree)	Livestock dysentery Control
5	Nonsoro	Livestock dysentery Control

Also, selling of fruits and NTFPs such as Karonda, *Embolica officinalis* (Amla), *Annona squamosa* (Sitafal) and *Madhuca indica* (Mahua) provide income to the poor and landless families.

Some old and knowledgeable people from the village also collect medicinal plants from the forest for personal use. The medicinal plants are not collected for sale in the market.

### 5. Importance of the Forest for the Community

The village community of Kalapipal believes that their forest represents *Van Devta* (Forest God) and provides them with rain, wood, shade and fruits besides providing shelter and life to various animals residing in the forest. As a token of belief and thanksgiving, they worship the Forest God, *Haltai Pawa* on the occasion of *Basant Panchami* (a festival celebrated in the month of March to welcome the spring season). The village community also offers prayer to the Forest God before initiating grass harvesting to avert accidents such as snake or scorpion bite.

### 6. Vulnerability and Threats

Some threats to the CCA as perceived by the VFC are:

- ◆ Shortage or non-availability of livelihood opportunities in the village has increased the rate of migration. Due to long term absence of villagers from the village, people from other villages infiltrate the forest and illegally extract resources from the protected forest.
- ◆ The young generation of the village is less inclined towards conservation of the Reserve Forest, encouraging external factors to intervene.

Open forest area needs to be fenced (live fencing, thorn fencing) to reduce the external pressure of harvesting and grazing.

**Table 15.2: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Kalapipal CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	No
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil Erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	Moderate
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

The threats recorded in this CCA were weed invasion like *Lantana camara* and *Prosopis juliflora* at moderate level and soil erosion at low level (see Table 15.2), both if not dealt with, may cause further degradation of the CCA. Better conservation would improve the condition of this CCA and provide more micro and macro habitats to flora and fauna and above all, avail the needed resources for the local communities who are protecting and managing it.

### 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Kalapipal CCA falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with grasslands with some parts covered with dry deciduous mixed forest.

#### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

Overall 73 species belonging to 58 genera and 25 families were documented based on our field survey. Among these, herb form was dominant with 34 species followed by trees with 16 species, grasses with 15 species, shrubs with six species and climbers with two species.



Map 15.2: Google Map of Kalapipal Community Conserved Area

The Kalapipal CCA had six locally rare tree species, one shrub and single herb species. The locally common plants were 22; among these were four trees, five shrubs, one climber, 10 species of herbs and two grasses. Locally abundant plants were 41; among these were four trees, one climber, 23 herbs and 13 grasses. This CCA had more locally abundant plants because most of the area is covered by grassland, hence different types of grasses and herbs were found abundantly in this CCA.

### **7.1.1 Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree species**

There were 10 species of tree saplings belonging to nine genera and eight families documented during the field survey. In case of recruitment, five tree species including five genera and five families were noted.

## **7.2 Status of Fauna**

The faunal assemblage discussed below is based on the field survey of butterflies, reptiles, birds and mammals.

The butterflies recorded a richness of 14 species of 10 genera and four families. In case of reptiles, seven species including seven genera and four families were recorded. In all, 20 species of birds belonging to 17 genera and 14 families were recorded in this CCA. Overall, eight species of mammals including eight genera and seven families were recorded based on the field survey.

### **Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):**

Gucha Singh, Kal Singh, Kegu Singh, Mama Lal.

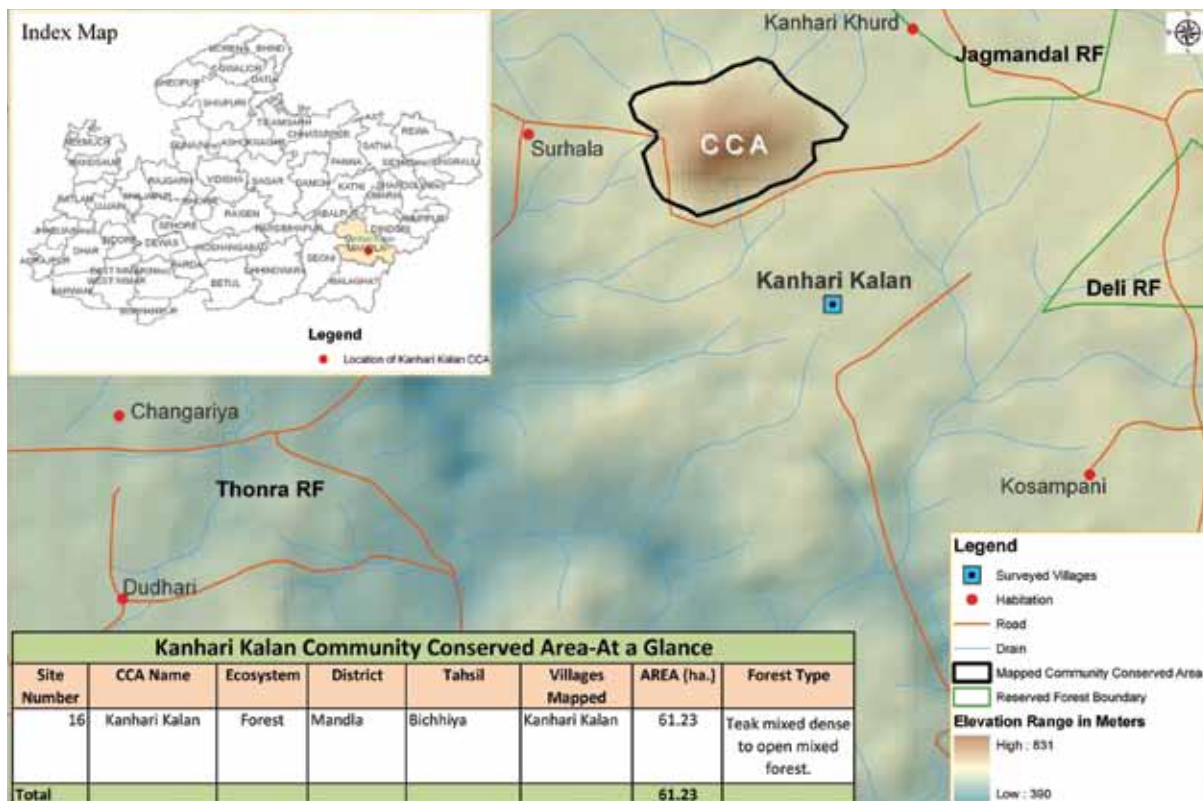
## A Case of Forest Conservation

Mandla District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Kanhari Kalan Community Conserved Area (CCA) lies in Bichhiya block of Mandla district in Madhya Pradesh. This CCA is protected by four villages Kanhari Kalan, Kanhari

Khurd, Surela and Jhulup. Kanhari Kalan revenue village is situated at 4 km from the Jabalpur-Raipur National Highway. Kanhari Kalan CCA falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with *Tectona grandis* mixed with dense dry deciduous forest.



Map 16.1: Kanhari Kalan Community Conserved Area

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Kanhari Kalan is also the village Panchayat to Jhulup, Surela, Kanhari Kala and Kanhari Khurd villages. There are around 100 households of Yadav community, 30 households of Lohar caste, 70 households of Gond tribal community and 100 households of Baiga tribe. Earlier the CCA was also inhabited by Brahmins.

Agriculture forms the main source of livelihood for the community. Gonds and Yadavs are mainly dependent on agriculture for sustenance. Animal husbandry forms the secondary source of income for Yadavs. Sale of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) is an additional source of income. The Baiga tribe is completely dependent on the Reserve Forest, agricultural labour and charcoal making for survival. Around 50 per cent of the community during non-agricultural season migrates to nearby places to work as wage labourers.

## 3. History of Community Conservation

Role of village community in preservation and conservation of the forest has been very remarkable in the history of Kanhari Kalan CCA. The Kanhari village has framed by-laws, implemented it, and organized regular village meetings to take steps in protecting and conserving the Reserved Forest area.

Mahiya Dai, a woman from the Yadav community is said to have initiated conservation. She used to worship a stone on a barren hill. Seeing her devotion, many others from the community started worshipping the holy spirits on the hill. Her act of reverence for nature motivated the entire



A villager stops by the rock atop a hill that Mahiya Dai used to worship

community to protect the hill and transform the barren land into a green oasis.

However, worshipping of the hill rock did not last long. After the demise of Mahiya Dai, people stopped worshipping the hill rock but continued to conserve the forest. Since then, the forest has been conserved by the community members from four villages in the name of 'Siddha Baba'.

The conservation process was a small initiation by the village communities, which led to the formation of *Siddha Baba Manch*. The *manch* has representatives from the four villages. Banar Singh, Tejilal, Kalkaran Singh, Rangilal, Dayalu and Jamuna are named as the architects of forest protection. These members have been relentlessly motivating, spreading awareness and involving people in the movement for forest protection and conservation. The *manch* was created to change the attitude and approach of the community towards forest conservation.

## 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

In 1989, the Forest Department formed a committee called the Van Surksha Samiti or the Forest Protection Committee (FPC). But the FPC did not survive for long.

In 2005, the *Siddha Baba Manch* was formalized with the support of community members. Five members from each of the four villages were appointed by the community to the *manch*. Now, every first day of month is fixed as the meeting day.

Bye-laws for the protection were also reframed with consent of all the community members. Some of these are listed below:

- ◆ A fine of Rs. 5,051 is imposed on any person lifting natural resources from the CCA. Informer is rewarded Rs. 500.
- ◆ Open grazing is strictly prohibited and the offender is penalised.
- ◆ The Forest Department can procure dried trees or fallen trees from the CCA with the due permission of the *manch* members.
- ◆ Meetings are held regularly and absenteeism is seriously discouraged.

- ◆ The meetings are attended by all members including women, elder citizens and children.

To create awareness several rallies have been organized and mass slogans raised. *kulhad bandi* rally banning use of axe, and slogans like *Sab ka jungle hai yeh, aur sab ka adhikar hai* (everyone's forest; everyone's rights) were collectively undertaken by the village communities. Through such rallies, awareness on bye-laws was created in the four villages. Slogans were written on the walls of the village houses for maximum outreach.

The Baiga tribe derives livelihood from forest by making charcoal. This overuse of forest caused concern about the judicious use of resources. At this juncture, the *manch* intervened, negotiated with the Baiga tribe and pressed the matter of fast depletion and equitable sharing of the forest. With the intervention, the Baiga tribe, over the years, agreed to sustainable use of forest resources.

The *manch* has been known for its commitment to forest management. One day, a community member, brother of a member of the *manch*, was caught cutting trees in the CCA. The *manch* quickly swung into action and imposed a heavy penalty of Rs. 5,051 on him and rewarded the informer. Till the time he could not pay off the entire fine, the man was forced to patrol the forest every day.

The *manch* has also been proactive in management of the forest. Three members from the neighbouring villages started lifting firewood from the forest. When the *manch* was informed about the matter, it took up with the Forest Department. The three members were asked to pay fine of Rs. 5,051 to the *manch*. The *manch* also requested the Forest Department to deploy a representative of the CCA for greater accountability.

The Forest Department was the first external agency in the CCA. In the 1980s they had organized plantation of trees for regeneration of the forest cover. The FPC was also formed with support and guidance of the Forest Department.

The Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihood Programme (MPRLP) has also been instrumental in organizing Gram Sabhas in the CCA. They have appointed a person from the village as livelihood promoter who would motivate each and every household to attend the Gram Sabha.

The Foundation of Ecological Security (FES) has also been working in the Kanhari Kalan village for past four years. In 1980s, FES had facilitated plantation of saplings provided

by the FES and remaining work was undertaken by the Kanhari Kalan CCA members. The FES has also organized several exposure trips for the *Siddha Baba Manch* to interact with CCAs in Anugul district of Odisha.

## 5. Importance of Forest for the Community

The protected Reserve Forest plays a significant role in the life of rural communities in this region. It supports the livelihood of all residing in the CCA and gives a sense of identity.

Fuel wood, leafs, fruits, branches for fencing have been extracted from the forest. The village communities extract the fuel wood from the forest twice a year and also collects medicinal plants for treating local diseases.

The village community visualizes the Reserve Forest as an agent of economic, social and environmental change. The community views the impact in the following ways:

- ◆ The protection of the Forest Reserve will lead to increase in biomass and increase the average rainfall and ground water level in the area.
- ◆ Reduction in soil erosion and improvement in conservation and protection of the Reserve Forest would check migration from the villages.
- ◆ The protection and conservation of the Reserve Forest would reduce expenses on procuring fuel wood and provide additional source of income from sale of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs).

Beside these benefits, the community members view the forest as an agency to check soil erosion and enhance moisture retention in the area.



A snapshot of the Kanhari Kalan village

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

Charcoal making practiced by Baiga tribe for sustenance is perceived to be the greatest threat to the Reserve Forest. Over the years this practice has led to the deterioration of the forest cover. Fire is also a major issue in the forest; however, fire incidents occur generally due to negligence of the people. Patrolling and fire linings have been carried out to control or avert forest fires.

Losing control over their forest resources is a matter of concern for the village communities. The villagers are also concerned about prospective thinning and pruning

**Table 16.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Kanhari Kalan CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	Low
Fire	No
Soil Erosion	Moderate
Weed Invasion	Moderate
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

operations by the Forest Department. Community fears that this would weaken their means to livelihood and cripple the rural economy.

While no evidence of fire, hunting and encroachment could be gathered during the field visit, soil erosion, cutting, grazing and weed invasion of *Lantana camara* could be witnessed in some parts of the Reserve Forest. It is felt that better conservation would improve the condition and provide more micro and macro habitats for flora and fauna of the region.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Reserve Forest of Kanhari Kalan is located in Mandala district of Madhya Pradesh and falls under northern tropical forest and is predominantly covered with teak mixed dense dry deciduous forest.

### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

A total of 78 species belonging to 71 genera and 29 families were recorded in the CCA. Among these, herb form was dominant with 36 species. The other species encountered were 23 tree species, nine grass species,



Map 16.2: Google Map of Kanhari Kalan Community Conserved Area

two climber species, seven shrub species and one species of epiphyte.

Kanhari Kalan CCA exhibited presence of nine locally rare species with seven tree species and one species of shrub, herb, grass, climber and epiphyte each. In total, 25 locally common plants including seven trees, 10 herbs, three shrubs, one climber and four grasses were recorded in the CCA. Amongst 41 locally abundant plants, nine trees, three shrubs, 25 herbs and four grass species constituted the Reserve Forest. This CCA exhibited greater richness of locally abundant species.

### 7.1.1 Species of Conservation Significance

Three plant species belonging to three genera and families are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.

### 7.1.2 Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree Species

Three species of saplings belonging to three genera and three families were recorded as the regenerated species. The recruitment of four species belonging to four genera and four families is to be undertaken in the CCA.

## 7.2 Status of Fauna

The Kanhari Kalan CCA exhibited richness of 15 species of butterflies belonging to 15 genera and four families, and four reptile species belonging to four genera and four

families in its forest landscape. Overall, 12 species of birds belonging 11 genera and 11 families, and 10 species of mammals belonging to nine genera and seven families were recorded during the forest survey.

## 8. Achievements and Expectations

Because of relentless efforts of the community in safeguarding the Reserve Forest, soil erosion, cutting and grazing have reduced significantly. This has enhanced the floral and faunal richness in the CCA.

The CCA members expect improved market linkages for the NTFPs and funds for CCA development. The community members also expressed that lack of livelihood opportunities was forcing people to extract forest resources. For sustainable conservation of the forest, on the one hand, the government needs to provide livelihood alternatives to the people, and on the other hand, an incentive mechanism needs to be devised to ensure that the community does not get disenchanted with the conservation process.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Dayalu, Jamuna, Rangi Lal, Teji Lal.

## A Case of Blackbuck Conservation

Dindori District, Madhya Pradesh

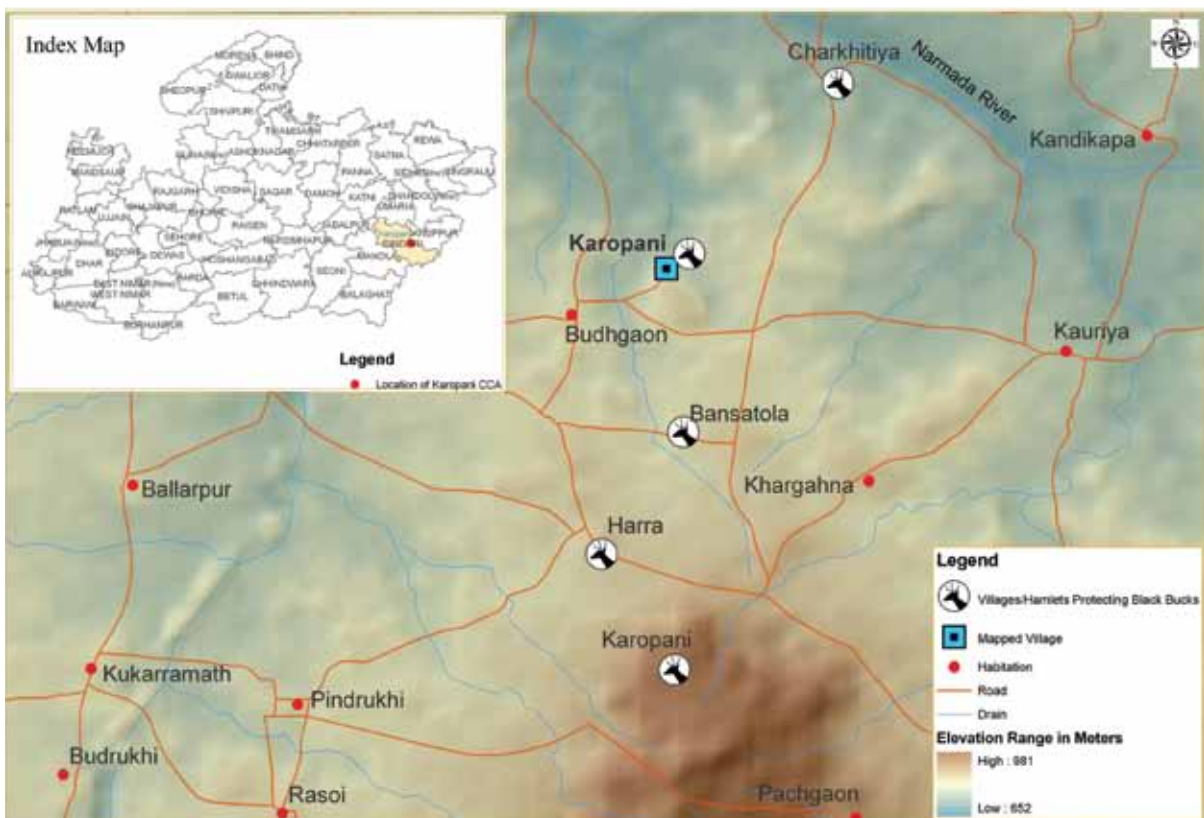
### 1. General Information

The Karopani village is located in the Dindori block of the Dindori district of Madhya Pradesh. Dindori district is situated at the eastern part of the state touching Chattisgarh state. Dindori district is surrounded by Shahdol district to its east, Umaria district to its north and the Bilaspur district of Chattisgarh to its south. The Karopani Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under northern tropical grasslands, which is interspersed with agricultural land and fallow land. This CCA is especially reserved for the *Antelope cervicapra* or the Blackbuck that lives on the village grassland and land left fallow by the community.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The Karopani village is a revenue village comprising five villages and is home to 70 households. The caste composition is heterogeneous and includes Dalits, Thakurs, Paras and Sonwani community.

Agriculture is the main source of livelihood. Landless families depend on agricultural labour. In the Karopani CCA there are two people working in the government service.



Map 17.1: Karopani Community Conserved Area



### 3. History of Community Conservation

Due to indiscriminate felling of trees by timber mafia and the community, the forest was reduced to a degraded forest cover by 1980s. There were only bushes and shrubs left in the forest.

It was then that Purna Chandra Nayak, a responsible member from Karopani CCA initiated forest conservation efforts. He motivated the community members to start conserving the forest. Seeing his relentless efforts, others such as Sudarshan Palai, Kailash Nayak, Tikina Nayak, Basanti Nayak and Manas Das joined him in the cause of forest conservation. This then encouraged the entire community to take charge of the forest and carry on the conservation process.

The informal conservation process went on for many years till it took a formal shape with the formation of the Van Suraksha Samiti (VSS) or Forest Protection Committee (FPC) in 1999.

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The Karopani village community has played a prominent role in protecting the Blackbuck population in the area. The FPC has been involved in laying down stringent bye-laws for the conservation of the forest. Some of these are listed below:

- ◆ A fine of Rs. 1,000 per Blackbuck is imposed for poaching and the offender is handed over to the Forest Department.



A snapshot of Blackbucks grazing in Karopani village

- ◆ Conscious night driving through the CCA to ensure minimum damage to the Blackbucks. In case of any injury to the Blackbucks, the animal is handed over to the Forest Department or treated with locally available medicines.
- ◆ *Doob* grass fields are reserved for the Blackbucks and grazing cattle is strictly prohibited in these grasslands.

The Forest Department has conducted several training sessions for the FPC members on different aspects of habitat conservation for the antelopes. The training has helped them in understanding the ecological behaviour of the Blackbucks and informed them about the various measures that they can take to protect them. Every year one member from each village gets an opportunity to attend a training session on wildlife conservation.

As per the 2010 survey report of the Forest Department, over the years the Blackbuck population has increased to 30 male and 150 female Blackbucks in the CCA from 10 male and 50 females during 1980s.

The FPC's main responsibility is to protect the Blackbuck population and conserve its habitat. In 2004 the *Hiran Park Samiti* or Antelope Park Committee (APC) was formed comprising 15 members.

In the last six years, the Blackbucks have caused considerable damage to the crops. And though the villagers have been compensated for their loss, they claim that it is not enough. Yet, in spite of suffering such great losses, the village communities consider the Blackbucks as the treasure of Karopani and have decided to protect them at all cost. The village community members leave their fallow land open to the Blackbucks to graze on. They also dig small pits and fill it with water so that Blackbucks do not roam to distant places in search of water. This also prevents them from falling into open wells.

The village communities have always attempted to follow a strategy of coexistence with the Blackbucks. However, they have devised several ways to protect their agricultural fields for their sustenance. For example, at night the farmers resort to ringing bells or lighting crackers to scare away the Blackbuck herd from the agricultural land.

Due to persuasion by the CCA members, the Forest Department created a Blackbuck park in 2010. For the

park, an area of 5 sq. km wasteland has been allotted as the breeding room for the antelopes.

## 5. Importance of Forest for the Community

The Karopani CCA is an important site because of its rich faunal significance. The presence of Blackbuck holds great mythological and traditional importance. According to the Hindu mythology the Blackbuck is considered to be the vehicle (*vahan*) of the Moon-God (*Chandrama*) and bestows prosperity on the areas of their habitation.

The community believes that all those who encounter the Blackbuck on their way to important events are granted success. The presence of Blackbuck has also attracted many development programmes like provision for veterinary services, infrastructure development, agro-forestry, energy conservation, sanitation and rural electrification. These welfare programmes have provided livelihood alternatives to the community and have reduced migration.

Beside these tangible benefits, the FPC members are also aware of the importance of the forest from the ecological point. The presence of Blackbucks in the CCA definitely adds to the beauty of the area. Huge presence of the Blackbuck in the Karopani has also attracted the attention of international tourists, government departments, civil society and researchers.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

The major threats to the species in this area are poaching, predation, habitat destruction, overgrazing, diseases, inbreeding, encroachment of common land and increase in cattle grazing on common grazing land.

**Table 17.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Karopani CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Moderate
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil Erosion	Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

The major threat facing the sustainability of Karopani CCA is intrusion of hunters from nearby towns who

hunt Blackbucks for their meat and skin. In the recent past, few cases of poaching, hunting and attacks by wild animals have also been noted. Attack by dogs on Blackbucks, while drinking water, is an issue of concern for the community.

Encroachment of Blackbuck area for agricultural and cattle grazing is another threat. Also many Blackbucks in the past have died from falling into the open wells. Measures like fencing the well and digging small water pits for Blackbucks have helped in preventing recurrence of such incidents. Exposure to cattle can also lead to spread of bovine diseases in the Blackbuck population. The threat from inbreeding is also an area of concern in the CCA.

During the field survey, soil erosion and timber cutting were some of the main threats noted in the CCA. To counter them, several efforts have been undertaken by the FPC in collaboration with the Forest Department. The communities have also collaborated with the Forest Department to enhance the richness of biodiversity in the area.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Karopani CCA located in Dindori district of Madhya Pradesh falls under northern tropical grasslands, which is interspersed with agricultural land. The grassland and fallow agriculture land form the habitat of the threatened Blackbuck population. This particular CCA is reserved for this antelope species.

### 7.1. Floral Assemblage in the CCA

A total of 38 species belonging to 33 genera and 21 families were recorded in the CCA. Among these, tree form was dominant with 15 species. The other species encountered were 12 herb species, seven grass species and four shrub species. Since the entire area is used for agriculture, floral diversity is negligible.

### 7.2 Status of Fauna

Karopani CCA exhibited richness of nine species of butterflies belonging to six genera and three families in its landscape. Overall 16 species of birds belonging 13 genera and 12 families, and six species of mammals belonging to six genera and five families were recorded during the forest survey.



Map 17.2: Google Map of Karopani Community Conserved Area

### **Blackbuck (*Antelope cervicapra*)<sup>4</sup>**

Blackbuck (*Antelope cervicapra*) is an antelope species, native to the Indian subcontinent. Originally spread over large tracts of India (except in North East India), today the Blackbuck population is confined to certain locations in Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka with a few small pockets in Central India. Their number decreased sharply during the 20th century due to excessive hunting for meat and sporting trophies, as well as habitat loss. Since 2003, the species is listed as near threatened by the IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals.

It is one of the fastest of all terrestrial animals, reaching a speed of up to 80 km/h while running and is one of the few antelopes where males and females have distinctive coloration. The male bucks are a distinctive black and white and have long twisted horns, while females are fawn coloured with no horns. The skin of Blackbuck plays an important role in Hinduism, as Brahmin boys are traditionally required to wear a strip of antelope hide after performing Upanayanam.

**Ecology and Behavior:** During the cooler seasons, Blackbucks are diurnal, and active throughout the day hours. As the temperature rises, they are more often seen grazing in open only during early morning and late afternoon, sheltering from the sun for rest of the day. When a potential threat is spotted, alert females are usually the first to sound an alarm, with one individual leaping into the air. This motion is followed by the entire herd, although after a few large bounds the herd reduces its pace to a normal gallop. Population densities are approximately one animal per 2 ha. During the breeding season male becomes territorial, defending an area usually ranging in size from 1-17 ha from rival males, and attempting to keep the largest group of females within it for the longest period of time. This territoriality can last anywhere from two weeks to eight months. Dominance among males within a herd is achieved primarily with posturing and threatening gestures, fights with the sharp horns are rare.

**Status in Current Scenario:** Large herds of Blackbucks once roamed freely in the villages. However, during the first half of the 20th century, Blackbuck was the most hunted wild animal all over India. Until India's independence, many princely states used to hunt this antelope and Indian gazelle, the Chinkara with specially trained pet Asiatic Cheetah.

Blackbuck is hunted for its flesh and its skin. Although Indian law strictly prohibits the hunting of these endangered animals, there are still occasional incidents of poaching. The remaining populations are under threat from inbreeding. The natural habitat of the Blackbuck is being encroached upon by man's need for arable land and grazing ground for domesticated cattle. Exposure to domesticated cattle also renders the Blackbuck to bovine diseases. It used to be one of the most abundant hoofed mammal in the Indian subcontinent, though today only small herds are seen that too inside reserves, chief reason being excessive hunting.

<sup>4</sup> ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blackbuck#cite\\_note-iucn-0](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blackbuck#cite_note-iucn-0))

## 8. Achievements and Expectations

The village communities appreciate the Forest Department for its efforts in setting up the Blackbuck park in the village. It is expected that full-fledged development of this park would attract tourism, provide livelihood to the community, enhance tourism revenue and conserve the endangered species. The fund generated from tourism would be utilized for development of the park and the Karopani CCA.

The FPC expects some soil and water conservation measures along the park periphery to reduce Blackbuck

mobility. It is felt that fencing (live fencing/thorn fencing) of the agricultural fields and wells would reduce crop loss and prevent Blackbuck deaths. Plantation of grass species would benefit the Blackbucks, and provide feed as well as shade to the protected animal.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Ashikdas Paras, Aghnu Lal Sonwani, Kuwarlal Sonwan, Kasha Ram Maravi

## A Case of Hillock Conservation

Mandla District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

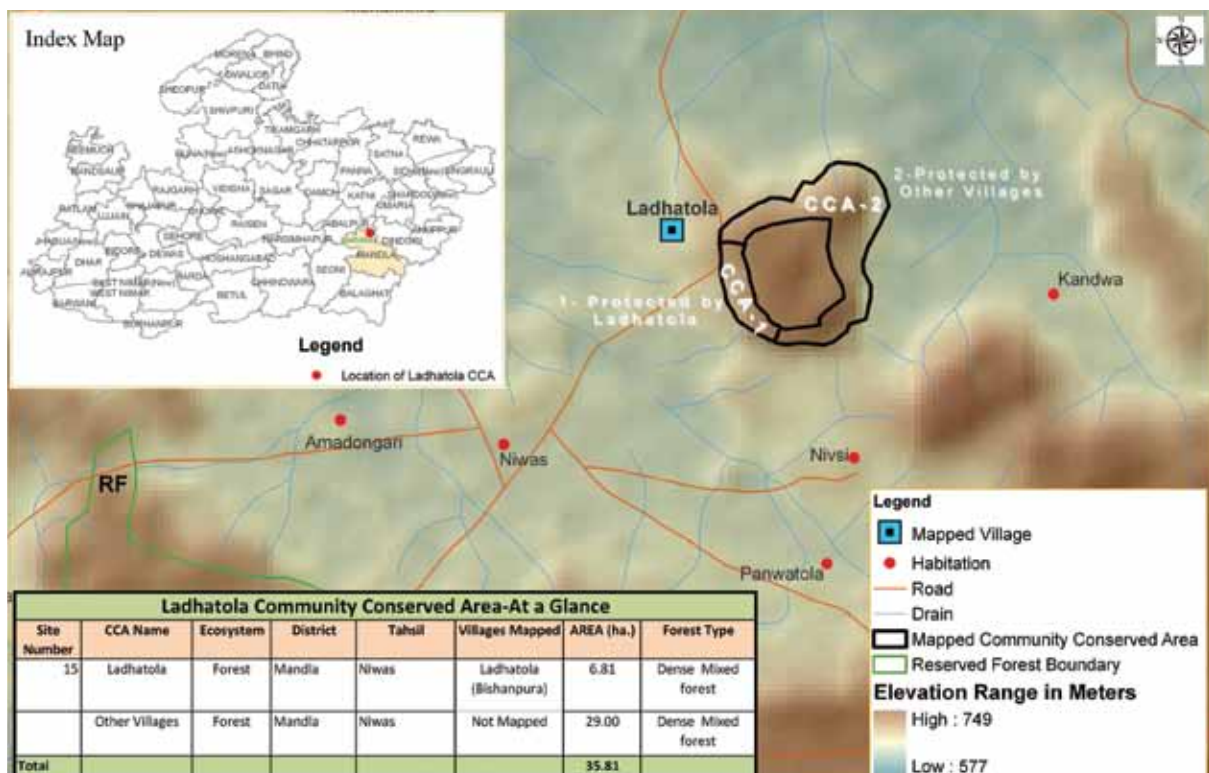
Ladhatola village is located in the Niwas tehsil of Mandla district of Madhya Pradesh. Ladhatola is a patch of revenue land which has been protected in an age old traditional form. The incessant efforts by the community have regenerated barren revenue patch into thick forest cover.

The Ladhatola Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under tropical dense dry deciduous forest and is predominantly covered with mixed trees and small patches of bamboo groves.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The Ladhatola CCA comprises 65 households. Agriculture forms the main source of livelihood, and in the lean agriculture season the families migrate to cities like Jabalpur, Nagpur and Raipur in search of work.

Animal husbandry is another important source of livelihood. The community owns 300 cows, 20 buffaloes and 20 goats in the village. The surplus milk is marketed in the Niwas market and this provides an additional source of income to the community.



Map 18.1: Ladhatola Community Conserved Area

There are two members from the village who are working as a teacher and Aangnawadi worker. Literacy level is relatively high due to presence of high schools and colleges in the neighbouring area.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

The protection of *Deepak Pahar*, a hillock, by the community has been highly appreciated by the Forest Department. The CCA has two stories as to the genesis of Deepak Pahar.

The first story narrates that during the British era forests activities were monitored through binoculars, fixed on the hillock. The Forest Department was assigned the task of monitoring forest activities in the surrounding area. Since then this patch has been known as Deepak Pahar.

The second story is linked to presence of Holy Spirit on the hillock. Holy Spirit has been experienced as a bright light seen at night on the hillock. The holy light was called 'deepak' and the hillock 'pahar' and thus emerged the name Deepak Pahar.

During mid-1960s, the forest department conducted thinning operations and the resulting clearance of the forest disturbed the community. The community realizing the worth of the forest decided to jointly protect the forest and since then the community has been collectively safeguarding the forest from outsiders and poachers.

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The entire process of forest conservation has been community led. It was in 1975 that the Forest Department started planting seeds and then onwards the community has been conserving the forest, watering the saplings and preventing cattle and human intrusions. Till recently, the entire forest conservation work was undertaken by the community with no assistance of a *chowkidar* or a forest watchman.

It was only in 2010 that a *chowkidar* was appointed to guard the forest. He is paid on a monthly basis either in cash (Rs. 10 contributed by each household) or in kind (paddy or wheat). In case of any disturbance, intrusion or poaching related matter, the *chowkidar* informs the community and the offender is handed over to the Forest Department for further course of action.

There are several mechanisms which the community adopts to check forest related offences. For example, if the offender is caught more than once, then he/ she is socially boycotted. Many a times, thieves have been caught red handed while cutting trees. In such cases, the thief is punished severely.

### 5. Importance of Forest for the Community

Ladhatola forest provides valuable products to the community. Presently, only fuel wood is collected from the conserved patch and Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) availability is low.

The Ladhatola CCA is significant for the village community. On the festival of *Deepawali*, the community lights *diyas* (festive clay lamps) on the hillock to celebrate the significance of forest in their lives. The community members also view the forest as an agent that will check soil erosion and enhance moisture retention in the region.

### 6. Vulnerability and Threats

The community derives a great sense of identity from their association with the forest. The community fears losing entry right to the forest once the revenue patch of forest hillock is declared a Reserve Forest.

The second important fear is intrusion by villagers from the nearby villages. As the hill is located near a road there is also a fear that timber mafia may interfere in the conservation and protection of the CCA.



View of the hillock in Ladhatola village

The community has also admitted that the village youth is disinterested in conserving and protecting the hill forest. Most elders of the community feel that the youth need to be drawn in through meetings and awareness programmes.

**Table 18.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Ladhatola CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	No
Fire	No
Soil Erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	Moderate
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

While no evidence of fire, grazing, hunting and encroachment could be gathered during the field visit, soil erosion, cutting and weed invasion of *Lantana*

*camara* was witnessed in some parts of the forest. Better conservation action would enhance the condition of the forest and provide improved habitats for the flora and fauna.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Ladhatola CCA falls under tropical dense dry deciduous forest and is predominantly covered with mixed trees and small bamboo groves. As per the community, the forest was very dense and thick before the thinning operations were conducted by the Forest Department. After years of forest conservation and protection, the status of the forest has improved considerably. Today the hillock boasts of a thick forest cover and biodiversity.

### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

A total of 44 species belonging to 38 genera and 26 families were recorded in the CCA. Among these, tree form was dominant with 20 species. The other species encountered were 11 herb species, six grass species, four climber species and three shrub species.



Map 18.2: Google Map of Ladhatola Community Conserved Area

The Ladhatola CCA exhibited presence of three locally rare species. In total 18 locally common plant species including 10 trees, two climbers, one shrub, two grasses and three herbs were recorded in the CCA. Amongst 23 locally abundant plant species, seven trees, one shrub, two climbers, nine herbs and four grasses constituted the forest. This CCA exhibited greater richness of locally abundant and common plants.

## 7.2 Status of Fauna

The Ladhatola CCA exhibited richness of 16 species of butterflies belonging to 12 genera and four families, and four reptile species belonging to four genera and four families in its forest landscape. Overall 14 species of birds belonging to 11 genera and 11 families, and eight species of mammals belonging to seven genera and six families were recorded during the forest survey.

## 8. Achievements and Expectations

Because of the ceaseless efforts of the community towards forest conservation, incidents of soil erosion and cutting of wood have reduced significantly. Moreover, the quantity and quality of biodiversity has improved significantly.

Major expectations of the community include entry rights to the forest even after the forest is declared Reserve Forest and awareness programmes on forest protection and conservation for the youth. The community also expects the government to provide livelihood options to the people and devise an incentive mechanism so that the community remains engaged in the conservation process.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Anil Kumar, Shyam



## A Case of Forest Conservation

Tikamgarh District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

The Madumar village is a part of Tikamgarh block of the Tikamgarh district in Madhya Pradesh. The village comes under Madumar Panchayat along with another village, Papora. Matauli is a neighbouring village of Madumar. Madumar village is divided into two hamlets, namely Madumar Bhata and Madumar Khas. The village is around 300–400 years old. The total forest area of the village is spread over 25 sq. km. The Madumar forest has four parts, namely Patha, Madugarh, Baemeri and Mohanpuri.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

There are around 700 households in the village with a total population of 4,200. The major caste groups and communities in the village are Khadera, Beldar, Yadav, Lohar, Bedia, Banskar, Kushwa, Kewat, Pandit, Rajkar, Thakur, Rekhwar and Ahirwar. The Ahirwars, economically better off than the others, are the dominant community in the village with 100 households. They are the big farmers and also trade in livestock. The other 600 households depend on agricultural labour and wage labour and migrate to nearby cities for work. Around 30–35 people are in private and government service. A group of 25–30 villagers are also involved in fishing.

**Table 19.1: Livestock Composition of Madumar CCA**

Sl. No.	Type of Livestock	Strength (No.)
1	Cow and Ox	5,000
2	Buffalo	1,000
3	Goat	500
4	Sheep	200
5	Pig	50

Since the Ahirwar community is engaged in livestock rearing and trading business, livestock population of the village is much higher than the neighbouring villages. The total livestock composition of the village is as listed below:

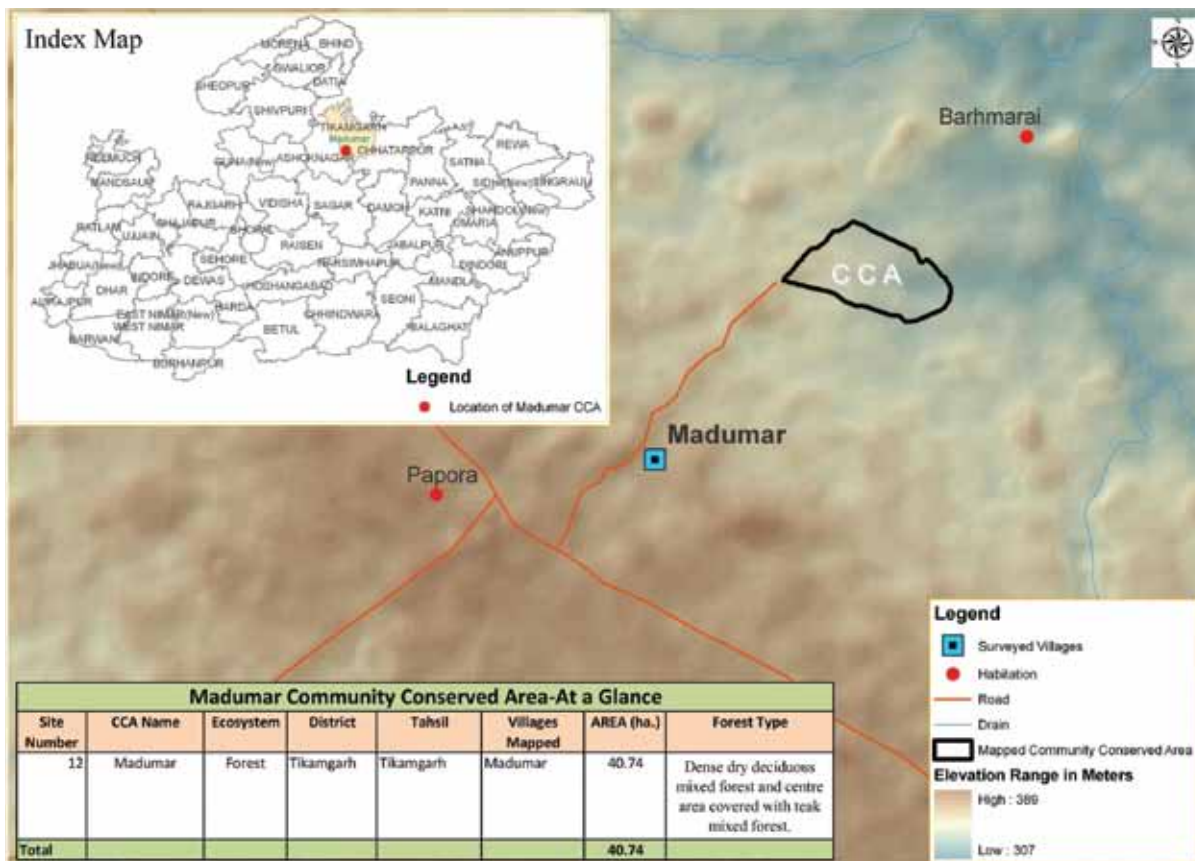
Almost 90 per cent of the households meet their requirement of fuel wood, branches for fencing and wood for farm implements from the forest. Large number of livestock and its dependency on the village forest for fodder along with fuel wood has led to the community's concern about resource degradation, and has been therefore making efforts for its conservation and protection.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

The Madumar forest has been conserved by the village community since the time it was part of the Orchcha Kingdom. The princely state was merged with the Indian Union in 1950. The Orchcha kingdom at the time had a large area under its rule.

Madumar was the nearest forest region from the Tikamgarh, which was the seat of erstwhile princely state. During Veer Singh's regime, various forest plots were protected to meet the requirement of wood for furniture, weapons, construction of houses, etc. The Madumar forest is said to have had a rich tree cover during that period. After 1950, the forest was taken over by the Forest Department.

Gradually, the forest cover deteriorated due to excessive commercial extraction of wood logs. Between 1960–1978, commercial forestry operations by the Forest Department also led some villagers to cut trees and sell wood logs. In 1985, the community realized that the forest cover had almost depleted due to indiscriminate exploitation, resulting in extreme shortage of fuel wood, fodder and



Map 19.1: Madumar Community Conserved Area

availability of Non-Timber Forest Products (NFTPs). It was then that two community members, Ramcharan and Dasrath took initiative to mobilize the community to protect the Reserve Forest.

The community collectively protested and stopped the forest officials and villagers involved in cutting of trees. Later, a formal institution for forest protection the Madumar Gram Van Samiti or the Village Forest Protection Committee (VFPC) was formed in 1996. Since then, the VFPC has been actively involved in the conservation of the Reserve Forest.

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

Initially the VFPC comprised 22 members representing all caste groups and communities of the village. However, at present the VFPC has only 13 members. Selection of members to the VFPC is done by general consensus of the Gram Sabha. The VFPC meetings are organized on quarterly basis. The current Chairperson of the VFPC is Ms. Rambati Bai.

#### 4.1. Rules and Regulations Governing Forest Management and Use

The VFPC has not formed its own bye-laws and follows the rules and regulations drafted by the Forest Department for protection of the forest and benefit sharing mechanism. These are listed below:



A snapshot of the regenerated Madumar CCA

- ◆ A person caught cutting trees from the forest has to pay a fine in proportion to the damage done to a particular species. The fine amount is determined collectively by the Forest Department and VFPC based on the *Panchnama*.
- ◆ All households residing in the village have equal right to access the Reserve Forest for fodder, NTFP collection and grazing of livestock.
- ◆ Cutting of trees is not permitted without prior permission of the VFPC. Any individual requiring wood for making farm implements has to attend the VFPC meeting and submit his/ her requirement in writing.
- ◆ Only damaged and dying trees are allowed to be cut.
- ◆ Gram Sabha and VFPC meeting are organized on quarterly basis to share and discuss the issues pertaining to forest management and conservation.
- ◆ It is the responsibility of forest *chowkidar* to inform the community about any change in rules and regulations. The information is also shared with the neighbouring villages through word of mouth.
- ◆ In addition to the forest guard, the VFPC members also take turns to patrol the Reserved Forest on daily basis.
- ◆ Fuel wood is allowed to be collected by head load and not by bullock cart or any other vehicle.

- ◆ Neighbouring villages are also allowed to collect dry fuel wood from the Madumar forest.

## 5. Value of Conservation for the Community

The Madumar community understands the importance of forest conservation not only in terms of economic gains it brings, but also in terms of its ecological value. In VFPC's perception, forest conservation has resulted in improvement of the biomass of the region, led to replenishment of the groundwater and reduction in soil erosion. Community awareness and their dependency on forest have strengthened the conservation effort.

### 5.1. Use of Forest

Collection of forest products provides an additional source of income for at least 30 poor and marginalized households who sell Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) like *Annona squamosa* (Sitafal), *Embllica officinalis* (Amla), *Madhuca indica* (Mahua), Ber, honey, *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu) and *Tectona grandis* (Sagwan) leaves, probably reducing their rate of migration to some extent. Easy availability of fuel wood and fodder from the Reserve Forest has also resulted in reduction in expenses for purchasing the same from the market. Some of the plant species found in Madumar forest and their economic importance in terms of use is listed in the table below:

**Table 19.2: List of Plant Species and their Uses in Madumar CCA**

Sl.No.	Species	Before (1970)	After (2011)	Uses
1	<i>Tectona grandis</i> (Sagwan)	No	More	Leaf for dona pattal (leaf-plates)
2	Kher	More	Moderate	Fruits, Kattha, leaf
3	<i>Madhuca indica</i> (Mahua)	Moderate	More	Fruit and flower
4	<i>Embllica officinalis</i> (Awla)	Less	Moderate	Fruits
5	Salija	More	More	Gum, wax
6	Reonja	More	Moderate	Used in house construction
7	Ghont	Moderate	Less	Fencing
8	<i>Azadirachita indica</i> (Neem)	More	Moderate	Seeds and leaf; for humans and cattle
9	Karonda	No	Moderate	Fruits, fencing
10	<i>Annona squamosa</i> (Sitafal)	Moderate	Less	Fruits
11	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Palash)	Moderate	Less	Fencing, leaf for roof making, leaf-plate making

Sl.No.	Species	Before (1970)	After (2011)	Uses
12	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Arjuna)	Moderate	Less	Construction
13	Mitha neem	No	Less	Cooking
14	Aar	More	Less	Fencing and initially being used for making gun powder
15	Kirmich	Moderate	Less	Fuel wood
16	Ber	Moderate	Moderate	Fruits and fencing
17	Jhariya	Moderate	Less	Fuel wood
18	Kardehi	More	No	-
19	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> (Baheda)	More	No	Fruits and fuel wood
20	Bans	Moderate	Less	Poles for roof making
21	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> (Tendu)	More	Less	Leaf used in making Bidi (tobacco leaf cigarette) and leaf plates

## 5.2. Socio-Cultural Importance of the Forest

The VFPC protection and conservation of the Reserve Forest has provided a distinct identity to the village and improved its relationship with the neighbouring villages, as they now depend on the Madumar forest for their requirement of fuel wood, etc. Presence of a woman Chairperson has also motivated women groups from the village to come forward and actively participate in conservation and protection of the forest.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats to the CCA

One of the main concerns of the community is the perceived lack of coordination of the VFPC with the Forest Department. They also feel that more support could be provided by the Forest Department. Interpersonal conflicts within the community and political issues lead to situations where the village community extracts precious forest resources. Forest fire also occurs once in five years on an average, resulting in destruction of biodiversity of the area. At times, pest attacks also damage vegetation of the forest and are beyond the control of the villagers and the Forest Department.

### 6.1. Status of Disturbances in Madumar CCA

In this CCA cutting, grazing and weed invasion were the threats recorded, but all were at low levels (see Table 19.3). Complete protection with appropriate institutional mechanisms for resource sharing in

**Table 19.3. Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Madumar CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	Low
Grazing	Low
Fire	No
Soil Erosion	No
Weed Invasion	Low
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

addition to restoration and improvement of the habitat would ensure enhancement in the quality of the forest, which in turn would benefit both its biodiversity and the community protecting it.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Madumar CCA falls under tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dense dry deciduous mixed forest and its core area is covered with *Tectona grandis* mixed forest.

### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

The inventory of plants consists of only high plants. Overall 43 species belonging to 41 genera and 20 families were documented based on our field survey.



Map 19.2: Google Map of Madumar Community Conserved Area

Among these, herb form was dominant with 23 species followed by trees with 10 species, grass with six species, three species of shrubs and one species of climber recorded during the field survey.

The Madumar CCA has six locally rare tree species and one shrub. The locally common plants were 13; among these were two trees, one shrub, one climber, five herbs and four grasses. Locally abundant plants were only 24; among these were two trees, one shrub, one climber, 18 herbs and two grasses. This CCA had more locally rare and common plants.

### 7.1.1 Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree species

The regenerating saplings of only two tree species were encountered, which belonged to two genera and families. The recruitment of tree species was low as only six tree species out of 10 species belonging to six genera and families were recorded in the CCA.

### 7.2. Status of Fauna

The faunal assemblage as discussed below is based on the field survey of butterflies, amphibian population, reptiles, birds and mammals.

The butterflies recorded a richness of 10 species of 10 genera and three families. In the case of reptiles, seven species including seven genera and five families were recorded. Three amphibian species including three genera and two families were recorded in the CCA. Overall, 25 species of birds belonging to 22 genera and 17 families were recorded. Overall, 10 species of mammals including 10 genera and nine families were recorded based on the field survey.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Rambati Bai, Brij Bihari, Pankaj  
Paramsukh Prajapati (Chowkidar)

## A Case of Peacock Conservation

Ujjain District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

A success story of peacock conservation is found in Mangrola village of Ujjain district in Madhya Pradesh. This village is located to the south-west of the district (near famous Chintamani Ganesh Temple). It is around 15 km away from Ujjain city.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

Mangrola village comprises approximately 300 households with heterogeneous caste composition (Thakur, Dalits and others), with dominant caste being Rajput/Thakur.

Main source of livelihood for the village is agriculture. Almost 70 per cent of the farmers have land holdings with size above four hectares. In addition, around 50 households from the village manage their livelihood by working as wage and agriculture labourers. Forty people of the village are teachers in government schools and 29 are in defence services.

The village is quite rich and well developed in terms of infrastructure and natural resource availability and has easy access to grain markets, urban areas for higher studies, shopping and other recreational activities. As a result village community is regularly updated on administrative rules, new government schemes and policies, market rate of seeds and other agricultural inputs.

The livestock composition of the village consists of 1,010 cattle (500 cows and 510 buffaloes). The total milk production of the village is 1,000 liters per day, though the milk production reduces in the summer. The villagers use LPG and fuel wood for cooking. Fuel wood is usually extracted from their private lands and from the village commons.

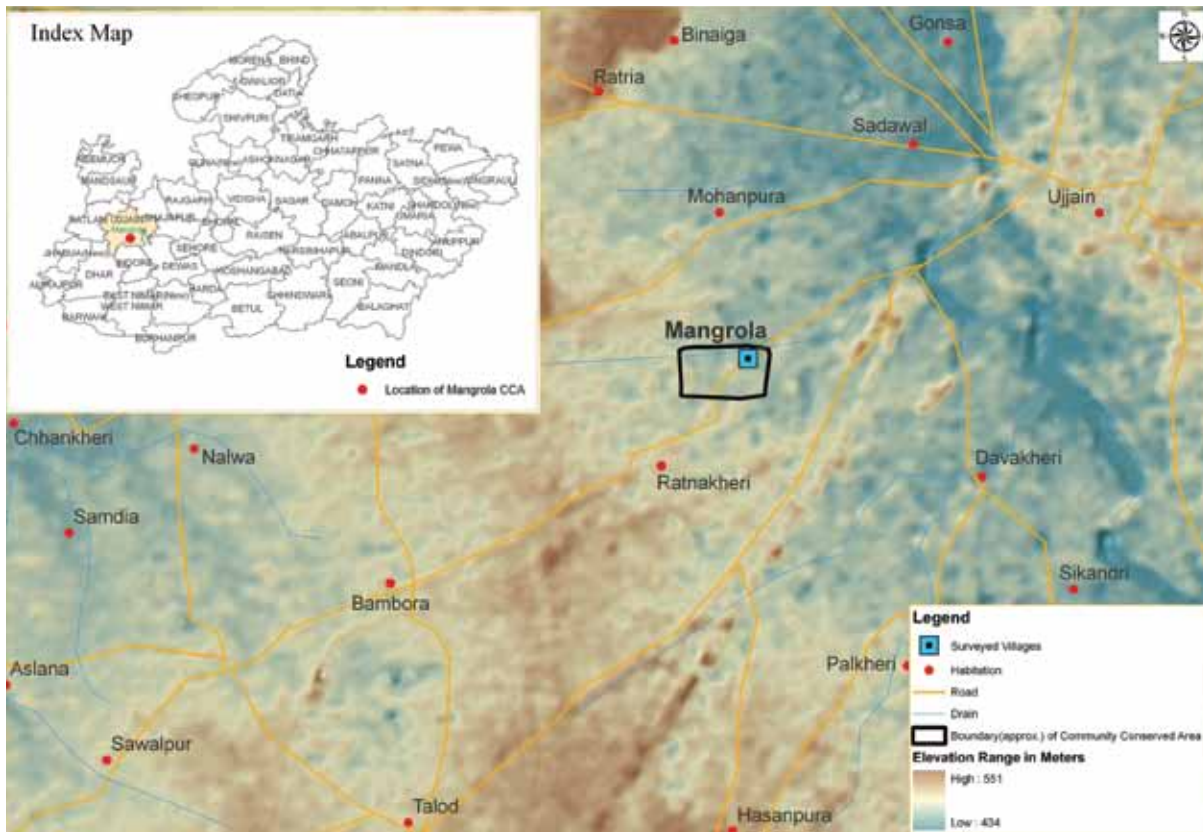
### 3. History of Community Conservation

According to the villagers, they have been protecting peacocks in the village since 1960s. Prior to it, the forest cover was quite dense, which gradually got depleted due to pressure of village population and conversion of the forest area into agricultural fields. In 1961, the community realized that the peacock population in the village declined substantially because of loss of habitat. The peacocks were also hunted for their feathers and meat. The depletion in peacock population led to increase in number of snakes and incidents of death due to snake-bite.

To address the situation, the villagers filed complaints to the Forest Department against the poachers. As per the guidelines and suggestion made by the Forest Department, Mangrola formed an institution to protect these birds in 1995 called *Mor Pakchi Sangrakchan Samiti Mangrola* or the Mangrola Peacock Protection Committee which comprised young and enthusiastic villagers committed to peacock protection. This institution was later formalized and registered in 2009 under Society Registration Act, 1980.



Snapshot of a peacock in Mangrola CCA



Map 20.1: Mangrola Community Conserved Area

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The Mangrola *Mor Pakchi Sangrakchan Samiti* comprises seven members along with Chairman and Secretary. Chairman of the institution is Jeeten Singh Thakur and the Secretary is Ravindra Singh Thakur.

A survey carried out with assistance from the Forest Department to quantify the peacock population revealed that there are around 2,000-2,050 peacocks in the area in and around Mangrola village. In addition to Mangrola, the habitation of the peacocks covers 20 other neighbouring villages, viz. Ratnakhedi, Chintaman, Jawashia, Bambhor, Chandukhedi, Brajrajkhedi, Asanpura, Dahotkhedi, Palkhedi, Charmo, Gondia, Mohanpura, Jalalkhedi, Kharodia, Irwas, Niwas, Niwasa, Lekora, Khemasa and Akasoda.

Though Mangrola community was engaged in peacock protection since years, it was the formation of the peacock protection committee that led to formulation and sharing of the bye-laws and mechanisms with the 20 neighbouring villages as well. The Mangrola Committee has been making continuous efforts to influence and encourage these villages to protect peacocks since the birds frequently visit these villages as well.

##### The Key Initiator

Mr. Jeeten Singh Thakur, a resident of Mangrola, took initiative to protect peacocks. His conservation efforts did not remain confined to his village alone but also encompassed adjacent villages. Presently, he is trying to form similar institutions for peacock protection in all those villages where the birds reside in large numbers. Jeeten has proposed to form a Federation with representation from the Chairpersons and Secretaries of the different village institutions involved in peacock protection and conservation.

He has written various articles in local newspapers and has approached TV channels to attract government's attention and support for peacock conservation. The dedication of Mr. Thakur and the entire Mangrola village community for wildlife conservation has been highlighted many times in the print media. The District Collector of Ujjain has personally visited the village with the District Forest Officer and allotted two hectares of land to the Mangrola Mor Pakchi Sangrakchan Samiti, for proper breeding and conservation of peacock birds. This area has been planted with 1,275 local and native plant species and is fenced with wire fencing. According to the villagers, as a result of conservation efforts, the peacock population has increased by almost 50 per cent since 1990.

#### 4.1. Community Role in the Process of Conservation

- ◆ Almost all households in the village spread grains on their terrace or in the backyard of their houses in the morning and evening to feed the peacocks.
- ◆ All households have placed a tub/utensil filled with drinking water on their terrace for peacocks.
- ◆ Villagers avoid cutting trees, even those on private land, as they are home to peacocks.
- ◆ Twice a week, the Chairman along with the Secretary and other members of the Management Committee visit the protected area (allotted by the Forest Department) and spread around one quintal of grains in the field where peacock lay eggs.
- ◆ They also arrange drinking water for peacocks by ordering water tankers.
- ◆ Small open pits have been dug at various spots in the protected area to store drinking water in summer season, while in winter springs close to the area are used by the peacocks for drinking water.
- ◆ The community also protects peacocks from hunters, especially the *Parvi Samaj* community that is involved in hunting of the birds for medicine, meat, feathers, eggs, etc.

The Mangrola Peacock Protection Committee plans to develop their village, especially the protected area as a tourist spot for promoting peacock conservation with financial support from the government. This would also act as an additional source of income for the Committee, making them financially strong, so that they can manage their conservation efforts even without government financial support in future.

#### 4.2. Value of Conservation for the Community

According to the villagers, apart from adding to the natural beauty of the area, the presence of peacocks in such large numbers has also resulted in decrease in incidents of snake-bites. In last seven years, not a single case of snake-bite has been reported in the village or adjoining areas. The presence of peacock also plays a significant role in pest control of the agricultural field pests. The population of other small birds and animals

#### A Dog Problem

In 2005, a street dog attacked a peacock and injured it very badly leading to its death even after it was provided treatment and vaccination. When similar incidents of dog attacks started happening frequently, the community started the process of culling the dogs. The villagers also stopped keeping dogs as pets. They shoo away the dogs that stray into the village or the protected area. Encouraged by the care and love showered by the community members, the peacocks from neighbouring villages have also moved to Mangrola, resulting in an increase in the peacock population of the village. Peacock protection has become a source of pride and achievement for the village. District officials and several environment and wildlife activists visit the village and encourage villagers in their efforts from time to time.

has also increased in the area, because of strict ban on hunting and poaching.

The conservation effort of the community has caught the attention of different government departments, which have not only contributed to the conservation efforts but have also aided in the development of village infrastructure. The community acknowledges that “peacock conservation has given a unique identity to their village” and therefore they put optimum effort in the cause.

### 5. Vulnerability and Threats

According to the villagers, despite their active conservation efforts, there still are some threats that can lead to decline in the peacock population in the area:

- ◆ Proximity to urban areas and heavy traffic on the connecting roads lead to death of peacocks in road accidents.
- ◆ Easy approach to the village from urban centers catches the attention of hunters and poachers from outside the village towards large population of peacock present in the village, encouraging them to hunt these birds for eggs, feathers, skin, meat and for medicinal use.
- ◆ Non-availability of veterinary hospital and services for treatment of peacocks in case of accident or disease is a problem.
- ◆ Street dogs from Ujjain city sometimes are left close to the village by the municipal authorities cause



considerable problem to the villagers. These dogs then enter the village and attack peacocks leading to their death in several cases.

- ◆ Magicians steal peacock eggs due to superstitious belief which may result in decline in its population.
- ◆ Since peacocks cannot restrict their movement to a particular village out of habit, they sometimes become easy target for neighbouring villages, especially migratory communities staying at the periphery of settlements.

## 6. Status of Biodiversity

The Mangrola Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under northern tropical grasslands, which is interspersed with agricultural lands where mainly wheat is cultivated along with gram, soya bean and potato. Along with the fallow lands and the small-protected area of two hectares (which acts as breeding ground for peafowl) with seasonal streams, it forms the habitat for the peacock and peafowl.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the Mangrola CCA

Over all 46 plants were recorded including 39 genera and 22 families. Among these tree and herb form were dominating with 26 and 11 species respectively, followed by grasses with six species, shrubs with two species, and a single species of epiphyte.

#### 6.1.1 Species of Conservation Significance

There was only one tree species that is included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.

#### 6.1.2 Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree Species

The regenerating saplings were only of 15 tree species, which belong to 12 genera and 10 families. Further in this CCA, only one tree species was recruited. Most of the saplings were planted by people on the peafowl-breeding site.

### 7.2. Status of Fauna

The Mangrola CCA, which is conserved mainly for the Indian Peafowl, is also home to butterflies, birds and mammals.

The butterflies recorded a richness of 10 species of six genera and three families; there were no reptiles noted. Twenty species of birds belonging to 19 genera and 15 families were recorded in this CCA. Overall, three species of mammals including three genera and families were recorded based on the field survey.

#### Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*)

Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus* Linnaeus), is the National Bird of India. It is a colorful, swan-sized bird, with a fan-shaped crest of feathers, a white patch under the eye and a long, slender neck. Peacock is widely found in the Indian sub-continent from the south and east of the Indus River, Jammu and Kashmir, east Assam, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, south Mizoram and the whole of the Indian peninsula. Found wild in India (and also domesticated in villages) they live in forest lands near water sources. They were once bred for food but now hunting of peacocks is banned in India. It is fully protected under the Indian Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

**Threats to Peacock:** Due to large train and bright feathers the peafowl is an easy target for predators such as mongoose, jungle cats, stray dogs, leopards and tigers.

**Social Organization:** Peafowl live in small groups with others of their own sex or small family groups for most part of the year. During breeding season, the males become solitary and establish breeding territories called "leks". During breeding season the males display their magnificent trains and use loud calls to attract a harem of three to five females. The females most often mate with the males who have the most eyespots on their fans and the largest displays. After mating, the peafowl makes a nest by scraping a hollow in the ground in a concealed area of vegetation, and lays three to six white eggs in the nest. The female alone incubates the eggs, which hatch in 28-30 days. Males have no part in incubating or raising the chicks. Peafowl are mature at two to three years of age. Lifespan for Indian peafowl is about 20 years in the wild and up to 30 years in captivity.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Raja Thakur, Jeeten Singh Thakur

Ravindra Singh Thakur

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Indore District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Olani is a small village in the Indore district, situated at a distance of 10 km from the Indore highway. The village is said to be around 200 years old. It is a tribal dominated village with all the households belonging to the Bhil tribe. The Bhils are found in the mountain regions of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan.

The Olani village has been protecting their village forest since a long time and their conservation measures reflect their culture and tradition. For example, majority of Bhil festivals are organized on the banks of the river. The community believes that their river will dry or disappear in absence of the forest. Hence, the Bhil tribe takes special measures to conserve their village forest, which in turn is helping them conserve their culture and traditions.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The Olani village has 66 Bhil households with a total population of 450 people. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood for the community, with each household on an average owning 1-2 acres of agricultural land. Agriculture here is dependent on Monsoon, resulting in cultivation of only *kharif* crops. After harvesting of the *kharif* crop, men usually migrate to nearby cities to work as wage labourers. The Bhils are heavily dependent on the village forest for fuel wood, fodder and Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs). One household is engaged in fish rearing in a submerged area in the village.

The villagers use fuel wood for cooking and have no source of biogas plant or LPG cylinders. However, they do not want to explore these fuel sources and believe that God has given them sufficient resources for survival and it is up to them to use these judiciously. Collection of fuel wood from the forest is done before the onset of Monsoon.



A snapshot of Olani CCA

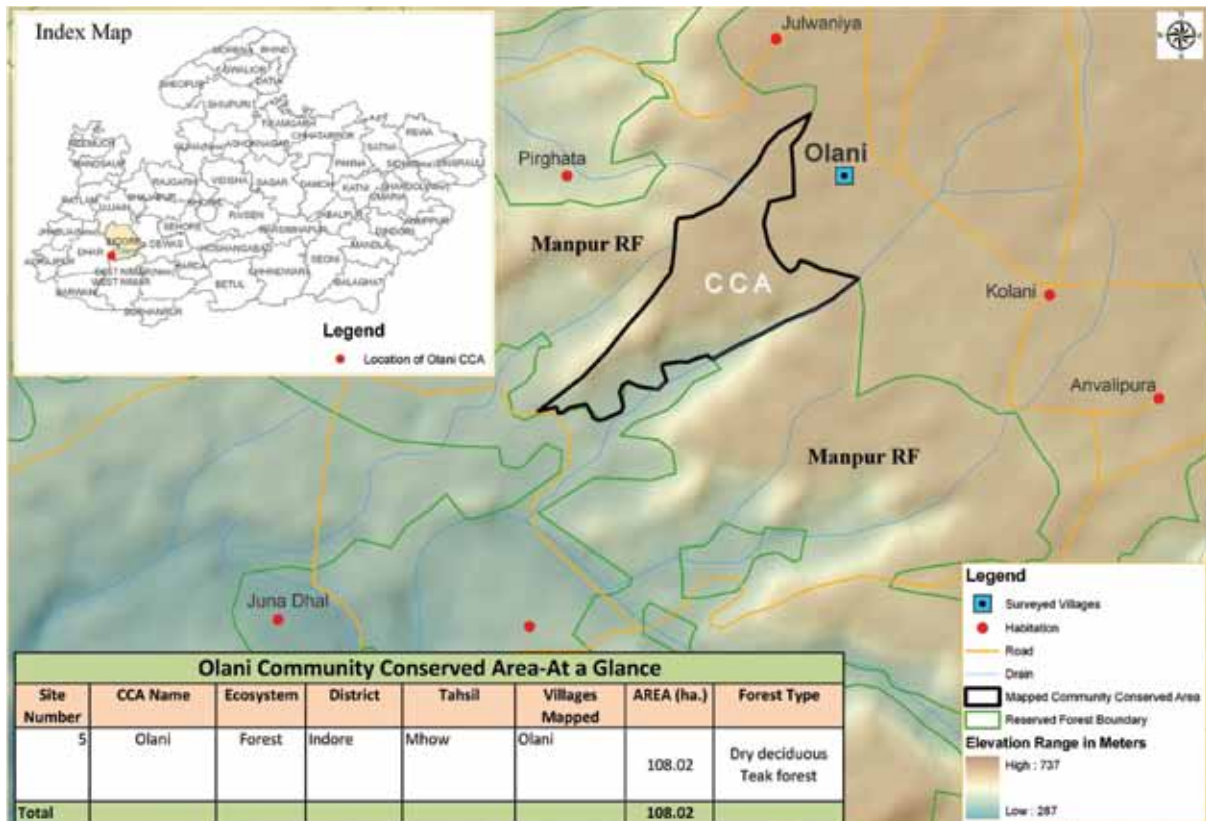
Cattle population of the village constitutes only 40 cows and 12 buffaloes. The community has assigned one person to take the cattle to the forest for grazing. The same person is also responsible for ensuring that saplings and germinating plants are not damaged by the grazing herd.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

Conservation history of the forest is very old. The Bhils fondly recall their forefathers by narrating stories about a Goddess that lived and roamed in the community forest. According to them, "Forest is not just for human beings but is also a home to different species of animals, birds, reptiles, insects etc. If we destroy the forest, we will make them homeless and we have no right to do so."

As per the village elders, respect for and importance of forest was different in their times. The community was emotionally attached to the forest, and considered it as an integral part of their lives and way of living.

With increase in population and subsequent conversion of forest land into agricultural fields, the community lost track



Map 21.1: Olani Community Conserved Area

of forest conservation somewhere down the road. The forest patch was completely ravaged within a period of three to four years. It was only then that the community again joined hands for its protection, realizing the importance of forest in their lives. Dev Singh, a resident of Olani, along with village elders, played a major role in motivating the community to regenerate, conserve and protect the forest.

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The Olani Gram Van Samiti or the Village Forest Protection Committee (VFPC) was formed in 1990 to regularize the conservation process. Members of the VFPC pay an annual membership fee of Rs. 11 per household that is deposited in the VFPC account. All the 66 households of the village constitute the general body of the VFPC, while the selected 11 members form the executive body of the VFPC. Committee meetings are organized on a regular basis to discuss and solve issues related to forest protection. The village VFPC has maintained good relations with the Forest Department, and the forest officials regularly attend the committee meetings. A *chowkidar* (guard) has been appointed by the VFPC to guard the forest. His salary is paid by the VFPC.

Anil Singh is the present President of the VFPC. He has a small land holding and also works as a wage labourer like other members of his community. He has a deep understanding of the forest and is very attached to its protection. He inspects the forest daily, accompanied by some of the community members. On days when he has to go to the nearby city for work, he gets up early and goes to the forest in the morning. It is his dedication which has united and motivated the community to conserve and protect the forest.

##### 4.1. Rules and Regulations Governing Forest Management and Use

Village forest committee has framed the following bye-laws for forest protection:

- ◆ Neighbouring villages are not allowed to graze their cattle in the Olani forest. Anyone caught first time is released after issuing a warning but a second time defaulter is punished severely.
- ◆ If an intruder is caught, he/she is presented before the VFPC and villagers, who collectively decide the fine amount. The person is freed only after payment of the fine amount.



A snapshot of the regenerated Olani CCA

- ◆ If the VFPC comes across any massive intrusion or damage to the forest, they inform the Forest Department officials who then look into the issue.
- ◆ Use of axe in the forest is not allowed. Only fallen branches and dried twigs are allowed to be collected for use as fuel wood.

#### 4.2 Value of Conservation for the Community

As a result of dedicated efforts the village forest has again become rich with vegetation cover. This has improved the confidence and motivation levels of the VFPC who plan to further improve the forest cover through their efforts.

#### 5. Vulnerability and Threats to the CCA

Since the village is close to the boundary of the Dhar district, the timber mafia from adjoining area often visits the area in search of wood. Forest fires are common and often cause damage to forest biodiversity. The young generation in the village is disinclined towards conservation efforts and may not follow the conservation practices followed by their elders. The VFPC also fears that as the CCA comes under Reserved Forest area, the government may ban the villagers from intervening in forest protection in future.



Map 21.2: Google Map of Olani Community Conserved Area

## 6. Status of Biodiversity in Olani CCA

The Olani CCA falls under tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dry deciduous teak forest and some patches are covered by mixed forest.

### 6.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

Overall 62 species belonging to 55 genera and 31 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, tree form was dominant with 32 species followed by herbs with 16 species, grasses with nine species, shrubs with four species and one climber species. Most part of the CCA is covered by teak mixed forest, so ground cover like herbs and grasses were low in number as compared to trees. The community has also planted more of this tree species in the forest area.

Olani CCA had locally rare 10 tree species, two shrubs, one climber, seven herbs and four grasses. The locally common plants were 13; all of these were trees species. A total of 25 plants were recorded in the locally abundant group; among these were nine trees, two shrubs, nine herbs and five grasses.

#### 6.1.1 Species of Conservation Significance

There were only two tree species *Terminalia arjuna* and *Boswellia serrata* that are included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.

### 6.1.2 Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree species

There were no records found on tree samplings that have been regenerated. Recruitment of tree species was moderate to low as only nine tree species out of 32 species recorded in the CCA were recruited.

### 6.2. Status of Fauna

The faunal assemblage, as discussed below, is based on the field survey of reptiles, birds and mammals.

The reptiles recorded were of four species including four genera and families. Overall 15 species of birds belonging to 12 genera and 10 families were recorded in this CCA. In all nine species of mammals including nine genera and seven families were recorded based on the field survey.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Dev Singh (Chairman of VFPC), Kailash Mahajan (VFPC member), Balram (VFPC member)

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Jhabua District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

The Pipal Khunta village falls in the Meghnagar block of the Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh. It is located at a distance of 35 km from Meghnagar. The village is a part of the Reserve Forest called Rakharia. This Reserve Forest is spread over 730.85 ha, out of which 118 ha falls in the boundary of the Pipal Khunta revenue village. Besides Pipal Khunta, there are six other villages that fall within this Reserve Forest, namely Rakharia, Jharadawar, Hatia hills, Palashia Pada, Kadwa Pada and Kalia Viran. Total density of Rakharia Reserve Forest is reported to be 5 on the forest scale, which is considered good in terms of vegetation cover. The village has a unique story of community forest conservation.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The Pipal Khunta village is around 300 years old. There are 525 households in the village with a total population of 1,810. Damor and Bharia are the two major tribe communities residing in the village. Majority of the farmers practice rainfed farming and grow soyabean and maize. After harvesting and selling of the crop, they migrate in search for work and return to the village just before the onset of Monsoon to prepare their fields for the next crop. In the lean season about 80 per cent of the households migrate to Gujarat and work as wage labourers. The village is beset with acute water crisis in the summer. Farmers with irrigation facilities grow *rabi* crops like wheat, gram, cotton and pigeon peas.

Due to high rate of migration and less fodder availability, animal husbandry is not very popular in the village and hence the cattle population of the village is very low. Fodder for livestock is managed from the private pasture land and crop residue.

All the households of the Pipal Khunta village are dependant on the village forest and its products for their sustenance.

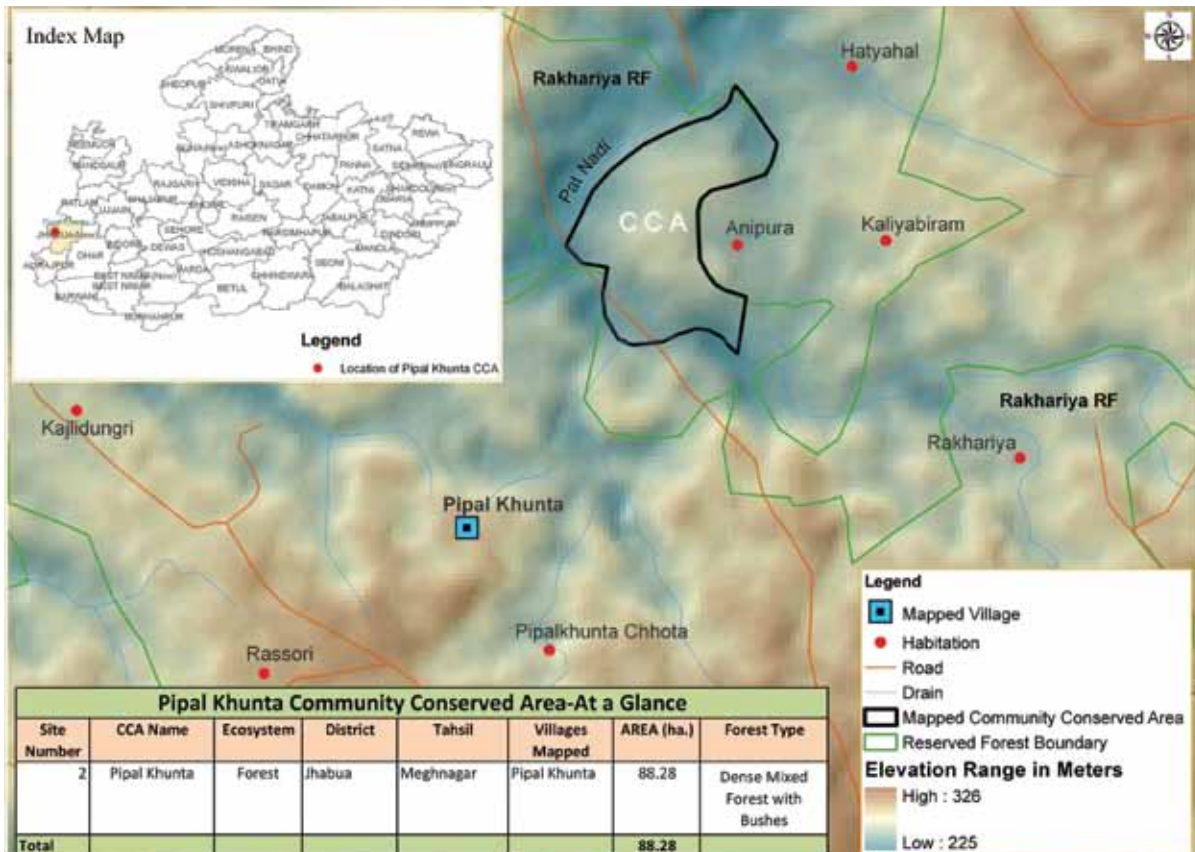


View of the Rakharia Reserve Forest in Meghnagar block of the Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh

Both the tribes (Damor and Bhuria) have equal right to access the Reserve Forest, which is the primary source for fuel wood. Even the households who migrate out from the village for greater part of the year, depend upon the forest for their fuel wood requirement. Households who stay back in the village extract optimal benefit from the forest resources.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

The community started forest conservation in 1987, after villagers realized that the forest cover had gradually declined owing to large scale wood logging by timber mafia. Taking benefit of the opportunity, some villagers also started cutting trees and selling the tree logs to big landlords and builders. As a consequence, between 1980-85 the dense forest was severely degraded. Such fast pace of deforestation of the forest land gave rise to shortage of fuel wood, Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) for the tribal community, who were heavily



Map 22.1: Pipl Khunta Community Conserved Area

dependent on the forest resources. By 1987, people inhabiting villages in the Rakhedia Revenue Forest even resorted to selling roots of the forest trees to the nearby areas to support their livelihood. The Forest Department officials then approached all the revenue villages falling in the Reserve Forest zone with a plan to conserve the area.

The village community of Pipl Khunta took initiative by collaborating with the forest officials and formed a formal institution for forest conservation. The institution comprises 11 members. Many of the villagers have been trained in methods of forest conservation. One of the trainees, Makan Singh, took initiative to translate his training knowledge into action. He motivated all the households of the village to plant a minimum of 16 trees to compensate for the ecological loss. Many farmers with assistance from the Forest Department planted trees on their agriculture fields, close to their houses and the village temple. The village community of Pipl Khunta also decided to collectively increase the Reserve Forest cover as well as protect the area from encroachers. In the initial years, they followed mechanisms such as *kulhad bandi* (axe ban) and guarding the forest on rotational basis.

In 1993 the community coordinated with the Forest Department to protect and conserve the forest under Joint Forest Management (JFM) scheme. They constituted a formal institution called *Gram Vrikch Sahakarita Samiti* or the Village Forest Protection Committee (VFPC) in 1991. In the same year, a patch of one hectare of land was handed over to every landless household of the village and plantation was done on this land with assistance from the Forest Department. Saplings of species like Bamboo, Eucalyptus, Sisam and *Emblica officinalis* (Amla) were distributed but due to drought and adverse climatic conditions, results were not as expected. Biodiversity mapping done after 10 years, reflected that number of *Butea monosperma* (Palas) and Kakariya species doubled during this time.

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The VFPC has developed its own bye-laws to conserve the forest. A *chowkidar* (Forest Guard) has been appointed by the VFPC, who is paid a monthly salary of Rs. 1,000 by the Forest Department. The community has also established a village corpus called *gram kosh* or the Village Fund. All the households harvesting fodder from the forest deposit

a pre-determined entry fee in the village corpus fund. At present this entry fee is Rs 101 (Entry fees was Re. 1 in 1971). Many households who do not have cattle, still harvest fodder from the forest by paying the entry fees and then sell the fodder bundles to big farmers at Rs. 5 per bundle. To reduce the pressure on the forest for fuel wood, biogas is being distributed to the households through MP Agro energy conservation scheme.

#### 4.1. Rules and Regulations Governing Forest Management and Use

The bye-laws made for the protection of forest and sharing of benefits are listed below:

- ◆ Any person found cutting trees from the forest has to pay a fine in proportion to the damage done by him to the forest.
- ◆ Amount of fine is collectively decided by the Forest Department and the VFPC.
- ◆ Prior permission is required for cutting of trees. Any individual who requires wood for making farm implements has to attend the VFPC meeting and submit his requirement.
- ◆ Cutting of damaged trees if required is done in a systematic manner i.e., cutting the tree at an inclined angle to promote coppice generation.
- ◆ VFPC meeting is organized once every month to share and discuss the issues related to forest management and its conservation.
- ◆ Any change in rules and regulation associated with forest protection and benefit sharing mechanism are shared with the communities of Pipal Khunta and neighbouring villages by the *chowkidar* and by word of mouth.
- ◆ *Chowkidar* is not paid his monthly salary, if a case of damage or deforestation, is observed in the Reserve Forest in a particular month.
- ◆ Committee members also take rounds of the forest every day to ensure proper protection and conservation of the village forest.
- ◆ Fuel wood collected only by head load and bullock cart. Other vehicles are not allowed.

- ◆ The Pipal Khunta village and neighbouring villages have full access to the community forest for collection of NTFPs.

#### 4.2 Value of Conservation for the Community

According to the tribes of Pipal Khunta village, the health of the forest impacts their economic, cultural, and spiritual wellbeing in many ways, in addition to being a source of income and employment. It was this dependence that motivated them to pay close attention to protection and conservation of their community forest.

The VFPC believes that presence of forest is directly supporting at least 50 landless households in managing their livelihoods. Few BPL household members have been employed to work as forest guards and get paid by the Forest Department for the work. Large number of households would have migrated out of the village permanently had these measures not been taken.

Forest conservation and subsequent improvement in forest cover has given a distinct identity to the village and is also helping in maintaining cordial relations with the neighbouring villages, since they also depend on the Reserve Forest for resource extraction. Many government officials have visited the village and its forest and supported the community in solving issues related to infrastructure development, energy conservation, etc. Deep rooted plants and dense canopy in the forest area has reduced the extent of soil erosion and improved the moisture content, resulting in improvement in groundwater level.

#### 5. Importance of Forest for the Community

The VFPC Reserve Forest is a source of fodder and fuel wood for all the households in the village and has also reduced the expenditure incurred on purchase of same from the market. Landless households depend heavily on the forest as they manage their livelihood by selling forest by-products like *Carissa carundus* (Karonda), *Emblia officinalis* (Amla), *Annona squamosa* (Sitafal), *Madhuca indica* (Mahua), honey, etc. *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu) and *Tectona grandis* (Sagwan) leaf collection and selling provides livelihood to at least 50 landless households in the village.

Six neighbouring villages are also allowed access to the forest for collection of fuel wood, leaves, fruits and branches for fencing since their own forest patches have



degraded completely. The extraction period begins from the month of November and continues till the onset of the rainy season. The fodder is harvested only by Pipal Khunta village community. Few old and knowledgeable people from the village also collect some medicinal plants from the forest.

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats to the CCA

The village community has faced many challenges ever since they started protecting their forest in 1988. At times, external factors that are beyond the control of the community have caused damage to the forest. Some of the threats to the forest protection as perceived by the community are:

- ◆ Frequent forest fires (human induced) damage the available biomass of the region.
- ◆ Non-availability of livelihood opportunities in the village has led to large-scale migration of people from the village. As a result, people from outside the village have started interfering in the Reserve Forest and extracting resources.
- ◆ Young generation of the village is disinclined towards the cause of forest protection.
- ◆ Open forest area needs to be fenced (live fencing, thorn fencing) to reduce the external pressure of harvesting and grazing.

The threats recorded in this CCA were grazing, weed invasion of *Lantana camara* and *Prosopis juliflora* at moderate level and soil erosion at low level (see Table 22.1). Both, if not tackled with appropriate eradication and soil conservation plan, will lead to further degradation of the forest. Better conservation practices would improve the condition of this CCA and provide more micro and macro habitats to flora and fauna, and above all, provide the needed resources for the local communities who are protecting and managing it.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Pipal Khunta CCA falls under tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dense dry deciduous forest and dry deciduous teak mixed forest. Bamboo was also found in some parts of the forest, interspersed with other dry deciduous species. The fringes of rivers and streams were covered with moist deciduous species.

**Table 22.1: Qualitative Assessment of Threats in Pipal Khunta CCA**

Threats	Status
Cutting	No
Grazing	Moderate
Fire	No
Soil Erosion	Low
Weed Invasion	Moderate
Hunting	No
Encroachment	No

### 7.1. Floral Assemblage in the Forest

Overall 88 species belonging to 69 genera and 33 families were documented based on the field survey. Among these, tree form was dominant with 36 species followed by herbs with 32 species, grasses with 12 species, shrubs with six species and climbers with two species. Usually ground cover provided by herbs and grass dominate most parts of the deciduous forests but here, most of the CCA is covered with teak forest because species richness of herbs and grasses is comparatively low.

The Pipal Khunta CCA had 13 locally rare tree species and one herb. The locally common plants were 29; among these were 16 trees, four shrubs, one climber, seven herbs and one grass species. Locally abundant plants were 44; among these were seven trees, two shrubs, 24 herbs and 11 grasses. This CCA had more locally common and abundant herb and grass species. In case of trees, climbers and shrubs, most of the species fell into locally common and rare category.

#### 7.1.1 Species of Conservation Significance

There was one tree species *Terminalia arjuna* recorded that is included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants.

#### 7.1.2 Status of Regeneration and Recruitment of Tree species

Regenerating saplings of only five tree species were encountered, which included five genera and four families. Recruitment of tree species was low as only six tree species out of 36 species recorded in the CCA were recruited.



Map 22.2: Google Map of Pipal Khunta Community Conserved Area

## 7.2. Status of Fauna

The faunal diversity was assessed through listing of species of different groups, direct sightings and collection of indirect evidence.

Butterflies recorded a richness of 18 species of 13 genera and four families. In case of reptiles, six species including six genera and four families were recorded. In all, 18

species of birds belonging to 13 genera and 12 families were recorded in this CCA. Overall, 12 species of mammals including 11 genera and nine families were recorded based on the field survey.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Kal Singh, P.L. Nayak

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Seoni District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

The Potalpani Community Conserved Area (CCA) is situated in the Keolari tehsil of the Seoni district of Madhya Pradesh. Potalpani is a revenue village lying in the Alonikhapa Mal Panchayat. The CCA, a thick forest with rich biodiversity, is well connected to the Kanha-Pench corridor. The Potalpani CCA falls under tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dense dry deciduous forest and mixed forest, mainly comprising teak.

### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The Potalpani village has around 52 households. Agriculture forms the main source of livelihood for the community. In

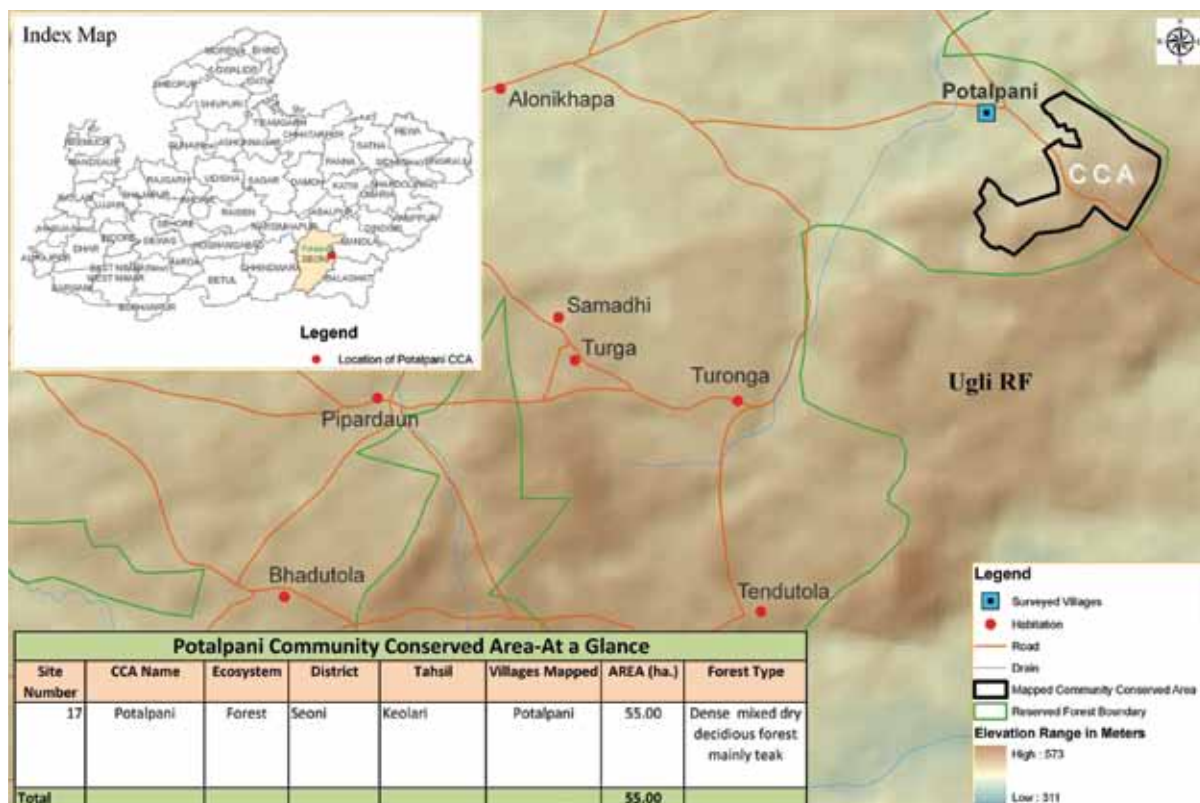
the lean season people migrate to nearby towns to work as wage labourers.

There are around 354 cattle and 84 goats in the village. Sale of milk products constitutes an additional source of income for the village community.

The community is dependent on the forest for the fuel wood and other Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs). Out of 52, 14 households use biogas for cooking.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

“A child when born learns maximum from the society. So, the society has the onus of providing best for the healthy



Map 23.1: Potalpani Community Conserved Area

growth of the child. In the similar manner, the elders of the CCA should conserve the forest judiciously and set an example for younger generation to follow,” says an elder member of the CCA. This best elucidates the importance of the forest in people’s lives.

The Potalpani village is 200 years old. The conservation practice was initiated when the community sensed that their natural resource was dwindling at a fast rate. A group of elders realizing the gravity of situation decided to call a village meeting and discuss issues related to forest conservation. The villagers spoke of increased pressure on the forest due to rise in population and the dire need to conserve and protect the village forest.

Forest conservation was carried out either through the efforts of the Joint Forest Management (JFM) Committee or with the support of the Forest Department. This system of protection and conservation of the forest did not work very well. However, in 1994, JFM Committee was merged with the Forest Department initiative of forming the Van Surksha Samiti (VSS) or the Forest Protection Committee (FPC). This helped the community to collectively work towards protection and conservation of the forest.

#### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

The community has played a critical role in the conservation of the Potalpani CCA. They have recorded the flora and fauna found in the forest and marked out plants and animals that need monitoring. The members of the village also practice *kuladi band* (axe ban) in the forest.

The FPC has appointed a *chowkidar* to guard the Reserve Forest. He is remunerated on monthly basis by the FPC. In case of any disturbance, intrusion or poaching related, the *chowkidar* informs the FPC and the offender is handed over to the Forest Department for further course of action.

The community has devised their own rules for forest management. Some of the rules are listed below:

- ◆ No grazing in the forest is allowed.
- ◆ Only dried and broken branches can be collected from the forest as fuel wood. Dried fallen tree is to be handed over to the Forest Department. No cutting down of trees is permitted.

- ◆ Collection of fuel wood is done by head load only. No cart or any other vehicle is allowed in the forest for the carrying of fuel wood.
- ◆ Prohibition of axe in the forest. The offender is strictly punished by the FPC.
- ◆ No wood cutting by neighbouring villages in the forest is permitted.
- ◆ If somebody is found extracting anything besides fuel wood from forest, he/ she is charged a penalty of Rs. 5,000. The informer is awarded for protecting the forest.
- ◆ FPC fund is to be used by the Forest Department for village welfare.

#### 5. Importance of Forest for the Community

Potalpani CCA, besides being home to various species of flora and fauna, is also rich in medicinal plants. Trees like Ramdatun, Harra, Ban Tulsi, Kali Tulsi, Hadkan and Bansingada are of great medicinal value.

Tree species like *Diospyros melonoxylon* (Tendu), *Buchanania lanzan* (Char/Chironji), *Madhuca indica* (Mohua), *Emblia officinalis* (Amla), *Anogeissus pendula* (Dhawa), Saja, Mundi, Ladiya, *Butea monosperma* (Palash), Gatol and *Tectona grandis* (Sagwan) hold economic as well as cultural significance.

Beside these tangible benefits, the community members were also aware of the ecological importance of the forest. The community members claim that forest helps in checking soil erosion and silting and also enhances water table in the area.

#### 6. Vulnerability and Threats

The forest faces a major threat from the people of nearby towns of Kheranjhi, Saliwada, Gwari, Sunera, Utera, Sunjhuri who visit the Reserve Forest to collect firewood. In the recent past, cases of timber theft and illegal cutting of trees have been noted. Many a time, the intruders have been caught red-handed by the FPC members.

Forest fire is also a major issue, however, fire incidents occur generally due to negligence of the people. The FPC has the

responsibility of preventing forest fire in future. Patrolling and fire linings have been carried out to control or avert forest fires.

Losing ownership rights over their forest is a matter of concern. The FPC fears that losing rights would weaken their means to livelihood and cripple their economy. They feel that appropriate measures need to be undertaken to check erosion before it metamorphoses into a major concern and threatens the future sustainability of the CCA.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Potalpani CCA falls under tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dense dry deciduous forest, and some of the area is covered by mixed forest. It is rich in *Tectona grandis* trees. The status of biodiversity in the forest has improved considerably in the last few years and the community believes that it will augment their standard of living.

### 7.1 Floral Assemblage in the Forest

A total of 51 species belonging to 40 genera and 23 families were recorded in the CCA. Among these, tree form was dominant with 22 species. The other species encountered were 14 herb species, nine grass species, four climber species and two shrub species.

Potalpani CCA exhibited presence of five locally rare species including one species each of climber, herb, grass and shrub. In total, 21 locally common plants including eight trees, two climbers, one shrub, one grass and nine herb species were recorded in the CCA. Amongst 25 locally abundant plants; nine trees, four herbs, one shrub, two climbers, and nine grass species constituted the Reserve Forest. This CCA exhibited greater richness of locally abundant and common plants.

### 7.2 Status of Fauna

The Potalpani CCA exhibited richness of 13 species of butterflies belonging to 12 genera and three families, and six reptile species belonging to six genera and five families in its forest landscape.

Overall, 27 species of birds belonging 24 genera and 18 families, and 15 species of mammals belonging to 14 genera and 12 families were recorded during the forest survey.

## 8. Achievements and Expectations

As a result of the continuous effort by the FPC, interference from other villages and instances of forest fires have reduced significantly. Moreover, the quantity and quality of biodiversity has also improved.



Map 23.2: Google Map of Potalpani Community Conserved Area

The FPC expects that it would be granted community rights to the NTFPs found in the Reserve Forest. It wants the

government to provide trading and marketing linkages for forest products and to fund the FPC for forest development.



Van Suraksha Samiti meeting in progress at the Potalpani village

At a broader level, the villagers said that lack of awareness amongst youth on forest conservation is a serious issue of concern. There is a need to instill awareness amongst youth. The community is also looking forward to assistance from the Forest Department to provide livelihood alternatives.

**Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):**

Nirmalkar Sahoo, Shiv Kumar Sahoo

# A Case of Blackbuck Conservation

Dewas District, Madhya Pradesh

## 1. General Information

Puroni village in Khategaon block of Dewas district is a unique example of Blackbuck conservation. The village is located at a distance of 5 km from Khategaon town. Along with eight other neighbouring villages, it has been actively involved in successful protection and conservation of Blackbucks in the area since last five decades. Some of these villages are Kurari, Jiya, Khakhriya, Dipgaon, Tebadiya and Riogaon. Puroni has got lot of attention and support from the government in particular the Forest Department since the last 10 years owing to presence of Blackbucks in the village.

## 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The Puroni village comprises 300 households, all belonging to Patel community. Agriculture and dairy constitute major livelihood sources for the community. In addition to work on forest land development, some households have also benefited from plantation schemes on private land, resulting in large portions of private land in the village having dense *Shorea robusta* (Sal) and *Tectona grandis* (Teak) plantations. Though this plantation on private land has been done purely for commercial purposes, it also provides



A snapshot of a Blackbuck herd near Puroni village

additional backup support for growth and sustainability of Blackbucks in the area.

## 3. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

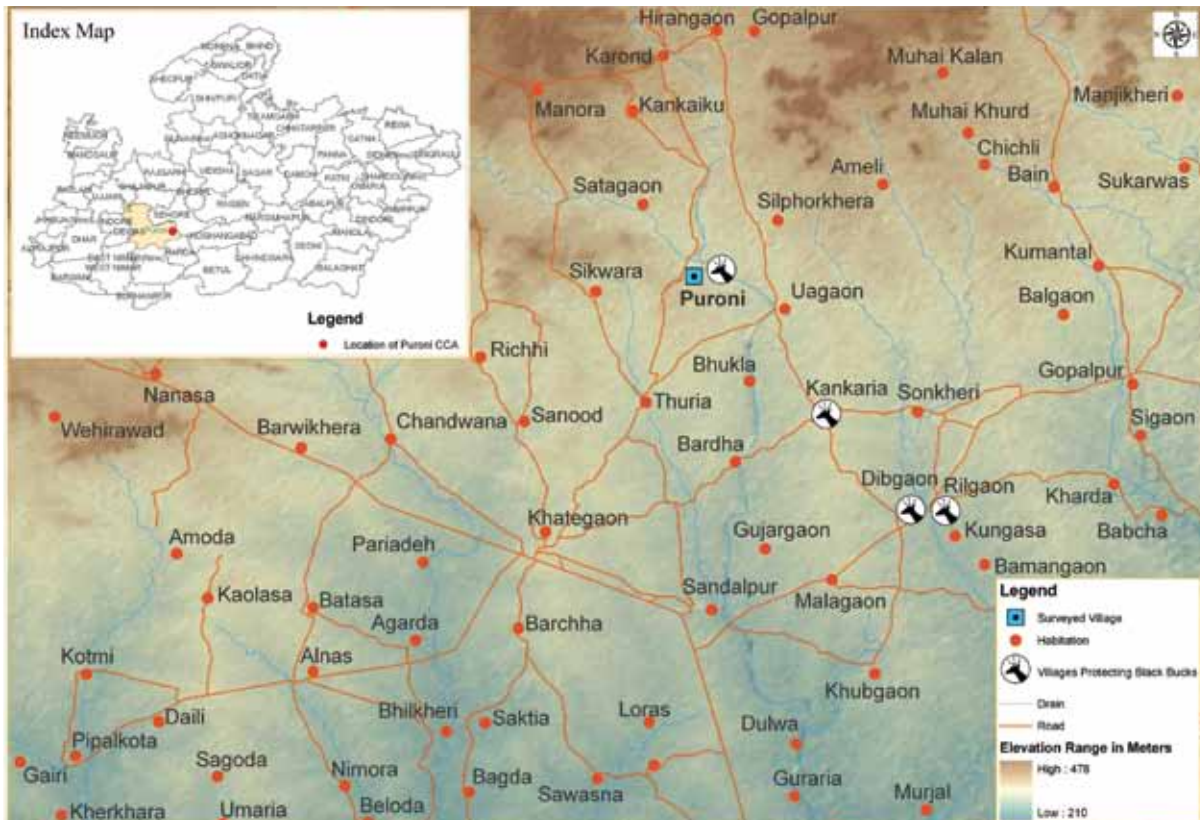
Around 3,000 Blackbucks are recorded to be present in this area. Role of community is very prominent in terms of protecting the species from hunters. The community is well acquainted with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, because of frequent interaction with the Forest Department representatives who also help them in protecting the Blackbucks.

The Puroni Van Suraksha Samiti or the Forest Protection Committee (FPC) was formed in 1990. Since it is not involved in Blackbuck protection directly, the community feels that a separate institution should be formed for protection of this species.

The FPC also feels that there is a need for demarcating a separate fenced area for Blackbucks to graze in as the animals often damage agricultural crop and get injured by vehicles passing through the area. Later on, this area can be developed into a 'Blackbuck Conservation Area Park', which will also increase livelihood opportunities for the community through development of tourism. They also said that if the compensation against the crop damage is distributed in a fair and timely manner to the farmers, it will also boost the community efforts for a more sincere protection of the species.

## 4. Value of Conservation for the Community

The Puroni FPC is not contributing money for conservation of Blackbucks. However, due to mythological beliefs related to the species, they are protecting it through contributions in other possible ways. According to the Hindu



Map 24.1: Location of Puronia village in Dewas district, M.P. and other territories where Blackbucks presence has been noted

mythology, Blackbuck or *Krishna Jinka* is considered as the vehicle (*vahan*) of the Moon God (*Chandrama*). According to *Garuda Purana*, Lord Krishna’s vehicle bestows prosperity to the areas where it lives. The elders of the village, because of their mythological beliefs, care for and arrange drinking water for Blackbucks in the summer season. They dig open pits and fill them with water.

The presence of Blackbucks in the village also adds beauty to the village surroundings, which also attracts the attention of the passers-by to the village. The village community says that presence of large number of Blackbucks in the area has caught the attention of government officials, researchers, tourist and NGOs.

The existence of Blackbucks in the village has enabled the community to secure benefit of various government schemes and programmes, such as veterinary services, infrastructure development, employment generation, agro-forestry, energy conservation, sanitation, electricity, etc. Many individuals from the community have also been acknowledged and rewarded by the Forest Department for their contribution to the protection of Blackbucks and conservation of their habitat.

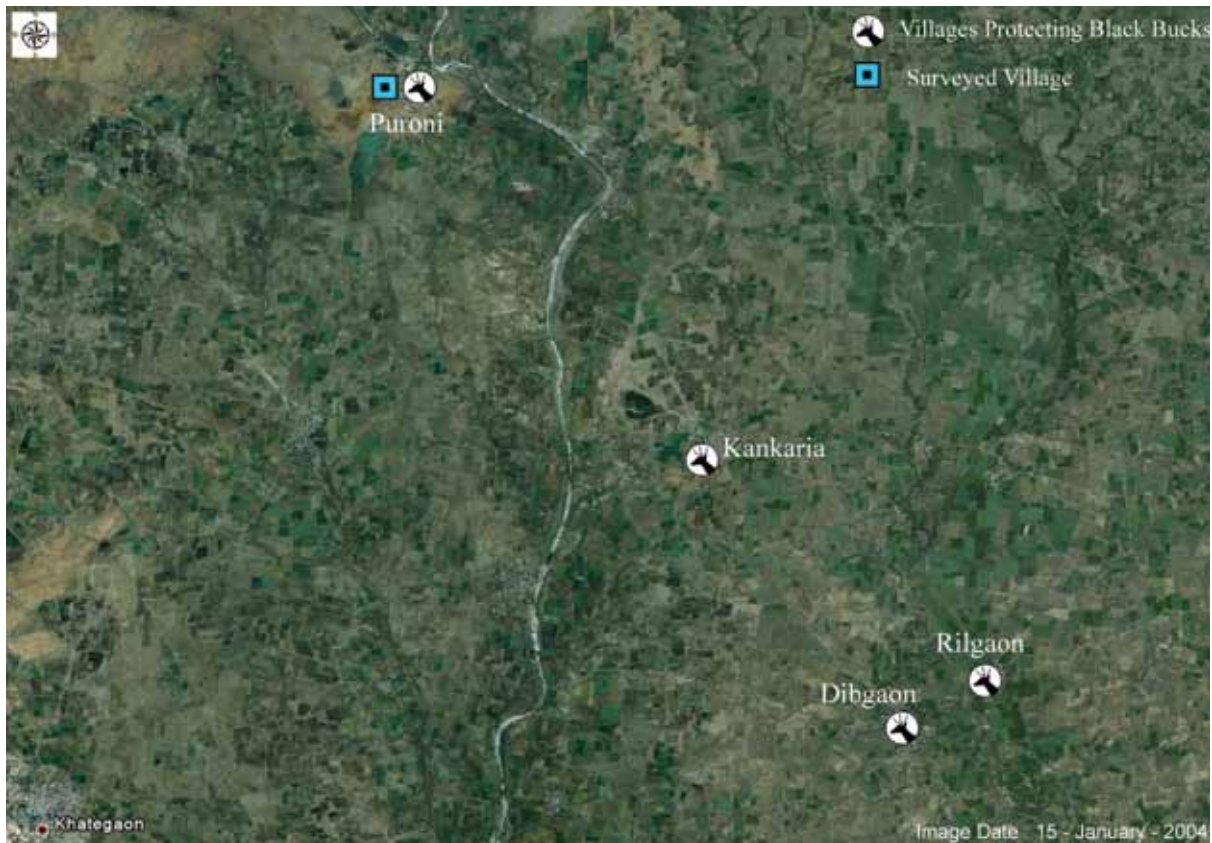
## 5. Vulnerability and Threats to the CCA

The major threats to the species in this area are poaching, predation, habitat destruction, overgrazing, diseases, inbreeding, encroachment of common land and increasing pressure of cattle grazing.

Farmers have been bearing losses due to crop damage caused by the grazing pattern of Blackbuck herds since the last two decades. They claim that compensation given by the government against these damages do not meet the costs incurred on agricultural inputs. In addition, the hassle of paper work to apply for compensation gradually weakens the dedication and motivation of the village community, especially the youth, towards Blackbuck protection.

The village is close to peri-urban centres such as block headquarters of Khategaon, resulting in good road connectivity. However, this has also resulted in death of some of the Blackbucks in road accidents. Most of the accidents are reported to have occurred during night. In case of accidents during daytime, villagers immediately inform the Forest Department officials to arrange treatment to the injured Blackbuck. Besides, they also try to cure





Map 24.2: Google Map of Puroni Community Conserved Area

the injury by their traditional healing practices using local medicinal plants.

## 6. Status of Biodiversity in Puroni Community Conserved Area

The Puroni Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under northern tropical grasslands, which is interspersed with agricultural fields where mainly wheat, soybean and gram are cultivated. These along with the fallow lands and small private dense dry deciduous forest (25 ha) form the habitat for the threatened Blackbucks. This particular CCA is a home for this antelope species.

### 6.1. Floral Assemblage in the Puroni CCA

Overall, 43 plants were recorded belonging to 37 genera and 20 families. Among these plants, herbs and tree form were dominating with 18 and 11 species respectively, followed by grass with nine species, shrub with three species and climbers with two species. Since most of the

area is under agriculture, a low numbers of plant species was recorded.

### 6.2. Status of Fauna

The Puroni CCA though conserved mainly for the threatened antelope species, is also home to many species of butterflies, birds and mammals.

The butterflies recorded a richness of 10 species of seven genera and three families. Reptiles were not recorded in this CCA. Eighteen species of birds belonging to 14 genera and families were recorded in this CCA. Overall seven species of mammals including seven genera and five families were recorded based on the field survey.

#### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Badri Prasad, Pannalal, Babulal Sastha, Ashok

## A Case of Forest Conservation

Chhindwara District, Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

Talpipariya CCA is located in the Chhindwara tehsil of the Chhindwara district of Madhya Pradesh. The Talpipariya Community Conserved Area (CCA) falls under tropical forest and is predominantly covered with dense dry deciduous forest. Open area is covered by grassland and in some parts with bamboo groves.

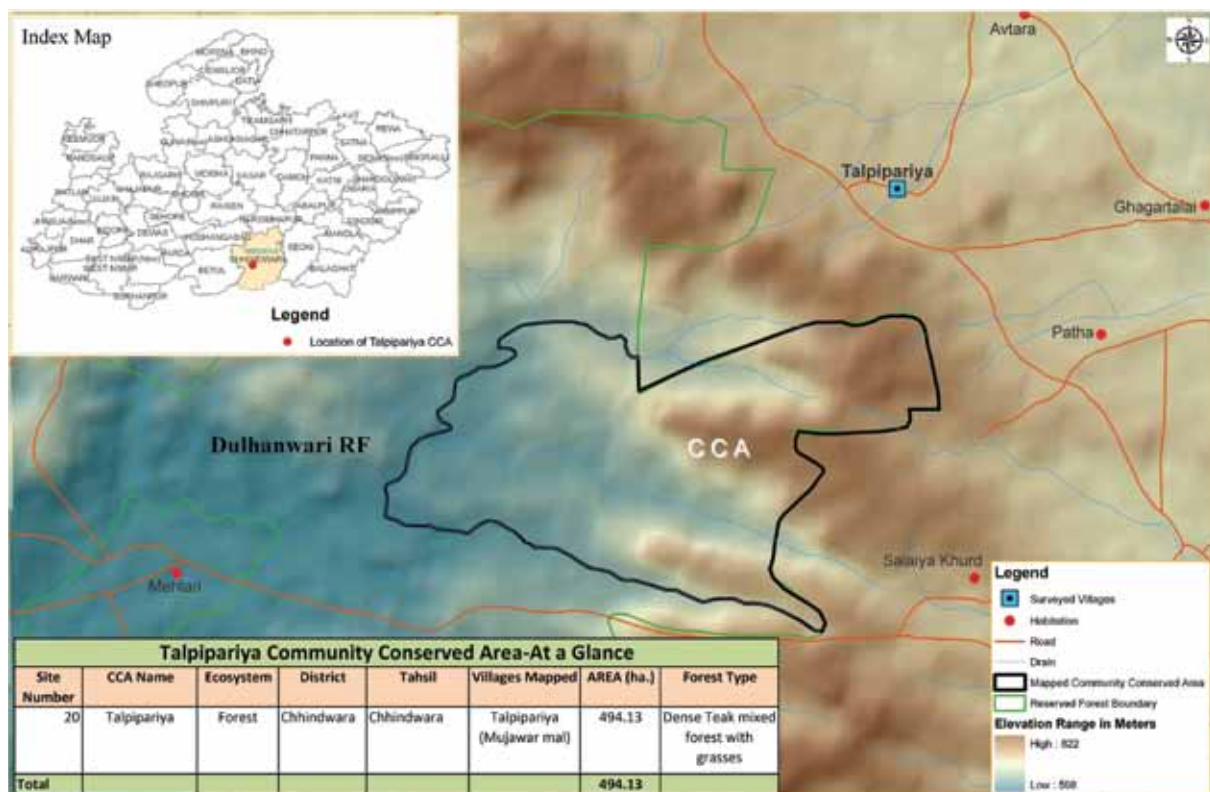
### 2. Social Structure and Livelihood

The Talpipariya village has approximately 80 households. The caste and community composition includes Scheduled Castes (SCs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and

Scheduled Tribes. The dominant community is OBCs with 70 Pawar households followed by five Gond tribal households and three Dalit (Scheduled Caste) households. There are 10 landless households in the village.

Agriculture forms the main source of livelihood for the community. Nearly 70 households engage in agriculture for livelihood while landless families depend on agricultural labour. Crops like paddy, wheat, maize, soybean and pulses are extensively cultivated in this area. Recently, growing of vegetables has also been introduced.

Most men migrate during lean agricultural season to nearby cities to work in factories or as daily wage labourers.



Map 25.1: Talpipariya Community Conserved Area

Five community members are employed as teacher, doctor, Panchayat Secretary, Aanganwadi worker and in government service.

Animal husbandry is the second most important source of livelihood for the community. There are around 400 cattle and 10 goats in the village. Because of huge surplus of milk, a dairy has been established in the village which contributes significantly to household income. Cattle feed for high milk productivity is purchased from the market.

Around 40 households depend primarily on fuel wood for cooking. Another 30 households use LPG and 20 own a biogas plant for cooking. Cow dung and crop residue is also used as fuel. Fuel wood is collected from the forest by head load and no cart is permitted inside the forest.

*Van Devi Puja* (worship of Forest Goddess) is organized every year in the forest wherein the community prays for the protection of people from wild animals and dangerous species.

### 3. History of Community Conservation

The Talpipariya Reserve forest conservation dates back to the 1960s. There was a merchant community called *Malgujari* which was heavily dependent on forest for Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs), fuel wood and fodder. *Malgujari* men used to move inside the forest on horses with guns slung around their shoulders which deterred many outsiders, hunters and poachers from destroying the forest resources. They were the first ones to have initiated informal forest protection measures. *Malgujaris* used to protect the revenue land which was later converted into a Reserve Forest.

Following this, the use of forests for commercial purposes left it degraded. In 1993, a meeting of Forest Department with the community was organized in which the proposal of appointing a Forest Guard from Forest Department for forest protection was mooted. However consensus could not be evolved and the community continued to protect the forest on its own.

### 4. Institutional Assessment and Conservation Mechanism

Conversion of revenue land to forest land led to community losing the rights over the land. Yet, the community devised their own rules for forest management. Some of the rules are listed below:



A board welcoming visitors to the area protected by VFPC in Talpipariya forest area

- ◆ No open grazing in the forest is allowed.
- ◆ No cutting down of trees is permitted.
- ◆ The forest is to be protected from intruders.
- ◆ Only dried leaves and broken branches can be collected as fuel wood.
- ◆ The penalty or fine collected is deposited in the Village Development Fund.
- ◆ Cattle fodder is harvested once a year and sold to the community. The fund collected from the sale is deposited with the Village Development Fund.

It took nearly three years for the community and the Forest Department to bury their differences and work together on forest protection. In 1996, the community under Joint Management Committee system formed the Gram Van Samiti or the Village Forest Protection Committee (VFPC).

The General Body and Executive Body of the VFPC comprised 136 members and 36 members respectively. Formation of the VFPC has not only strengthened relationship between the community and the Forest Department but also restored the Reserve Forest cover.

The community kept protecting the forest on own till 1997 and thence onward a *chowkidar* was appointed by the VFPC for forest protection. The *chowkidar* was to be remunerated by the Forest Department.

With the formation of VFPC, meetings were regularized, the forest more efficiently governed and conflicts readily

resolved. The fines and fodder sale amount were deposited in the Village Development Fund and judiciously utilized for development work in the village. Development activities like watersheds and plantation were implemented in the past with the Village Development Fund.

The Talpipariya community has been awarded with *Shahid Amrita Devi Vishnoi Award* in 2001. This is a prestigious award given to the community in recognition of exemplary environment conservation and protection work.

## 5. Importance of Forest for the Community

The Talpipariya Reserve Forest is a critical source of valuable products, which plays a central role in the lives of the people.

According to a survey held in 1996 by the Forest Department, 106 species of trees and plants were found in the forest. Some of the tree species found in the forest are *Amaltas*, *Tectona grandis* (Sagwan), *Anogeissus pendula* (Dhawa), Gheria, Ladaiya, Khamer, Bijo, Saja, *Emblica officinalis* (Amla), *Madhuca indica* (Mahua) and Chironji (*Buchanania lanzan*). The CCA is also home to medicinal plants like Kalimusli, Satawar, Kalitulasi, Jagli Pyaj, Birlai, Jungle Batta and *Aloe vera*.

Beside these physical benefits, the community members are conscious of the ecological importance of the forest. They community claims that the presence of the forest helps in checking soil erosion and silting and also enhances water supply in the area.



A snapshot of the Talpipariya CCA

## 6. Vulnerability and Threats

The major threat faced by the Talpipariya CCA is intrusion of people from nearby towns for collecting firewood. In the recent past, theft (of wood/timber) cases and illegal cutting of trees have been noted.

Fire is also a major threat, as the community use fire to clear forest floor during Mohua flower collection. This fire spreads to the forest and causes irreparable loss to the natural wealth of the forest. Steps like patrolling and use of fire lining have been carried out to control or avert forest fires.

## 7. Status of Biodiversity

The Talpipariya CCA falls under tropical forest and is predominantly covered with teak and dense dry deciduous forest. A portion of the forest is covered by grasslands and in some parts with bamboo groves.

### 7.1. Floral Assemblage in Forest

A total of 92 species belonging to 74 genera and 42 families were recorded in the CCA. Among these, tree form was dominant with 36 species. Other species encountered were 26 herb species, 10 grass species, 12 climber species and eight shrub species.

The Talpipariya CCA exhibited presence of 12 locally rare species including five species of climbers and one herb species. In total, 20 locally common plant species including six trees, four climbers, four shrubs, one grass and five herbs were recorded in the CCA. Amongst 52 locally abundant plants, 20 herbs, 18 trees, two shrubs, three climbers, and nine grass species constituted the Reserve Forest. This CCA exhibited greater richness of locally abundant and common plants.

### 7.2. Status of Fauna

The Talpipariya CCA exhibited richness of nine species of butterflies belonging to nine genera and three families, and six reptile species belonging to six genera and five families in its forest landscape.

Overall, 28 species of birds belonging 24 genera and 18 families, and 13 species of mammals belonging to 13 genera and 11 families were recorded during the forest survey.



Map 25.2: Google Map of Talpipariya Community Conserved Area

## 8. Achievements and Expectations

Major expectations of the community include provision for marketing linkages for NTFPs. The community expressed the need for livelihood options and incentive for the protection of the forest.

Due to continuous efforts of the community towards forest conservation, incidents of fire and cutting of wood have

drastically declined. Moreover, the quantity and quality of biodiversity has also improved.

### Contact Persons in CCA Village(s):

Ghanshyam Khawha, Ramnath Pawar, Hariom Sahoo, Meena Bai, Gayatri Bai





# Annexures





## Annexure I: List of Mapped CCAs in Odisha with Latitude and Longitude

Lat-Long in Decimal Degrees

Sl. No.	CCA Name	Disrict	Tahsil	Latitude	Longitude
1	Athamalik	Anugul	Athamalik	20.671	84.652
2	Baghamunda	Puri	Krushna Prasad	19.669	85.487
3	Belposi	Kendujhar	Kendujhar Sadar	21.689	85.676
4	Bhalu Pahad	Koraput	Simliguda	18.658	82.861
5	Bhetanai	Ganjam	Asika	19.684	84.698
6	Brahmani Devi	Cuttack	Narsinghpur	20.520	85.064
7	Budha Budhiani	Nayagarh	Odagaon	19.950	85.008
8	Budhikhamari	Mayurbhanj	Barsahi	21.807	86.655
9	Dangarigurha	Kalahandi	Sadar	19.870	83.106
10	Dasmauja	Nayagarh	Ranpur	20.042	85.302
11	Dhamara	Bhadrak	Basudebpur	20.938	86.912
12	Gadiyajur	Balangir	Patnagarh	20.866	83.248
13	Garjan	Kalahandi	Junagarh	19.819	82.990
14	Jamjor	Kalahandi	Kesinga	20.101	83.242
15	Lakdatarga	Rayagada	Bishamakatak	19.526	83.407
16	Lapanga	Sambalpur	Katarbaga	21.736	84.002
17	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Kalahandi	Kegaon	20.021	82.887
18	Mahalasarua	Debagarh	Pallahada	21.365	85.000
19	Mandargiri	Anugul	Anugul	20.784	85.025
20	Mangalajodi	Khordha	Tangi	19.890	85.442
21	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Baleshwar	Nilagiri	21.493	86.702
22	Mathuramandali	Kendujhar	Kendujhar Sadar	21.689	85.653
23	Praharajpur	Kendrapara	Rajnagar	20.522	86.747
24	Rugudipali	Balangir	Tushura	20.585	83.520
25	Rupabalia	Dhenkanal	Gandia	20.768	85.689
26	Rushikulya	Ganjam	Rambha	19.393	85.090
27	Sana Baraband	Koraput	Pottangi	18.664	82.977

Annexure II: List of Flora and Fauna in Mapped CCAs of Odisha

PLANTS

Species	Local Name	Name of the CCA																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad;	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
-	Kantakoli																											
-	Madaee																											
-	Pddeae																											
-	-																											
Abacopteris multileneatus Wall ex Hook																												
Abrus precatorius L.	Kaicho, Kainch, Runjo, Lalgunj																											
Abutilon indicum (L.) Sweet	Tara-Kanchi																											
Acacia auriculiformis Cunn. ex Benth.	Akasia																											
Acacia catechu (L. f.) Willd.	Khayar																											
Acacia chundra (Roxb. ex Rottler.) Willd.	-																											
Acacia leucophloea (Roxb.) Willd.	Gohira																											
Acacia nilotica (L.) Willd. ex Del.	-																											
Acacia sinuta (Lour.) Merr.	Sikakai																											
Acalypha indica L.	-																											
Acanthus ilicifolius	Harakancha																											
Acanthus volubilis	Harakancha																											
Achyranthes aspera L.	Apamaranga																											
Adiantum lunulatum Burn.	-																											
Adiantum incisum	-																											
Adiantum lunulatum	-																											

Species	Local Name	Name of the CCA																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad;	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr.	Belo, Baela																											
<i>Aerides crispum</i> Lindl.	-																											
<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex Schult.	-																											
<i>Agave americana</i> L.	-																											
<i>Ageratum conyzoids</i> L.	Poksunga, Bok sunga, Dengsingi																											
<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb.	Mahalimb, Hahal																											
<i>Alangium salvifolium</i> (L. f.) Wang.	Aisa, Dhala ankol, Ankula																											
<i>Albizia chinensis</i> (Osbell) Merr.	-																											
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i> (L. f.) Benth.	Kala siriso, Sirsh, Kalan																											
<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Maranga																											
<i>Alocasia macrorrhiza</i> (L.) G. Don	Arvi																											
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.	-																											
<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> (L.) DC.	-																											
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Kanta, Khara, Kanta-neutia, Kantasago																											
<i>Amorphophallus paeoniifolius</i> (Dennst.) Nilcolson	Suran																											
<i>Ampelocissus latifolia</i> (Roxb.) Planch.	Pani kacho, Paninoha, Paniamoha, Dibroi, Kanjinoi																											
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> Linn	Kaju																											

Species	Local Name	Name of the CCA																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad;	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. f.) Wall. ex Nees	bhuinee nimba, Bhuinneem, Jangli Neem																											
<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) O. Kuntze	-																											
<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Ata, Badol																											
<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wall. ex Guill. & Perr.	Dhau, Dohu																											
<i>Anogeissus sericea</i> Brandis var. <i>sericea</i>	-																											
<i>Anthocephalus chinensis</i> (Lam.) A. Rich ex Wp.	Kadamb																											
<i>Argyreia sericea</i> Dalz.	Samudrasok																											
<i>Aristida setacea</i> Retz.	-																											
<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	-																											
<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	Nal-gass																											
<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Chhataori, Satawari, Gaichero, Deobadimi, Iswar jata, Hateri kanda																											
<i>Atalantia monophylla</i> DC	Naragani																											
<i>Atrocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.	Panasa																											
<i>Avicennia alba</i>	Dhala Bani																											
<i>Avicennia marmia</i>	Banni																											
<i>Avicennia officinalis</i>	Bada bani																											
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Nimba																											

Species	Local Name	Name of the CCA																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad;	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Azolla pinnata</i> R. Br.	-																											
<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i> (Retz.) Roxb.	Banso, Salimbo banso																											
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schard.	Banso, Salimbo banso																											
<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L.	-																											
<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> Gaert.	-																											
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lam.	-																											
<i>Bauhinia</i> spp	-																											
<i>Bauhinia vahlii</i> Wight & Arn.	Siali, Sialpatra, Simuli																											
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	-																											
<i>Bergia ammannioides</i> Roxb.	-																											
<i>Bergia</i> spp	-																											
<i>Bidens biternata</i> (Lour.) Merr. & Sherff ex Sherff	-																											
<i>Bidens pilosa</i> L.	Chippa																											
<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC.	-																											
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	-																											
<i>Boerhavia procumbens</i> Benks ex Roxb.	-																											
<i>Boerhavia verticillata</i> Poir.	-																											
<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Simili																											
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Talo, Tal, Tala																											
<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb. ex Cocl.	Salar																											

Species	Local Name	Name of the CCA																											
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad;	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik	
<i>Brachiaria reptans</i> (L.) Gard. & C. E. Hubb	-																												
<i>Brachiaria</i> spp	-																												
<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) Spreng.	Kasi																												
<i>Buchanania lanzan</i> Spreng.	Char																												
<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Palas																												
<i>Butea superba</i> Roxb.	Noi palas, Palas-noi, Lat Palas																												
<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	Arhar, Toor																												
<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) Ait.f.	Akro																												
<i>Cannabis sativa</i>																													
<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	Kumbhi																												
<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Piapita																												
<i>Carissa spinarum</i> L. Mant.	Auka Kuli, Ankhukoli, Dud Koli, San Karenda, Pham pham mali																												
<i>Caryota urmes</i> L.	-																												
<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Sonari																												
<i>Cassia mimosoides</i> L.	(blank)																												
<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L.	Kasinda																												
<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lam.	Chakunda																												

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		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad;	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	Chakunda, Dhola chakunda																											
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.	Jhau																											
<i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin	Amala lata, Ambiliti																											
<i>Celastrus paniculata</i> Willd.	Pengu, Pengumal, Karsano, Katta, Pengu, Laibeheda																											
<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Lobanga, Sirali, Manjur, Chulia																											
<i>Cenchrus setigerus</i> Vahl	-																											
<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban	-																											
<i>Cereus grandiflora</i>	-																											
<i>Cer tops decandra</i>	Garani																											
<i>Cer tops tagal</i>	Garani																											
<i>Ceropegia candelabrum</i> L.	-																											
<i>Ceropegia hirsuta</i> Waight & Am.	-																											
<i>Cesearia elliptica</i> Willd.	Benimonj, Girari, Benimonjh, Kakra, Khakada, Kaukada, Majo, Khokhoda																											
<i>Cheilanthes farinose</i>	-																											
<i>Cheilanthes</i> spp	-																											
<i>Cheilanthes tenuifolia</i> (Burm.f.) Sw.	-																											

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<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	Jargi gandi																											
<i>Chloris quinquesetica</i> Bhide	-																											
<i>Chlorophytum tuberosum</i> (Roxb.) Baker	-																											
<i>Chloroxylon swietiana</i> DC	Bheru, Bherua																											
<i>Chrysopogon fulvus</i> (Spreng.) Chiov.	-																											
<i>Cipdessa baccifera</i>	Nalbali																											
<i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L.	Akanbindi, Okanabindu, Paru, Pistig, Shantimul, Ghodakuri, Duapar																											
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thumb.) Matsumura & Naka	Matira																											
<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christmann) Swingle	-																											
<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck.	Kamala																											
<i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> (Roxb.) Benth. ex Hook.	Karada, Padashi, Karala																											
<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Banosorisho, Anasorisho, Karada, Padashi																											
<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) J. O. Voigt	-																											
<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) Diels	Musakani, Dahdahiya, Dadaya																											
<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Narial																											
<i>Colebrookea oppositifolia</i> Smith	-																											



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<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott	Arvi																											
<i>Combretum roxburgii</i> Spreng	Atundi, Kentilaha, Korakoundia																											
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	-																											
<i>Commelina forsskalaei</i> Vahl	-																											
<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	Bananalita, Buda nalita																											
<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.	-																											
<i>Corchorus fascicularis</i> Lam.	-																											
<i>Corchorus</i> spp	-																											
<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst. f.	Guntho																											
<i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koenig) Sm.	Keokand																											
<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	-																											
<i>Crotalaria hirsuta</i> Willd.	-																											
<i>Croton bonplandianus</i> Baill.	Bar mirchi, Ban mircho																											
<i>Cryptostegia gradiflora</i> R. Br.	-																											
<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Kharbuj, Kharmuj, Fandi																											
<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (Duch. ex Lam.) Duch. ex Poir	-																											

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<i>Curculigo orchioides</i> Gaerth.	Talmuli, Mania kanda, Maini Kuakanda, Musania Khanda, Baria kanda, Kuthragulam, Kovaakaanda																											
<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxb.	Amba Haldi																											
<i>Curcuma inodora</i> Blatt.	-																											
<i>Curcuma pseudomontana</i> Grah.	-																											
<i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> Lem.	-																											
<i>Cyanotis cristata</i> (L.) D. Don	Arunga																											
<i>Cycas circinalis</i> L.	Arguna																											
<i>Cymbopogon martinii</i> (Roxb.) Watson	Magarlata, Rosa grass, Goelkher																											
<i>Cynodon barberi</i> Rang. & Tad.	-																											
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Duba, Dhubo, Dubbula ghanso, Dubaghas																											
<i>Cyperus compactus</i>	Tianshi ghasa																											
<i>Cyperus corymbosus</i>	Keutia ghasa																											
<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L.	-																											
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L.	-																											
<i>Cyperus</i> spp	-																											
<i>Cyperus triceps</i> Endl.	-																											

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<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> Roxb.	Sisua, Sissoo, Jadimari																											
<i>Dalbergia paniculata</i> Roxb.	Sujuni, Barbakulia, Girishkala, Babukila, Dhobin, Sojania-patintinia, barahbakla																											
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Sissoo																											
<i>Delonix regia</i> (Bojer) Raf.	-																											
<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> (Roxb.) Nees	Salia banso, Salimbo banso																											
<i>Dendrophthoe falcata</i> (L. f.) Etting.	Banda, Mandanga																											
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC.	-																											
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i> (L.) Stapf	-																											
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> (L.) Wight & Arn.	-																											
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> Roxb.	Kalla																											
<i>Dioscorea alata</i> L.	Ghanghari, Pita-alu, Kanda																											
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	Pita-alu, Kanda																											
<i>Dioscorea esculenta</i> (Lour.) Burkill	Phalokando, Tungalu, Tarapa Kanda																											
<i>Dioscorea wallichii</i> Hook.f.	Phalokando, Tungalu, Pita-alu																											
<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb.	Kendu																											
<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	Halda																											

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<i>Diospyros sylvatica</i>	Kauchia, Kalicha																											
<i>Dipcadi montanum</i> (Dalz.) Baker.	-																											
<i>Ehretia laevis</i> Roxb.	Masonia, Guachipo, Tambalu																											
<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> L.	Haiphata, Ban-tambakhu																											
<i>Elytraria acaulis</i> (L. f.) Lindau	-																											
<i>Ensete superbum</i> (Roxb.) Cheesman.	Jangli Kela																											
<i>Eragrostis minor</i> Host.	-																											
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>																												
<i>Erythrina subumbrans</i> (Hassk.) Merr.	-																											
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> Labill.	Nilgiri																											
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	-																											
<i>Euphorbia heyneana</i> Spreng.	-																											
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Cheldudhi, Chitakuli, Chita-kuteai, Hari-harik, Harihari																											
<i>Euphorbia truncalli</i>																												
<i>Evolvulus alsinoids</i> (L.) L.	Krishna ankaranti, Bichhamalia																											
<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i> (L.) L.	-																											
<i>Ficus amottiana</i> (Miq.)	-																											
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Baro																											



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<i>Heliotropium bacciferum</i> Forsk. var. <i>bacciferum</i> .	-																											
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	-																											
<i>Heliotropium supinum</i> L.	-																											
<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R. Br. var. <i>indicus</i> Wight	Onontomulo, Sugandhi, Raigadi, Chemiribarmula, Dudhi, Sukundi, Alsum kandi, Ladugora, Dudholeh, Thapa																											
<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R. Br. var. <i>pubescens</i> (Wight. & Arn.) Hook. f.	-																											
<i>Hibiscus amblyocarpus</i> Hochst. ex Webb.	-																											
<i>Hibiscus lobatus</i> (Murr.) O. Ktze.	-																											
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i> (L.) Kurz	-																											
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Wall. ex G. Don	Kherwa, Pitarukurwa, Kurmi, Kuda, Indrojabafalo, Indrajalo																											
<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> (Roxb.) Planch.	Dauranja, Dharanij, Jirappa, Charla																											
<i>Hygrophila serpyllum</i> (Nees) T. Anders.	-																											
<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) R. Br.	-																											
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) Raeushel.	-																											
<i>Indigofera cordifolia</i> Heyne ex Roth	-																											
<i>Indigofera linifolia</i> (L. F.) Retz.	-																											

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<i>Indigofera linnaei</i> Ali	Latahai																											
<i>Indigofera</i> spp	-																											
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forsk.	-																											
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> Jacq.	Omori, Besharam																											
<i>Ipomoea eriocarpa</i>																												
<i>Ixora arborea</i> Pers.	Telkuruma																											
<i>Ixora pavetta</i> Andr.	Kalakya, Telokya, Lo-hajharia, Kila Kerua, Patra Korra, Telkurma																											
<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> L.	-																											
<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	-																											
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Jamalghota																											
<i>Kirganelia reticulata</i> (Poir.) Baill.	-																											
<i>Kukundia</i>	-																											
<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i> Roxb.	Sidha																											
<i>Lansea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Moi, Raji-mohi, Jia																											
<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Nagaboro, Naguari																											
<i>Leea edgeworthii</i> Sant.	-																											
<i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i> Radlk.	-																											
<i>Leucas biflora</i> (Vahl) R. Br.	-																											
<i>Leucas martinicensis</i> (Jacq.) R. Br.	-																											

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<i>Limnophila heterophylla</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	-																											
<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	Kaito, Behenta, Bhenba, Koeta, Koito																											
<i>Lindernia crustacea</i> (L.) F. Muell.	-																											
<i>Litchia chinensis</i> Sonn.	Litchi																											
<i>Lygodium flexuosum</i> (L.) Sw.	Indrajahuni																											
<i>Madhuca indica</i> J. F. Gmel.	Moha, Madgi, Mohola																											
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Muell. - Arg.	Kamalagundi, Kat Sundra, Krunachuda																											
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Ambo, Amba																											
<i>Martynia annua</i> L.	Billi																											
<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	-																											
<i>Merremia tridentata</i> (L.) Hall. f.	-																											
<i>Michelia champaca</i> L.	Champakha																											
<i>Milium tomentosum</i> (Roxb.) J. Sinclair	Patamoso, Gandha Palasa, Gondapalasu																											
<i>Milium velutinum</i> (Roxb.) J.	Patamoso, Gandha Palasa																											
<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Lajakuli, Lajkui, Lajuli, Nachkuli																											
<i>Mimosa rubicacullis</i>																												



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<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	-																											
<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i> (Roxb.) Korth.	Gudi kaima, Mundi, Mur, Miti kunia, Guri koima, Kali-kadama, Goda koim																											
<i>Momordica balsamina</i> L.	Bara-Karela																											
<i>Morinda pubescens</i> Sm	Anchu																											
<i>Moringa concanensis</i> Nimmo ex Dalz. & Gibs.	Sainjna																											
<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Spreng.	Meetha Neem																											
<i>Myriostachya wightiana</i>	Nalia ghasa																											
Nalguni	-																											
<i>Nilgiranthus heyneanus</i> (Nees) Bremek.	-																											
<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Gangaseoli, Godo-kodilka, Gurjo seoli, sepli, sedi, Siruli, Gantha khelika, Gutikha-dlika, Godokodilka, Singhara																											
<i>Nymphaea alba</i> L.	Kamal, Pappa Pholl																											
<i>Nymphaea nauchali</i> Burm. f.	Kumudini																											
<i>Ocimum canum</i> Sims.	Gonga tuisi, Goda tuisi, Loda tuisi, Kanak tuisi																											



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<i>Phoenix acaulis</i> Buch.- Ham. ex Roxb.	Kan khajuri, Ban-khajuri, Bhu khajuri, Kojjiri																											
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	Khajoor																											
<i>Phoenix paludosa</i>	Hetala																											
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Khajuri, Khejur, Kojari																											
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) E. E. Greene	Jal Butii																											
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	-																											
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amla																											
<i>Phyllanthus fraternus</i> Webster	Bhui aonla, Bhui aola, Badi aonla, Bariamla																											
<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forst. f.	Bhui aonla																											
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Jangle jalebi																											
<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	-																											
<i>Pogostemon benghalense</i> (Burm.f.) O. Kyze.	Poksunga																											
<i>Polygonum barbatum</i> L.	-																											
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	Karanja, Karanjia																											
<i>Porteresia coarctata</i>	Dhani dhana																											
<i>Portulaca</i> spp	-																											
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i> (Swartz) DC.	Angareji babool																											
<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Amrud, Goaachhi,																											

Species	Local Name	Name of the CCA																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad;	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb.	Bija, Piasal																											
<i>Pulicaria angustifolia</i> DC.	-																											
<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz	-																											
<i>Remusatia vivipara</i> (Roxb.) Schott	-																											
<i>Rhizophora apiculata</i>	Rai																											
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> (L.) DC.	-																											
<i>Riccia discolor</i> L. et L.	-																											
<i>Riccia</i> spp	-																											
<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Erndi, Arand																											
<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	-																											
<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Chandan, Badi Chanda, Radhachuda																											
<i>Sapindus laurifolius</i> Vahl	(blank)																											
<i>Sarcobus carinatus</i>	Raigidi																											
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Oken.	Kusum																											
<i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> Roxb.	Eksira, Aksia, Mukha, Mokho, Jontia, Jantia, Ghonti, Nemibura, Nemibure																											
<i>Securinega leucopyrus</i> (Willd.) Mu. Ar	-																											
<i>Selaginella</i> spp	-																											
<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L. f.	Bhalia, Balia																											

Species	Local Name	Name of the CCA																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad;	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	-																											
<i>Shorea robusta</i> Gaertn. f.	Sal, Salo, Sarigi																											
<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	-																											
<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borssum	Bajramuli, Veshkhapri, Khapri, Bisiripi																											
<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	-																											
<i>Smilax ovalifolia</i> Roxb.	Matri																											
<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.	-																											
<i>Smithia sensitiva</i> Ait.	-																											
<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Bhurat																											
<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	Ankranti, Ankuranti, Beji begun, Bejari																											
<i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers.	-																											
<i>Soymida ferbrifuga</i> (Roxb.) A. Juss.	Rohini																											
<i>Sporobolus coromandelianus</i> (Retz.) Kunth	-																											
<i>Sporobolus</i> spp	-																											
<i>Sterculia urmes</i> Roxb.	Genduli, Girungila, Kudalo, Kavili																											
<i>Sterculia villosa</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Kidaia																											
<i>Stereospermum colais</i> (Buch. - Ham. ex Dill.) Ma	Phendra																											
<i>Streblus asper</i> L.	Sahara																											



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<i>Thysalaena maxima</i>	-																												
<i>Thysalaena maxima</i> (Roxb.) Kuntze	-																												
<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Miers	-																												
<i>Toona ciliata</i> Roem.	Tree																												
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	-																												
<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Bhumi poksungo, Bisalya karani																												
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> Jacq.	-																												
<i>Triumfetta rotundifolia</i> Lam.	-																												
<i>Tylophora hirsuta</i> (Wall.) Wt. & Arn.	-																												
<i>Typha angustata</i> Bory & Chaub.	Ougosi																												
<i>Typha elephantina</i> Roxb.	Ougosi																												
<i>Vanda tessellate</i> (Roxb.) Hook. ex G. Don	Malang, Kankata, Banki, Amdahaka, Bani																												
<i>Ventilago denticulata</i> Willd.	-																												
<i>Vernonia albicans</i> DC.	-																												
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	Badi poksunga, poka sunga																												
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i> (L.) Schreber	-																												
<i>Vigna trilobata</i> (L.) Verd.	Sanmungo																												
<i>Viscum articulatum</i> Burm. f.	Mikisi																												









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Hasora chromus	Common Banded Awl																											
Hypolimnas misip- pus	Danaid Eggfly																											
Jamides bochus	Dark Cerulean																											
Jamides celeno	Common Cerulean																											
Junonia almana	Peacock Pansy																											
Junonia atlites	Grey Pansy																											
Junonia hierta	Yellow Pansy																											
Junonia iphita	Chocolate Pansy																											
Junonia lemonias	Lemon Pansy																											
Junonia orithya	Blue Pansy																											
Kallima inachus	Orange Oakleaf																											
Leptotes plinius	Zebra Blue																											
Lethe mekara	Common Red For- ester																											
Matapa aria	Common Redeye																											
Melanitis leda	Common Evening Brown																											
Melanitis phedima	Dark Evening Brown																											
Mycalis perseus	Common Bush Brown																											
Nacaduba kurava	Transparent 6-Line- blue																											
Neptis clinia	Clear-Sailer																											
Neptis hylas	Common Sailer																											

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<i>Pachioptera asistolo-chiae</i>	Common Rose																											
<i>Pachioptera hector</i>	Crimson Rose																											
<i>Papilio clytia</i>	Common Mime																											
<i>Papilio crino</i>	Common Banded Peacock																											
<i>Papilio nephelus</i>	Yellow Helen																											
<i>Papilio paris</i>	Paris Peacock																											
<i>Papilio polymnestor</i>	Blue Mormon																											
<i>Papilio polytes</i>	Common Mormon																											
<i>Parantica aglea</i>	Glassy Tiger																											
<i>Pareronia valeria</i>	Common Wanderer																											
<i>Parnara guttatus</i>	Straight Swift																											
<i>Pelopidas assamensis</i>	Great Swift																											
<i>Phaedyma columella</i>	Short-banded Sailer																											
<i>Phalanta phalantha</i>	Common Leopard																											
<i>Princeps demoleus</i>	Lime Butterfly																											
<i>Prosotas nora</i>	Common Lineblue																											
<i>Pseudocoladenia dan</i>	Fulvous Pied Flat																											
<i>Pseudozeeria maha</i>	Pale Grass Blue																											

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Rapala pheretima	Copper Flash																											
Rapala schistacea	Slate Flash																											
Rapala varuna	Indigo Flash																											
Rathinda amor	Monkey Puzzle																											
Sarangesa dasahara	Common Small Flat																											
Spialia galba	Indian Skipper																											
Spindasis lohita	Long Banded Silver-line																											
Spindasis vulcanus	Common Silverline																											
Tagiades gana	Suffused Snow Flat																											
Tanaecia julii	Common Earl																											
Tanaecia lepidea	Grey Count																											
Tarucus nara	Rounded Pierrot																											
Telicota ancilla	Dark Palm dart																											
Tirumala limniace	Blue Tiger																											
Vagrans egista	Vagrant																											
Ypthima baldus	Common Fivering																											
Ypthima ceylonica	White Furring																											
Ypthima huebneri	Common Furring																											
Zizeeria karsandra	Dark Grass blue																											
Zizula hylax	Tiny Grass Blue																											

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Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetnoi	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Amphiesma stolatum</i>	Buffstriped or Striped Keelback																											
<i>Bufo melanostictus</i>	Common Indian Toad																											
<i>Calodactylodes aureus</i>	Indian Golden Gecko																											
<i>Calotes rouxi</i>	Forest Calotes																											
<i>Calotes versicolor</i>	Indian Garden Lizard																											
<i>Cerberus rynchops</i>	Dog-faced Water Snake																											
<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i>	South Asian Chamaeleon																											
<i>Chitra indica</i>	Narrow-headed Softshell Turtle																											
<i>Coelognathus helena</i>	Indian Trinket Snake																											
<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i>	Common Indian Bronzeback or Tree Snake																											
<i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i>	Common Indian Toad																											
<i>Duttaphrynus stomaticus</i>	Marbled Toad																											
<i>Echis carinatus</i>	Saw-scaled Viper																											
<i>Euphylyctis cyanophlyctis</i>	Skittering Frog																											

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		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetnoi	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Euphyctis hexadactylus</i>	Indian Pond Frog																											
<i>Eutropis carinata</i>	Common Keeled Grass Skink																											
<i>Eutropis macularia</i>	Little or Bronze Grass Skink																											
<i>Fejervarya limnocharis</i>	PaddyField or Cricket Frog																											
<i>Hemidactylus brookii</i>	Brook's or Spotted Indian House Gecko																											
<i>Hemidactylus flaviviridis</i>	Yellow Bellied House Gecko																											
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Asian House Gecko																											
<i>Hemidactylus leschenaultii</i>	Bark Gecko																											
<i>Hemidactylus triedrus</i>	Termite-hill Gecko																											
<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>	Indian Bull Frog																											
<i>Kaloula taprobanica</i>	Painted Kaloula																											
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Olive Ridley Sea Turtle																											
<i>Limnonectes limnocharis</i>	Indian Cricket Frog																											
<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	Indian Flapshell Turtle																											
<i>Microhyla ornata</i>	Ornate Narrow-mouthed Frog																											
<i>Microhyla rubra</i>	Red Microhylid																											

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<i>Naja naja</i>	Spectacled Cobra																											
<i>Occidozyga cyanophlyctis</i>	Skittering Frog																											
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	King Cobra																											
<i>Phyllautus sp.</i>	Common Bush Frog																											
<i>Polypedates maculatus</i>	Common Tree Frog																											
<i>Psammophilus dorsalis</i>	South Indian Rock Agama																											
<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	Indian Rat Snake																											
<i>Python molurus</i>	Indian Rock Python																											
<i>Sibynophis subpunctatus</i>	Dumeril's Black-headed Snake																											
<i>Sitana ponticeriana</i>	Fan-Throated Lizard																											
<i>Sphaerotheca breviceps</i>	Indian Burrowing Frog																											
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	Common Indian Monitor																											
<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	Checkered Keelback Water Snake																											



**BIRDS**

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Shikra																											
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrow Hawk																											
<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	Jungle Myna																											
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common Myna																											
<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Clamorous Reed-Warbler																											
<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Common Iora																											
<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	Oriental Skylark																											
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher																											
<i>Alcippe poiocephala</i>	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta																											
<i>Aluda gulgula</i>	Oriental Sky Lark																											
<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	White-breasted Waterhen																											
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail																											
<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	Spot-billed Duck																											
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall																											
<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Asian Openbill																											
<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Darter																											
<i>Anthus richardi</i>	Richard's Pipit																											
<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	Paddy Field Pipit																											
<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	Little Spiderhunter																											
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron																											
<i>Ardea goliath</i>	Goliath Heron																											
<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron																											

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<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Indian Pond Heron																											
<i>Athene brama</i>	Spotted Owlet																											
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret																											
<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	Eurasian Thick-knee																											
<i>Butastur teesa</i>	White-eyed Buzzard																											
<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Little Heron																											
<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	Plaintive Cuckoo																											
<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	Grey-bellied Cuckoo																											
<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	Banded Bay Cuckoo																											
<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	Great Egret																											
<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>	Rufous Woodpecker																											
<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Greater Coucal																											
<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Lesser Pied Kingfisher or Pied Kingfisher																											
<i>Chalacophaps indica</i>	Emerald Dove																											
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover																											
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover																											
<i>Charadrius placidus</i>	Long-billed Plover																											
<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	Whiskered Tern																											
<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	Golden-fronted Leafbird																											
<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	Blue-winged Leafbird																											
<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>	White-naped Woodpecker																											
<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	Yellow-eyed Babbler																											

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<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork																											
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Eurasian Marsh Harrier																											
<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Zitting Cisticola																											
<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	Pied Cuckoo																											
<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Pigeon																											
<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	White-rumped Shama																											
<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Oriental Magpie Robin																											
<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Indian Roller																											
<i>Coracina macei</i>	Large Cuckoo-shrike																											
<i>Coracina melanoptera</i>	Black-headed Cuckoo-shrike																											
<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Large-billed Crow																											
<i>Corvus splendens</i>	House Crow																											
<i>Cosmerodius albus</i>	Great Egret																											
<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>	Rain Quail																											
<i>Cucicapa ceylonensis</i>	Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher																											
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Eurasian Cuckoo or Eurasian Hawk Cuckoo																											
<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	Indian Cuckoo																											
<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i>	Indian Courser																											
<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher																											
<i>Cypsiurus balasensis</i>	Asian Palm Swift																											
<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	Rufous Treepie																											

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs																										
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<i>Dendrocygna nanus</i>	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker																											
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Fulvous Whistling Duck																											
<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	Thick-billed Flowerpecker																											
<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>	Pale-billed Flowerpecker																											
<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	Bronzed Drongo																											
<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	White-bellied Drongo																											
<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	Black Drongo																											
<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo																											
<i>Dinopium benghiense</i>	Black-rumped Flameback																											
<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>	Tawny-bellied Babbler																											
<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i>	Black Bittern																											
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret																											
<i>Egretta gularis</i>	Western Reef Heron																											
<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Black-shouldered Kite																											
<i>Eremopterix grisea</i>	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark																											
<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	Asian Koel																											
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel																											
<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Red-throated Flycatcher																											
<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	Black Francolin																											
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Common Coot																											
<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Crested Lark																											

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Gallixrex cinerea</i>	Watercock																											
<i>Gallirallus straitus</i>	Slaty-breasted Rail																											
<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>	Red Spurfowl																											
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Red Junglefowl																											
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern																											
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole																											
<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	Jungle Owlet																											
<i>Halcyon smyensis</i>	White-throated Kingfisher																											
<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	Common Hawk Cuckoo																											
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt																											
<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	Red-rumped Swallow																											
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow																											
<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	Pheasant-tailed Jacana																											
<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	Black-naped Monarch																											
<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	Black Eagle																											
<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	Cinnamon Bittern																											
<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	Yellow Bittern																											
<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>																												
<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	Bay-backed Shrike																											
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit																											
<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	Indian Silverbill																											
<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Black-headed Munia																											
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Scaly-breasted Munia																											

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Lonchura striata</i>	White-rumped Munia																											
<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	Coppersmith Barbet																											
<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	Brown-headed Barbet																											
<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Green Bee-eater																											
<i>Merops philippinus</i>	Blue-tailed Bee-eater																											
<i>Mesophox intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret																											
<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	Bronze-winged Jacana																											
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite																											
<i>Mirafra cantillans</i>	Singing Bushlark																											
<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>	Indian Bushlark																											
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail or Citrine Wagtail																											
<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	Purple Sunbird																											
<i>Nectarinia zeylonica</i>	Purple-rumped Sunbird																											
<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	Cotton Pygmy-Goose																											
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew																											
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel																											
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night Heron																											
<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	Indian Grey Hornbill																											
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Eurasian Golden Oriole																											
<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	Black-hooded Oriole																											

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Common Tailorbird																											
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow																											
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Indian Peafowl																											
<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	Puff-throated Babbler																											
<i>Pardicula argoondah</i>	Rock Bush-Quail																											
<i>Pardicula asiatica</i>	Jungle Bush Quail																											
<i>Pardicula erythrorhyncha</i>	Painted Bush Quail																											
<i>Pericrocotus dinna-momeus</i>	Small Minivet																											
<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	Scarlet Minivet																											
<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	Indian Cormorant																											
<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Little Cormorant																											
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff																											
<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	Streak-throated Wood-pecker																											
<i>Pitta brachyura</i>	Indian Pitta																											
<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill																											
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis																											
<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>	Black-breasted Weaver																											
<i>Ploceus manyar</i>	Streaked Weaver																											
<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	Baya Weaver																											
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover																											
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover																											

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>	Indian Scimitar Babbler																											
<i>Porphyrrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Swamphen																											
<i>Porzana pusilla</i>	Baillon's Crane																											
<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	Grey-breasted Prinia																											
<i>Prinia inornata</i>	Plain Prinia																											
<i>Prinia socialis</i>	Ashy Prinia																											
<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	Jungle Prinia																											
<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Plum-headed Parakeet																											
<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Alexandrine Parakeet																											
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Rose-ring Parakeet																											
<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Red-vented Bulbul																											
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Red-whiskered Bulbul																											
<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>	White-browed Bulbul																											
<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	White-throated Fantail																											
<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	White-browed Fantail Flycatcher																											
<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	Pied Bushchat																											
<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Common Stonechat																											
<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>	Indian Robin																											
<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Crested Serpent Eagle																											
<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	Black-bellied Tern																											
<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	River Tern																											
<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern																											



Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs																										
		Sana Baraband	Rushikulya	Rupabalia	Rugudipali	Praharajpur	Mathuramandali	Mangalajodi	Mandargiri	Mahalasarua	Maa Bhandar Gharani	Lapanga	Lakdatarga	Jamjor	Garjan	Gadiyajur	Dhamara	Dasmauja	Dangarigurha	Budhikhamari	Budha Budhiani	Brahmani Devi	Bhetanai	Bhalukasuni-Naranpur	Bhalu Pahad	Belposi	Baghamunda	Athamalik
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Dove																											
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared Dove																											
<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove																											
<i>Sturnus contra</i>	Asian Pied Starling																											
<i>Sturnus malabaricus</i>	Chestnut-tailed Starling																											
<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>	Brahminy Starling																											
<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	Drongo Cuckoo																											
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe																											
<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck																											
<i>Tephrodornis pondic-eranus</i>	Common Wood-shrike																											
<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Asian Paradise-Flycatcher																											
<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>	Yellow-leg Green Pigeon																											
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank																											
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper																											
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank																											
<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	Jungle Babbler																											
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Eurasian Blackbird																											
<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	Barred Buttoquail																											
<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Red-wattled Lapwing																											
<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	Yellow-wattled Lapwing																											
<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	Oriental White-eye																											





### Annexure III: List of Mapped CCAs in Madhya Pradesh with Latitude and Longitude

Lat-Long in Decimal Degrees

Sl. No.	CCA Name	Disrict	Tahsil	Latitude	Longitude
1	Amadongri	Dindori	Dindori	22.680	81.329
2	Amba Badod	Shajapur	Badod	23.855	75.867
3	Amroniya	Chhatarpur	Bijawar	24.643	79.692
4	Behat	Gwalior	Gird	26.155	78.536
5	Bhorgundy	Seoni	Keolari	22.289	79.985
6	Chada	Dindori	Dindori	22.580	81.362
7	Chhichhawali	Morena	Morena	26.553	78.177
8	Chimtipur	Chhindwara	Tamia	22.431	78.814
9	Deori	Sheopur	Vijaypur	25.960	77.576
10	Dev Narayan	Ujjain	Tarana	23.370	76.188
11	Dhaba	Dindori	Dindori	22.570	81.248
12	Dhurkuchh	Rewa	Jawa	25.101	81.343
13	Gakarkheda	Guna	Bamori	24.759	77.244
14	Jagatpur	Dindori	Dindori	22.664	81.684
15	Kalapipal	Jhabua	Jhabua	22.771	74.556
16	Kanhari Kalan	Mandla	Bichhiya	22.500	80.625
17	Karopani	Dindori	Dindori	22.895	81.217
18	Ladhatola	Mandla	Niwas	23.051	80.456
19	Madumar	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh	24.721	78.881
20	Mangrola	Ujjain	Ujjain	23.162	75.728
21	Olani	Indore	Mhow	22.429	75.568
22	Pipal Khunta	Jhabua	Meghnagar	22.954	74.493
23	Potalpani	Seoni	Keolari	22.371	80.025
24	Puroni	Dewas	Khategaon	22.657	76.957
25	Talpipariya	Chhindwara	Chhindwara	21.991	78.708

Annexure IV: List of Flora and Fauna in Mapped CCAs of Madhya Pradesh

PLANTS

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCA																									
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dev Narayan	Deori	Dabha	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri	
<i>Abelmoschus crinitus</i> Wall.																											
<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Tara-Kanchi																										
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> Cunn. ex Benth.	Acacia																										
<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L. f.) Wild.	Katha, Kath, Khair																										
<i>Acacia leucophloea</i> (Roxb.) Wild.	Jhira																										
<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd. ex Del.	Desi Bawalia																										
<i>Acacia senegal</i> (L.) Willd.	Kumatiyo, Kumbat																										
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC.	-																										
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Andhi Jhara																										
<i>Adhatoda zeylanica</i> Medic.	Adusa																										
<i>Adina cordifolia</i> (Willd. ex Roxb.) Hook. f. ex Brandis	Haldu																										
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr.	Bel																										
<i>Aerides crispum</i> Lindl.																											
<i>Aerva javanica</i> (Burm.f.) Juss. ex Schult.																											
<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex Schult.	-																										
<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Gwar-patha																										
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	-																										
<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb.	Arru																										
<i>Alangium salvifolium</i> (L. f.) Wang.	Ankol																										
<i>Albizia lebeck</i> (L.) Benth.	Saras, Charas, Siras																										
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i> (L. f.) Benth.	Kali Charas																										
<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Gurar																										

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCA																								
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dev Narayan	Deori	Dabha	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri
<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm.	Ganwarpatha																									
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.	Bhaji,																									
<i>Alysicarpus tetragonolobus</i> Edgew.	-																									
<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> (L.) DC.	-																									
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Rajira, Kantiwali chaulai																									
<i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L.	-																									
<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. f.) Wall. ex Nees	-																									
<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) O. Kuntze	-																									
<i>Anisomeles malabarica</i> (L.) R. Br. ex Sims	-																									
<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Sitaphal, Sarifa																									
<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wall. ex Guill. & Perr.	Dhao																									
<i>Anogeissus pendula</i> Edgew.	Dhok, Dhao																									
<i>Apluda mutica</i> L.	Bhangta																									
<i>Aristida adscensionis</i> L.	Lamp, Lampro.																									
<i>Aristida funiculata</i> Trin. & Rupr.	Lampi																									
<i>Arthaxon hispidus</i> (Thunb.) Makino	-																									
<i>Asparagus asiaticus</i> L.	-																									
<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	-																									
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Neem																									
<i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i> (L.) Del.	Hingotia																									
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schard.	-																									
<i>Barleria acanthoides</i> Vahl	-																									

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCA																									
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dev Narayan	Deori	Dabha	Chimtipur	Chichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri	
<i>Barteria cristata</i> L.	-																										
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lam.	Seta, Jhira																										
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Kachnar,																										
<i>Bergia</i> spp	-																										
<i>Bidens biternata</i> (Lour.) Merr. & Sherff ex Sherff	-																										
<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC.	Lazili, Chhui-mui																										
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Sathi, Satha.																										
<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Semal																										
<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb. ex Cods.	Salar																										
<i>Brachiaria reptans</i> (L.) Gard. & C. E. Hubb	-																										
<i>Buchanania lanzan</i> Spreng.	Chiraunji																										
<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Khakhra																										
<i>Butea superba</i> Roxb.	Chhola ki bel																										
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.																											
<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) Ait.f.	Akdo																										
<i>Capparis sepiaria</i> L.	Jal, Chhail																										
<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.																											
<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Papita																										
<i>Carissa congesta</i> Wight.	Karaunda, Jal																										
<i>Casearia elliptica</i> Willd.	Chilla																										
<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Amalatas																										
<i>Cassia italica</i> (Mill.) Lam. ex Andrews	Goral, Gharawal																										
<i>Cassia mimosoides</i> L.	Ikrar																										
<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L.	Chakundra																										

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCA																									
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dev Narayan	Deori	Dabha	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri	
<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lam.	Kasid																										
<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	Puadia																										
<i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin	-																										
<i>Celastrus paniculata</i> Willd.	Mali																										
<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Suri Garke																										
<i>Cenchrus setigerus</i> Vahl	Dhaman																										
<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	-																										
<i>Chloris quinquesetica</i> Bhide	-																										
<i>Chlorophytum tuberosum</i> (Roxb.) Baker																											
<i>Chloroxylon swietiana</i> DC																											
<i>Chrysopogon fulvus</i> (Spreng.) Chiov.	-																										
<i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L.	Pahod Bel																										
<i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> (Roxb.)																											
<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) J. O. Voigt	Kundru																										
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Bukana																										
<i>Commelina forsskalaei</i> Vahl																											
<i>Convolvulus desetri</i> Hochst. & Steud. ex Baker & Rendle																											
<i>Corchorus fascicularis</i> Lam.	Chonchi																										
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Chamghas, Rajaan																										
<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst. f.	Gunda																										
<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	-																										
<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i> Lam.	Gulali																										
<i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koenig) Sm.																											



Species	Common Name	Name of the CCA																								
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dev Narayan	Deori	Dabha	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri
<i>Crotalaria linifolia</i> L. f.																										
<i>Cryptostegia gradiflora</i> R. Br.	Rubber-gugli																									
<i>Cucumis prophetarum</i> L.	Khat Chachrio																									
<i>Curculigo orchioides</i> Gaerth.	Moosli																									
<i>Curcuma inodora</i> Blatt.																										
<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Akash - bel																									
<i>Cymbopogon martinii</i> (Roxb.) Watson	-																									
<i>Cynodon barberi</i> Rang. & Tad.	-																									
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Dub																									
<i>Cyperus cuspidatus</i> Kunth	-																									
<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L.	-																									
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	-																									
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> Roxb.	Safed Sisum, Pai																									
<i>Dalbergia paniculata</i> Roxb.	Dobin, Sisum																									
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Sisum																									
<i>Delonix regia</i> (Bojer) Raf.	Gulmehar																									
<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> (Roxb.) Nees	Bans																									
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC.	-																									
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> (L.) Wight & Arn.	Kunali																									
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.																										
<i>Dioscorea esculenta</i> (Lour.) Burkill																										
<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb.	Timru																									
<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	-																									
<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Jalmagra																									



Species	Common Name	Name of the CCA																								
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dev Narayan	Deori	Dabha	Chimtipur	Chichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri
<i>Gardenia turgida</i> Roxb. var. <i>turgida</i>																										
<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.																										
<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.																										
<i>Grewia elastica</i> Royle																										
<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Sewan																									
<i>Grewia flavescens</i> A. Juss.	Kali siali																									
<i>Grewia hirsuta</i> Vahl	Phrongli																									
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i> Vahl																										
<i>Heliotropium zeylanicum</i> (Burm. f.) Lam.	-																									
<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R. var. <i>indicus</i> .	Dudhli																									
<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> (Wt. & Arn.) Hook. f.	Dudhli																									
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult.	Soorwala																									
<i>Hibiscus micranthus</i> L.	Okda																									
<i>Hibiscus palimatus</i> Forsk.																										
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i> (L.) Kurz																										
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Wall. ex G. Don	Akariyo																									
<i>Holoptelia intergrifolia</i> (Roxb.) Planch.	Churil. Kanji																									
<i>Hygrophila serpyllum</i> (Nees) T. Anders.																										
<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) R. Br.																										
<i>Indigofera cordifolia</i> Heyne ex Roth	Meh-phuli																									
<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L.																										

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCA																								
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dev Narayan	Deori	Dabha	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> subsp. <i>fistulosa</i> (Mart. ex Choisy) D. Austin	Nagar pan																									
<i>Ipomoea eriocarpa</i> R. Br.	Nakhri																									
<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth																										
<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Jamaighota																									
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Mayla, Ratanjoti																									
<i>Justicia procumbens</i> L.	-																									
<i>Justicia quinqueangularis</i> Koenig. ex Roxb.	-																									
<i>Lagascea mollis</i> Cav.																										
<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i> Roxb.	Ladia																									
<i>Lagera alata</i> (D. Don) Sch. - Bip. ex Oliver																										
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houttt.) Merr.	Jhingan, Godla																									
<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Lantan																									
<i>Launaea capitata</i> (Spreng.) Dandy	-																									
<i>Lavandula bipinnata</i> (Roth) O. Kuntze var. <i>rothiana</i> O. Kuntze																										
<i>Leea edgeworthii</i> Sant.	-																									
<i>Leucaena latisiliqua</i> (L.) Gills	Lamba Bavalia																									
<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link	Kubi																									
<i>Limnophila heterophylla</i> (Roxb.) Benth.																										
<i>Madhuca indica</i> J. F. Gmel.	Mahua																									
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Muell.- Arg.	Senduria																									
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Aam																									
<i>Manilkara hexandra</i> (Roxb.) Dub.	Khimi																									



Species	Common Name	Name of the CCA																										
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dev Narayan	Deori	Dabha	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri		
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Khajoor																											
<i>Phoenix acaulis</i> Buch.- Ham. ex Roxb.	Khajoor																											
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amala																											
<i>Phyllanthus fraternus</i> Webster	Bhoy Amli																											
<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forst. f.	Gujarati-Bawal																											
<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>																												
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Jangle jalebi																											
<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Sonnerat) Thw.	Ashok																											
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	Karanj																											
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i> (Swartz) DC.	Vilayati																											
<i>Pulicaria angustifolia</i> DC.																												
<i>Pulicaria crispata</i> (Forsk.) Benth. & Hook. f.																												
<i>Pupalia lappacea</i> (L.) Juss.	-																											
<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Erndi, Arand																											
<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	-																											
<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Chandan																											
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Oken.	Kusum																											
<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L. f.																												
<i>Sesbania sesban</i> (L.) Merrill	Jain, Ekad																											
<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	-																											
<i>Shorea robusta</i> Gaertn. f.																												
<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borssum	-																											
<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Bal																											
<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.																												

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCA																								
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dev Narayan	Deori	Dabha	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri
<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Baingun																									
<i>Sporobolus coromandelianus</i> (Retz.) Kunth	-																									
<i>Sporobolus helvolus</i> (Trin.) Th. Durantl & Schinz																										
<i>Sterculia urnes</i> Roxb.																										
<i>Strebilus asper</i> L.																										
<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i> L.	-																									
<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels	Jamun																									
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Imli																									
<i>Tectona grandis</i> L. f.	Sagwan																									
<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (L.) Pers.	-																									
<i>Terminalia alata</i> Heyne ex Roth	Soj																									
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Waight & Am.	Arjun																									
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Bahera, Deshi Badam																									
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Deshi Badam																									
<i>Terminalia chebula</i> (Gaertn.) Retz.																										
<i>Themedra laxa</i> (Anders.) A. Camus	-																									
<i>Toona ciliata</i> Roem.																										
<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Kali mendhi																									
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> Jacq.	Lapta																									
<i>Triumfetta rotundifolia</i> Lam.	Mondli, lapta																									
<i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb.) Hook. ex G. Don																										
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	-																									
<i>Vigna trilobata</i> (L.) Verd.	Mungi																									

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCA																									
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dev Narayan	Deori	Dabha	Chimtipur	Chichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri	
<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.																											
<i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> (L.) Kuntz.																											
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> (Roxb.) R. Br.	Karu, Kerni																										
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	Chirchita																										
<i>Xeromphis spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Keay																											
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Bor, Bara bor, Pemji bor																										
<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i> (Burm. f.) Wight & Arn.	Jhar bor, Bordi, Pala bor																										
<i>Ziziphus oenoplia</i> (L.) Miller																											
<i>Ziziphus xylopyrus</i> (Retz.) Willd.	Gat-Bor																										
<i>Zornia gibbosa</i> Span.	Samar ani																										



BUTTERFLIES

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs																						
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dhaba	Dev Narayan	Deori	Chimtipur	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	
<i>Ariadne merione</i>	Common Castor																							
<i>Atrophaneura hector</i>	Small Grass Yellow																							
<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>	Common Emigrant																							
<i>Catopsilia pyranthe</i>	Mottled Emigrant																							
<i>Cepora nerissa</i>	Common Gull																							
<i>Colotis danae</i>	Crimson Tip																							
<i>Colotis etrida</i>	Small Orangetip																							
<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	Common Crow or Plain Tiger																							
<i>Danaus genutia</i>	Common Tiger or Striped Tiger																							
<i>Euploea core</i>	Common Crow or Plain Tiger																							
<i>Eurema brigiita</i>	Common Mormon																							
<i>Eurema hecabe</i>	Common Grass Yellow																							
<i>Euthalia nais</i>	Baronet																							
<i>Freyeria trochylus</i>	Grass Jewel																							
<i>Hypolimnna bolina</i>	Common Rose or Great Eggfly																							
<i>Hypolimnna misippus</i>	Danaid Eggfly or Lime Butterfly																							
<i>Ixias marianne</i>	White Orangetip																							
<i>Ixias pyrene</i>	Yellow Orangetip																							
<i>Junonia almana</i>	Peacock Pansy																							
<i>Junonia atites</i>	Blue Pansy																							
<i>Junonia hierta</i>	Yellow Pansy																							

		Name of the CCAs																						
Species	Common Name	Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dhaba	Dev Narayan	Deori	Chimtipur	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	
Junonia iphita	Chocolate Pansy																							
Junonia lemonias	Lemon Pansy																							
Junonia orithya	Blue Pansy or Grey Pansy																							
Mycalasis perseus	Common Bush Brown																							
Pachliopta asistolochiae	Common Rose or Crimson Rose																							
Pachliopta hector	Crimson Rose																							
Papilio clytia	Common Mime																							
Papilio polytes	Common Leopard or Common Mormon																							
Pareronia valeria	Common Wanderer																							
Phalanta phalantha	Common Leopard or Danaid Eggfly																							
Princeps demoleus	Great Eggfly																							
Ypthima ceylonica	Common Four-ring																							
Pathysa xenocleus phrontis	-																							
Spindasis vulcans	Common Silverline																							

HERPETOFAUNA

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs																					
		Talpipariya	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Madumar	Ladhatola	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dhaba	Dev Narayan	Deori	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	
<i>Ahaetulla nasuta</i>	Common Green Whip or Vine Snake																						
<i>Amphiesma stolatum</i>	Buffstriped or Striped Keelback																						
<i>Boiga trigonata</i> (Schneider, 1802)	Common Indian Cat Snake																						
<i>Bufo melanostictus</i> Schneider, 1799	Common Indian Toad																						
<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i> (Schneider, 1801)	Common Indian Krait																						
<i>Calotes versicolor</i>	Indian Garden Lizard																						
<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i>	Common Indian Bronzeback or Tree Snake																						
<i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i>	Common Indian Toad																						
<i>Eryx johnii</i>	John's Earth Boa																						
<i>Euphylyctis hexadactylus</i>	Indian Pond Frog																						
<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>	Indian Bull Frog																						
<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	Indian Flapshell Turtle																						
<i>Naja naja</i>	Spectacled Cobra																						
<i>Occidozyga cyanophlyctis</i>	Skittering Frog																						
<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	Indian Rat Snake																						
<i>Python molurus</i>	Indian Rock Python																						
<i>Tomopterna breviceps</i> (Schneider, 1799)	Indian Burrowing Frog																						
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	Common Indian Monitor																						
<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	Checkered Keelback Water Snake																						

BIRDS

Species	Common Name	Name of CCAs																									
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dhaba	Dev Narayan	Deori	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri	
<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Shikra																										
<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	Bank Myna																										
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common Myna																										
<i>Alcedo hercules</i>	Common Kingfisher																										
<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	White-breasted Waterhen																										
<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Asian Open-billed Stork																										
<i>Apus affinis</i>	House Swift																										
<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Indian Pond Heron																										
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard																										
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret																										
<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>	Grey Nightjar																										
<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Greater Coucal																										
<i>Cercomela fusca</i>	Brown Rock Chat																										
<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Woolly-necked Stork																										
<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Pigeon																										
<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Oriental Magpie Robin																										
<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Indian Roller																										
<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Large-billed Crow																										
<i>Corvus splendens</i>	House Crow																										
<i>Dendrocyitta vagabunda</i>	Rufous Treepie																										
<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	Black Drongo																										

Species	Common Name	Name of CCAs																								
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dhaba	Dev Narayan	Deori	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri
<i>Dicurus remifer</i>	-																									
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black shouldered kite																									
<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	Asian Koel																									
<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	Grey Francolin																									
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Common Coot																									
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen																									
<i>Gallus soneretti</i>	Grey Junglefowl																									
<i>Grus antigone</i>	Sarus Crane																									
<i>Halcyon smyrmensis</i>	White-throated Kingfisher																									
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Blackwinged Stilt																									
<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	Wire-tailed Swallow																									
<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	Southern Grey Shrike																									
<i>Lanius schach</i>	Long-tailed Shrike																									
<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	Bay-backed Shrike																									
<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	Coppersmith Barbet																									
<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	Brown-headed Barbet																									
<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Green Bee-eater																									
<i>Merops philippinus</i>	Blue-tailed Bee-eater																									
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail																									
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail																									
<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	Purple Sunbird																									
<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	Indian Grey Hornbill																									

Species	Common Name	Name of CCAs																								
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dhaba	Dev Narayan	Deori	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Eurasian Golden Oriole																									
<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	Black-hooded Oriole																									
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit																									
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow																									
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Indian Peafowl																									
<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	Indian Cormorant																									
<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Little Cormorant																									
<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	Baya Weaver																									
<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	Grey-breasted Prinia																									
<i>Prinia socialis</i>	Ashy Prinia																									
<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	Black Ibis																									
<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Plum-headed Parakeet																									
<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Alaxandrine Parakeet																									
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Rose-ringed Parakeet																									
<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Red-vented Bulbul																									
<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	Comb Duck																									
<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	Pied Bushchat																									
<i>Saxicoloides fulvicata</i>	Indian Robin																									
<i>Spizaetus cirrhatius</i>	Changeable Hawk Eagle																									
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Dove																									
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared Dove																									
<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	Oriental Turtle Dove																									

Species	Common Name	Name of CCAs																										
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dhaba	Dev Narayan	Deori	Chimtipur	Chhichhawali	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri		
<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove																											
<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>	Brahminy Starling																											
<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>	Common Babbler																											
<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>	Large Grey Babbler																											
<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	Jungle Babbler																											
<i>Upupa epops</i>	Common Hoopoe																											
<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Red-wattled Lapwing																											
<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	Yellow-wattled Lapwing																											

**MAMMALS**

Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs																							
		Talpipariya	Puroni	Potalpani	Pipal Khunta	Olani	Mangrola	Madumar	Ladhatola	Karopani	Kanhari Kalan	Kalapipal	Jagatpur	Gakarkheda	Dhurkuch	Dhaba	Dev Narayan	Deori	Chimtipur	Chada	Bhorgundy	Behat	Amroniya	Amba Badod	Amadongri
<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	Black Buck																								
<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	Nilgai																								
<i>Canis aureus</i>	Jackal																								
<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	Sambar																								
<i>Felis chaus</i>	Jungle Cat																								
<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>	Five-Striped Palm squirrel																								
<i>Golunda ellioti</i>	Indian Bush Rat																								
<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>	Grey Mongoose																								
<i>Herpestes smithii</i>	Ruddy Mongoose																								
<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Striped Hyena																								
<i>Hystrix indica</i>	Indian Porcupine																								
<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>	Indian Hare																								
<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	Sloth Bear																								
<i>Mus booduga</i>	Little Indian Field Mouse																								
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Common Leopard																								
<i>Panthera tigris</i>	Bengal Tiger																								
<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Common Palm Civet																								
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black Rat																								
<i>Rusa alfredi</i>	Spotted Deer																								
<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	Common Langur																								
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Wild Pig																								



Species	Common Name	Name of the CCAs			
		Talpipariya			
		Puroni			
		Potalpani			
		Pipal Khunta			
		Olani			
		Mangrola			
		Madumar			
		Ladhatola			
		Karopani			
		Kanhari Kalan			
		Kalapipal			
		Jagatpur			
		Gakarkheda			
		Dhurkuch			
		Dhaba			
		Dev Narayan			
		Deori			
		Chimtipur			
		Chada			
		Bhorgundy			
		Behat			
		Amroniya			
		Amba Badod			
		Amadongri			
		Indian Gerbil			
		Long-Tailed Tree Mouse			
		Small Indian Civet			
		Indian Fox			
<i>Tatera indica</i>					
<i>Vandeleuria oleracea</i>					
<i>Viverricula indica</i>					
<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>					

## Annexure V: Checklist for Focused Group Discussions for Collection of Information on CCAs in Odisha and Madhya Pradesh

### 1. General Information

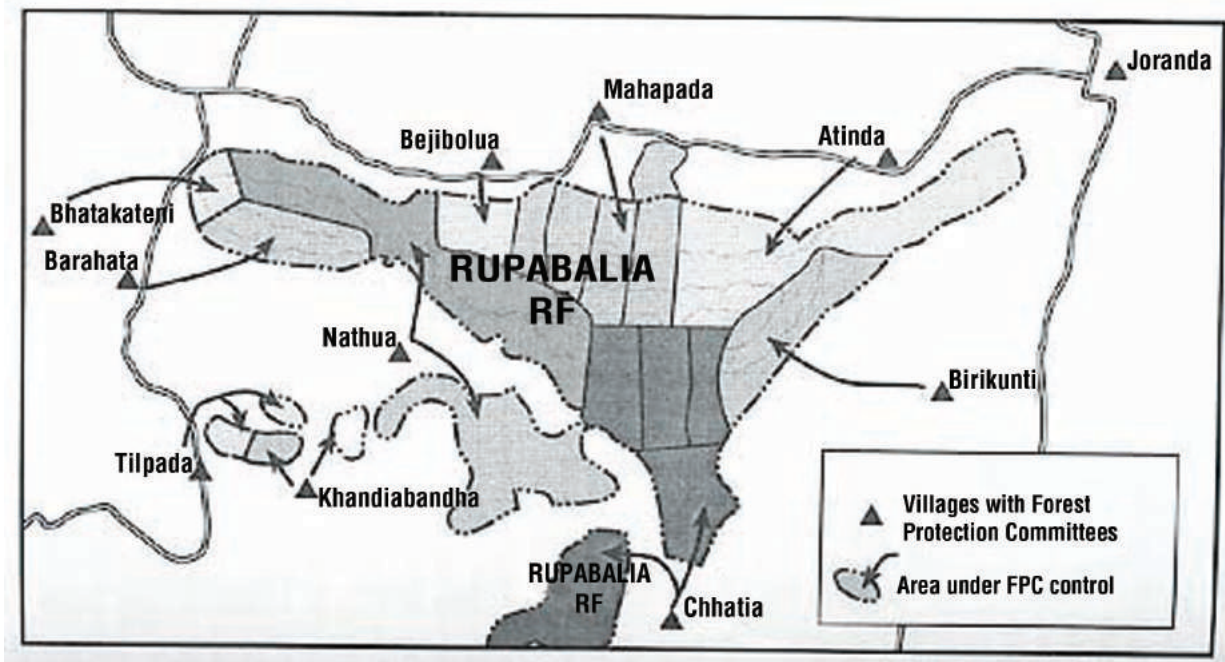
1.1	CCA Name	
1.2	CCAType	
1.3	Date	
1.4	District	
1.5	Forest Division	
1.6	Name of the Village (No. of HH in bracket)	
1.7	Major occupation in the village	Give number of households involved in the following primary occupations in the village
	Service	
	Business	
	Farming	
	Agri-labour	
	Livestock rearing	
	Forest dependent	
	Forest based Occupation	
	Fishing	
1.8	Livestock Population	a. Cattle- b. Buffalo- c. Goat- d. Sheep- e. Camel - f. Donkey - g. Others - Total
1.9	Major type of fuel used for cooking	firewood/ charcoal/ gober gas/ LPG gas/ Solar stove/ other- specify
1.10	Primary source of fuel wood	
1.11	Interviewees' Names	

### 2. Map of the CCA

Through the RRA with the community in different villages, try to prepare a map of the CCA showing the total area of the CCA, different areas protected by different villages (if that is the case), land ownership (forest, Panchayat, village, private, other), use of the area (grazing, NTFP collection, fuel wood, timber, etc). This map should be then carefully and neatly redrawn for including it in the document. The team can also use Google map or toposheet map prepared by the GIS team as base map to put more information through RRA.



Example of the Rupabalia map (this does not capture all the information)



### 3. Socio-Economic-Institutional Assessment

#### 3.1 History of Conservation in the Area

Undertake a historical timeline exercise with the group of identified individuals in the key village. Also interviews with identified leaders or key informants can supplement the information.

##### Questions to answer

3.1.1 When did the community start conserving? Which year?

3.1.2 What was the reason for the community to conserve the area? Please elaborate any incident related to the initiation.

3.1.3 What has been the evolution of conservation effort? How did the community carry on the initiative? Write specific incidences, capturing milestones in the community's conservation effort.

3.1.4 Who was particularly instrumental in the initiative? An individual or group of persons (give names if possible)?





### 3.2.4 Animals Present (High – H, Medium – M, Low – L)

Period	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds	Mammals
25 yrs back				
10 yrs back				
Present				
Future (5 yrs later)				

### 3.2.5 Animal Species Present:

Mammals		Others	
Earlier	Present	Earlier	Present

### 3.2.6 Status of availability of Minor Forest Produce including fuel wood (E = 25 yrs back; P = Present; A = Abundant; M = Moderate abundance; L= Low abundance)

Resource	Species	E	P	Reason for low availability
Fuel Wood (dead)				
Fuel Wood (dead)				
Fuel Wood (dead)				
Fuel Wood (dead)				
Fuel Wood (dead)				
Fuel Wood (dead)				
Fuel Wood (dead)				
Fuel Wood (dead)				
Fuel Wood (dead)				
Fuel Wood (dead)				



Resource	Species	E	P	Reason for low availability
Pole				
Pole				
Pole				
Pole				
Pole				
Small Timber				
Small Timber				
Small Timber				
Small Timber				
Fruits				
Fruits				
Fruits				
Fruits				
Fruits				
Seeds				
Seeds				
Seeds				
Climbers				
Climbers				
Climbers				
Climbers				
Leaves				
Leaves				
Leaves				
Leaves				
Medicinal Plant				
Medicinal Plant				
Medicinal Plant				
Medicinal Plant				
Medicinal Plant				



3.2.7 Status of Fodder Resource availability (A=Abundant, M=Moderate, L=Low)

Resource/Use	25 yrs back	Present	Future
Leaves – Forest			
Grass – Forest			
Grazing Intensity			
Other Specify			

3.2.8 Is there any other human induced activity in the conserved area? If yes, then what are these? (It could be fire, timber extraction, hunting, mining, etc). How frequent are these? Why do they happen?

Activity in the CCA	Occurrence Rare, Common, Frequent, Very Frequent (Seasonal, Annual, others – write the instance)	Has the occurrence decreased/ increased/ remained same in the last 25 years	Cause Cultural, Natural, Man induced – locals, tourist, trespassers, others – to give details	Frequency - Rare, Common, Frequent, Very Frequent	Has the frequency decreased/ increased/ remained same in the last 25 years	Effect	Means/ Strategies adopted for reducing the activity
Fire							
Timber Extraction							
Hunting							
Mining							

3.2.9 Species used as fuel wood and their availability - in order of preference (E=25 yrs back, P= Present; Ab=Abundance, A=Abundant, M=Moderate abundance, L=Low abundance, In kg=how much collected)

No	Species	E		P		No	Species	E		P	
		Ab	In kg	Ab	In kg			Ab	In kg	Ab	In kg
1						8					
2						7					
3						8					
4						9					
5						10					





3.2.9 Any problems due to animal depredation? If yes, how it affects conservation efforts of the community? What is the way forward?

### 3.3 Social Assessment

3.3.1 What is the socio-cultural importance of the conservation area?

- a. Are there trees/ plants/ animals in these areas that people revere? If yes, which are these? What is the story behind it?
  
- b. Is there a deity within these areas that people revere? What is that deity? What is the process and story behind it?
  
- c. Are there any festivals/ events that are celebrated for or in the CCA? If yes, then what are these?

3.3.2 Are the cultural, intellectual, and other values and skills of the community being protected and enhanced because of the CCA?

### 3.4 Institutional Assessment

3.4.1 Are there local institutions (Village Committee, VSS, etc.) involved in management of this area? Which are these organizations?

Name of the Organization	Jurisdiction area (forest/ gramya jungle/ grazing land etc)	Formation date	Legal Status (Society/ cooperative etc) Formal or Informal	Self initiated/ Externally initiated	Membership (No. of Households)	No. of Women Members



3.4.2 How each of these institutions functions and is involved in the management of the CCA?

Name of the Institution	Meetings (frequency/ attendance, etc.)	Decision making process (who is involved, how are decisions taken, are these documented)	Nature of involvement of the institution in CCA in detail (what role it plays)

3.4.3 Do these community institutions have rules and regulations for the governance of the CCA?

Name of the Organization	Are the rules written down?	Rules for protection	Rules for regeneration	Rules for harvesting (Fuel wood, Fodder, Timber, Hunting, any other)	Any other	Any other	Any other



3.4.4 Are different communities (caste, gender, SC/ ST/ OBS/ General) given different rights and responsibilities for management of the area? Please describe.

3.4.5 Are these organizations effective in managing the CCA?

Name of the Organization	Effectiveness of the institution in terms of protection, control over CCA, implementation of rules and norms, harvesting, benefit sharing, etc.

3.4.6 How were these rules informed within the community? Does everyone in the community of management know and respect these rules? What happens if the rules are broken? Give specific examples/ incidents if any.



- 3.4.7 How were these rules informed outside the community? Does everyone outside the community of management know and respect these rules? What happens if the rules are broken? Give specific examples/ incidents if any.
- 3.4.8 What is the current status of its management? Is the community fully in control of governing the CCA? Describe in detail.
- 3.4.9 Please describe history of relationship between the community and official agencies (departments), including how conflicts have been identified and dealt with.
- 3.4.10 What is the impact of conservation efforts on social, economic and ecological aspects in the village? Please describe why you think so.
- 3.4.11 Does the community think that they have adequate capacity to manage the CCA to achieve its objectives? What is your opinion of the community's capacities?
- 3.4.12 What are the skills/ capacities that the community think they need for managing the CCA better?
- 3.4.13 What was the role played by women in the CCA initiative? What role do they play now (in institution, decision making, protection, liaison with outside agencies, harvesting, benefit sharing etc)? Has there been any impact of the conservation effort on women?

### 3.5 Vulnerability of the CCA

- 3.5.1 Is community thinking of continuing this conservation effort? If yes, then how?
- 3.5.2 What is the threat perception of the community for the CCA from within the community for sustainable management of the CCA? What are these threats? Elaborate.
- 3.5.3 What is the threat perception of the community for the CCA from outside the community for sustainable management of the CCA? What are these threats? Elaborate.



3.5.4 Is the system of management/ governance likely to be sustained in the long run in financial, institutional and social terms? How?

3.5.5 What are the opportunities available to community (it could be a project or policy or any other circumstantial aspect)? Are they planning to use these opportunities? Which are these? If not, then why?

### 3.6 Equity in the CCA

3.6.1 What is the impact of conservation on vulnerable sections of the community (landless, women, SC, ST)? Are they involved in decision making? How are they impacted due to conservation effort?

3.6.1 Are the benefits from the CCA shared equally across all the sections of the community? Please describe the process of benefit sharing if any.

## Annexure VI: Exhaustive list of CCAs of Odisha

### (Sources: Regional Center for Development Cooperation, Bhubaneswar and Vasundhara, Bhubaneswar)

S.I.No.	District	Village	Grampanchayat	Forest Section	Forest Range	Block	No of HH	Type of Forest*	Area Protected in Ac.	Year of Protection	No of FPC members	Contact NGO	Contact Address
1	Anugul	Jhurikata	Kiakata	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	12	PF	150	2001	9	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Chanasyama Nayak, At: Jhurikata, Po: Kiakata
2	Anugul	Helei	Kiakata	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	40	VF	30	1982	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Harihar Pradhan, At: Helei, Po: Kiakata
3	Anugul	Hatuapada	Kiakata	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	30	PF	25	1984	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Purusottama Biswal, At: Hatuapada, Po: Kiakata
4	Anugul	Kumbhia	Kiakata	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	32	PF	110	1989	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Thakur Kamee, At: Kumbhia, Po: Kiakata
5	Anugul	Mangalpur	Kiakata	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	6	PF	100	1988	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Dhobei Pradhan, At: Mangalpur, Po: Kiakata
6	Anugul	Kadapada	Kiakata	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	140	PF	500	1987	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Banabiharee Biswal, At: Kadapada, Po: Kiakata
7	Anugul	Guapada	Tusar	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Athamallick	32	PF	32	1989	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Kartikieswar Pradhan, At: Guapada, Po: Tusar
8	Anugul	Basjpur	Tusar	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Athamallick	110	PF	500	1992	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Sasidev Bagh, At: Basjpur, Po: Tusar
9	Anugul	Bhandarimunda	Tusar	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Athamallick	80	RF	150	1988	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Tritiya Swain, At: Bhandarimunda, Po: Tusar
10	Anugul	Jhudungamala	Tusar	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Athamallick	40	RF	500	1996	2	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Prasad Pradhan, At: Jhudungamala, Po: Tusar
11	Anugul	Polamahula	Tusar	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Athamallick	106	VF	2	1989	9	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Biranchi Bhoi, At: Polamahula, Po: Tusar
12	Anugul	Bhujpur	Tusar	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	45	RF	100	2001	3	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Srimanta Pradhan, At: Bhujpur, Po: Tusar
13	Anugul	Uruda	Tusar	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	95	PF	150	1988	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Mahendra Pradhan, At: Uruda, Po: Tusar
14	Anugul	Banpur	Tusar	Kiakata	Bamur	Athamallick	21	PF	100	1996	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Trilochan Nayak, At: Banpur, Po: Tusar
15	Anugul	Khajurjharan	Tusar	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Athamallick	23	PF	90	1984	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Bramhananda Nayak, At: Khajurjharan, Po: Tusar
16	Anugul	Tusar	Tusar	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Athamallick	115	PF	20	1997	9	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Sarat Sahoo, At: Po: Tusar
17	Anugul	Bhejdihia	Tusar	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Athamallick	35	PF	150	1989	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Prasama Bhoi, At: Bhejdihia, Po: Tusar
18	Anugul	Bijmaliltha	Tusar	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Athamallick	8	RF	125	1989	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Digambar Pradhan, At: Bijmaliltha, Po: Kadalimunda
19	Anugul	Jagamathpur	Tusar	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Athamallick	40	PF	120	1989	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Sankarsana Behera, At: Jagamathpur, Po: Kadalimunda
20	Anugul	Bahabeda	Tusar	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Athamallick	110	PF	150	1980	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Sahadev Pradhan, At: Bahabeda, Po: Tusar
21	Anugul	Serabeda	Tusar	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	24	PF	20	1992	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Suranjan Naik, At: Serabeda, Po: Tusar
22	Anugul	Bhagabanpur	Basudevpur	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	12	PF	200	1996	12	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Bijay Behera, At: Bhagabanpur, Po: Tusar
23	Anugul	Basudevpur	Basudevpur	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick		VF	200	1987	12	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Dillip Naik, At: Basudevpur, Po: Tusar
24	Anugul	Bareni	Basudevpur	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	29		0	1989		BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Santosh Karma, At: Bareni, Po: Tusar
25	Anugul	Mundapada	Basudevpur	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	45	PF	150		7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Alekh Pradhan, At: Mundapada, Po: Kiakata
26	Anugul	Burghat	Basudevpur	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	70	PF	300	1999	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Sreepati Dehury, At: Burghat, Po: Kiakata
27	Anugul	Subamapur	Basudevpur	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	27	PF	0	1998	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Somanath Pradhan, At: Subamapur, Po: Tusar
28	Anugul	Bhoipada	Basudevpur	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	70	VF	65	2003	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Himansu Penduli, At: Bhoipada, Po: Kandhapada
29	Anugul	Daulatpur	Basudevpur	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	23	PF	300	1998	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Laxman Pradhan, At: Daulatpur, Po: Tusar
30	Anugul	Naktideula	Basudevpur	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	22	PF	50	1994	2	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Bhakti Kumar, At: Naktideuli, Po: Kandhapada
31	Anugul	Manarbeda	Kandhapada	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	45	PF	72	1989	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Gopinath Patra, At: Manarbeda, Po: Kandhapada
32	Anugul	Paipapada	Kandhapada	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	70	PF	30	1994	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Jay Nayak, At: Paipapada, Po: Kandhapada
33	Anugul	Sinkarimunda	Kandhapada	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	25	VF	400	1994	9	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Girish Mahakuda, At: Sinkarimunda, Po: Kandhapada
34	Anugul	Beladula	Kandhapada	Kiakata	Madhapur	Athamallick	250	VF	10	1994	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Krushnachandra Aman, At: Beladula, Po: Kandhapada
35	Anugul	Gadadharpur	Madhapur	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	80	RF	480	1992	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Makunda Pradhan, At: Gadadharpur, Po: Madhapur
36	Anugul	Nuagaon	Madhapur	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	120	PF	150	1989	12	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Purnachandra Mahakuda, At: Nuagaon, Po: Madhapur
37	Anugul	Sargisani	Madhapur	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	25	RF	200	1991	2	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Karmu Sathi, At: Sargisani, Po: Madhapur
38	Anugul	Sorispanka	Madhapur	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	65	RF	250	1990	12	BiswaYuba Kendra, Banninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Basant Pradhan, At: Sorispanka, Po: Madhapur

\* G - Gochar (Grazing land), PF - Protected Forest, RF - Reserve Forest, VF - Village Forest

Sl.No.	District	Village	Grampanchayat	Forest Section	Forest Range	Block	No of HH	Type of Forest*	Area Protected in Ac	Year of Protection	No of FPC members	Contact NGO	Contact Address
39	Anugul	Madanpur	Madhapur	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	30	RF	70	1992	9	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Adhikari Mahakuda, At: Madanpur, Po: Madhapur
40	Anugul	Digapadar	Madhapur	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	86	PF	83	1979	25	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Bibhuti Pradhan, At: Digapadar, Po: Kandhapada
41	Anugul	Chandrapur	Kudagaon	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	50	RF	360	1998	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Kasyapa Pradhan, At: Chandrapur, Po: Purnamanitri
42	Anugul	Pitabasapur	Kudagaon	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	45	RF	200	1999	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Aaditya Mahakuda, At: Pitabasapur, Po: Purnamanitri
43	Anugul	Bhagamunda	Kudagaon	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	40	PF	100	1992	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Deepak Pradhan, At: Bhagamunda, Po: Purnamanitri
44	Anugul	Bijpur	Kudagaon	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	35	PF	125	1990	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Dhiananjaya Kama, at: Bijpur, Po: Purnamanitri
45	Anugul	Chilkhandi	Purnamanitri	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	60	PF	300	1998	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Murali Dehuree, At: Chilkhandi, Po: Purnamanitri
46	Anugul	Kairighanti	Purnamanitri	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	50	PF	500	1994	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Niranjan Patra, At: Kairighanti, Po: Purnamanitri
47	Anugul	Rajinga	Purnamanitri	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	65	PF	500	1992	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Pradeep Pradhan, At: Rajinga, Po: Purnamanitri
48	Anugul	Penderabasa	Purnamanitri	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	30	PF	50	1993	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Krishnacharan Sahoo, At: Penderabasa, Po: Purnamanitri
49	Anugul	Nuamanitri	Purnamanitri	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	100	PF	500	1990	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Bijay Kumar Pradhan, At: Nuamanitri, Po: Purnamanitri
50	Anugul	Mahendrapur	Purnamanitri	Athamallick	Athamallick	Athamallick	65	PF	50	1994	16	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Pabitra Dehuree, At: Mahendrapur, Po: Purnamanitri
51	Anugul	Hingamandal	Purnamanitri	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	40	PF	150	1995	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Ambuja Mahakuda, At: Hingamandal, Po: Purnamanitri
52	Anugul	Copalpur	Purnamanitri	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	38	PF	200	2001	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Diabaleswar Dehuree, At: Copalpur, Po: Purnamanitri
53	Anugul	Deulbeda	Purnamanitri	Madhapur	Madhapur	Athamallick	80	PF	400	1993	17	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Babubahan Pradhan, At: Deulbeda, Po: Purnamanitri
54	Anugul	Antasringa	Nagaon	Athamallick	Athamallick	Athamallick	45	PF	6	1997	5	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Jageswar Rana, At: Antasringa, Po: Nagaon
55	Anugul	Kamalpur	Nagaon	Athamallick	Athamallick	Athamallick	60	PF	500	1992	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Krishna Chandra Bhakta, At: Kamalpur, Po: Nagaon
56	Anugul	Nagaon	Nagaon	Athamallick	Athamallick	Athamallick	93	VF	50	1992	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Gokula Rana, At: Nagaon
57	Anugul	Hartharpur	Nagaon	Athamallick	Athamallick	Athamallick	38	PF	500	1989	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Dasarathi Bhukta, At: Hartharpur, Po: Nagaon
58	Anugul	Jadupur	Nagaon	Athamallick	Athamallick	Athamallick	35	PF	375	2001	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Narsingha Biswal, At: Jadupur, Po: Athamallick
59	Anugul	Jadupur	Nagaon	Athamallick	Athamallick	Athamallick	40	PF	375	2001	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Subas Gaicharia, At: Jadupur, Po: Athamallick
60	Anugul	Nuagarh	Nagaon	Athamallick	Athamallick	Athamallick	50	PF	400	1999	13	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Lochan Sahoo, At: Nuagarh, Po: Athamallick
61	Anugul	Oida	Oida	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	300	VF	560	1995	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Laxman Kama, At: Oida, Po: Oida
62	Anugul	Oliath	Oida	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	140	PF	15	7	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Bhandri Dehuree, At: Oliath, Po: Oida
63	Anugul	Kundapur	Oida	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	30	RF	100	2000	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Gahanasyama Bhukta, At: Kundapur, Po: Oida
64	Anugul	Kalamati	Oida	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	150	PF	450	1999	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Baishnaba Kanar, At: Kalamati, Po: Oida
65	Anugul	Rangapur	Oida	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	25	PF	300	2002	5	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Arakhta Bhukta, At: Rangapur, Po: Oida
66	Anugul	Badabandha	Oida	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	50	PF	400	1994	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Anant Charan Sahoo, At: Badabandha, Po: Oida
67	Anugul	Anantapali	Oida	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	180	PF	200	1995	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Gobinda Chandra Sahoo, At: Anantapali, Po: Oida
68	Anugul	Kutugaon	Oida	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	60	PF	400	1989	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Ananta Charan Patra, At: Kutugaon, Po: Oida
69	Anugul	Luhasingha (Nuasahi)	Luhasingha	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	45	RF	200	1989	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Agasti Sahoo, At: Luhasingha (Nuasahi), Po: Luhasingha
70	Anugul	Luhasingha (Bada Sahi)	Luhasingha	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	85	RF	550	1989	12	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Lokanath Dehuree, At: Luhasingha (Bada Sahi), Po: Luhasingha
71	Anugul	Kusumkuri	Luhasingha	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	53	RF	250	1990	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Arjuna Nayak, At: Kusumkuri, Po: Luhasingha
72	Anugul	Kendupati	Luhasingha	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	29	PF	65	1989	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Debraj Nayak, At: Kendupati, Po: Luhasingha
73	Anugul	Dahimala	Luhasingha	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	32	PF	25	1994	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Paramananda Bhukta, At: Dahimala, Po: Luhasingha
74	Anugul	Pataka	Luhasingha	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	190	RF	400	1994	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Baijyanath Karmi, At: Pataka, Po: Luhasingha
75	Anugul	Tentulipadar	Luhasingha	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	100	RF	0	1995	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Trinath Mahara, At: Tentulipadar, Po: Luhasingha
76	Anugul	Doruha	Jamudoli	Tikarpada	Athamallick	Athamallick	20	PF	265	1985	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Baijyanath Jani, At: Doruha, Po: Jamudoli
77	Anugul	Malisahi	Jamudoli	Tikarpada	Athamallick	Athamallick	32	RF	200	2000	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamura	Mr. Fakir Pradhan, At: Malisahi, Po: Jamudoli

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78	Anugul	Nirmala	Jamudoli	Tikarpada	Athamallick	Athamallick	36	RF	100	1990	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Indramani Nayak, At: Nirmala, Po: Jamudoli
79	Anugul	Jamudoli Harijansahi	Jamudoli	Tikarpada	Tikarpada	Athamallick	35	RF	300	2002	8	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Chemaru Naik, At: Jamudoli Harijansahi, Po: Jamudoli
80	Anugul	Badadudhianali	Jamudoli	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	26	PF	200	1998	5	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Banchhapa Roula, At: Badadudhiali, Po: Jamudoli
81	Anugul	Jamudoli Linepada	Jamudoli	Tikarpada	Tikarpada	Athamallick	20	RF	200			BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Banchha Pradhan, At/Po: Jamudoli Linepada
82	Anugul	Karadasinga	Jamudoli	Tikarpada	Tikarpada	Athamallick	45	RF	500	2000	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Achyutnanda Pradhan, At: Karadasinga, At: Jamudoli
83	Anugul	Kussasanga	Jamudoli	Tikarpada	Tikarpada	Athamallick	70	RF	700	2000	9	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Lalita Pradhan, At: Kussasanga, At: Jamudoli
84	Anugul	Kutulasinga	Jamudoli	Tikarpada	Tikarpada	Athamallick	40	PF	40	1994	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Bramhananda Pradhan, At: Kutulasinga, At: Jamudoli
85	Anugul	Naleswar	Jamudoli	Tikarpada	Tikarpada	Athamallick	60	RF, PF	500	1988	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Ananta Charan Sahoo, At: Naleswar, At: Jamudoli
86	Anugul	Rathipur	Jamudoli	Tikarpada	Tikarpada	Athamallick	35	PF	300	1990	7	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Panchanana Pradhan, At: Rathipur, At: Jamudoli
87	Anugul	Nimbajitha/Tabizpur	Jamudoli	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	110	RF	215	1989	12	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Lalita Pradhan, At: Tabizpur, At: Jamudoli
88	Anugul	Tabizpur	Jamudoli	Pataka	Athamallick	Athamallick	35	PF	40	1995	9	BiswaYuba Kendra, Baninali, Po: Luhamunda	Mr. Lalita Pradhan, At: Tabizpur, At: Jamudoli
89	Anugul	Kurumtapa	Kurumtapa	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallick	90	PF, VF, G	815	1994	7	Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Kurumtapa, Po: Sanamahula
90	Anugul	Mandarabahal	Kurumtapa	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	40	PF, VF, G	64.5	1991		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Manarabahal, Po: Kurumtapa
91	Anugul	Damadarpur	Kurumtapa	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	28	PF, G	22	1990		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Damadarpur, Po: Kurumtapa
92	Anugul	Balipata	Kurumtapa	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	75	PF, VF, G	52	1996		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Balipata, Po: Sanamahula
93	Anugul	Gundurikhali	Kurumtapa	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	95	PF, VF, G	24	1950		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Gundurikhali, Po: Kurumtapa
94	Anugul	Barapada	Kurumtapa	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	20	PF, VF, G	8	1980		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Barapada, Po: Kurumtapa
95	Anugul	Barapali	Kurumtapa	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	80	PF, VF, G	36	1994		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Barapali, Po: Kurumtapa
96	Anugul	Nuabarapali	Kurumtapa	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	30	PF, VF, G	33	1997		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Nuabarapali, Po: Kurumtapa
97	Anugul	Kurtibasapur	Kurtibasapur	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	155	PF, VF, G	54	1980		Inovet, Baimda	President, At/Po: Kurtibasapur
98	Anugul	Khaadabahal	Kurtibasapur	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	70	PF, VF, G	49	1990	7	Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Khaadag Bahal, Po: Kurtibasapur
99	Anugul	Karadabahal	Kurtibasapur	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	72	PF, VF, G	35	1981		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Karadabahal, Po: Kurtibasapur
100	Anugul	Tentulipathar	Kurtibasapur	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	60	PF, VF, G	64	1982		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Tentuli Pathar, Po: Kurtibasapur
101	Anugul	Jarapada	Kurtibasapur	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	50	PF, VF, G	45	1992		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Jarapada, Po: Kurtibasapur
102	Anugul	Tileisar	Kurtibasapur	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	100	PF, G	2.14	1991		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Tileisar, Po: Kurtibasapur
103	Anugul	Ambadar	Kurtibasapur	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	20	PF, VF, G	21	1991		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Ambadar, Po: Kurtibasapur
104	Anugul	Dambahak	Kurtibasapur	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	70	VF, G	12	1994		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Damabahak, Po: Kurtibasapur
105	Anugul	Pedipathar	Pedipathar	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallick	101	PF, VF, G	59	1980	7	Inovet, Baimda	President, At/Po: Pedipathar
106	Anugul	Jhirimunda	Pedipathar	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallick	110	PF, VF, G	111	1965	7	Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Jhirimunda, Po: Pedipathar
107	Anugul	Baram	Pedipathar	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallick		PF, VF, G	551	1976		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Baram, Po: Pedipathar
108	Anugul	Jharbainda	Pedipathar	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallick	70	PF, VF, G	404	1970	7	Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Jharbainda, Po: Pedipathar
109	Anugul	Achyutpur	Pedipathar	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallick	45	PF, VF, G	394	1975		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Achyutpur, Po: Pedipathar
110	Anugul	Sapaghara	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	100	PF, VF, G	327	1980		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Sapaghara, Po: Rainali
111	Anugul	Bantul	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	100	PF, VF, G	883	1960		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Bantul, Po: Rainali
112	Anugul	Bhagamunda	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	70	PF, VF, G	588	1995		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Bhagamunda, Po: Rainali
113	Anugul	Nuhurapada	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	40	PF, VF, G	473	1990		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Nuhurapada, Po: Rainali
114	Anugul	Sisukata	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	55	PF, VF, G	90	1980		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Sisukata, Po: Rainali
115	Anugul	Laxmipur	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	91	PF, VF, G	403	1994		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Laxmipur, Po: Rainali
116	Anugul	Tentoloie	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	50	PF, VF, G	477	1995		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Tentoloie, Po: Rainali
117	Anugul	Batrakhola	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	40	PF, VF, G	151	1970	7	Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Batrakhola, Po: Rainali



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118	Anugul	Saluni	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	12	PF,VF, G	358	1987		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Saluni, Po: Rainali
119	Anugul	Hemasara	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	25	PF,VF, G	530	1985		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Hemasara, Po: Rainali
120	Anugul	Rainali	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	75	PF,VF, G	588	1994		Inoet, Baimda	President, At/Po: Rainali
121	Anugul	Ambanali	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	35	PF,VF, G	230	1989		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Ambanali, Po: Rainali
122	Anugul	Khamar	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	100	PF,VF, G	225	1995		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Khamar, Po: Rainali
123	Anugul	Tumursinga	Sapaghara	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	50	PF,VF, G	623	1992		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Tumursinga, Po: Rainali
124	Anugul	Tapdhola	Tapdhola	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	300	PF,VF, G	769	1968		Inoet, Baimda	President, At/Po: Tapdhola
125	Anugul	Kusumadara	Tapdhola	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	55	PF,VF, G	352	1992		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Kusumadara, Po: Tapdhola
126	Anugul	Sanadadar	Tapdhola	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	70	PF,VF, G	849	1994		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Sanadadar, Po: Tapdhola
127	Anugul	Uchakurum	Tapdhola	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	30	PF,VF, G	934	1989		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Uchakurum, Po: Tapdhola
128	Anugul	Bardhipa	Tapdhola	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	60	PF,VF, G	696	1988	7	Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Bardhipa, Po: Tapdhola
129	Anugul	Gedhilmunda	Tapdhola	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	25	PF,VF, G	183	1960		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Gedhilmunda, Po: Tapdhola
130	Anugul	Paikasahi	Paikasahi	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	340	PF,VF, G	1027	1960	7	Inoet, Baimda	President, At/Po: Paikasahi
131	Anugul	Kalapatali	Paikasahi	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	85	PF,VF, G	340	1980		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Kalapatali, Po: Paikasahi
132	Anugul	Pokanda	Paikasahi	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	110	PF,VF, G	834	1968	7	Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Pokanda, Po: Paikasahi
133	Anugul	Bidsinga	Paikasahi	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	50	PF,VF, G	228	1982		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Bidsinga, Po: Paikasahi
134	Anugul	Talabahal	Paikasahi	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	87	PF,VF, G	276	1988		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Talabahal, Po: Paikasahi
135	Anugul	Baghua Nali	Paikasahi	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	24	PF,VF, G	30	1997		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Baghuanali, Po: Paikasahi
136	Anugul	Jagadapur	Paikasahi	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	17	PF,VF, G	122	1985		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Jagadapur, Po: Paikasahi
137	Anugul	Randamtakathia	Paikasahi	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	17	PF,VF, G	256	1970		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Randamtakathia, Po: Paikasahi
138	Anugul	Satyabadipur	Paikasahi	Pedipathar	Handapa	Athamallick	95	PF,VF, G	273	1992		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Satyabadipur, Po: Paikasahi
139	Anugul	Ambsumundi	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	106	PF,VF, G	485	1988		Inoet, Baimda	President, At/Po: Ambsumunda
140	Anugul	Mahidharpur	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	56	PF,VF, G	500	1985	7	Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Mahidharpur, Po: Ambsumunda
141	Anugul	Hinjigola	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	80	PF,VF, G	328	1980		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Hinjigola, Po: Ambsumunda
142	Anugul	Janakpur	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	15	PF,VF, G	117	1998		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Janakpur, Po: Ambsumunda
143	Anugul	Rajing	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	34	PF,VF, G	298	1977		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Rajing, Po: Ambsumunda
144	Anugul	Mamurjharan	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	45	PF,VF, G	345	1970		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Mamurjharan, Po: Ambsumunda
145	Anugul	Akharkata	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	70	PF,VF, G	294	1962		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Akharkata, Po: Ambsumunda
146	Anugul	Chintamanipur	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick		PF,VF, G	136	1968		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Chintamanipur, Po: Ambsumunda
147	Anugul	Bhuasuminali	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	50	PF,VF, G	79	1970		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Bhuasuminali, Po: Ambsumunda
148	Anugul	Dinabandhupur	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	35	PF,VF, G	138	1990	7	Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Dinabandhupur, Po: Ambsumunda
149	Anugul	Bhagirathipur	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	80	PF,VF, G	202	1965		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Bhagirathipur, Po: Ambsumunda
150	Anugul	Fularibania	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	30	PF,VF, G	348	1980		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Fularibania, Po: Ambsumunda
151	Anugul	Shihamalitha	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	45	PF,VF, G	273	1972		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Shihamalitha, Po: Ambsumunda
152	Anugul	Pathargumpha	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	64	PF,VF, G	348	1975	5	Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Pathargumpha, Po: Ambsumunda
153	Anugul	Bhogara	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	70	PF,VF, G	417	1970		Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Bhogara, Po: Ambsumunda
154	Anugul	Talamalitha	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	101	PF,VF, G	133	1970	9	Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Talamalitha, Po: Ambsumunda
155	Anugul	Podapadar	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	65	PF,VF, G	234			Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Podapadar, Po: Ambsumunda
156	Anugul	Aadesar	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	32	PF,VF, G	118			Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Aadesar, Po: Ambsumunda
157	Anugul	Barida	Ambsumunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallick	35	PF,VF, G	115			Inoet, Baimda	President, At: Barida, Po: Ambsumunda

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158	Anugul	Bandhaagon	Ambsumrunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	70	PF,VF, G	104	1978		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Bandhaagon, Po: Ambsumrunda
159	Anugul	Masanipathar	Ambsumrunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	30	PF,VF, G	101	1988		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Masanipathar, Po: Ambsumrunda
160	Anugul	Nuagirija	Ambsumrunda	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik		PF	99	1977		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Nuagirija, Po: Ambsumrunda
161	Anugul	Kantapada	Kantapada	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	300	PF,VF, G	939	1990		Inoet, Bainda	President, At/Po: Kantapada
162	Anugul	Haitigenja	Kantapada	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	50	PF,VF, G	542	1980		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Haitigenja, Po: Kantapada
163	Anugul	Somanathpur	Kantapada	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	60	PF,VF, G	196	1975		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Somanathpur, Po: Kantapada
164	Anugul	Kenchunalee	Kantapada	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	65	PF,VF, G	510	1967		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Kenchupalee, Po: Kantapada
165	Anugul	Gopinathpur	Kantapada	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	95	PF,VF, G	616	1985		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Gopinathpur, Po: Kantapada
166	Anugul	Muraripur	Kantapada	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	38	PF,VF, G	260	1977		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Murareepur, Po: Kantapada
167	Anugul	Rayeda	Kantapada	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	25	PF,VF, G	191	1982		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Rayeda, Po: Kantapada
168	Anugul	Thakurgarh	Thakurgarh	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	300	PF,VF, G	601	1965		Inoet, Bainda	President, At/Po:Thakurgarh
169	Anugul	Jogibandha	Thakurgarh	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	30	PF,VF, G	331	1967		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Jogibandha, Po:Thakurgarh
170	Anugul	Arakhakuda	Thakurgarh	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	60	PF,VF, G	678	1967	7	Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Arakhakuda, Po:Thakurgarh
171	Anugul	Anandpur	Thakurgarh	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	65	PF,VF, G	80			Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Anandpur, Po:Thakurgarh
172	Anugul	Banamalipur	Thakurgarh	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	110	PF,VF, G	498	1960		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Banamalipur, Po:Thakurgarh
173	Anugul	Dinabandhupur	Thakurgarh	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	35	PF,VF, G	480	1962		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Dinabandhupur, Po:Thakurgarh
174	Anugul	Cherikhandi	Thakurgarh	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	54	PF,VF, G	214			Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Cherikhandi, Po:Thakurgarh
175	Anugul	Hatasimili	Thakurgarh	Athamallik	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	70	PF,VF, G	441	1970	7	Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Hatasimili, Po:Thakurgarh
176	Anugul	Ranibandha	Thakurgarh	Athamallik	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	65	PF,VF, G	716	1970		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Ranibandha, Po:Thakurgarh
177	Anugul	Sadanandapur	Thakurgarh	Athamallik	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	30	PF,VF, G	217	1957		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Sadanandapur, Po:Thakurgarh
178	Anugul	Tabada	Thakurgarh	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	70	PF,VF, G	301	1958		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Tabada, Po:Thakurgarh
179	Anugul	Alekhpur	Thakurgarh	Athamallik	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	40	PF,VF, G	312	1952		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Alekhpur, Po:Thakurgarh
180	Anugul	Amasama	Thakurgarh	Athamallik	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	60	PF,VF, G	131			Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Amasama, Po:Thakurgarh
181	Anugul	Basudevpur	Thakurgarh	Athamallik	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	70	PF,VF, G	100			Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Basudevpur, Po:Thakurgarh
182	Anugul	Aarampur	Thakurgarh	Athamallik	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	40	PF,VF, G	166			Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Aarampur, Po:Thakurgarh
183	Anugul	Dhandatopa	Thakurgarh	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	50	PF,VF, G	170			Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Dhandatopa, Po:Thakurgarh
184	Anugul	Bhaliadhara	Thakurgarh	Dhandatopa	Dhandatopa	Athamallik	15	PF,VF	357			Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Bhaliadhara, Po:Thakurgarh
185	Anugul	Sanahula	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	65	PF	85	1960		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Sanahula, Po:Thakurgarh
186	Anugul	Khadararamunda	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	56	PF	49	1970		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Khadararamunda, Po: Sanahula
187	Anugul	Badadadar	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	100	PF	97	1970		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Badadadar, Po: Sanahula
188	Anugul	Sindurkhola	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	75	PF	40	1980		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Sindurkhola, Po: Sanahula
189	Anugul	Jaypur	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	40	PF	18	1970		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Jaypur, Po: Sanahula
190	Anugul	Mindola	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	400	PF	73	1970		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Mindola, Po: Sanahula
191	Anugul	Jodabandhume	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	130	PF	112	1965		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Jodabandhuni, Po: Sanahula
192	Anugul	Nuaarakhakuda	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	17	G	4			Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Nuaarakhakuda, Po: Sanahula
193	Anugul	Dhaleipathar	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	120	PF	134	1960		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Dhaleipathar, Po: Sanahula
194	Anugul	Badabar	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	75	PF	45	1970		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Badabar, Po: Sanahula
195	Anugul	Similia	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	65	PF	73	1955		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Similia, Po: Sanahula
196	Anugul	Mahulanalee	Sanahula	Handapa	Handapa	Athamallik	72	PF	27	1960	7	Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Mahulanalee, Po: Sanahula
197	Anugul	Maimura	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	75	PF	305	1970		Inoet, Bainda	President, At/Po:Maisura
198	Anugul	Kutulsinga	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	50	PF	1262	1977		Inoet, Bainda	President, At: Kutulsinga, Po: Maisura

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199	Anugul	Nabing	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	35	PF	208	1990		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Nabing, Po: Maisura
200	Anugul	Pitabalbahal	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	32	PF	347	1980		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Pitabalbahal, Po: Maisura
201	Anugul	Taranda	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	35	PF, G	225	1977		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Taranda, Po: Maisura
202	Anugul	Bipradha	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	75	PF	168	1985		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Dipridiha, Po: Maisura
203	Anugul	Kasinathpur	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	25	PF	319	1988		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Kasinathpur, Po: Maisura
204	Anugul	Kansab	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	40	PF	114	1982		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Kansad, Po: Maisura
205	Anugul	Rampur	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	14	PF	52	1994		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Rampur, Po: Maisura
206	Anugul	Korab	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	62	PF	115	1975		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Korab, Po: Maisura
207	Anugul	Dharukbahal	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	35	PF	137	1993		Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Dharuki Bahal, Po: Maisura
208	Anugul	Gopapur	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	30	PF	147			Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Gopapur, Po: Maisura
209	Anugul	Dhodakhola	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	22	PF	58			Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Dhodakhola, Po: Maisura
210	Anugul	Kalajikata	Maimura	Kansab	Athamallik	Athamallik	30	PF	120			Inovet, Baimda	President, At: Kalajikata, Po: Maisura
211	Anugul	Titabani	Injidi	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	142	RF, PF, VF, G	85	1999	110	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Gagan Bihari Pradhan, At: Tilebank, Po: Injidi
212	Anugul	Debahali	Injidi	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	210	RF, PF, VF, G	193	1998	210	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Nabaghan Pradhan, At: Debahali, Po: Injidi
213	Anugul	Enjidi	Injidi	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	220	PF, VF, G	250	1999	220	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Gajendra Pradhan, At/Po: Injidi
214	Anugul	Aluri	Aluri	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	1260	PF, VF, G	145	1998	125	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Rabindra Sahoo, At/Po: Aluri
215	Anugul	Madhupur	Aluri	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	115	PF	0	1999	110	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Ganesh Pradhan, At: Madhupur, Po: Aluri
216	Anugul	Brubahal	Aluri	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	121	PF	52	1999	63	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Narendra Sahoo, At: Brubal, Po: Aluri
217	Anugul	Munduribeda	Munduribeda	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	163	PF, VF, G	152	1999	108	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Sarat Chandra Pradhan, At/Po: Munduribeda
218	Anugul	Nuaagon	Munduribeda	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	188	RF, PF, VF, G	175	2000	110	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Rohit Pradhan, At: Nuaagon, Po: Munduribeda
219	Anugul	Retia	Munduribeda	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	190	PF	110	1999	110	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Natabar Pradhan, At: Retia, Po: Munduribeda
220	Anugul	Rohila	Rohila	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	110	RF, PF, VF, G	110	1999	80	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Gagan Bihari Samal, At/Po: Rohila
221	Anugul	Benipathar	Rohila	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	112	RF, PF, VF, G	170	1999	110	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Digambar Samal, At: Benipathar, Po: Rohila
222	Anugul	Bijaogtha	Rohila	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	112	RF, PF, VF, G	188	1999	110	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Dattari Sahoo, At: Bijagotha, Po: Rohila
223	Anugul	Similipal	Pechamundi	Jamardha	Pallahada	Pallahada	80	VF	750	1999	80	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Chaitanya Behera, At: Similipal, Po: Saida
224	Anugul	Pechamundi	Pechamundi	Jamardha	Pallahada	Pallahada	375	PF	152	1999	300	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Bianchi Pradhan, At: Pechamundi, Po: Saida
225	Anugul	Jambua	Sabandapura	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	230	PF	95	2000	230	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Jasobanta Dhibar, Po: Khamar
226	Anugul	Sabandapur	Sabandapura	Khamar	Pallahada	Pallahada	910	VF	95	2000	300	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Hemananda Biswal, At: Sabandapura, Po: Khamar
227	Anugul	Fulajhari	Khemala	Barkotia	Pallahada	Pallahada	280	PF	57	1998	280	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Guru Charan Nayak, At: Fulajhari, Po: Khemala
228	Anugul	Barkotia	Khemala	Barkotia	Pallahada	Pallahada	380	PF	133	2001	300	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Gaurang Charan Patra, At: Barkotia, Po: Khemala
229	Anugul	Khemala	Khemala	Barkotia	Pallahada	Pallahada	1200	RF	225	2000	800	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Kishore Chandra Mahakula, At/Po: Khemala
230	Anugul	Haripur	Pabitrapur	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	80	VF	75	1998	80	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Rajan Behera, At: Haripur, Po: Pabitrapur
231	Anugul	Pabitrapur	Pabitrapur	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	280	VF	87	1999	200	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Heman Sethi, At/Po: Pabitrapur
232	Anugul	Dimiria	Dimiria	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	195	VF	200	1999	30	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Iswar Chandra Sahoo, At/Po: Dimiria
233	Anugul	Kuturia	Dimiria	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	85	VF	75	1998	30	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Kanhu Charan Samada, At: Kuturia, Po: Dimiria
234	Anugul	Ranja	Dimiria	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	301	VF	87	1999	84	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Hrushikes Sahoo, At: Bijin Bihari Pradhan, At: Ranja, Po: Dimiria

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235	Anugul	Bheijpada	Dimiria	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	80	VF	125	1998	40	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Debanada Mohanty, At: Bheijpada, Po: Dimiria
236	Anugul	Ranija Colony	Dimiria	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	45	VF	50	1998	30	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Kesab Chandra Pradhan, At: Ranija Colony, Po: Dimiria
237	Anugul	Jhimiripali	Dimiria	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	900	VF	375	1998	750	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Jayananda Behera, At: Jhimiripali, Po: Dimiria
238	Anugul	Debahali	Dimiria	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	25	VF	75	1998	25	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Harihar Samad, At: Debahali, Po: Dimiria
239	Anugul	Susaba	Udayapur	Chasagurjange	Pallahada	Pallahada	160	VF	62	1998	120	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Harihar Gadnayak, At: Susab, Po: Udayapur
240	Anugul	Chasagurjange	Udayapur	Chasagurjange	Pallahada	Pallahada	500	VF	0	1998	220	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Madan Mohan Pradhan, At: Po: Chasagurjange
241	Anugul	Kumbhibahal	Batisua	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	30	VF	100	2000	30	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Nadini Pradhan, At: Kumbhibahal, Po: Batisua
242	Anugul	Batisua Harijan Sahi	Batisua	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	173	VF	150	1998	86	Biswas, Pallahada	
243	Anugul	Batisua	Batisua	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	500	VF	200	1998	200	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Chaitanya Pradhan, At: Po: Batisua
244	Anugul	Gothabhui	Batisua	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	45	VF	87	1998	45	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Yatrakar Sethi, At: Gothabhui, Po: Batisua
245	Anugul	Purunapani	Batisua	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	80	VF	87	1999	80	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Panua Nayak, At: Purunapani, Po: Batisua
246	Anugul	Rengali	Batisua	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	30	VF	75	2000	30	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Babaji Pala, At: Rengali, Po: Batisua
247	Anugul	Srirampur	Batisua	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	150	VF	125	2001	100	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Ramchandra Sahoo, At: Srirampur, Po: Batisua
248	Anugul	Taribi	Batisua	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	80	VF	200	2002	80	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Pabitra Mohan Behera, At: Tribi, Po: Batisua
249	Anugul	Ranjana	Batisua	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	46	VF	75	2000	46	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Basakhu Mahant, At: Ranjana, Po: Batisua
250	Anugul	Mahurapani	Namapasi	Kantala	Pallahada	Pallahada	16	PF	200	1999	16	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Paramanada Naik, At: Mahurapani, Po: Namapasi
251	Anugul	Jharalai	Namapasi	Kantala	Pallahada	Pallahada	300	VF	200	1999	136	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Tilaswar Pradhan, At: Jharalai, Po: Namapasi
252	Anugul	Nugaon	Namapasi	Kantala	Pallahada	Pallahada	150	PF, G	0	1999	70	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Dhaneswar Pradhan, At: Nugaon, Po: Namapasi
253	Anugul	Namapasi	Namapasi	Jharbeda	Pallahada	Pallahada	473	VF	28	1999	148	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr.
254	Anugul	Patamunda	Bandhabhuin	Jamardhiha	Pallahada	Pallahada	291	VF	25	1999	60	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Pitambar Sahoo, At: Patamunda, Po: Iti
255	Anugul	Jamardhiha	Bandhabhuin	Jamardhiha	Pallahada	Pallahada	280	VF	30	1999	82	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Banambar Pradhan, At: Po: Jamardhiha
256	Anugul	Bandhabhuin	Bandhabhuin	Jamardhiha	Pallahada	Pallahada	304	VF	33	1998	84	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Ramesh Pradhan, At: Po: Bandhabhuin
257	Anugul	Siaria	Bandhabhuin	Jamardhiha	Pallahada	Pallahada	440	VF, G	125	1999	200	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Narendra Samal, At: Siaria, Po: Bandhabhuin
258	Anugul	Sibida	Bandhabhuin	Jamardhiha	Pallahada	Pallahada	735	VF, G	83	1998	175	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Sarat Chandra Pradhan, At: Sibida, Po: Bandhabhuin
259	Anugul	Bhimkanda	Bandhabhuin	Jamardhiha	Pallahada	Pallahada	2100	VF, G	45	2000	200	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Sures Pradhan, At: Bhimakanda, Po: Bandhabhuin
260	Anugul	Dala	Saida	Kantala	Pallahada	Pallahada	250	PF	87	1999	44	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Dayanidhi Mahant, At: Dala, Po: Saida
261	Anugul	Laxmipriyapur	Saida	Kantala	Pallahada	Pallahada	4200	VF	90	2000	210	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Banabasi Pradhan, At: Laxmipriyapur, Po: Saida
262	Anugul	Kantala	Saida	Kantala	Pallahada	Pallahada	200	VF	75	1999	140	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Hrushikesh Gadnayak, At: Po: Kantala
263	Anugul	Nuadhia	Saida	Kantala	Pallahada	Pallahada	842	PF	0	2000	242	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Rabinarayan Pradhan, At: Nuadhia, Po: Bandhabhuin
264	Anugul	Atalanka	Saida	Jamardhiha	Pallahada	Pallahada	248	VF	75	1999	40	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Sulant Sahoo, At: Atalanka, Po: Saida
265	Anugul	Pechamundi	Saida	Jamardhiha	Pallahada	Pallahada	2200	RF, PF, G	130	1998	230	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Sanatan Pradhan, At: Pechamundi, Po: Saida
266	Anugul	Laxamapur	Saida	Jamardhiha	Pallahada	Pallahada	1214	RF, PF, VF, G	185	1999	310	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Debendra Sahoo, At: Laxamapur, Po: Saida
267	Anugul	Jokapani	Saida	Jamardhiha	Pallahada	Pallahada		PF, G	120	2000	100	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Sarat Chandra Pradhan, At: Jokapani, Po: Saida
268	Anugul	Kuchiabeda	Khamara	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	350	VF	0	1998	320	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Bipin Bihari Sahoo, At: Kutiabepa, Po: Khamara
269	Anugul	Satyabandha	Khamara	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	280	PF	125	2001	280	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Prasanna Kumar Biswal, At: Satyabandha, Po: Khamara
270	Anugul	Khamara	Khamara	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	800	RF	200	1998	400	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Hemant Kumar Behera, At: Po: Khamara
271	Anugul	Odasa	Khamara	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	1200	RF	225	2001	800	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Ananta Biswal, At: Odasa, Po: Khamara
272	Anugul	Sahagurujiang	Karadapal	Barkotia	Pallahada	Pallahada	400	VF	75	1999	300	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Mohan Chandra Sahoo, At: Po: Saharaguruzanga
273	Anugul	Balipasi	Karadapal	Barkotia	Pallahada	Pallahada	450	VF	75	1998	280	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Gopal Chandra Sahoo, At: Balipasi, Po: Saharaguruzanga

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274	Anugul	Badasada	Badasada	Barkotia	Pallahada	Pallahada	220	VF	78	2001	104	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Manoj Kumar Behera, At: Badasada, Po: Nimiribeda
275	Anugul	Tamur	Badasada	Barkotia	Pallahada	Pallahada	110	VF	28	2001	80	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Ganes Mohanti, At: Tamur, Po: Nimiribeda
276	Anugul	Papanga	Kunjiam	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	230	VF	125	1996	130	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Jogeswar Behera, At: Papanga, Po: Kunjam
277	Anugul	Kunjiam	Kunjiam	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	280	VF	87	1997	140	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Hrudayamatha Sahoo, At: Po: Kunjam
278	Anugul	Dharuragutha	Kunjiam	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	350	VF	200	1997	120	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Sahoo, At: Dharuragutha, Po: Kunjam
279	Anugul	Tenkulei	Jharbeda	Kantala	Pallahada	Pallahada	95	VF	50	2001	50	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Alekh Mahakuda, At: Tenkulei, Po: Jharbeda
280	Anugul	Jharbeda	Jharbeda	Kantala	Pallahada	Pallahada	250	VF	187	1994	120	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Hemanta Kumar Naik, At: Po: Jharbeda
281	Anugul	Phapanda	Balipasi	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	400	VF	0	1998	320	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Laxmikanta Sahoo, At: Po: Phapanda
282	Anugul	Tampar	Nijigada	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	215	VF	200	2000	80	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Rabinarayan Penthei, At: Tampar, Po: Palalahada
283	Anugul	Nijigada	Nijigada	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	108	VF	100	2000	108	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Manukee Pala, At: Nijigada, Po: Palalahada
284	Anugul	Iswaranagar	Iswaranagar	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	138	VF	200	1997	92	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Sankarsana Naik, At: Iswarnagar, Po: Palalahada
285	Anugul	Godapada	Iswaranagar	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	95	VF	75	1999	90	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Bhimsen Biswal, At: Godapada, Po: Palalahada
286	Anugul	Rajadanga	Rajadanga	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	475	PF, G	345	1985	100	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Dibakar Nayak, At: Po: Rajadanga
287	Anugul	Rangamaita	Rajadanga	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	28	PF, G	17	1999	5	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Kumar Sahoo, At: Rangamaita, Po: Rajadanga
288	Anugul	Balipasi	Rajadanga	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	73	PF, VF, G	250	1978	2	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Babajee Charan Mohanty, At: Balipasi, Po: Rajadanga
289	Anugul	Pattatagar	Parachhata	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	238	PF, VF, G	450	1982	40	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Lokanatha Pradhan, At: Pattatagar, Po: Kantiapasi
290	Anugul	Kantiapasi	Parachhata	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	130	RF, PF, VF, G	200	1980	40	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Nenturee Sahoo, At: Po: Kantiapasi
291	Anugul	Parachhata	Parachhata	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	210	RF, PF, VF, G	272	1982	70	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Gobinda Chandra Pradhan, At: Parachhata, Po: Kantiapasi
292	Anugul	Balipasi	Parachhata	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	108	VF	200	2000	45	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Subas Chandra Pal, At: Palipasi, Po: Phapanda
293	Anugul	Kelapasi	Balipasi	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	118	VF	240	2000	40	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Hrusikesh Sethi, At: Kelapasi, Po: Phapanda
294	Anugul	Jogimunda	Sigada	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	85	VF	95	2002	30	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Hageswar Mahakuda, At: Jogimunda, Po: Sigada
295	Anugul	Sigada	Sigada	Pallahada	Pallahada	Pallahada	320	VF	400	2001	80	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Hemanada Naik, At: Sigada, Po: Sigada
296	Anugul	Kutturemunda	Khamara	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	95	VF	92	1999	30	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Gyananjan Mohapatra, At: Kutturemunda, Po: Khamara
297	Anugul	Nuapani	Khamara	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	240	VF	125	1998	50	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Harekrushna Mahanta, At: Nuapani, Po: Khamara
298	Anugul	Chinguremunda	Khamara	Khamara	Pallahada	Pallahada	105	VF	28	1999	40	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Prabhakar Behera, At: Chinguremunda, Po: Khamara
299	Anugul	Sibida	Nagira	Jamardiha	Pallahada	Pallahada	90	VF	75	2001	20	Biswas, Pallahada	Mr. Gourahari Pradhan, At: Sibida, Po: Nagira
300	Anugul	Nagira	Nagira	Jamardiha	Pallahada	Pallahada	930	PF	115	1998			Mr. Suresh Kumar Pradhan, At: Po: Nagira
301	Anugul	Labangi	Balang	Labangi	Raiguda	Anugul	25	PF, G	150	1990	7	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Niranjan Janee, At: Labangi, Po: Jagamathpur
302	Anugul	Dhalsara	Balang	Labangi	Raiguda	Anugul	100	PF	200	1995	9	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Gyanendra Sahoo, At: Dhalsara, Po: Balang
303	Anugul	Hidsinga	Balang	Labangi	Raiguda	Anugul	85	PF	150	1990		Ass, Anugul	President, At: Hidsinga, Po: Labangi
304	Anugul	Pamphasara	Balang	Labangi	Raiguda	Anugul	50	PF	80	1980	9	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Somanath Janee, At: Po: Pamphasara
305	Anugul	Balang	Balang	Labangi	Raiguda	Anugul	300	RF	350	1980	9	Ass, Anugul	President, At: Po: Balang
306	Anugul	Kulhasingh	Saradhapur	Purunagada	Purunagada	Anugul	101	RF	200	1985	9	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Bipina Shoo, At: Kulhasingh, Po: Saradhapur
307	Anugul	Pathargarh	Saradhapur	Purunagada	Purunagada	Anugul	300	RF	250	1995	9	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Alekh Dehuree, At: Pathargarh, Po: Saradhapur
308	Anugul	Balberang	Saradhapur	Purunagada	Purunagada	Anugul	290	RF	200	1985	9	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Sudhakar Sahoo, At: Balberang, Po: Saradhapur
309	Anugul	Pachasgohar	Saradhapur	Purunagada	Purunagada	Anugul	55	RF	200	1990	7	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Arjuna Biswal, At: Pachasgohar, Po: Saradhapur
310	Anugul	Rameimunda	Saradhapur	Purunagada	Purunagada	Anugul	60	RF	800	1989	12	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Pratulla Nayak, At: Rameimunda, Po: Saradhapur
311	Anugul	Betara	Saradhapur	Purunagada	Purunagada	Anugul	100	RF	200	1990		Ass, Anugul	President, At: Betara, Po: Saradhapur
312	Anugul	Saradhapur	Saradhapur	Purunagada	Purunagada	Anugul	300	RF	800	1996	9	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Pramoda Biswal, At: Po: Saradhapur
313	Anugul	Basala	Basala	Bantala	Bantala	Anugul	210	PF	100	1990	9	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Gangadhar Sethi, At: Po: Basala

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314	Anugul	Bedasasana	Beda	Bantala	Bantala	Anugul	157	PF	135	1980	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bishnu Charan Rout, At/Po: Bedasasana
315	Anugul	Hamamira	Bedasak	Bantala	Bantala	Anugul	80	PF	100		12	Asss, Anugul	President, At/Po: Hamamira
316	Anugul	Baniyasihi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	155	PF	200	1995	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Sarbeswar Behera, At: Baniyasihi, Po: Purunagarh
317	Anugul	Madanmohan Patna & Barada	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	225	PF	727	1990	16	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Samaba Khan, At: Madan Mohan Patna, Po: Purunagarh
318	Anugul	Harijanapada	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	35	RF	800	1989	12	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bishnucharan Nayak, At: Harijanpada, Po: Purunagarh
319	Anugul	Harijanapada	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	35	RF, VF	10	1999	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Mahila Naik, At: harijanpada, Po: Purunagarh
320	Anugul	Maitasahi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	165	RF	500	1980	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Sidheswar Dehuree, At: Maitasahi, Po: Purunagarh
321	Anugul	Badadandasahi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	220	RF	500	1978	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Paramananda Mahanty, At: Badadanda Sahi, Po: Purunagarh
322	Anugul	Karmangasahi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	100	PF	150		10	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Birmhananda Bisoi, At: Karmangasahi, Po: Purunagarh
323	Anugul	Sobasahi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	29	RF	500	1980	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Panda, At: Sobasahi, Po: Purunagarh
324	Anugul	Gaudasahi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	101	RF, VF	230	1990	10	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Trailokya Behera, At: Gaudasahi, Po: Purunagarh
325	Anugul	Karatapata	Nandapur	Karatapata	Purunagarh	Anugul	300	RF	200	1971	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Sarat Chandra Pradhan, At: Karatapata, Po: Nandapur
326	Anugul	Karadasingh	Nandapur	Karatapata	Purunagarh	Anugul	105	RF	600	1990	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bijay Pradhan, At: Karadasingh, Po: Nandapur
327	Anugul	Bramhapur	Nandapur	Karatapata	Purunagarh	Anugul	135	RF	200	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bipin Pradhan, At: Bramhapur, Po: Nandapur
328	Anugul	Gobindapur	Nandapur	Karatapata	Purunagarh	Anugul	50	RF	200	2003	7	Asss, Anugul	President, At: Gobindapur, Po: Dholaketa
329	Anugul	Nandapur	Nandapur	Karatapata	Purunagarh	Anugul	120	RF	500	1980	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Raghunath Sahoo, At/Po: Nandapur
330	Anugul	Rajnagar	Nandapur	Karatapata	Purunagarh	Anugul	60	PF	50	1990	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Ramesh Bhoi, At: Rajnagar, Purunagarh
331	Anugul	Saruai	Nandapur	Karatapata	Purunagarh	Anugul	100	PF	50	1995	7	Asss, Anugul	President
332	Anugul	Chandampur	Nandapur	Karatapata	Purunagarh	Anugul	80	PF	80	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	President
333	Anugul	Pabala	Nandapur	Karatapata	Purunagarh	Anugul	54	PF	80	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	President
334	Anugul	Bhogapala	Nandapur	Karatapata	Purunagarh	Anugul	20	RF	20	1995		Asss, Anugul	President
335	Anugul	Lokasingha	Kothabhuiin	Kumuree	Purunagarh	Anugul	40	PF	200	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Balkuma Pradhan, At: Lokasingha, Po: Kothabhuiin
336	Anugul	Kothabhuiin	Kothabhuiin	Kumuree	Purunagarh	Anugul	200	PF	200	1980	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Haladhar Dehuree, At/Po: Kothabhuiin
337	Anugul	Mauza	Kothabhuiin	Kumuree	Purunakot	Anugul	30	PF	150	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Deba Sahoo, At: Mauza, Po: Kothabhuiin
338	Anugul	Naimunda	Kothabhuiin	Kumuree	Purunakot	Anugul	60	PF	300	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Mohan Padhan, At: Naimunda, Po: Kothabhuiin
339	Anugul	Dandabahalae	Kothabhuiin	Kumuree	Purunakot	Anugul	35	PF	200	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Markanda Padhan, At: Dandabahalai, Po: Kothabhuiin
340	Anugul	Sankida	Kothabhuiin	Kumuree	Purunakot	Anugul	45	PF	300	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bucha Padhan, At: Sankida, Po: Kothabhuiin
341	Anugul	Baghamunda	Kothabhuiin	Kumuree	Purunakot	Anugul	30	PF	200	1980	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Rabi Padhan, At: Baghamunda, Po: Kothabhuiin
342	Anugul	Kumuree	Kothabhuiin	Kumuree	Purunakot	Anugul	120	PF	300	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Kailash Sahoo, At: Kumuree, Po: Kothabhuiin
343	Anugul	Dalasingha	Kothabhuiin	Kumuree	Purunakot	Anugul	280	PF	500	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Mukunda Padhan, At: Dalasingha, Po: Kothabhuiin
344	Anugul	Hinsrida	Jagamathpur	Pampasar	Pampasar	Anugul	50	RF	1000	1994	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Dinabandhu Sahoo, At: Hinsrida, Po: Jagamathpur
345	Anugul	Asanabahalai	Jagamathpur	Pampasar	Pampasar	Anugul	50	PF	200		7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Ratnakar Sahoo, At: Asanabahalai, Po: Jagamathpur
346	Anugul	Takarasingha	Jagamathpur	Pampasar	Pampasar	Anugul	150	PF	550	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Kuna Padhan, At: Takarasingha, Po: Jagamathpur
347	Anugul	Tarava	Jagamathpur	Pampasar	Pampasar	Anugul	110	RF	500	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Banka Bhoi, At: Tarava, Po: Jagamathpur
348	Anugul	Jagamathpur	Jagamathpur	Pampasar	Pampasar	Anugul	250	PF	600	1980	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Danaridan Sahoo, At/Po: Jagamathpur
349	Anugul	Burtee	Jagamathpur	Pampasar	Pampasar	Anugul	72	PF	500	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Prabhakar Adabar, At/Po: Burtee
350	Anugul	Kulangee	Jagamathpur	Pampasar	Pampasar	Anugul	55	PF	300	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Gauttam Padhan, At: Kulangi, Po: Jagamathpur
351	Anugul	Tainsi	Tainsi	Baghamunda	Purnakota	Anugul	560	PF	600	1990	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Gopi Padhan, At/Po: Tainsi
352	Anugul	Baragotha	Tainsi	Baghamunda	Purnakota	Anugul	45	PF	200	1990	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Abar Padhan, At: Baragotha, Po: Tainsi

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353	Anugul	Kantabeda	Tainisi	Baghamunda	Purunakota	Anugul	30	PF	120	1986	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Uma Dehuri, At: Kantabeda, Po: Tainisi
354	Anugul	Hinjagula	Tainisi	Baghamunda	Purunakota	Anugul	60	PF	200	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Kamar Padhan, At: Hinjagula, Po: Tainisi
355	Anugul	Jayanti Nagar	Tainisi	Baghamunda	Purunakota	Anugul	45	PF	200	1995	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Ram Padhan, At: Jayanti Nagar, Po: Tainisi
356	Anugul	Manakabar	Tainisi	Baghamunda	Purunakota	Anugul	20	PF	150	1995	5	Asss, Anugul	President
357	Anugul	Purunakota	Purunakota	Purunakota	Purunakota	Anugul	250	PF	100	1995	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Nabakishore Bisi, At/Po: Purunakota
358	Anugul	Gopalpur	Purunakota	Purunakota	Purunakota	Anugul	50	PF	150	1995	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Manoj Kumar Nanda, At: Gopalpur, Po: Purunakota
359	Anugul	Salara	Purunakota	Purunakota	Purunakota	Anugul	25	PF	100	1995	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Nityanadaa Dehuree, At: Salara, Po: Purunakota
360	Anugul	Tuluka	Purunakota	Purunakota	Purunakota	Anugul	183	PF	200	1995	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Pramod Bhoi, At: Tuluka, Po: Purunakota
361	Anugul	Chhatakei	Purunakota	Purunakota	Purunakota	Anugul	201	PF	200	1995	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Antarijyami Padhan, At: Chhatakei, Po: Purunakota
362	Anugul	Bhrukundi	Purunakota	Purunakota	Purunakota	Anugul	75	PF	100	1995	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Nabakishore Nayak, At: Bhrukundi, Po: Purunakota
363	Anugul	Badakheta	Purunakota	Purunakota	Purunakota	Anugul	22	PF	100	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Indra Bhoi, At: Badakheta, Po: Purunakota
364	Anugul	Hatibari Matiasahi	Tikrapada	Tikrapada	Purunakota	Anugul	70	PF	100	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Rangu Gadatia, At: Hatibari matiasahi, Po: Tikrapada
365	Anugul	Kataranga	Tikrapada	Tikrapada	Purunakota	Anugul	61	PF	100	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bamadev Padhan, At: Katarang, Po: Tikrapada
366	Anugul	Tikrapada	Tikrapada	Tikrapada	Purunakota	Anugul	150	PF	200	1995	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Biswa Padhan, At: Gaindi, Po: Tikrapada
367	Anugul	Tikrapada	Tikrapada	Tikrapada	Purunakota	Anugul	380	PF	300	1995	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Udayanath Sethi, At/Po: Tikrapada
368	Anugul	Beherasahi	Tikrapada	Tikrapada	Purunakota	Anugul	53	PF	100	1995	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Biju Sahoo, At: Behera Sahi, Po: Tikrapada
369	Anugul	Majhipada	Tikrapada	Tikrapada	Purunakota	Anugul	50	PF	100	1995	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Biraja Jani, At: Majhipada, Po: Tikrapada
370	Anugul	Nuagaindi	Tikrapada	Tikrapada	Purunakota	Anugul	30	PF	100	1995	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Ananta Behera, At: Nuagainda, Po: Tikrapada
371	Anugul	Karapadi & Kusakhali	Tikrapada	Tikrapada	Purunakota	Anugul	55	PF	100	1995	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Maheswar Padhan, At: Karapadi & Kusakhali, Po: Tikrapada
372	Anugul	Kangula	Bentapur	Anugul	Anugul	Anugul	460	G	2	1980	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Tila Bhukta, At/Po: Kangula
373	Anugul	Chheliapada	Chheliapada	Anugul	Anugul	Anugul	500	VF	40	1990	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Akshya Kumar Padhan, At/Po: Chheliapada
374	Anugul	Gurunga	Badakera	Anugul	Purunagarh	Anugul	185	PF	258	1990	11	Asss, Anugul	President
375	Anugul	Tumuni	Badakera	Anugul	Purunagarh	Anugul	412	PF	408	1991	13	Asss, Anugul	President
376	Anugul	Panji Sahi	Badakera	Purunagarh	Anugul	Anugul	110	RF	500		35	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Gagan Kumar Nayak, At: Panji Sahi, Po: Badakora
377	Anugul	Kanja	Badakantakula	Bantala	Bantala	Anugul	250	RF, PF, VF	675	1975	25	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bhaktabandhu Garhnayak, At: Kanja, Po: Badakantakula
378	Anugul	Musapapuli	Rantalei	Anugul	Purunagarh	Anugul	320	RF	500	1991	35	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Dilip Kumar Padhan, At: Musapapuli, Po: Rantalei
379	Anugul	Chandrabahak	Rantalei	Anugul	Purunagarh	Anugul	160	RF	500	1992	10	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Dusesana Rout, At: Chandrabahak, Po: Rantalei
380	Anugul	Gopalpur	Dhokata	Bantala	Bantala	Anugul	102	VF	60	1980	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Brundaban Sethi, At: Gopalpur, Po: Dhokata
381	Anugul	Kumursingha	Kumursingha	Bantala	Bantala	Anugul	102	VF	25	1990	9	Asss, Anugul	President
382	Anugul	Saharaguda	Bantala	Bantala	Bantala	Anugul	102	PF	752	1975	9	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Anakhita Parida, At: Saharaguda, Po: Manapur
383	Anugul	Shyamasundar pur	Baluakata	Chandrabahak	Purunagarh	Anugul	135	RF	200	1980	135	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Antarijyami Dalabehera, At: Shyamasundarpur, Po: Kumursingha
384	Anugul	Sabalbhanga	Baluakata	Chandrabahak	Purunagarh	Anugul	365	RF	500	1989	24	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Shyama Padhan, At: Sabalbhanga, Po: Kumursingha
385	Anugul	Saradhapur	Baluakata	Rantulei	Bantala	Anugul	337	VF	90	1980	111	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Sudhakar Padhan, At: Saradhapur, Po: Kumuresingha
386	Anugul	Baluakata	Baluakata	Anugul	Anugul	Anugul	165	VF	60	1995	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Dhani Saanta, At: aluakata, Po: Paluakata
387	Anugul	Manikajodi	Manikajodi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	195	RF	500	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Gokula Padhan, At: Manikajodi, Po: Saradhapur
388	Anugul	Bidsingha	Manikajodi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	45	RF	200	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	President
389	Anugul	Kushchandragerh	Manikajodi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	60	RF	200	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	President

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390	Anugul	Khalamba	Manikajodi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	35	RF	150	1990	7	Ass. Anugul	President
391	Anugul	Pokunda	Manikajodi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	90	RF	300	1990	7	Ass. Anugul	President
392	Anugul	Kurudu	Manikajodi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	21	RF	100	1990	7	Ass. Anugul	President
393	Anugul	Kulusar	Manikajodi	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Anugul	101	RF	300	1985	7	Ass. Anugul	President
394	Anugul	Kandhakoli	Manikajodi	Antulia	Purunagarh	Anugul	77	RF	300	1980	7	Ass. Anugul	President
395	Anugul	Antulia	Antulia	Antulia	Durgapur	Anugul	220	RF	800	1995	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Digambar Sahoo, AI/Po: Antalia
396	Anugul	Tabada	Antulia	Antulia	Durgapur	Anugul	72	RF	500	1990	7	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Abhimanyu Dehuree, At: Tabada, Po: Antulia
397	Anugul	Odsingha	Antulia	Antulia	Durgapur	Anugul	150	RF	400	1999	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Hadibandhu Pradhan, At: Odsingha, Po: Antalia
398	Anugul	Dandasingha	Antulia	Antulia	Durgapur	Anugul	62	RF	500	1999	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Kumunda Chandra Pradhan, At: Dandasingha, Po: Antalia
399	Anugul	Hinsaila	Antulia	Antulia	Durgapur	Anugul	16	RF	200	1995	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Makara Dehuree, At: Hinsaila, Po: Antalia
400	Anugul	Laxmanpur	Antulia	Antulia	Durgapur	Anugul	95	RF	300	2000	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Dhoobei Padhan, At: Laxmanpur, Po: Antalia
401	Anugul	Ganjada	Antulia	Antulia	Durgapur	Anugul	260	RF	800	2000	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Bidyhar Behera, At: Gangada, Po: Antalia
402	Anugul	Kadaliberena	Antulia	Antulia	Durgapur	Anugul	88	RF	400	2000	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Ganeswar Padhan, At: Kadaliberena, Po: Antalia
403	Anugul	Bhalumunda	Antulia	Antulia	Durgapur	Anugul	35	RF	400	2000	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Lambodar Padhan, At: Bhalumunda, Po: Antalia
404	Anugul	Dhaurabani (Kodasahi)	Katada	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	30	RF	500	1988	7	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Kanduru Pradhan, At: Dhaurabani, Po: Katada
405	Anugul	Badamula	Katada	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	65	RF	200	1989	8	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Kandha Roula, At: Badamula, Po: Katada
406	Anugul	Pitachari	Katada	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	24	RF	200	1992	7	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Bharat Singh, At: Pitabari, Po: Katada
407	Anugul	Bakala	Katada	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	112	RF, PF, VF	500	1990	11	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Ganeswar Singh, At: Bakala, Po: Durgapur
408	Anugul	Katada	Katada	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	350	RF	500	1990	11	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Rabi Mahakuda, AI/Po: Katada
409	Anugul	Mundamalishahi	Katada	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	80	RF, PF, VF	500	1990	11	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Sagar Sahoo, At: Mundamali Sahi, Po: Katada
410	Anugul	Laxmipur Tentuloi	Katada	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	25	RF	500	2000	7	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Pramoda Behera, At: Laxmipur Tentuloi, Po: Katada
411	Anugul	Katada, Couda Sahi	Katada	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	80	RF	500	1991	11	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Dhruvacharan Sahoo, AI/Po: Katada
412	Anugul	Kumursingh	Jarapada	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	30	VF	100	1992	7	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Somanth Pradhan, At: Kumursingh, Po: Jarapada
413	Anugul	Jarapada	Jarapada	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	300	RF	600	1992	12	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Bholeswar Pradhan, AI/Po: Jarapada
414	Anugul	Durgapur Panasahi	Durgapur	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	380	RF, PF, VF	500	1989	11	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Rasananda Sahoo, At: Durgapur Panasahi, Po: Durgapur
415	Anugul	Tangiri Sahi	Durgapur	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	170	RF, PF, VF	300	1990	11	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Sibaram Sahoo, At: Tangiri Sahi, Po: Durgapur
416	Anugul	Durgapur	Durgapur	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	350	RF, VF	500	1991	11	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Purnachandra Pani, AI/Po: Durgapur
417	Anugul	Odakapa	Tikuda	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	57	RF, VF	500	1991	11	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Alekh Kumar Pradhan, At: Odakapa, Po: Tikuda
418	Anugul	Ogi	Ogi	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	500	RF, VF	1000	1989	11	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Mahadev Pradhan, At: Ogi, Po: Para
419	Anugul	Jerangdehury Sahi	Jerangdehury Sahi	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	196	RF	500	1990	9	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Jameeswar Naik, AI/Po: Jerangdehury Sahi
420	Anugul	Jerangdehury (Nuasahi)	Jerangdehury Sahi	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	140	RF, PF, VF, G	388	1988	11	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Panchunath Pradhan, At: Jerangdehury Sahi (Nuasahi, Khandabandha & Guhai), Po: Jerangdehury Sahi
421	Anugul	Laxmidharpur	Jerangdehury Sahi	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	110	RF	500	1990	9	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Tripur Charan Nath, At: Laxmidharpur, Po: Jerangdehury Sahi
422	Anugul	Bhagirathipur	Jerangdehury Sahi	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	140	RF	200	1990	11	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Mani Nayak, At: Bhagirathipur, Po: Jerangdehury Sahi
423	Anugul	Jerang	Jerangdehury Sahi	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	85	RF, PF	500	1989	13	Ass & Bikalpa Bikas, Anugul	Mr. Bismucharan Gadanayak, At: Jerang, Po: Jerangdehury Sahi



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424	Anugul	Sanakuskila	Kuskila	Jarapada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	49	PF	15	1954	12	SARC, At/Po: Boinda, Anugul	Mr. Niranjan Biswal, At: Sanakuskila, Po: Kuskila
425	Anugul	Korada	Korada	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	350	RF	200		10	SARC, At/Po: Boinda, Anugul	Mr. Nepal Sahoo, At/Po: Korada
426	Anugul	Putagadia	Korada	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	112	RF	700	1985	15	SARC, At/Po: Boinda, Anugul	Mr. Bijay Singh, At:Putagadia, Po: Korada
427	Anugul	Jhinitpal	Korada	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	330	VF	220	1970	7	SARC, At/Po: Boinda, Anugul	Mr. Devray Sahoo, At: Jhinitpal, Po: Korada
428	Anugul	Khuntaiali	Tentoloi	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada		RF	60	1970	7	SARC, At/Po: Boinda, Anugul	Mr. Eladusia Pradhan, At: Khuntaiali, Po: Tentoloi
429	Anugul	Jamunali	Tentoloi	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	775	RF, VF	1230	1975	15	SARC, At/Po: Boinda, Anugul	Mr. Satyaban Majhi, At: Jamunali, Po: Tentoloi
430	Anugul	Handiguda	Tentoloi	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	180	RF, G	370	1985	15	SARC, At/Po: Boinda, Anugul	Mr. Bhaktabandhu Nayak, At: Handiguda, Po: Tentoloi
431	Anugul	Tentoloi	Tentoloi	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	560	RF, VF, G	1212	1986	11	SARC, At/Po: Boinda, Anugul	Mr. Lambodar Dehury, At/Po: Tentoloi
432	Anugul	Khamar Garbhitasahi	Barasahi	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	300	G	5			The MEDICS, Anugul	
433	Anugul	Barasahi	Barasahi	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	300	PF	10	2001	25	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Pratulla Gadrnayak, At/Po: Barasahi
434	Anugul	Sarpala	Tangiri	Chhendipada	Anugul	Chhendipada	160	VF, PFG	1507	1998	9	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Srinibas Sahoo, At: Sarapala, Po: Tangirree
435	Anugul	Tangiri	Tangiri	Chhendipada	Anugul	Chhendipada	250	VF, G	40	1990		The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Hemanita Kumar Behera, At/Po: Tangirree
436	Anugul	Baramancha	Tangiri	Chhendipada	Anugul	Chhendipada	250	PF, G	563	1997	9	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Pabitra Mohan Majhi, At: Baramancha, Po: Tangiri
437	Anugul	Purunagada	Tangiri	Chhendipada	Anugul	Chhendipada	300	PF, G	100			The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Bishnu Sahoo, At: Purunagada, Po: Tangiri
438	Anugul	Nuapada	Tangiri	Chhendipada	Anugul	Chhendipada	210	VF, G	75			The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Ranjeet Mahapatra, At/Po: Nuapada
439	Anugul	Bhalukhai Dhip	Patakumunda	Chhendipada	Anugul	Chhendipada	130	VF, G	312	1980	9	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Maheswar Sahoo, At: Bhalukhai Dhip, Po: Patakumunda
440	Anugul	Baghuabul	Patakumunda	Chhendipada	Anugul	Chhendipada	64	VF, G	580	1990	6	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Gopal Chandra Sahoo, At: Baghuabul, Po: Patakumunda
441	Anugul	Patakumunda	Patakumunda	Chhendipada	Anugul	Chhendipada	260	PF, VF, G	300	1985	11	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Dasarathi Pradhan, At/Po: Patakumunda
442	Anugul	Tebudu	Patakumunda	Chhendipada	Anugul	Chhendipada	160	PF, VF, G	2750	1982	8	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Kapileswar Behera, At: Tebudu, Po: Patakumunda
443	Anugul	Ramchandrapur	Patakumunda	Chhendipada	Anugul	Chhendipada	110	VF, G	46	1994	5	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Chaturbhuj Panigrahi, At: Ramchandrapur, Po: Nuapada
444	Anugul	Copinthapur	Kukurpetta	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	50	VF	10	1980	5	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Shiyama Sundar Sahu, At: Gopinathpur, Po: Kukurpetta
445	Anugul	Kukurpetta	Kukurpetta	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	290	RF	200	1978	9	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Ratnakar Sahoo, At/Po: Kukurpetta
446	Anugul	Noupada	Balipatta	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	250	RF, VF	725	1970	12	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Bharat Sahoo, At: Noupada, Po: Balipatta
447	Anugul	Maitgadia	Balipatta	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	80	RF	200	1984	8	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Santosh Sahoo, At: Maitgadia, Po: Balipatta
448	Anugul	Palasbania	Balipatta	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	101	RF, VF	75	1972	20	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Mahadev Sahoo, At: Palas Bania, Po: Balipatta
449	Anugul	Chandrapur	Balipatta	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	40	RF, VF	220	1977	7	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Dhameswar Majhi, At: Chandrapur, Po: Balipatta
450	Anugul	Hatiaiali	Balipatta	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	80	RF	350	1970	10	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Adhikari Majhi, At: Hatianali, Po: Balipatta
451	Anugul	Kisinda	Balipatta	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	120	RF, PF	650	1976	10	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Niranjan Pradhan, At: Kisinda, Po: Balipatta
452	Anugul	Balipatta	Balipatta	Anugul	Jarapada	Chhendipada	800	RF, PF	5250	1970	30	The MEDICS, Anugul	Mr. Banambar Garnaik, At/Po: Balipatta
453	Anugul	Chhunikapasi	Basantpur	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	120	PF	50	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Punian Sahoo, At: Chhunikapasi, Po: Basantpur
454	Anugul	Basantpur	Basantpur	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	100	PF	100	1980	12	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Janak Dehury, At/Po: Basantpur
455	Anugul	Deunriharan	Basantpur	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	200	PF	100	1980	12	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Janak Dehury, At: Deunriharan, Po: Basantpur
456	Anugul	Khajuriamunda	Similipal	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	70	PF	70	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Batakrushna Sahoo, At: Khajuriamunda, Po: Sapoinali
457	Anugul	Sinkulapata	Similipal	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	40	PF	50	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Hrudananda Majhi, At: Sinkulapata, Po: Sapoinali
458	Anugul	Jaypanga	Similipal	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	50	PF	50	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Keshab Chandra Sahoo, At: Jaypanga, Po: Sapoinali
459	Anugul	Sapoinali	Similipal	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	200	PF	80	1980	12	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Jugal Kishore Sahoo, At/Po: Sapoinali
460	Anugul	Similipal	Similipal	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	60	PF	70	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Sarat Kumar Pradhan, At: Similipal, Po: Basantpur
461	Anugul	Charakani	Similipal	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	80	PF	70	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Madhab Chandra Sahoo, At: Charakani, Po: Basantpur
462	Anugul	Banianiati	Similipal	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	50	PF	60	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Kedar Dehuri, At: Banianiati, Po: Sapoinali
463	Anugul	Bagedia	Bagedia	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	440	PF	100	1980	12	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Banambar Pradhan, At/Po: Bagedia

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464	Anugul	Barmaliha	Patrapada	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	40	PF	40	1984	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Giridharee Majhi, At: Baramaliha, Po: Patrapada
465	Anugul	Bhejdihha	Patrapada	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	50	PF	40	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Chakradhar Behera, At: Bhejdihha, Po: Patrapada
466	Anugul	Pipalbahal	Patrapada	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	200	PF	80	1979	12	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Anand Charan Sahoo, At: Pipalbahal, Po: Patrapada
467	Anugul	Patrapada	Patrapada	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	400	PF	200	1980	12	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Purnachandra Pradhan, At/Po: Patrapada
468	Anugul	Machhakuta	Machhakuta	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	455	PF	140	1980	12	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Dhaneswar Sahoo, At: Machhakuta, Po: Bagedia
469	Anugul	Podapada	Machhakuta	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	425	VF	50	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Madan Mohan Behera, At/Po: Podapada
470	Anugul	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	1200	PF	560	1983		Asss, Anugul	Mr. Brundaban Biswal, At/Po: Chhendipada
471	Anugul	Saleikhaman	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	58	VF	35	1995	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Prabhakar Behera, At: Saleikhaman, Po: Chhendipada
472	Anugul	Mamura	Chhendipada	Bagedia	Jarapada	Chhendipada	75	PF	125	1975	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Gopinath Mohanty, At: Mamura, Po: Bagedia
473	Anugul	Sapoi	Chhendipada	Bagedia	Jarapada	Chhendipada	65	PF	65	1983	13	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Surath Sahoo, At: Sapoi, Po: Chhendipada
474	Anugul	Kamharbhuiin	Chhendipada	Bagedia	Jarapada	Chhendipada	80	PF	125	1993	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Ashok Pradhan, At: Kamharbhuiin, Po: Chhendipada
475	Anugul	Aonlatangiri	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	35	VF	30	1995	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Mukunda Pradhan, At: Aonlatangiri, Po: Chhendipada
476	Anugul	Khuntanali	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	50	VF	45	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Banamali Pradhan, At: Khuntanali, Po: Chhendipada
477	Anugul	Bahalsahi	Bahalsahi	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	250	VF	70	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Sanatana Sahoo, At: Bahal Sahi, Po: Chhendipada
478	Anugul	Gohirapasi	Bahalsahi	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	30	VF	20	1995	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Karunakar Sahoo, At: Gohirapasi, Po: Chhendipada
479	Anugul	Dahbar	Bahalsahi	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	40	VF	30	1995	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Miyanada Behera, At: Palihara, Po: Chhendipada
480	Anugul	Majhisahi	Bahalsahi	Chhendipada	Jarapada	Chhendipada	45	VF	40	1992	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Arakhita Majhi, At: Majhisahi, Po: Chhendipada
481	Anugul	Santarabandh	Changudia	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	400	RF, VF	1600	1980	13	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Rudra Mohan Pradhan, At/Po: Santarabandh
482	Anugul	Changudia	Changudia	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	170	PF	200	1980	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Ashok Ku. Padhan, At/Po: Changudia
483	Anugul	Kankurpal	Changudia	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	125	RF	400	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Ramesh Chandra Behera, At: Kankurpal, Po: Changudia
484	Anugul	Badaberena	Changudia	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	100	PF	80	1980	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Dibakar Bhoi, At: Badaberena, Po: Kamasala
485	Anugul	Kamasala	Kamasala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	150	VF	120	1980	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Gopal Dehuri, At/Po: Kamasala
486	Anugul	Kainchhipada	Kamasala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	150	VF	500	1980	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Prasanna Mahapatra, At: Kainchhipada, Po: Kamasala
487	Anugul	Salakhama	Kamasala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	160	VF	100	1980	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Kishore Bhoi, At: Salakhama, Po: Kamasala
488	Anugul	Kendupasi	Kamasala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	100	VF	70	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Kamar Sahoo, At: Kendubani, Po: Kamasala
489	Anugul	Mundia	Kamasala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	140	PF	300	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Dukhabandhu Behera, At: Mundia, Po: Kamalsala
490	Anugul	Kankadajharan	Kamasala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	60	PF	0	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Teru Padhan, At: Kankadajharan, Po: Kamasala
491	Anugul	Porabeda	Kamasala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	40	PF	200	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Dola Naik, At: Porabeda, Po: Kamasala
492	Anugul	Andherikata	Kamasala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	40	PF	200	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bauribandhu Dehury, At: Andherikata, Po: Kamasala
493	Anugul	Haribereni	Kamasala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	60	PF	60	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Iswar Mahar, At: Haribereni, Po: Kamasala
494	Anugul	Patanasahi	Kanalo	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	132	PF	120	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Patanasahi, Po: Kanalo
495	Anugul	Kanalo Majhisahi	Kanalo	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	100	RF	500	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Mahadev Majhi, At: Kanalo Majhisahi, Po: Kanalo
496	Anugul	Kamapala	Kanalo	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	60	PF	200	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Achyutananda Padhan, At: Kamapala, Po: Kanalo
497	Anugul	Marudipa	Kanalo	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	200	RF	300	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Duryodhana Majhi, At: Marudipa, Po: Kanalo
498	Anugul	Ragudi Sahi	Kanalo	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	100	RF	300	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bikram Dehury, At: Ragudisahi, Po: Kanalo
499	Anugul	Nisha Bazarpada	Nisha	Chhendipada	Purnagarh	Chhendipada	50	RF	300	1980	11	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Karunakar Sahoo, At: Nisha Bazarpada, Po: Nisha
500	Anugul	Nisha Talasahi	Nisha	Chhendipada	Purnagarh	Chhendipada	70	RF	300	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Sansar Swain, At: Nisha Talasahi, Po: Nisha
501	Anugul	Thakurpada	Nisha	Chhendipada	Purnagarh	Chhendipada	32	RF	400	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Nagesh Kumar Singha, At: Thakurpada, Po: Nisha
502	Anugul	Kaliakata	Nisha	Chhendipada	Purnagarh	Chhendipada	250	RF	800	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Manguli Nayak, At: Kaliakata, Po: Nisha
503	Anugul	Malibramhani	Nisha	Chhendipada	Purnagarh	Chhendipada	54	PF	200	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Binoda Padhan, At: Malibramhani, Po: Nisha
504	Anugul	Balichandrapur	Nisha	Chhendipada	Purnagarh	Chhendipada	50	PF	200	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Palabha Behera, At: Balichandra Behera, Po: Nisha

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505	Anugul	Paranga	Paranga	Paranga	Purunagarh	Chhendipada	800	RF	800	1980	11	Asss, Anugul	President, AV/Po: Paranga
506	Anugul	Bhubanpur	Paranga	Paranga	Purunagarh	Chhendipada	70	VF	250	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Kishore Chandra Nayak, At: Bhubanpur, Po: Paranga
507	Anugul	Ramaditha	Paranga	Paranga	Purunagarh	Chhendipada	150	VF	120	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bhikaree Charan Nayak, At: Ramaditha, Po: Paranga
508	Anugul	Pidhakhaman	Kankare	Rajjharan	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	50	RF	500	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Arjuna Sahoo, At: Pidhakhaman, Po: Rajjharan
509	Anugul	Kankare	Kankare	Rajjharan	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	183	RF	500	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Baikuntha Charan Mahapatra, At: Kankare, Po: Rajjharan
510	Anugul	Kankare Bahalsahi	Kankare	Rajjharan	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	70	RF	500	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Parikshita Sahoo, At: Kankare Bahalsahi, Po: Rajjharan
511	Anugul	Pitabali Sahi	Rajjharan	Rajjharan	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	124	RF	800	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Dhobei Dehury, At: Pitabalisahi, Po: Rajjharan
512	Anugul	Radhakrushna Mandapsahi	Rajjharan	Rajjharan	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	54	RF	500	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Baikuntha Dehury, At: Radhakrushna Mandapa Sahi, Po: Rajjharan
513	Anugul	Kaunsidhipa	Rajjharan	Rajjharan	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	69	RF	1250	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Nilakantha Padhan, At: Kaunsidhipa, Po: Rajjharan
514	Anugul	Tangarasahi	Rajjharan	Rajjharan	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	160	RF	750	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Harmohan Dehury, At: Tangara Sahi, Po: Rajjharan
515	Anugul	Chandan Nagar	Kosala	Jalalapa	Durgapur	Chhendipada	300	RF	500	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Natabar Senapati, At: Chandan Nagar, Po: Kosala
516	Anugul	Harijan Sahi	Kosala	Jalalapa	Durgapur	Chhendipada	50	VF	200	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Santosh Dehury, At: Harijan Sahi, Po: Kosala
517	Anugul	Pidhasahi	Kosala	Jalalapa	Durgapur	Chhendipada	110	RF	500	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Manu Sahoo, At: Pidhasahi, Po: Kosala
518	Anugul	Dehury Sahi	Kosala	Jalalapa	Durgapur	Chhendipada	80	RF	250	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Kaicharana Dehury, At: Dehury Sahi, Po: Kosala
519	Anugul	Jalalapa	Kosala	Jalalapa	Durgapur	Chhendipada	36	RF	200	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Baikuntha Garhnayak, At: Jalalapa, Po: Kosala
520	Anugul	Sandhapala	Kosala	Jalalapa	Durgapur	Chhendipada	145	VF	80	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Mahan Dehuree, At: Sandhapal, Po: Kosala
521	Anugul	Similishi	Kosala	Jalalapa	Durgapur	Chhendipada	250	RF	120	1983	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bikramak Sahoo, At: Similii Sahi, Po: Kosala
522	Anugul	Jharsuguda Sahi	Kosala	Jalalapa	Durgapur	Chhendipada	300	RF	500	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Nenkuree Dehury, At: Jharsuguda, Po: Kosala
523	Anugul	Takua	Bramhanabili	Kosala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	250	RF, VF	400	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Kalee Charan Sahoo, At: Takua, Po: Bramhanabili
524	Anugul	Balinali	Bramhanabili	Kosala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	350	G	100	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Neelambar Padhan, At: Balinali, Po: Bramhanabili
525	Anugul	Karadabahali	Bramhanabili	Kosala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	315	VF	300	1995	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Kasuku Padhan, At: Karadabahali, Po: Bramhanabili
526	Anugul	Bramhanabili	Bramhanabili	Kosala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	500	RF	520	1995	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Sankarsana Sahoo, AV/Po: Bramhanabili
527	Anugul	Bhagilakata	Bramhanabili	Kosala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	115	RF, VF	310	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Batakushna Padhan, At: Bhagilakata, Po: Bramhanabili
528	Anugul	Vetanali	Natada	Nishta	Purunagarh	Chhendipada	35	VF	100	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Dudu Dehury, At: Bhetianali, Po: Natada
529	Anugul	Badajharan	Natada	Nishta	Purunagarh	Chhendipada	30	VF	20	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Tima Munda, At: Badajharan, Po: Natada
530	Anugul	Ambapala Tala Sahi	Natada	Nishta	Purunagarh	Chhendipada	80	RF, VF	250	1990	15	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Chaitanya Sahoo, At: Ambapala Talasahi, Po: Natada
531	Anugul	Ambapala Nuasahi	Natada	Nishta	Purunagarh	Chhendipada	62	RF, VF	247	1990	15	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Dhanmidhar Padhan, At: Ambapala Nua Sahi, Po: Natada
532	Anugul	Mahitaila	Natada	Nishta	Purunagarh	Chhendipada	40	RF	500	1990	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Daya Garhnayak, At: Mahitaila, Po: Natada
533	Anugul	Natada	Natada	Nishta	Purunagarh	Chhendipada	400	VF	200	1980	20	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Pahilee Sahoo, AV/Po: Natada
534	Anugul	Nuagaon	Nuagaon	Dangapal	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	400	RF	400	1985	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Jagabandhu Sahoo, AV/Po: Nuagaon
535	Anugul	Jareepal	Nuagaon	Dangapal	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	70	RF	50	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Jagannath Majhi, At: Jareepal, Po: Nuagaon
536	Anugul	Lunamati	Nuagaon	Dangapal	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	20	PF	0	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Rohit Maharana, At: Lunamati, Po: Nuagaon
537	Anugul	Dhaliasar	Nuagaon	Dangapal	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	15	VF	50	1990	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Yudhishthira Majhi, At: Dhaliasar, Po: Nuagaon
538	Anugul	Dangapal	Nuagaon	Dangapal	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	160	RF	150	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Bimbudhar Padhan, At: Dangapal, Po: Nuagaon
539	Anugul	Gopinathpur	Barapada	Kosala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	82	VF	15	1985	5	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Damburudhar Sahoo, At: Gopinathpur, Po: Kosala
540	Anugul	Chakhandapal	Barapada	Kosala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	60	RF	200	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Iswar Padhan, At: Chakhandapal, Po: Kosala
541	Anugul	Nandijhada	Barapada	Kosala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	175	RF	500	1980	7	Asss, Anugul	Mr. Arakshita Garhnayak, At: Nandijhada, Po: Kosala

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542	Anugul	Barapada	Barapada	Kosala	Chhendipada	Chhendipada	183	VF	50	1990	7	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Sankarsana Sahoo, At: Barapada, Po: Kosala
543	Anugul	Tulasipal	Tulasipal	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	600	VF, G	130	1992	10	PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Ajay Kumar Sahoo, AV/Po: Tulasipal
544	Anugul	Talmula Sasan	Talmula	Bantala	Bantala	Banarpal	515	PF, VF, G	440	1992	11	PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Ranjan Dwibedi, At: Talmula Sasan, Po: Talmula
545	Anugul	Chauriditha	Banda	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	92	VF	50	1990	5	PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Gauri Nayak, At: Chauriditha, Po: Banarpal
546	Anugul	Baidyanathpur	Budhapanka	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	35	VF	5			President, At: Baidyanathpur, Po: Budhapanka	
547	Anugul	Brundabanpur	Budhapanka	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	27	VF	5			President, At: Brundabanpur, Po: Budhapanka	
548	Anugul	Pandarharania	Budhapanka	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	81	VF	5			President, At: Pandarharania, Po: Budhapanka	
549	Anugul	Tentuli Hata	Budhapanka	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	63	VF	2			Mr. Kalindi Charan Naik, At: Tentuli Hata, Po: Budhapanka	
550	Anugul	Bagachar Majhika	Budhapanka	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	53	VF	3			Secretary, At: Bagachar Majhika, Po: Budhapanka	
551	Anugul	Ganithigadia	Nuahata	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	54	VF	165	1992	54	PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Nagen Kumar Sahoo, At: Ganithigadia, Po: Nuahata
552	Anugul	Narendrapur	Nuahata	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	50	VF	40	1996	50	PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Garhmayak, At: Narendrapur, Po: Nuahata
553	Anugul	Joragadia	Nuahata	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	47	VF	2			PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Ashok Kumar Rout, At: Joragadia, Po: Nuahata
554	Anugul	Birabahanpur	Nuahata	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	39	VF	1			PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Bidhyadhar Naik, At: Birabahanpur, Po: Nuahata
555	Anugul	Nuahata Dhasahi	Nuahata	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	83	VF	2			Secretary, At: Dhasahi, Po: Nuahata	
556	Anugul	Talabahal	Nuahata	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	78	VF	32	1992	98	PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	President, At: Talabahal, Po: Nuahata
557	Anugul	Nuahata Jalasahi	Nuahata	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	47	VF	2			PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Sunil Ku. Singh, At: Nuahata Jalasahi, Po: Nuahata
558	Anugul	Bali Sahi	Nuahata	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	77	VF, G	3			PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Mamata Majhi, At: Baisahi, Po: Nuahata
559	Anugul	Serenabeda	Mahidharpur	Bantala	Anugul	Banarpal	243	VF, G	90			PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Padma Charan Pradhan, At: Serenabeda, Po: Mahidharpur
560	Anugul	Mahidharpur	Mahidharpur	Bantala	Anugul	Banarpal	768	VF, G	79			PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Santosh Behera, At: Po: Mahidharpur
561	Anugul	Santarapur	Phulapada	Bantala	Anugul	Banarpal	317	PF, VF, G	35	1993	13	PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Nirmal Kumar Sahoo, At: Santarapur, Po: Kalandapal
562	Anugul	Phulapada	Phulapada	Bantala	Anugul	Banarpal	490	PF, G	438			PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Bijay Kumar Nath, At: Po: Phulapada
563	Anugul	Giridhi Basia	Phulapada	Bantala	Anugul	Banarpal	75	VF, G	45			PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Basant Kumar Sen, At: Giridhi Basia, Po: Phulapada
564	Anugul	Nuanali	Bauligata	Bantala	Anugul	Banarpal	50	VF, G	45	1992	10	PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Bharat Behera, At: Nuanali, Po: Arahata
565	Anugul	Bauligata	Bauligata	Bantala	Anugul	Banarpal	360	PF, VF, G	60	1991	21	PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Dharanidhar Garhmayak, At: Bauligata, Po: Arahata
566	Anugul	Gadasantri	Gadasantri	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	590	PF, VF, G	370			PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Kailash Gadanayak, At: Po: Gadasantri
567	Anugul	Badakhali	Gadasantri	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	75	PF, VF	73	1982	11	PIUS, Mahidharpur, Anugul	Mr. Prasanta Bhoi, At: Po: Badakhali
568	Anugul	Maratira	Santarapur	Jarapada	Durgapur	Banarpal	130	RF	500	1990	7	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Sarang Padhan, At: Maratira, Po: Tube
569	Anugul	Santarapur	Santarapur	Jarapada	Durgapur	Banarpal	195	RF	700	1990	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Kasinatha Sethi, At: Santarapur, Po: Tube
570	Anugul	Tamrakuta	Santarapur	Jarapada	Durgapur	Banarpal	25	RF	50	1990	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Bibhuti Padhan, At: Tamrakuta, Po: Bimalabeda
571	Anugul	Rautala	Santarapur	Jarapada	Durgapur	Banarpal	120	RF	500	1990	9	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Bishnu Charan Dehury, At: Rautala, Po: Bimalabeda
572	Anugul	Sanahinsar	Santarapur	Jarapada	Durgapur	Banarpal	200	RF	400	1990	9	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Pabitra Padhan, At: Sanahinsar, Po: Bimalabeda
573	Anugul	Jarada	Santarapur	Jarapada	Durgapur	Banarpal	1000	G	40	1990	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Titu Dahal, At: Po: Jarada
574	Anugul	Amantapur	Santarapur	Jarapada	Durgapur	Banarpal	100	PF	800	1980	11	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Sarat Chandra Garhmayak, At: Amantapur, Po: Bimalabeda
575	Anugul	Bada Kerejang	Bada Kerejang	Rajiharan	Durgapur	Banarpal	702	RF	500	1990	7	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Prasanta Padhan, At: Bada Kenrenga, Po: Tube
576	Anugul	Jamunda	Bada Kerejang	Rajiharan	Durgapur	Banarpal	140	RF, VF	300	1990	7	vAss. Anugul	Mr. Bibhuti Sahoo, At: Jamunda, Po: Tube
577	Anugul	Jamunda Jangal	Bada Kerejang	Rajiharan	Durgapur	Banarpal		RF, VF	300	1990	7	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Kapleswar Sahoo, At: Jamunda Jangal, Po: Tube
578	Anugul	Paripara	Bada Kerejang	Rajiharan	Durgapur	Banarpal	80	VF	80	1990	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Purnachandra Behera, At: Paripara, Po: Tube
579	Anugul	Kanjara	Kanjara	Jarapada	Durgapur	Banarpal	100	VF	400	1980	7	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Paramanada Sahoo, At: Kanjara, Po: Bamalabeda
580	Anugul	Badahinsar	Kanjara	Jarapada	Durgapur	Banarpal	270	RF	800	1990	7	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Pratulla Kumar Sahoo, At: Badahinsar, Po: Bimalabeda
581	Anugul	Sanakerajang	Sanakerajang	Rajiharan	Durgapur	Banarpal	350	RF	400	1980	7	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Kamar Mahapatra, At: Sanakerenga, Po: Colabandha
582	Anugul	Colabandha	Sanakerajang	Rajiharan	Durgapur	Banarpal	205	PF	800	1980	5	Ass. Anugul	Mr. Biranchi Biswal, At: Po: Colabandha

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583	Anugul	Dabardhua	Sanakerajang	Rajiharan	Durgapur	Banarpal	125	PF	300	1980	5	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Prafulla Padhan, At: Dabardhua, Po: Golabandha
584	Anugul	Tube	Tube	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Banarpal	1150	RF, VF	1572	1980	7	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Bairaji Dehury, At/Po: Tube
585	Anugul	Jukubu	Tube	Purunagarh	Purunagarh	Banarpal	275	VF	5	1990	5	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Ajit Sahoo, At: Jukubu, Po: Tube
586	Anugul	Jarasingh	Jarasingh	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	238	VF	30	1989	11	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Banambar Swain, At/Po: Jarasingh
587	Anugul	Benagadia	Jarasingh	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	266	PF	17	1990	11	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Raghunath Sahoo, At: Benagadia, Po: Jarasingh
588	Anugul	Bewasar	Jarasingh	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	112	VF	19	1991	11	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Dhaneswar Prusty, At: Bewasar, Po: Jarasingh
589	Anugul	Kumand	Kumand	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	780	PF	50	1991	11	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Sadasiba Swain, At/Po: Kumand
590	Anugul	Raniguda	Kumand	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	150	PF	10	1991	11	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Ramchandra Garhmayak, At: Raniguda, Po: Kumand
591	Anugul	Kulaya	Sakasing	Anugul	Anugul	Banarpal	256	PF	750	1993	11	Ass, Anugul	Mr. Ramesh Garhmayak, At: Kulaya, Po: Sakasingha
592	Anugul	Jhadagrama	Kamapal	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	35	PF	30	1991	13	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Chhabi Nayak, At: Jhadagrama, Po: Parabila
593	Anugul	Kamapal	Kamapal	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	320	PF, VF, G	370	2000	45	BISWAS, Anugul	President, At: Kamapal, Po: Sipur
594	Anugul	Sipur	Kamapal	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	475	RF, PF, VF, G	900	1988	200	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Manohar Sahoo, At/Po: Sipur
595	Anugul	Kamapal Harijan Sahi	Kamapal	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	50	PF, G	40	2001	20	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Abhimanyu Naik, At: Kamapal Harijan Sahi, Po: Sipur
596	Anugul	Baruan	Kulei	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	185	RF, PF, G	207			BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Sudhakar Sahoo, At: Baruan, Po: Gaham
597	Anugul	Kulei	Kulei	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	430	RF, PF, VF, G	503	1993	10	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Susanta Kumar Sahoo, At: Kulei, Po: Gaham
598	Anugul	Parabil	Parabil	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	355	RF, PF, VF, G	480	1980	20	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Sudarsan Pradhan, At/Po: Parabila
599	Anugul	Gaham	Parabil	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	460	RF, PF, VF, G	1300	1990	11	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Laxmidhar Sahoo, At/Po: Gaham
600	Anugul	Bulajhar	Biru	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	41	RF, PF, G	800	2000	9	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Akshya Kumar Pradhan, At: Bulajhar, Po: Biru
601	Anugul	Arkila	Arkila	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	350	PF, VF, G	520	1980	100	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Binod Pradhan, At/Po: Arkila
602	Anugul	Deragola	Burukuna	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	178	RF, PF, VF, G	700	1978	7	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Dilip Ku. Pradhan, At: Deragola, Po: Burkuna
603	Anugul	Barpal	Burukuna	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	9	RF, PF, VF, G	200	1990	9	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Dinabandhu Behera, A: Barapal, Po: Burkuna
604	Anugul	Saradhapur	Burukuna	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	360	RF, PF, G	600	1980	50	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Dinabandhu Mohanty, At/Po: Saradhapur
605	Anugul	Jhulakuntia	Burukuna	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	185	RF, PF, G	300	1980	70	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Jadu Panida, At: Jhulakuntia, Po: Saradhapur
606	Anugul	Burukuna	Burukuna	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	140	PF, VF, G	700	1985	20	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Jajati Kesari, At/Po: Burukuna
607	Anugul	Sanahar	Sanatiribida	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	390	RF, VF, G	600	1977	26	SEVA, Talcher	President, At: Sanahar, Po: Sanatiribida
608	Anugul	Badahar	Sanatiribida	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	260	RF, PF, V, G	550	1984	26	SEVA, Talcher	President, At/Po: Badahar
609	Anugul	Sanatiribida	Sanatiribida	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	360	RF, PF, V, G	320	1974	26	SEVA, Talcher	President, At/Po: Sanatiribida
610	Anugul	Dhobapala	Sanatiribida	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha		RF, PF, V, G	500	1974	30	SEVA, Talcher	President, At/Po: Dhobapala
611	Anugul	Badatiribida	Badatiribida	Kaniha	Talcher	Kaniha	400	RF, PF, V, G	400	1974	20	SEVA, Talcher	President, At/Po: Badatiribida
612	Anugul	Chhelia	Badatiribida	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	230	RF, PF, VF, G	170	1979	20	SEVA, Talcher	President, At: Chhelia, Po: Badatiribida
613	Anugul	Barhapur	Badatiribida	Sipur	Talcher	Kaniha	152	RF, PF, VF, G	400	1978	28	SEVA, Talcher	President, At: Barhapur, Po: Badatiribida

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614	Anugul	Jarada	Jarada	Bajrakota	Talcher	Kaniha	125	PF, VF, G	44	1998	41	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Ramesh Sahoo, At/Po: Jarada
615	Anugul	Pattuanali	Jarada	Bajrakota	Talcher	Kaniha	31	PF, VF, G	36	1997	31	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Pabitra Sahoo, At: Patuanali, Po: Jarada
616	Anugul	Bilinda	Tipo	Samal	Talcher	Kaniha	95	PF, VF, G	7	2000	25	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Maheswar Sahoo, At: Bilinda, Po: Samal
617	Anugul	Tipo	Samal	Samal	Talcher	Kaniha	73	PF, VF, G	28	2000	23	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Khira Pradhan, At: Tipo, Po: Samal
618	Anugul	Kamarei	Kamarei	Bajrakota	Talcher	Kaniha	225	PF, VF, G	53	1996	21	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Fakira Mohan Sahoo, At/Po: Kamarei
619	Anugul	Dandasamha	Kamarei	Samal	Talcher	Kaniha	150	PF, VF, G	37	1999	21	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Itankadhar Mahanty, At: Dandasamha, Po: Jarada
620	Anugul	Titirima	Dalak	Bajrakota	Talcher	Kaniha	300	PF, VF, G	45	1998	30	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Muralidhar Pradhan, At: Titirima, Po: Nalam
621	Anugul	Poipal	Dalak	Bajrakota	Talcher	Kaniha	250	PF, VF, G	38	1997	25	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Jogeswar Sahoo, At: Poipal, Po: Nalam
622	Anugul	Durgapur	Durgapur	Bajrakota	Talcher	Kaniha	200	PF, VF, G	46	1999	25	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Ramchandra Pradhan, At: Durgapur, Po: Nalam
623	Anugul	Takua	Hanumanpur	Bajrakota	Talcher	Kaniha	230	PF, VF, G	67	1998	25	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Pabitra Mohan Pradhan, At: Takua Po: NTPC
624	Anugul	Hanumanpur	Hanumanpur	Bajrakota	Talcher	Kaniha	98	PF, VF, G	37	1992	41	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Rasananda Sahoo, At: Hanumanpur, Po: Bajrakota
625	Anugul	Talapada	Talapada	Bajrakota	Talcher	Kaniha	324	PF, VF, G	105	1992	31	BISWAS, Anugul	Mr. Lambodar Bai, At: Talapada, Po: Nalam
626	Anugul	Langijoda	Kandal	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher		RF, PF, VF, G	540	1978	30	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At: Langijoda, Po: Langijoda
627	Anugul	Kandal	Kandal	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	450	RF, PF, VF, G	650		25	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At/Po: Kandal
628	Anugul	Madanmohanpur	Kandal	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	110	RF, PF, VF, G	600	1978	20	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At: Madanmohanpur, Po: Langijoda
629	Anugul	Hilie Ekatala	Padmabatipur	Dera	Talcher	Talcher	438	RF, PF, VF, G	430	1978	27	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At: Hilie Ekatala, Po: Hilie
630	Anugul	Rakas	Padmabatipur	Dera	Talcher	Talcher	310	RF, PF, VF, G	700	1974	24	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At: Rakas, Po: Rakas Bahala
631	Anugul	Ghantapada	Ghantapada	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	550	RF, PF, VF, G	350	1974	28	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At/Po: Ghantapada
632	Anugul	Rudhabar	Ghantapada	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	160	RF, PF, VF, G	560	1978	30	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At: Rudhabar, Po: Dera
633	Anugul	Baghamara	Ghantapada	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	185	PF, VF, G	270	1964	20	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At: Baghamara, Po: Ghantapada
634	Anugul	Tehesanpur	Jagamathpur	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	120	RF, PF, VF, G	82	1978	22	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	Mr. Khageswar Sahoo, At: Tehesanpur, Po: Bhkrampur
635	Anugul	Brajanathpur	Jagamathpur	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	612	RF, PF, VF, G	572	1976	32	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	Mr. Purnachandra Pradhan, At/Po: Brajanathpur
636	Anugul	Dera	Dera	Dera	Talcher	Talcher	300	RF, PF, VF, G	210	1984	30	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	Mr. Madhusudan Pradhan, At/Po: Dera
637	Anugul	Gopalpur	Dera	Dera	Talcher	Talcher	73	RF, PF, VF, G	30	1989	22	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	Mr. Sukadeva Pradhan, At: Gopalpur, Po: Dera
638	Anugul	Ambamunda	Hensamula	Dera	Talcher	Talcher	165	RF, PF, VF, G	36	1969	20	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	Mr. Nayan Kumar Pradhan, At: Ambamunda, Po: Honsamula
639	Anugul	Jilinda	Hensamula	Dera	Talcher	Talcher	240	RF, PF, VF, G	39	1974	25	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	Mr. Rabindra Kumar Parida, At: Jilinda, Po: Honsamula
640	Anugul	Hensamula	Hensamula	Dera	Talcher	Talcher	450	RF, PF, VF, G	602	1984	200	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	Mr. Dhruva Kishore Pani, At/Po: Honsamula
641	Anugul	Kalamchhuin	Kalamchhuin	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	750	RF, PF, VF, G	800	1974	30	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At/Po: Kalamchhuin
642	Anugul	Daonra	Daonra	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	500	RF, PF, VF, G	800	1974	30	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At/Po: Daonra

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643	Anugul	Gopalprasad	Gopalprasad	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	550	RF, PF, VF, G	600	1978	30	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At/Po: Gopalprasad
644	Anugul	Kandhaberani	Kandhaberani	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	260	RF, PF, VF, G	700	1978	27	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At/Po: Bandhaberani
645	Anugul	Santhapada	Santhapada	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	450	RF, PF, VF, G	600	1978	20	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At/Po: Santhapada
646	Anugul	Tentulei	Tentulei	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	450	RF, PF, VF, G	600	1974	20	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At/Po: Tentulei
647	Anugul	Gobara	Gobara	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	440	RF, PF, VF, G	450	1978	30	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At/Po: Gobara
648	Anugul	Gurujanga	Gurujanga	Talcher	Talcher	Talcher	300	RF, PF	550	1978	30	SEVA, Dera, Talcher	President, At/Po: Gurujanga
649	Anugul	Bayasana	Kataranga	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	60	RF, PF	70	1990	13	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Arakhta Mishra, At: Bayasana, Po: Handapa
650	Anugul	Ambamunda	Kataranga	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	68	RF, PF	110	1989	15	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Digambar Sahoo, At: Ambamunda, Po: Handapa
651	Anugul	Kuajhari	Kataranga	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	70	RF, PF	140	1989	10	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Samant Chandra Pradhan, At: Kuajhari, Po: Handapa
652	Anugul	Dehury Sahi	Kataranga	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	50	PF, VF	70	1989	15	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Bilas Dehury, At: Dehury Sahi, Po: Handapa
653	Anugul	Kataranga	Kataranga	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	97	PF, VF	70	1989	9	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Binod Kumar Pradhan, At: Kataranga, Po: Handapa
654	Anugul	Pagabandha	Kataranga	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	22	RF, PF	40	1994	20	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mrs. Sulekha Nayak, At: Pagabandha, Po: Handapa
655	Anugul	Krushnapur	Kataranga	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	50	VF	20	1990	40	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Birabar Pradhan, At: Krushnapur, Po: Handapa
656	Anugul	Karadabahal	Bileinali	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	28	PF	20	1984	28	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Krutartha Mahapatra, At: Karadabahal, Po: Bileinali
657	Anugul	Garuda	Bileinali	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	103	PF	300	1984	70	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Lambodar Sahoo, At: Garuda, Po: Bileinali
658	Anugul	Badagobindapur	Bileinali	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	135	RF	300	1954	35	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Baishaba Naik, At: Badagobindapur, Po: Bileinali
659	Anugul	Bheigotha	Bileinali	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	130	PF	45	1984	12	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Narottam Saho, At/Po: Bheigotha
660	Anugul	Badabahal	Bileinali	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	90	PF	100	1954	15	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Manguli Pradhan, At: Badabahal, Po: Bileinali
661	Anugul	Dhauragotta	Bileinali	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	146	VF	550	1964	15	Biswa Yuba Kendra, Baninali	Mr. Lokanatha Sahoo, At: Dhaurakatha, Po: Bileinali
662	Anugul	Jharabeni	Jharabeni	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	85	VF	120	1985	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Ashok Pradhan, At: Jharabeni, Po: Ambapal
663	Anugul	Kardangabahal	Jharabeni	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	111	PF	111	1979	7	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Hemant Rahal, At: Kardanga Bahal, Po: Kishorenagar
664	Anugul	Bandhupali	Jharabeni	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	25	PF, VF	17	1985	15	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Suramani Pradhan, At: Bandhupali, Po: Kishorenagar
665	Anugul	Dudhianali	Jharabeni	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	25	PF, VF	25	1989	6	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Gadadhar Dehury, At: Dudhianali, Po: Kishorenagar
666	Anugul	Khaudar	Jharabeni	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	65	PF, VF	75	1975	6	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Ramesh Chandra Sahoo, At: Khaudar, Po: Kishorenagar
667	Anugul	Gadagumura	Jharabeni	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	46	PF, VF	40	1985	17	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Sadasiba Nayak, At: Gadagumura, Po: Kishorenagar
668	Anugul	Gujapathar	Jharabeni	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	25	PF	2	1996	16	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Ramakanta Sahoo, At: Gujapathar, Po: Kishorenagar
669	Anugul	Dalapakka	Jharabeni	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	80	PF	150	1980	16	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Dusamanta Pradhan, At: Dalapakka, Po: Kishorenagar
670	Anugul	Bagartipali	Jharabeni	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	60	VF	75	1975	12	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Santa Naik, At: Bagartipali, Po: Kishorenagar
671	Anugul	Rasunapal	Jharabeni	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	30	VF	30	1990	6	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Basant Pradhan, At: Rasunapal, Po: Kishorenagar
672	Anugul	Bankeswar	Jharabeni	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	28	VF	60	1991	6	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Dusasana Sahoo, At: Bankeswar, Po: Kishorenagar
673	Anugul	Nakchi	Nakchi	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	127	PF	507	1990	11	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Yudhishira Pradhan, At/Po: Nakchi
674	Anugul	Badulimunda	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	87	RF, PF, VF	116	1972	14	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Sanjeeb Kumar Sahoo, At: Badulimunda, Po: Sargipali
675	Anugul	Kandhamunda	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	21	PF	38	1970	11	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Bijay Biswal, At: Kandhamunda, Po: Sargipali
676	Anugul	Sargipali	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	115	PF	250	1990	15	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Sanat Pradhan, At/Po: Sargipali
677	Anugul	Thelaknali	Nakchi	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	41	PF	172	1973	15	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Anam Pradhan, At: Thelaknali
678	Anugul	Nuabhuin	Nakchi	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	45	PF	150	1995	15	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Arun Sahoo, At: Nuabhuin, Po: Nakchi
679	Anugul	Madhupur	Nakchi	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	36	PF	50	1973	7	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Sadananda Majhi, At: Madhupur, Po: Nakchi

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680	Anugul	Bisipali	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	30	PF	65	1971	5	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Lokenath Pradhan, At: Bisipali, Po: Nakchi
681	Anugul	Baadangaani	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	115	PF	72	1995	15	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Ajay Sahoo, At: Baadangaani, Po: Nakchi
682	Anugul	Khulachangiaani	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	43	PF	107	1971	25	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Rabindra Kumar Sahoo, At: Khulachangiaani, Po: Nakchi
683	Anugul	Ranibhuin	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	78	PF	150	1995	17	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Bijay Sahoo, At: Ranibhuin, Po: Nakchi
684	Anugul	Kandal	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	73	PF	100	1980	15	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Satyabadi Naik, At: Kandal, Po: Nakchi
685	Anugul	Mankadchua	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	52	PF	30	1988	16	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Jagabandhu Sahoo, At: Mankadchua, Po: Nakchi
686	Anugul	Takba	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	27	PF	345	1986	15	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Binayak Dehury, At: Takba, Po: Nakchi
687	Anugul	Mandam	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	31	PF	116	1981	15	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Parama Pradhan, At: Mandam, Po: Nakchi
688	Anugul	Aadikata	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	48	PF	43	1981	16	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Krushnachandra Swain, At: Aadikata, Po: Nakchi
689	Anugul	Khapala	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	25	PF	100	1981	6	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Samei Sahoo, At: Khapala, Po: Nakchi
690	Anugul	Athar Mania	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	15	PF	16	1995	5	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Rama Sethi, At: Athar Mania, Po: Nakchi
691	Anugul	Kuruptap	Nakchi	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	61	PF	300	1985	16	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Iswar Behera, At: Kuruptap, Po: Nakchi
692	Anugul	Aambapal	Aambapal	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	173	PF	510	1988	11	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Paresmeswar Pradhan, At: Aambapal
693	Anugul	Badimali	Aambapal	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	173	VF	9	1994	11	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Sanatan Sahoo, At: Badimali, Po: Aambapal
694	Anugul	Padmapur	Aambapal	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	40	PF	30	1990	15	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Rabindra Swain, At: Padmapur, Po: Aambapal
695	Anugul	Brundabanpur	Aambapal	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	17	PF	57	1989	7	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Dayanidhi Sahoo, At: Brundabanpur, Po: Aambapal
696	Anugul	Gurujanga	Aambapal	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	43	PF	45	1961	5	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Harihar Pradhan, At: Gurujanga, Po: Aambapal
697	Anugul	Khairamunda	Aambapal	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	145	PF	61	1976	11	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Harmohan Pradhan, At: Khairamunda, Po: Aambapal
698	Anugul	Champapur	Aambapal	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	35	PF	121	1965	7	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Sarat Dehury, At: Champapur, Po: Aambapal
699	Anugul	Susab	Aambapal	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	37	PF	117	1971	15	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Bhagirthi Pradhan, At: Susab, Po: Aambapal
700	Anugul	Laxmiprasadpur	Aambapal	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	25	PF	10	1991	7	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Laxman Dehury, At: Laxmiprasadpur, Po: Aambapal
701	Anugul	Oskapali	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	91	RF, PF	153	1984	13	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Girish Pradhan, At: Oskapali, Po: Dhaurapali
702	Anugul	Gargath bahal	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	50	PF	178	1970	7	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Bhagban Pradhan, At: Gargath Bahal, Po: Oskapali
703	Anugul	Jhinkibahal	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	34	PF	100	1980	11	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Girish Pradhan, At: Jhinkibahal, Po: Oskapali
704	Anugul	Mahulmal	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	18	RF	115	1999	7	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Bhagirthi Pradhan, At: Mahulmal, Po: Oskapali
705	Anugul	Dalimura	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	53	PF	103	1980	10	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Iswar Pradhan, At: Dalimura, Po: Oskapali
706	Anugul	Dadarpali	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	75	PF	277	1965	53	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Ramakanta Pradha, At: Dadarpali, Po: Oskapali
707	Anugul	Balijerang	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	96	VF	17	1990	15	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Ashok Mahakuda, At: Balijerang, Po: Oskapali
708	Anugul	Talapadar	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	60	PF	65	1971	15	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Suchitananda Pradhan, At: Talapadar, Po: Oskapali
709	Anugul	Chatimal	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	85	PF	80	1982	15	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Dushasan Sahoo, At: Chatimal, Po: Oskapali
710	Anugul	Badibahal	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	24	PF	118	1982	15	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Ashok Mahakuda, At: Badibahal, Po: Oskapali
711	Anugul	Katapali	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	153	RF, PF, VF	825	1990	22	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Jambeswar Pradhan, At: Katapali, Po: Oskapali
712	Anugul	Sahajbahal	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	52	PF	265	1982	5	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Maheeswar Pradhan, At: Sahaj Bahal, Po: Oskapali
713	Anugul	Bharanpur	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	248	PF	50	1980	6	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Babuli Pradhan, At: Bharanpur, Po: Oskapali
714	Anugul	Debadhipada	Oskapali	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	40	PF	50	1980	6	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Gangadhar Pradhan, At: Debadhipada, Po: Oskapali
715	Anugul	Bamur	Bamur	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	72	PF	700	1982	11	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Harihar Pradhan, At: Bamur
716	Anugul	Padhargath	Bamur	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	22	PF	300	1980	9	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Samaru Dehuri, At: Pathargath, Po: Bamur
717	Anugul	Rangamati	Bamur	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	25	PF	170	1979	7	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Ramchandra Sahoo, At: Rangamati, Po: Bamur
718	Anugul	Dangapali	Bamur	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	30	PF	150	1980	7	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Bijay Dehury, At: Dangapali, Po: Bamur
719	Anugul	Bargapali	Bamur	Sargipali	Bamur	Kishorenagar	70	PF	200	1980	9	BEIP,JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Sanatan Mallick, At: Bargapali, Po: Bamur



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720	Anugul	Bhangamunda	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	89	PF	100	1980	8	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Bhangamunda, Po: Bamur
721	Anugul	Dakuamunda	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	22	PF	150	1980	7	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Dakuamunda, Po: Bamur
722	Anugul	Naktinaili	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	54	PF	375	1982	9	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Naktinaili, Po: Bamur
723	Anugul	Ambadar	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	19	PF	75	1982	7	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Ambadar, Po: Bamur
724	Anugul	Kutasinga	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	55	PF	50	1988	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Kutasinga, Po: Bamur
725	Anugul	Lanchi	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	15	PF	325	1980	7	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Lancha, Po: Bamur
726	Anugul	Phasiphal	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	32	PF	100	1980	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Phasiphal, Po: Bamur
727	Anugul	Tentulihahi	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	60	PF	60	1975	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Tentuli Sahi, Po: Bamur
728	Anugul	Barkhula	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	35	PF	50	1988	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Barkhula, Po: Bamur
729	Anugul	Kadalimaiza	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	23	PF	151	1971	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Kadalimaiza, Po: Bamur
730	Anugul	Jharbandhili	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	25	PF	70	1971	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Jharbandhili, Po: Bamur
731	Anugul	Bandhupali	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	55	PF	40	1990	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Bandhupali, Po: Bamur
732	Anugul	Jamunali	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	66	PF	150	1990	7	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Jamunali, Po: Bamur
733	Anugul	Ramchandrapur	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	42	PF	100	1990	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Ramchandrapur, Po: Bamur
734	Anugul	Bainsimunda	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	50	PF	42	1990	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Bainsimunda, Po: Bamur
735	Anugul	Haripur	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	19	PF	150	1990	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Haripur, Po: Bamur
736	Anugul	Kalabeda	Bamur	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	56	PF	30	1978	11	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Kalabeda, Po: Bamur
737	Anugul	Bhuguradipa	Dhaurapali	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	13	VF	12	1990	9	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Bhuguradita, Po: Rajkishorenagar
738	Anugul	Khandahata	Dhaurapali	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	178	PF	208	1973	11	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Khandahata, Po: Rajkishorenagar
739	Anugul	Boyaja	Dhaurapali	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	203	PF	114	1982	9	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Boyaza, Po: Rajkishorenagar
740	Anugul	Panduripathar	Dhaurapali	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	47	PF	89	1981	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Panduripathar, Po: Rajkishorenagar
741	Anugul	Malisahi	Dhaurapali	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	27	PF	31	1983	7	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Malisahi, Po: Rajkishorenagar
742	Anugul	Pipalibahal	Dhaurapali	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	45	PF	79	1971	5	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Pipalibahal, Po: Dhaurabahal
743	Anugul	Jairat	Jairat	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	193	RF, PF	340	1985	9	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Jairat, Po: Rajkishorenagar
744	Anugul	Bramhanipali	Jairat	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	175	RF, PF	255	1984	15	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	Mr. Ugresan Pradhan, At: Bramhanipali, Po: Rajkishorenagar
745	Anugul	Dohali	Jairat	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	161	PF	189	1983	11	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Dohali, Po: Rajkishorenagar
746	Anugul	Gunduridadar	Jairat	Kishorenagar	Bamur	Kishorenagar	26	PF	123	1979	7	BEIP, JAIRAT, R.K. Nagar, Anugul	President, At: Gunduridadar, Po: Rajkishorenagar
747	Anugul	Nunukapasi	Nunukapasi	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	35	RF, VF, G	430	1985	7	INOVET, Boinda	President, At: Nunukapasi, Po: Kishorenagar
748	Anugul	Kusabania	Nunukapasi	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	45	PF	40	1975	5	INOVET, Boinda	Mr. Jogeswar Kandhia, At: Kusabania, Po: Luhamunda
749	Anugul	Saradhamaunda	Nunukapasi	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	61	RF, PF	110	1979	7	INOVET, Boinda	Mr. Iswar Chandra Pradhan, At: Saradha Munda, Po: Kishorenagar
750	Anugul	Kadalimunda	Nunukapasi	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	200	RF, PF	350	1975	7	INOVET, Boinda	President, At: Kadali Munda, Po: Kishorenagar
751	Anugul	Gaombainda	Gaombainda	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	232	RF, PF	535	1980	9	INOVET, Boinda	President, At: Gaombainda, Po: Kishorenagar
752	Anugul	Solanda	Gaombainda	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	242	RF, PF	230	1980	7	INOVET, Boinda	Mr. Bhagirthi Pradhan, At: Solanda, Po: Bhejigotha
753	Anugul	Badahola	Gaombainda	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	170	RF, PF	348	1989	12	INOVET, Boinda	Mr. Jogeswar Pradhan, At: Badahola, Po: Kishorenagar
754	Anugul	Dhondi	Gaombainda	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	122	RF, PF	560	1969	9	INOVET, Boinda	Mr. Antayami Roula, At: Dhondi, Po: Kishorenagar
755	Anugul	Jamunali	Jamunali	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	112	RF, PF	220	1980	15	INOVET, Boinda	Mr. Bhuban Behera, At/ Po: Jamunali
756	Anugul	Nagajharan	Jamunali	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	88	RF, PF, G	235	1975	15	INOVET, Boinda	Mr. Pratula Kumar Pradhan, At: Nagajharan, Po: Jamunali
757	Anugul	Khandabar	Jamunali	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	83	RF, PF, G	315	1970	9	INOVET, Boinda	Mr. Sahadev Sahoo, At: Khandabar, Po: Jamunali
758	Anugul	Asrubahal	Jamunali	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	234	RF, PF, G	270	1994	7	INOVET, Boinda	Mr. Rabindra Dehuri, At: Asrubahal, Po: Jamunali
759	Anugul	Golasar	Jamunali	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	61	RF, PF	300	1977	9	INOVET, Boinda	Mr. Bhimsen Pradhan, At: Golasar, Po: Kanteikulia

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760	Anugul	Madhupur	Jamunali	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	95	RF, PF, G	295	1990	15	INOVT, Boinda	Mr. Narrotoma Dehuri, At: Madhupur, Po: Kanteikulia
761	Anugul	Ichhapur	Kanteikulia	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	252	RF, PF, G	2000	1970	11	INOVT, Boinda	President, At: Ichhapur, Po: Kanteikulia
762	Anugul	Kanteikulia	Kanteikulia	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	95	RF, PF, G	1200	1992	11	INOVT, Boinda	President, At/Po: Kanteikulia
763	Anugul	Aonlaberani	Kanteikulia	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	81	PF, G	560	1988	11	INOVT, Boinda	President, At: Aonlaberani, Po: Kanteikulia
764	Anugul	Hinjida	Kanteikulia	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	79	RF, PF, G	850	1999	11	INOVT, Boinda	President, At: Hinjida, Po: Kanteikulia
765	Anugul	Gundurjharan	Kanteikulia	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	34	RF, PF, G	430	1995	11	INOVT, Boinda	President, At: Gundurjharan, Po: Kanteikulia
766	Anugul	Laxminipapur	Kanteikulia	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	45	RF, PF, G	300	1997	17	INOVT, Boinda	Mr. Ramchandra Behera, At: Laxminipur, Po: Kanteikulia
767	Anugul	Charikhaman	Kanteikulia	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	38	RF, PF, G	295	1996	38	INOVT, Boinda	Mr. Delar Sahoo, At: Charikhaman, Po: Kanteikulia
768	Anugul	Pailamba	Kanteikulia	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	39	RF, PF, G	110	1998	39	INOVT, Boinda	Mr. Choudhuri Pradhan, At: Pailamba, Po: Kanteikulia
769	Anugul	Rajapal	Kanteikulia	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	41	RF, PF, G	310	1996	41	INOVT, Boinda	Mr. Laxmakumar Tripathy, At: Rajapal, Po: Kanteikulia
770	Anugul	Urukula	Urukula	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	193	VF	55	1985	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Pradeep Sahoo, At/Po: Urukula
771	Anugul	Satapradia	Urukula	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	110	PF	230	1982	17	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Bula Rahal, At: Sataperdia, Po: Urukula
772	Anugul	Khamar	Urukula	Naikchi	Handapa	Kishorenagar	51	PF	180	1985	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Bibhu Nayak, At: Khamar, Po: Urukula
773	Anugul	Jamujhari	Urukula	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	100	PF	500	1995	12	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Ms. Pramila Dehury, At: Jamujhari, Po: Urukula
774	Anugul	Parasumal	Urukula	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	172	PF	50	1984	10	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Binod Kumar Behera, At: Parasumal, Po: Urukula
775	Anugul	Raghunathpur	Urukula	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	56	PF	90	1964	12	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Harmohon Pradhan, At: Raghunathpur, Po: Urukula
776	Anugul	Serenda	Urukula	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	65	PF	575	1989	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Bishnubehera, At: Serenda, Po: Urukula
777	Anugul	Ghanapur	Urukula	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	152	PF	300	1964	17	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Nahari Sethi, At: Ghanpur, Po: Urukula
778	Anugul	Chakundamunda	Handapa	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	65	PF	180	1969	12	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Gandhii Pradhan, At: Chakundamunda, Po: Handapa
779	Anugul	Papasara	Handapa	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	388	RF	520	1991	13	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Adaita Behera, At/Po: Papasara
780	Anugul	Baninai	Handapa	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	89	VF	100	1973	12	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Akshya Kumar Nayak, At: Baninai, Po: Luhamunda
781	Anugul	Bijsing	Handapa	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	88	PF	400	1969	12	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Kaibalya Pradhan, At: Bijsing, Po: Handapa
782	Anugul	Arjundhara	Handapa	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	70	RF	52	1976	11	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Basudev Pradhan, At: Arjunpur, Po: Bheigotha
783	Anugul	Balkhaman	Handapa	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	43	VF	52	1997	10	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Prahalad Pradhan, At: Balkhaman, Po: Handapa
784	Anugul	Jogipathar	Handapa	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	27	PF	15	1990	10	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Dangur Dehury, At: Jogipathar, Po: Handapa
785	Anugul	Kholarekhena	Handapa	Handapa	Handapa	Kishorenagar	38	RF	25	1992	10	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Lokanath Pradhan, At: Kholarekhena, Po: Handapa
786	Anugul	Sanjamar	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Handapa	Kishorenagar	425	PF	141	1960	35	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Tarulata Sahoo, At/Po: Sanjamar
787	Anugul	Sanjamar	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Handapa	Kishorenagar	425	PF, VF	250	1960	35	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Rajendra Kumar Sahoo, At/Po: Sanjamar
788	Anugul	Hatanali	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	23	PF	170	1985	40	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Ms. Basanti Behera, At: Hatanali, Po: Sanjamar
789	Anugul	Posarakhola	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	31	PF	40	1980	14	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Jageswar Sahoo, At: Posarakhola, Po: Sanjamar
790	Anugul	Baitmunda	Sanjamar	Sargipali	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	110	PF, VF	475	1984	20	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Niranjan Roula, At: Baitmunda, Po: Sanjamar
791	Anugul	Bairampadar	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	27	PF, VF	120	1979	6	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Pramod Roula, At: Bairampadar, Po: Sanjamar
792	Anugul	Bramhanidei	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	80	PF, VF	150	1970	8	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Jagabandhu Sahoo, At: Bramhanidei, Po: Sanjamar
793	Anugul	Gambharimalia	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	44	PF	100	1960	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Bidyadhar Sethi, At: Gambharimalia, Po: Sanjamar
794	Anugul	Purusottampur	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	60	PF, VF, G	95	1965	11	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Kuber Chandra Pradhan, At: Purusottampur, Po: Sanjamar
795	Anugul	Kumbharimunda	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	45	VF	200	1990	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Ashok Patra, At: Kumbharimunda, Po: Sanjamar
796	Anugul	Bankepalasa	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	107	VF	15	1980	9	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Sanjay Pradhan, At: Bankapalasa, Po: Sanjamar
797	Anugul	Jekundu	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	53	PF	100	1954	8	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Subaschandra Bhoi, At: Jekundu, Po: Sanjamar
798	Anugul	Nimitri	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	122	VF	520	1979	17	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Bonod Kumar Nayak, At: Nimitri, Po: Sanjamar
799	Anugul	Nuanimitri	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	37	PF	200	1994	5	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Binod Nayak, At: Nuanimitri, Po: Sanjamar
800	Anugul	Nimitri (Kumidakasih)	Sanjamar	Ragiakata	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	140	PF, VF	370	1992	10	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Gour Samal, At: Nimitri (Kumidakasih), Po: Sanjamar

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801	Anugul	Dhabarpal	Dhabarpal	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	140	VF	200	1985	12	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Khageswar Mirdha, At: Dhabarpal, Po: Angapada
802	Anugul	Kendunali	Dhabarpal	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	70	VF	20	1980	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Pitambar Pradhan, At: Kendunali, Po: Angapada
803	Anugul	Kheti	Dhabarpal	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	66	VF	25	1975	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Gobardhan Dehuri, At: Kheti, Po: Angapada
804	Anugul	Nataka	Dhabarpal	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	170	VF	100	1990	9	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Basant Kumar Pradhan, At: Nataka, Po: Angapada
805	Anugul	Tentulikhola	Dhabarpal	Sargipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	18	RF	100	1960	5	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Kishore Pradhan, At: Tentulikhola, Po: Angapada
806	Anugul	Chintamanipur	Dhabarpal	Kishore Nagar	Handapa	Kishorenagar	27	VF	150	1990	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Suresh Kumar Podha, At: Chintamanipur, Po: Angapada
807	Anugul	Angapada	Angapada	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	490	PF	335	1970	20	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Sanjeeb Kumar Pradhan, At: Po: Angapada
808	Anugul	Turuda	Angapada	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	213	RF	80	1983	16	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Ajit Kumar Pradhan, At: Turuda, Po: Angapada
809	Anugul	Phuljhari	Angapada	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	97	PF	215	1955	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Birakishore Pradhan, At: Phuljhari, Po: Angapada
810	Anugul	Kataka	Angapada	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	68	VF	50	1988	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Prakas Chandra Pradhan, At: Kataka, Po: Angapada
811	Anugul	Jiantanali	Angapada	Urukula	Handapa	Kishorenagar	76	PF	30	1970	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Raghu Parida, At: Jiantanali, Po: Angapada
812	Anugul	Himitra	Himitra	Kishorenagar	Handapa	Kishorenagar	517	RF	170	1975	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Lingraj Dehury, At: Po: Himitra
813	Anugul	Chudakhtai	Himitra	Kishorenagar	Handapa	Kishorenagar	83	VF	17	1990	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Santosh Kumar Sahoo, At: Chudakhtai, Po: Himitra
814	Anugul	Banamali	Himitra	Saraipali	Handapa	Kishorenagar	85	VF	15	1995	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Narhari Sahoo, At: Kaoranali, Po: Himitra
815	Anugul	Sandhapal	Himitra	Kishorenagar	Handapa	Kishorenagar	40	RF	70	1989	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Chitaranjan Pradhan, At: Sandhapal, Po: Himitra
816	Anugul	Kardingabahal	Himitra	Kishorenagar	Handapa	Kishorenagar	65	VF	100	1980	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Sudhakar Majhi, At: Kardingabahal, Po: Himitra
817	Anugul	Ghosar	Himitra	Kishorenagar	Handapa	Kishorenagar	324	VF	150	1985	11	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Narendra Rahal, At: Ghosar, Po: Ghosar
818	Anugul	Kumursingha	Raniakata	Deokorad	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	55	PF	750	1979	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Debraj Rama, At: Kumursingha, Po: Raniakata
819	Anugul	Bharanpur	Raniakata	Deokorad	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	25	PF	700	1989	2	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Abadhuta Pradhan, At: Bharanpur, Po: Raniakata
820	Anugul	Coratopa	Raniakata	Deokorad	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	42	PF	650	1989	3	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Goutam Majhi, At: Coratopa, Po: Raniakata
821	Anugul	Raniakata	Raniakata	Deokorad	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	125	PF	500	1980	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Ramesh Pradhan, At: Po: Raniakata
822	Anugul	Barpadar	Raniakata	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	105	VF	700	1975	10	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Anant Charan Pradhan, At: Barpadar, Po: Raniakata
823	Anugul	Jhampuli	Raniakata	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	120	VF	25	1994	10	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Sadananda Biswal, At: Jhampuli, Po: Raniakata
824	Anugul	Kasturibahal	Raniakata	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	120	VF	43	1989	10	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Duryodhana Sahoo, At: Kasturibahal, Po: Raniakata
825	Anugul	Mayurkachuni	Raniakata	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	30	VF	10	1979	3	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Hiralal Nayak, At: Mayurkachuni, Po: Kadalimunda
826	Anugul	Raibahal	Raniakata	Deokorad	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	36	VF	25	1979	5	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Santosh Kumar Pradhan, At: Raibahal, Po: Raniakata
827	Anugul	Taladar	Raniakata	Deokorad	Madhapur	Kishorenagar	27	VF	25	1986	5	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Dola Sahoo, At: Taladar, Po: Raniakata
828	Anugul	Tentulipani	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	57	PF	200	1994	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Indu Pradhan, At: Tentulipani, Po: Kadalimunda
829	Anugul	Sanarohila	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	80	PF	500	1984	5	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Pramod Chhatra, At: Sanarohila, Po: Raniakata
830	Anugul	Tulasipur	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	14	PF	25	1979	14	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Trilochana Sahoo, At: Tulasipur, Po: Kadalimunda
831	Anugul	Krusuni	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	120	PF	500	1979	10	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Narayan Nayak, At: Krusuni, Po: Kadalimunda
832	Anugul	Dhauragotha	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	45	PF	300	1984	2	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Dharendra Munda, At: Dhauragotha, Po: Kadalimunda
833	Anugul	Badarohila	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	65	VF	60	1990	3	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Khaili Sahoo, At: Badarohila, Po: Kadalimunda
834	Anugul	Bhimpur	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	38	VF	300	1974	3	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Gobardhan Biswal, At: Bhimpur, Po: Kadalimunda
835	Anugul	Baniadohali	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	51	VF	250	1979	7	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Neelambar Pradhan, At: Baniadohali, Po: Kadalimunda
836	Anugul	Budibahal	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	40	VF	5	1994	5	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Champati Sahoo, At: Budibahal, Po: Kadalimunda
837	Anugul	Mundabeda	Kadalimunda	Bamur	Bamur	Kishorenagar	47	VF	40	1971	2	Biswa Yubakendra, Kapinai, Anugul	Mr. Duryodhana Behera, At: Mundabeda, Po: Kadalimunda

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838	Baragath	Lebidi	Garbhana	Sohela	Melachhamunda	Sohela	372	RF, PF	622, 141	1994	13		Green Light Association, At - Lebidi, PO - Lebidi
839	Baragath	Amajhara	Banda Kharamura	Pahadasrigida	Kamagaon	Atabira	75	PF	25	1985	15		Kaila Biswal, President, At - Amajhara, PO - Bandakharamura
840	Baragath	Junani	Banda Kharamura	Pahadasrigida	Kamagaon	Atabira	30	PF	20	1988	11		Kishore Dhanu, President, At - Junani, PO - Bandakharamura
841	Baragath	Nuapada	Banda Kharamura	Pahadasrigida	Kamagaon	Atabira	250	PF	400	1990	16		Rajnikant Satapathy, At - Nuapada, PO - Bandakharamura
842	Baragath	Ruijhenmal	Banda Kharamura	Pahadasrigida	Kamagaon	Atabira	248	PF	30	1995	6		Pichhalu Pradhan, President, At - Ruijhenmal, PO - Bandakharamura
843	Baragath	Kurtubahal	Melachhamunda	Sanimal	Padmapur	Padmapur	97	RF, PF, VFG	215, 285	1993	47		Aishaya Bhoi, President, At - Kurtubahal, PO - Melachhamunda
844	Baragath	Matiamahula	Melachhamunda	Sanimal	Padmapur	Padmapur	78	RF, PF, VFG	45, 75	1980	7		Ramesh Sahu, President, At - Matiamahula, PO - Melachhamunda
845	Baragath	Pandripani	Melachhamunda	Sanimal	Padmapur	Padmapur	147	VFG	83, 7	1990	50		Banchanidhi Sahu, President, At - Pandripani, PO - Melachhamunda
846	Baragath	Tala	Melachhamunda	Padmapur	Padmapur	Rajborasambar	550	RF, PF, VF	10, 80	1981	50		Secretary, Jatadhari Club, At - Tala, PO - Diptipur
847	Baragath	Phalaspalli	Melachhamunda	Nuapalli	Padmapur	Padmapur	170	VFG	52, 11	1992	11		Kshirasindhu Sagar, President, At - Phalaspalli, PO - Phalaspalli
848	Baragath	Dhamamunda	Phalaspalli	Nuapalli	Padmapur	Padmapur	86	PF, VFG	60	1991	10		Mahadeba Bag, President, At - Dhamamunda, PO - Jamala
849	Baragath	Bisipalli	Sargibahal	Nuapalli	Padmapur	Padmapur	75	PF, VFG	27, 11	1988	9		Dhanapati Sahu, President, At - Bisipalli, PO - Bisipalli
850	Baragath	Dolabandh	Sargibahal	Nuapalli	Padmapur	Padmapur	200	VF	3	1991	45		Kailash Swain, President, At - Dolabandh, PO - Bisipalli
851	Baragath	Ichhapalli	Sargibahal	Sanimal	Padmapur	Padmapur	147	RF, PF, VFG	200, 300	1995	70		Nityananda Mirddha, President, At - Ichhapalli, PO - Sargibahal
852	Baragath	Pandaripani	Sargibahal	Sanimal	Padmapur	Padmapur	90	RF, VF	200, 252	1997	15		Nitakar Bartha, President, VSS, At - Sandaripani, PO - Sargibahal
853	Baragath	Banjhapalli	Banjhapalli	Sanimal	Padmapur	Padmapur	30	RF, PF, VFG	250, 337	1998	10		Biramani Baritha, President, VFPC, At - Banjhapalli, PO - Kansingha
854	Baragath	Chakakhalia	Banjhapalli	Melchhamunda	Padmapur	Padmapur	40	RF, PF, VFG	500, 870	1992	40		Mohantal Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Chakakhalia, PO - Banjhapalli
855	Baragath	Patarapalli	Banjhapalli	Sanimal	Padmapur	Padmapur	90	RF, PF, VFG	635, 160	1999	60		Sahadeba Pradhan, President, VSS, At - Patarapalli, PO - Sarajpalli
856	Baragath	Jnyana	Jnyana	Padmapur	Padmapur	Padmapur	350	PF, VF	102, 8	1990	60		Brendra Gadatya, President, At - Jnyana, PO - Phalaspalli
857	Baragath	Khalamunda	Jnyana	Padmapur	Padmapur	Padmapur	239	PF, VFG	57, 11	1999	20		Jadab Sahu, At - Khalamunda, PO - Phalaspalli
858	Baragath	Baidapalli	Kansingha	Sanmal	Padmapur	Rajborasambar	30	RF, PF	500, 136	1996	77		Satughna Netai, President, VFPC, At - Baidapalli, PO - Kansingha
859	Baragath	Halkadadar	Kansingha	Melchhamunda	Padmapur	Rajborasambar	68	RF, PF, VF	500, 352	1983	68		Mahadeba Pradhan, Secretary, At - Halkadadar, PO - Kansingha
860	Baragath	Lambarjuna	Kansingha	Sanmal	Padmapur	Rajborasambar	145	RF, PF, VFG	500, 85, 15	1998	150		Bhanusankar Biswal, President, At - Lambartuna, PO - Kansingha
861	Baragath	Ramedega	Kansingha	Sanmal	Padmapur	Rajborasambar	55	RF, VFG	500, 70	1998	55		Jaramisena Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Ramedega, PO - Kansingha
862	Baragath	Sarasmal	Kansingha	Sanmal	Padmapur	Padmapur	55	RF, PF, VFG	500, 40	1997	55		Kanhu Charan Hota, President, VFPC, At - Sarasmal, PO - Kansingha
863	Baragath	Chakabahal	Rengali	Sohela	Kamagaon	Sohela	35	G, VF	30	1992	7		Gourahati Patra, Secretary, VC, At - Chakabahal, PO - Rengali
864	Baragath	Brahmanidih	Rengali	Sohela	Kamagaon	Sohela	130	PF, VFG	39	1986	20		Purandar Pradhan, At - Brahmanidih, PO - Negimunda
865	Baragath	Machimura	Rengali	Sohela	Kamagaon	Sohela	135	PF, VFG	340	1992	20		Duryodhan Saw, President, At - Machimura, PO - Negimunda
866	Baragath	Kanagaon	Kanagaon	Sohela	Kamagaon	Sohela	70	VF	35	1983	12		At/Po-Kanagaon, Dist-Baragath
867	Baragath	Kendabahal	Baunsemura	Padmapur	Kamagaon	Sohela	213	VF	70	1992	9		Gunamani Chuhan, At - Kendabahal, PO - Tungibandhali
868	Baragath	Gobindapur	Chhuriapalli	Melchhamunda	Kamagaon	Sohela	55	PF, VFG	40	1995	34		Gobinda Pradhan, At - Gobindapur, PO - Chhuriapalli

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869	Baragarh	Jamapalli	Chhuriaipalli	Sohela	Kamagaon	Sohela	136	G	24	1988	7		Ananda Pradhan, At - Jamapalli, PO - Tungibandhali
870	Baragarh	Jharamunda	Chhuriaipalli	Baragarh	Neemgaon	Sohela	70	VFG	48	1988	9		Sounil Thappa, At - Jharamunda, PO - Petupalli
871	Baragarh	Tungibandhali	Chhuriaipalli	Sanmal	Melachhamunda	Sohela	269	VFG	175	1982	7		Lambodara Bisi, At - Tungibandhali, PO - Tungibandhali
872	Baragarh	Bindhanpalli	Tabada	Melchhamunda	Kamagaon	Sohela	50	PF	75	1986	9		Jogeswar Bisi, VFC, At - Bindhanpalli, PO - Tabada
873	Baragarh	Banabira	Tabada	Kermeli	Kamagaon	Sohela	450	PF	90	1985	11		Souraj Pradhan, Nabajyoti Jubak Sangh, At - Banabira, PO - Tabada
874	Baragarh	Kudapalli	Tabada	Kermeli	Kamagaon	Sohela	67	RF, PF, VFG	100, 128	1998	60		Umakant Malik, VC, At - Kudapalli, PO - Tabada
875	Baragarh	Kalangapalli	Tabada	Kermeli	Kamagaon	Sohela	200	VF	44	1994	30		Shankar Naik, At - Kalangapalli (Uppapada), PO - Tabada
876	Baragarh	Pudhanpalli	Tabada	Kermeli	Kamagaon	Sohela	150	VF	70	1994	12		Seshadeva Pradhan, President, VC, At - Padhanpalli, PO - Tabada
877	Baragarh	Katharpalli	Dumberpalli	Katharpalli	Kamagaon	Sohela	56	VFG	38	1986	11		Narottam Podha, President, VC, At - Katharpalli, PO - Madhupur
878	Baragarh	Khairapalli	Dumberpalli	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	150	VF	100	1984	7		Anindha Banchhor, President, VC, At - Khairapalli, PO - Madhupur
879	Baragarh	Banjari	Dumberpalli	Sohela	Kamagaon	Sohela	400	VF	8	1988	40		Sananda Sahu, President, VC Sporting Club, At - Banjari, PO - Madhupur
880	Baragarh	Kudopalli	Gandakapalli	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	250	RF, PF	200, 35	1999	13		Pabitra Pradhan, President, VC, At - Kudopalli, PO - Negimunda
881	Baragarh	Kashipalli	Pandakipalli	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	155	PF, VFG	310	1998	11		Kapil Sahu, President, At - Kashipalli, PO - Pandakipalli
882	Baragarh	Pastamunda	Pandakipalli	Bhatli	Kamagaon	Sohela	132	VFG	45	1997	8		Gulekh Bartha, President, At - Pastamunda, PO - Pandakipalli
883	Baragarh	Katapalli	Kuchipalli	Sanimal	Padmapur	Sohela	170	RF, G	500, 50	1993	11		Ranjit Bartha, President, VSS, At - Katapalli, PO - Kuchipalli
884	Baragarh	Tilimal	Chensh	Sanimal	Padmapur	Sohela	70	VFG	39	1991	9		Basudeva Sahu, President, VFC, At - Tilimal, PO - Ghensh
885	Baragarh	Nuapalli (Barapadar)	Jhara	Sanimal	Sanimal	Sohela	60	RF	400	1999	25		Jayalal Bhuie, President, At - Nuapalli (Barapadar), PO - Ghensh
886	Baragarh	Jharei	Jhara	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	43	RF	1500	1996	43		Tulsiram Sahu, President, VSS, At - Jharei, PO - Jhara
887	Baragarh	Khapanaipalli	Jhara	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	139	VFG	40	1987	40		Lalita Pradhan, President, VC, At - Khapanapalli, PO - Jhara, Utkalmani Gopabandhu Club
888	Baragarh	Saigunapalli	Jhara	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	96	RF, VF	1000, 40, 26	1993	9		Bhupal Pradhan, President, VSS, At - Saigunapalli, PO - Jhara
889	Baragarh	Jitapalli	Jhara	Kermeli	Kamagaon	Sohela	94	VF	124, 12	1976	40		Harischandra Sahu, VC, At - Jitapalli, PO - Jhara
890	Baragarh	Semelgudia	Kathaumal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	78	VF	18	1996	30		Makuru Mahananda, At - Semelgudia, PO - Kathaumal, Dr.Ambedkar Club
891	Baragarh	Saidunguripalli	Kathaumal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	105	VF	200	1985	150		Mangalu Bartha, At - Saidunguripalli, PO - Gourenmunda
892	Baragarh	Turcha	Kathaumal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	268	VF	23	1999	75		Dinabandhu Sahu, At - Turcha, PO - Kathaumal
893	Baragarh	Semulimunda	Talapalli	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	150	VF	750	1988	150		Babulal Saha, VC, At - Semulimunda, PO - Katabahal, Umasankar Yuba Parisad
894	Baragarh	Telipali	Talapalli	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	83	VF	115	1993	87		Mr. Dasarathi Pradhan, At - Telipali, PO - Talapalli, Siba Sankar Jungale Surakshya Committee
895	Baragarh	Khuntapalli	Talapalli	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	260	VF	150	1998	72		Sanatan Nayak, Adhivasi Jubak Sangh, At - Khuntapalli, PO - Talapalli
896	Baragarh	Bartamunda	Talapalli	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	73	VF	20	2000	70		Tarani Sahu, At - Bartamunda, PO - Talapalli
897	Baragarh	Kermeli	Chantipalli	Tal	Padmapur	Gaisilat	205	VF	65	1997	40		Mukunda Pradhan, At - Kermeli, PO - Chantipalli
898	Baragarh	Bhunduabahal	Chantipalli	Tal	Padmapur	Gaisilat	185	VF	15	1985	20		Durga Prasad Bhoi, At - Bhunduabahal, PO - Chantipalli
899	Baragarh	Grindolmal	Jamuipalli	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	65	VF	60	1996	150		Debananda Podha, At - Grindolmal, PO - Talapalli, Debadutta Club
900	Baragarh	Kendubhata	Jamuipalli	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	70	PF, VF	30	1982	20		Mohan Sahu, At - Kendubhata, PO - Talapalli

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901	Baragarh	Natabarpur	Phiringmal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	220	PF	15	1995	40		Sasikanta Baritha, At - Natabarpur, PO - Kathaumal
902	Baragarh	Ghadaghadimal	Phiringmal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	88	RF	500	1993	10		Hiranaksha Sahu, At - Ghadaghadimal, PO - Kathaumal, Jaya Jagannath Club
903	Baragarh	Shankarpani	Phiringmal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	80	RF, PF, VF	300, 200	1993	20		Gajindra Sahu, At - Shankarpani, PO - Kathaumal
904	Baragarh	Kantajhuda	Phiringmal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	62	RF	700	1998	10		Krushna Chandra Sahu, At - Kantajhuda, PO - Kathaumal, Nehru Club
905	Baragarh	Phiringmal	Phiringmal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	277	RF	100	1998	40		Rajkishore Saha, At - Phiringmal, PO - Kathaumal, Gaangadhar Yubak Sangh
906	Baragarh	Phiringmal	Phiringmal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	277	RF	150	1990	8		Nehru Pandey, VFC, At - Phiringmal, PO - Kathaumal
907	Baragarh	Chhindrapalli	Phiringmal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	480	RF	700	1995	10		Rajendra Thakur, At - Chhindrapalli, PO - Kathaumal, Jyotirmaye Club & Mahadashini Kalaperisad
908	Baragarh	Burochhapar	Phiringmal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	20	VF	700	1995	70		Debaraj Biswal, At - Burochhapar, PO - Kathaumal
909	Baragarh	Chikhili	Chikhili	Sanimal	Padmapur	Gaisilat	210	VF	50, 25	1985	8		Tirhabasi Sahu, At - Chikhili, PO - Kundakhai, Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar Club
910	Baragarh	Khalabahal	Chikhili	Sanimal	Padmapur	Gaisilat	180	VF	18	1989	55		Nityananda Sarda, At - Khalabahal, PO - Guderpalli, Nilamadhav club
911	Baragarh	Kujamunda	Chikhili	Melchhamunda	Padmapur	Gaisilat	72	VF	100	1975	12		Debaraj Baritha, At - Kujamunda, PO - Guderpalli
912	Baragarh	Guderpalli	Guderpalli	Sanimal	Padmapur	Gaisilat	320	VF	60	1985	13		Narsingha Padhan, At - Guderpalli, PO - Guderpalli
913	Baragarh	Jamutapalli	Guderpalli	Sanimal	Padmapur	Gaisilat	145	VF	25	1994	15		At - Jamutapalli, PO - Guderpalli
914	Baragarh	Kandagada	Kandagada	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	164	RF, VFG	120, 80	1995	12		Hajuru Padhan, At - Kandagada, PO - Gaisilat
915	Baragarh	Baritha Pukthapani	Kandagada	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	139	RF	250	1995	20		Sanjib Sahu, At - Baritha Pukthapani, PO - Katabahal, Satyaseva Yubak Sangh
916	Baragarh	Argadi	Kandagada	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	120	RF, VF	500, 50	1995	50		Sashi Bhusan Baritha, At - Argadi, PO - Gaisilat
917	Baragarh	Kamalapadar	Kandagada	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	70	VF	200	1993	7		Dasharatha Gadaita, At - Kamalapadar, PO - Katabahal
918	Baragarh	Sanasahajabahal	Gaisilat	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	115	RF	900	1993	11		Rabindra Mahalinga, At - Sanasahajabahal, PO - Gaisilat
919	Baragarh	Buromunda	Gaisilat	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	610	RF	1000	1985	30		Phalguni Padhan, At - Buromunda, PO - Gaisilat
920	Baragarh	Jubakhola	Katabahal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	78	RF	1200	1996	100		Rasananda Baritha, At - Jubakhola, PO - Katabahal
921	Baragarh	Dangaramunda	Katabahal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	90	RF	200	1997	35		Praphula Behera, At - Dangaramunda, PO - Katabahal
922	Baragarh	Jubakhola	Katabahal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	50	RF	750	1995	35		Sudam Jyotish, At - Jubakhola, PO - Katabahal
923	Baragarh	Gidhmal	Katabahal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	598	RF	500	1995	18		Bhala Sahu, At - Gidhmal, PO - Katabahal, Jayanti Club
924	Baragarh	Paramanandapur	Katabahal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	72	RF, VF	95, 50	1995	72		Bhakra Badhei, At - Paramanandapur, PO - Katabahal
925	Baragarh	Kuliani	Katabahal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	110	PF	500	1989	65		Jayadev Mallik, At - Kuliani, PO - Katabahal, Nandighosh Yubak Sangh
926	Baragarh	Kendumal	Katabahal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	77	RF	120	1993	120		Premananda Sahu, At - Kendumal, PO - Katabahal, Maa Sarala kala Parisad
927	Baragarh	Jugibandhali	Ganiapalli	Sanimal	Padmapur	Gaisilat	45	PF	70	1985	20		Satyabadi Mahakura, At - Jugibandhali, PO - Ganiapalli
928	Baragarh	Beheramunda	Dangabahal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	115	RF	150	1997	20		At - Beheramunda, PO - Jamutabahal
929	Baragarh	Sandhibahal	Dangabahal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	740	RF	400	1995	80		Mangalu Patra, At - Sandhibahal, PO - Jamutabahal
930	Baragarh	Jamutabahal	Dangabahal	Gaisilat	Padmapur	Gaisilat	440	RF	200	1995	22		Hrusiksha Thakur, At - Jamutabahal, PO - Jamutabahal
931	Baragarh	Kurma	Lavadiharu	Jagadapur	Padmapur	Jharbandh	137	RF, VF	500, 150	1993	17		Alekh Pradhan, President, VSS, At - Kurma, PO - Gaudamal
932	Baragarh	Dhaunrabhata	Jagadapur	Jagadapur	Padmapur	Jharbandh	150	RF	500	1993	15		Kailash Ch. Nayak, President, At - Dhaunrabhata, PO - Jagadapur
933	Baragarh	Badakanjari	Jagadapur	Jagadapur	Jagadapur	Jharbandh	145	RF	50	1996	8		Beswar Patel, President, VFC, At - Badakanjari, PO - Jagadapur

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934	Baragath	Nuapada	Jagadapur	Jagadapur	Padmapur	Jharbandh	222	RF	500	1993	15		Sakharan Sahu, President,VFPC,At - Nuapada, PO - Jagadapur
935	Baragath	Sakhadungari	Kumira	Jharbandh	Padmapur	Jharbandh	600	PEVF	100	1990	15		Munsi Mirddha, President,YC,At - Sakhadungari, PO - Shakti, Jagruti Shramika Sangh
936	Baragath	Kumira	Kumira	Jharbandh	Padmapur	Jharbandh	2000	RF	150	1993	61		Brajmohan Sahu, President,YC,At - Kumira, PO - Chardhbhata, Jagruti Shramika Sangh
937	Baragath	Sanakukari	Kumira	Jharbandh	Padmapur	Jharbandh	1200	PEVF	130	1993	50		Narayan Bhoi, President,YC,At - Sanakukari, PO - Jagadapur, Jagruti Shramika Sangh
938	Baragath	Chirabhi	Kumira	Jagadapur	Jharbandh	Jharbandh	700	RF	100	1996	60		Kailash Malik, President,YC,At - Chirabhi, PO - Gaudamal, Jagruti Shramika Sangh
939	Baragath	Shantipurapada	Bilaspur	Jagadapur	Jharbandh	Jharbandh	117	PF	15	1983	41		Rukman Rana, President,YC,At - Shantipurapada, PO - Bilaspur,Jayabajaranga Club
940	Baragath	Kasipani	Bilaspur	Jharbandh	Jharbandh	Jharbandh	786	PF	55	1991	38		Ramprasad Duduka, President,At - Kasipani, PO - Bilaspur
941	Baragath	Sanadadar	Cothuguda	Jagadapur	Padmapur	Jharbandh	350	VF	50	1990	7		Debarchan Bag, President,VFC,At - Sanadadar, PO - Cothuguda
942	Baragath	Khainra	Palasada	Padmapur	Padmapur	Paikamal	115	RE,VF	70, 10, 40	1995	9		Jaladhar Barriha, President,VFPC,At - Khainra, PO - Palasada
943	Baragath	Bhagatpur	Kermelabahal	Padmapur	Padmapur	Paikamal	440	RE,VF	65, 25, 400	1980	11		Indra Barriha, President,YC,At - Bhagatpur, PO - Kermelabahal
944	Baragath	Soda	Temari	Jagadapur	Padmapur	Paikamal	130	RF	88	1994	11		Chudamani Rana, President,VFPC,At - Soda, PO - Temari
945	Baragath	Palsena	Badikata	Padmapur	Padmapur	Paikamal	75	RF	22	1992	7		Debananda Barik, President, FPC,At - Palsena, PO - Sepalabar
946	Baragath	Mahulapali	Temari	Padmapur	Padmapur	Paikamal	220	RF	210	1990	9		Dolamani Barriha, President, FPC,At - Mahulapali, PO - Temari
947	Baragath	Brahmanatal	Baratunda	Paikamal	Padmapur	Paikamal	65	VF	62	1991	9		Bijayashree Jubak Sangh, At - Brahmanatal, PO - Baratunda
948	Baragath	Baratunda	Baratunda	Paikamal	Padmapur	Paikamal	1459	VF	25	1991	122		Somanath Radma, President, At - Baratunda, PO - Baratunda
949	Baragath	Jamsetha	Jamsetha	Paikamal	Padmapur	Paikamal	1088	VFG	5, 12	1994	30		Kshirod Majhi, President,TRDO,At - Jamsetha, PO - Jamsetha
950	Baragath	Chhindeikela	Chhindeikela	Paikamal	Padmapur	Paikamal	1390	PE,VFG	25, 26	1990	146		Sudhansu Sekhar Seth, At - Chhindeikela, PO - Chhindeikela
951	Baragath	Makhanamunda	Chhindeikela	Paikamal	Padmapur	Paikamal	743	VF	100, 16	1991	50		Bidyacharan Pinjara, At - Makhanamunda, PO - Chhindeikela
952	Baragath	Dharol	Mandosil	Paikamal	Padmapur	Paikamal	1005	VF	15	1994	40		Dhanpati Pradhan, President, At - Dharol, PO - Mandosil
953	Baragath	Bhutamunda	Mandosil	Paikamal	Padmapur	Paikamal	999	PF	20	1994	30		Ayaskanti Jubak Sangh, At - Bhutamunda, PO - Mandosil
954	Baragath	Khandjharan	Paikamal	Paikamal	Padmapur	Paikamal	46	RF	100	1997	10		Bikash Malik, Secretary,VSS,At - Khandjharan, PO - Paikamal
955	Baragath	Pipalkhunta	Mithapali	Paikamal	Padmapur	Paikamal	16	RF	125	1997	11		Nabin Malik, President,VSS,At - Pipalkhunta, PO - Mithapali
956	Baragath	Mambodhapali	Mithapali	Paikamal	Padmapur	Paikamal	22	VF	80	1980	11		Bajaru Dharua, President, At - Mambodhapali, PO - Mithapali
957	Baragath	Mahulapali	Lakhamara	Jharbandha	Padmapur	Paikamal	80	PF	5	1995	55		Sabarulati Dansana, President, At - Mahulapali, PO - Lakhamara
958	Baragath	Sambalपुर	Saraikeila	Rajkharar	Padmapur	Paikamal	770	RF, PF	100, 81	1997	83		Dolamani Tripathi, At - Sambalपुर, PO - Saraikeila, Shramajibi Chetana Shramika Sangh
959	Baragath	Chardapali	Chardapali	Rajkharar	Padmapur	Paikamal	436	RF, PF	500, 500	1995	80		Netrananda Behera, At - Chardapali, PO - Lakhamara
960	Baragath	Jogipali	Sialkhandahana	Baragath	Kamagaon	Bheden	153	RF	241	1998	8		Arun Mohakud, President,VSS,At - Jogipali, PO - Sialgandahana
961	Baragath	Jogipali	Sialkhandahana	Baragath	Kamagaon	Bheden	153	VF	45	1991	15		Satughna Bhoi, President,VFC,At - Jogipali, PO - Sialgandahana
962	Baragath	Kudopali	Sunalarambha	Baragath	Kamagaon	Bheden	489	RF	215	1998	8		Susubabu Babarti, President,VSS,At - Kudopali, PO - Kudopali
963	Baragath	Badapipilipali	Sunalarambha	Baragath	Kamagaon	Bheden	271	RF	237	1998	8		Chitanjan Padhi, President,At - Badapipilipali, PO - Badapipilipali
964	Baragath	Papanga	Sunalarambha	Baragath	Kamagaon	Bheden	355	RF	206	1998	8		Ujjal Dash, Chairman,VSS,At - Papanga, PO - Papanga
965	Baragath	Baragaon	Baragaon	Baragath	Kamagaon	Baragath	728	VF	25	1986	20		Satughna Bhoi, President,YC,At - Baragaon, PO - Baragaon
966	Baragath	Bhogelbira	Gobindapur	Baragath	Kamagaon	Baragath	129	VF	62	1993	15		Dasharathi Purohit, President,VFC,At - Bhogelbira, PO - Bhogelbira
967	Baragath	Barikela	Patakulunda	Baragath	Kamagaon	Barapali	92	RF, PFG	60, 63, 58	1993	8		Gajanan Sahu, President, At - Barikela, PO - Patakulunda

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968	Baragarh	Tulandi	Patakulunda	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Barapali	125	RF, PF, VF	225, 90, 25	1995	10		Bhakta Pradhan, President, Gandhiji Club, At - Tulandi, PO - Tulandi
969	Baragarh	Grijanala	Baramakela	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Barapali	800	RF	335	1988	20		Gangadhar Sahu, President, VFC, At - Grijanala, PO - Grijanala
970	Baragarh	Chala	Lakhanpur	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	40	VF	50, 50	1995	10		At - Chala, PO - Lakhanpur
971	Baragarh	Karla	Lakhanpur	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	120	VF	30, 20	1994	13		Dolamani Padhan, At - Karla, PO - Karla
972	Baragarh	Bungapali	Uttam	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	103	RF	150	1999	13		Karunakar Bhoi, President, VSS, At - Bungapali, PO - Tamadei
973	Baragarh	Tamadei	Uttam	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	15	VF	150	1997	10		Umakanta Besan, President, At - Tamadei, PO - Tamadei
974	Baragarh	Uttam	Uttam	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	345	PF, VF	125, 200	1990	10		Kirti chandra Duan, President, NRDA, At - Uttam, PO - Uttam
975	Baragarh	Uddheipali	Uttam	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	116	RF, VF	200, 215	1994	13		Bhimasena Sahu, At - Uddheipali, PO - Uttam
976	Baragarh	Lelehar	Uttam	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	74	VF	15, 25	1991	13		Hiradhar Sahu, Secretary, At - Lelehar, PO - Uttam
977	Baragarh	Chandipali	Uttam	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	70	VF	50	1994	13		Narayan Sa, Secretary, At - Chandipali, PO - Uttam
978	Baragarh	Khola	Uttam	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	70	VF, G	50, 10	1993	10		Laxman, President, At - Khola, PO - Lakhanpur
979	Baragarh	Lether	Uttam	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	122	RF, VF	100, 50	1994	13		Ashwin Mishra, President, At - Lether, PO - Chunkuri
980	Baragarh	Parabhadi	Uttam	Lakhanpur	Bhatli	Ambabhona	65	RF, PF, VFG	150, 85, 3	1993	10		Damodar Mirdha, President, At - Parabhadi, PO - Uttam
981	Baragarh	Ramakhol	Uttam	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	52	PF, VF	462	1987	13		Bhairab Patra, President, At - Ramakhol, PO - Uttam
982	Baragarh	Dunguri (Dhipapada)	Dunguri	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	70	RF	300	1997	13		Tarunisa Padhan, President, At - Dunguri, PO - Dunguri
983	Baragarh	Badajampali	Dunguri	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	60	RF	100	1993	13		Brajanath Sahu, President, At - Badajampali, PO - Banjipali
984	Baragarh	Chhatadei	Dunguri	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	60	RF	150	1997	9		Hemasagar Padhan, At - Chhatadei, PO - Tamadei (Dunguri)
985	Baragarh	Banjipali	Ambabhona	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	85	RF	150	1993	13		Jabbar Duan, At - Banjipali, PO - Banjipali
986	Baragarh	Bugbugi	Ambabhona	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	120	RF	200	1999	13		Chaitanya Sanda, President, At - Bugbugi, PO - Ambabhona
987	Baragarh	Kusumuda	Ambabhona	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	171	RF, VF	300, 10, 15	1993	13		Nityananda Padhan, At - Kusumuda, PO - Banjipali
988	Baragarh	Budhipali	Ambabhona	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	90	RF, VF	300, 15, 35	1990	10		Krushna Chandra Barik, Secretary, At - Budhipali, PO - Ambabhona
989	Baragarh	Kamheipali	Ambabhona	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	40	VF	15, 35	1990	10		Narendra Padhan, President, At - Kamheipali, PO - Ambabhona
990	Baragarh	Kutharpali	Ambabhona	Dwari	Bhatli	Ambabhona	50	VF	50	1992	10		Sanjeeb Mohapatra, President, At - Kutharpali, PO - Ambabhona
991	Baragarh	Sambalpur	Ambabhona	Dwari	Bhatli	Ambabhona	55	VF	15	1992	10		Kshiteswar Patel, President, At - Sambalpur, PO - Ambabhona
992	Baragarh	Bishalpal	Halupali	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	130	VF	35	1986	10		Diby Shankar Das, At - Bishalpal, PO - Bishalpal
993	Baragarh	Tukuria	Chadheigaon	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	225	VF	80	1986	6		Siva Prasad Mishra, At - Tukuria, PO - Chadheigaon
994	Baragarh	Badamal	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	201	VF	45	1989	7		Netrananda Sahu, At - Badamal, PO - Badamal
995	Baragarh	Gopalpur	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	232	VF	74	1988	7		Benudhar Naik, At - Gopalpur, PO - Gopalpur
996	Baragarh	Saradhapali	Mulabar	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	200	VF, VF	600	1996	10		Phakira Pandey, At - Saradhapali, PO - Mulabar
997	Baragarh	Belabahal	Mulabar	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	15	PF, VF	210	1990	10		Girdhari Soi, At - Belabahal, PO - Routapada
998	Baragarh	Nalichuan	Dumbalpal	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	105	PF, VF	500	1980	10		Bhubaneswar Thethuar, At - Nalichuan, PO - Sukuda
999	Baragarh	Badapali	Dumbalpal	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	117	PF, VF, G	280	1985	9		Byashdeva Padhan, At - Badapali, PO - Kharsal
1000	Baragarh	Bathajipali	Dumbalpal	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	190	VF	700	1977	11		Bharat Chandra Sahu, At - Bathajipali, PO - Badamal
1001	Baragarh	Khalipali	Nuagarh	Dwari	Bhatli	Bhatli	145	RF, VF	500	1998	11		Debaraj Padhan, At - Khalipali, PO - Khalipali
1002	Baragarh	Nuagarh	Nuagarh	Bhatli	Bhatli	Bhatli	400	VF	107	1986	6		Lingaraj Khamari, At - Nuagarh, PO - Nuagarh
1003	Baragarh	Jadamunda	Kelendapali	Dwari	Bhatli	Bhatli	125	RF	500	1997	13		Narasingsh Mahapatra, At - Jadamunda, PO - Kanakabira
1004	Baragarh	Pandaritarar	Kelendapali	Dwari	Bhatli	Bhatli	110	RF, VF	212, 530	1998	12		Kirtan Naik, At - Pandaritarar, PO - Kanakabira



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1005	Baragarh	Kendugudia	Kelendapali	Dwari	Bhatli	Bhatli	175	RF, VF	300, 200	1998	12		Ashok Pati, At - Kendugudia, PO - Kanakabira
1006	Baragarh	Keramei	Tabada	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	110	RF	500	1998	8		Ghanasym Bhoi, President, VSS, At - Keramei, PO - Tabada
1007	Baragarh	Gandapali	Jhara	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	38	RF	500	1998	8		Basudev Matari, President, VSS, At - Gandapali, PO - Jhara
1008	Baragarh	Jhara	Jhara	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	307	RF	500	1998	8		Ramairanjan Sahu, President, VSS, At - Jhara, PO - Jhara
1009	Baragarh	Mahelakhaman	Jhara	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	30	RF	500	1998	8		Bikram Pradhan, President, VSS, At - Mahelakhaman, PO - Jhara
1010	Baragarh	Pandakipali	Pandakipali	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	326	RF	500	1998	8		Ramesh Chandra Bhoi, President, At - Pandakipali, PO - Pandakipali
1011	Baragarh	Kudopali	Pandakipali	Baragarh	Kamagaon	Sohela	197	RF	500	1998	8		Pabitra Pradhan, President, VSS, At - Kudopali, PO - Kudopali
1012	Baragarh	Phatamunda	Barikela	Padmapur	Padmapur	Padmapur	180	RF	250	1996	7		Sitaram Sahu, President, VC, At - Phatamunda, PO - Barikela
1013	Baragarh	Halkadadar	Kanasingha	Padmapur	Padmapur	Padmapur	95	RF, PF, VF	500, 200, 200	1985	21		Ramachandra Naik, President, VFC, At - Halkadadar, PO - Kanasingha
1014	Baragarh	Kabibarapur	Purena	Padmapur	Padmapur	Padmapur	60	RF	108	1992	9		Chitta Ranjan Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Kabibarapur, PO - Purena
1015	Baragarh	Jamala	Jamala	Padmapur	Padmapur	Rajborasambar	2960	VFG	67, 67	1996	21		Principal, Jamia College, At - Jamala, PO - Jamala
1016	Baragarh	Puretkhar	Jamala	Padmapur	Padmapur	Rajborasambar	137	VFG	37, 9	1991	21		Dolamani Behera, President, Netaji Club, At - Puretkhar, PO - Jamala
1017	Baragarh	Salebahali	Jamala	Sammal	Padmapur	Rajborasambar	13	VF	18	1998	18		Swamakanta Mohanty, President, VFPC, At - Salebahali, PO - Jamala
1018	Baragarh	Patihari	Mahulapali	Padmapur	Padmapur	Rajborasambar	200	PF, VFG	95, 10	1991	35		Jayadeba Dhanua, President, At - Pathari, PO - Mahulapali
1019	Baragarh	Dekhulia	Bhuikta	Dwari	Dwari	Ambabhona	28	RF	50	1996	10		Amruta Nag, At - Dekhulia, PO - Kandapala
1020	Baragarh	Rampela	Kandapala	Dwari	Bhatli	Ambabhona	25	RF	51	1996	10		Dular Singh Patel, At - Rampela, PO - Kandapala
1021	Baragarh	Dekhulia	Kandapala	Dwari	Bhatli	Ambabhona	28	VF	30	1980	15		Amruta Nag, At - Dekhulia, PO - Kandapala
1022	Baragarh	Behera	Dunguri	Bugbugi	Bhatli	Ambabhona	105	RF	500	1997	13		Narayan Sahoo, President, VSS, At - Behera, PO - Banjipali
1023	Baragarh	Kumbho	Kandapala	Dwari	Bhatli	Ambabhona	160	RF, VF	50, 50	1993	13		Mahantlal Dehuri, At - Kumbho, PO - Kumbho
1024	Baragarh	Launasara	Ultam	Hursuli	Bhatli	Ambabhona	64	RF	300	1994	13		Umesh Ku. Seth, President, VSS, At - Launasara, PO - Tamadei
1025	Baragarh	Pinkarijharan	Kandapala	Dwari	Bhatli	Ambabhona	130	RF	50	1995	13		Kandhai Patel, At - Pinkarijharan, PO - Kandapala
1026	Baragarh	Barahaguda	Barahaguda	Bargarh	Kamagaon	Bargarh	667	RF	113	1998	8		Harsabardhan Pradhan (President), At/Po-Baraguda, Dist - Baragada
1027	Boudh	Deedesamal	Ambagaon	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	280	PF	60	1995	40		Dharma Kanr, President, Laxminarayan Sangh, At - Deedesamal, PO - Ambagaon
1028	Boudh	Ambagaon	Ambagaon	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	235	G	30	1995	45		Adhytananda Rana, President, Gramanchala Unnayan Krida Sanskritika Parishad, At/Po - Ambagaon
1029	Boudh	Baratipadar	Baratipadar	Kantamal	Manamunda	Kantamal	102	RF	150	1992	18		Bhubaneswar Chihaitra, President, VFPC, At - Baratipadar, PO - Sanachhapapali
1030	Boudh	Nua Bolangir	Baratipadar	Kantamal	Manamunda	Kantamal	30	RF, G	60, 10	1992	19		Bharat Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Nua Bolangir, PO - Kantamal
1031	Boudh	Malikuda	Baragaon	Malikuda	Manamunda	Boudh	141	RF	60	1994	13		Sadasiva Mahananda, President, VFPC, At - Malikuda, PO - Badachhapapali
1032	Boudh	Kodibahali	Ghantapada	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	79	G	50	1993	22		Jasobanta Karma, President, Maheswari Club, At - Kodibahal, PO - Ghantapada
1033	Boudh	Udepur	Kantamal	Kantamal	Manamunda	Kantamal	71	RF	40	1990	15		Upendranath Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Udepur, PO - Badachhapapali

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1034	Boudh	Rabanaguda	Kulitajore	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	16	PF	115	1992	12		Dayanidhi Majhi, President,VFPC,At - Rabanaguda, PO - Kulitajore
1035	Boudh	Tapama	Kulitajore	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	135	PF	47	1997	13		Rajkumar Rana, President,VFPC,AV/PO - Tapama
1036	Boudh	Nuapalli	Kulitajore	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	148	VF	100	1987	45		Bhajamana Bhoi, President,VFPC,AV/PO - Nuapalli
1037	Boudh	Kulitajore	Kulitajore	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	115	PF	60	1994	20		Lal Bhati Rana, President, Nabodaya Club, AV/PO - Kulitajore
1038	Boudh	Gunjermal	Khamanmunda	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	35	PF	230	1990	18		Balaran Bhoi, President,VFPC,At - Gunjermal, PO - Nuapalli
1039	Boudh	Deygaon	Khamanmunda	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	60	PF	60	1998	18		Basanta Kumar Sahoo, President,VFPC,At - Deygaon, PO - Nuapalli
1040	Boudh	Khamanmunda	Khamanmunda	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	60	VF	72	1997	32		Debraj Nag, President, Nilachakra Juba Parishad, At - Khamanmunda, PO - Nuapalli
1041	Boudh	Gunjitara	Khamanmunda	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	146	VF	55	1995	30		Siva Charan Sahoo, President,VFPC,At - Gunjitara, PO - Ambagaon
1042	Boudh	Bandhagora	Khuntigora	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	62	PF	90	1990	19		Pitambar Bhoi, President,VFPC,At - Bandhagora, PO - Masinagora
1043	Boudh	Narayanaprasad	Narayanaprasad	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	152	PF	83	1995			Babadhan Ksheti, President,VFPC,AV/PO - Narayanaprasad
1044	Boudh	Gajamara	Narayanaprasad	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal		RF,PF	50,10	1997			Chandramani Pota, President,VFPC,At - Gajamara, PO - Narayanaprasad
1045	Boudh	Samakupa	Narayanaprasad	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	46	VF	126	1992	10		Saty Narayana Mandala, President,VFPC,At - Samakupa, PO - Uden
1046	Boudh	Gambharipadar	Rengali	Kantamal	Manamunda	Kantamal	36	RF	60	1992	15		Kasta Guri, President,VFPC,At - Gambharipadar, PO - Sanachhapapalli
1047	Boudh	Badakusanga	Rengali	Kantamal	Manamunda	Kantamal	71	RF	100	1998	15		Ramahari Padhan, President,VFPC,At - Badakusanga, PO - Rundmahula
1048	Boudh	Rengali	Rengali	Kantamal	Manamunda	Kantamal	77	RF,VF	50,25	1994	24	Chandrabati Club	Brundaban Mishra, President, Chandrabati Club, At - Rengali, PO - Sanachhapapalli
1049	Boudh	Reghamunda	Uma	Ghantapada	Manamunda	Kantamal	80	PF	70	1990			Benudhar Rana, Village Chief, At - Reghamunda, PO - Uden
1050	Boudh	Talabahal	Bamanda	Boudh	Boudh	Harabhanga	126	VF	25	1990	9		Kumbhapani Pradhan, Secretary, Mahatab Club, At - Talabahal, PO - Bamanda
1051	Boudh	Naikpada	Bamanda	Boudh	Boudh	Harabhanga	105	PF,VF	102	1990	8		Madhav Charan Bhoi, President,VFPC,At - Naikpada, PO - Birigarh
1052	Boudh	Birigarh	Bamanda	Boudh	Boudh	Harabhanga	124	RF,PF	100,2	1994	7		Seshadev Behera, President,VFPC,AV/PO - Birigarh
1053	Boudh	Balipata	Bamanda	Boudh	Boudh	Harabhanga	30	RF,PF	150,70	1985	7		Sanat Kumar Bhokta, President,VFPC,At - Balipata, PO - Birigarh
1054	Boudh	Nuagarh	Bamanda	Baghiapada	Boudh	Harabhanga	41	RF,PF	500,200	1993	8		Jaykrushna Bhoi, President,VFPC,At - Nuagarh, PO - Birigarh
1055	Boudh	Kanunapali	Bamanda	Boudh	Boudh	Harabhanga	38	RF,G	250,12	1989	2		Prahlad Danta, President,VFPC,At - Kanunapali, PO - Debagarh
1056	Boudh	Khandabara	Bamanda	Boudh	Boudh	Harabhanga	38	VF	150	1991	3		Bibhisana Rana, President,VFPC,At - Khandabara, PO - Debagarh
1057	Boudh	Debagarh	Bamanda	Boudh	Boudh	Harabhanga	158	RF,VF	100,150	1986	13		Benudhar Biswal, President,VSS,AV/PO - Debagarh
1058	Boudh	Gopalpur	Bamanda	Boudh	Boudh	Harabhanga	14	VF	18	1994	7		Dayanidhi Sethi, President,VSS,At - Gopalpur, PO - Bamanda
1059	Boudh	Panikimal	Bamanda	Baghiapada	Boudh	Harabhanga	106	RF	155	1987	13		Harthara Singh, President,VSS,At - Panikimal, PO - Khuntiapada
1060	Boudh	Arakhapadar	Harabhanga	Harabhanga	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanga	78	RF	250	1991	8		President,VSS,At - Arakhapadar, PO - Harabhanga
1061	Boudh	Saratagadu	Harabhanga	Harabhanga	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanga	8	PF	1640	1989	7		President,VFPC,At - Saratagadu, PO - Harabhanga
1062	Boudh	Radhanagar	Mathura	Boudh	Boudh	Harabhanga	117	RF	252	1992	9		Secretary,VSS,At - Radhanagar, PO - Kelakata
1063	Boudh	Balipur	Mathura	Boudh	Boudh	Harabhanga	47	RF	75	1991	8		Secretary,VFPC,At - Balipur, PO - Kelakata

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1064	Boudh	Raipur	Mathura	Boudh	Boudh	Harabhang	45	RF	200	1991	8		Secretary,VFPC, At - Raipur, PO - Kelakata
1065	Boudh	Dimirikhol	Chhataranga	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	18	PF	827	1993	7		President,VFPC, At - Dimirikhol, PO - Chhataranga
1066	Boudh	Baispada	Chhataranga	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	58	PF	1247	1991	8		President,VFPC, At - Baispada, PO - Chhataranga
1067	Boudh	Kantipadar	Chhataranga	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	73	RF, PF	250, 1000	1989	10		Secretary,VFPC, At - Kantipadar, PO - Chhataranga
1068	Boudh	Adipadar	Chhataranga	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	10	PF	1257	1990	7		President,VFPC, At - Adipadar, PO - Chhataranga
1069	Boudh	Marada	Kusanga	Kusanga	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	10	PF	1030	1993	7		President,VFPC, At - Marada, PO - Kusanga
1070	Boudh	Satakhanda	Kusanga	Talagaon	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	100	PF	747	1993	11		President,VFPC, At - Satakhanda, PO - Kusanga
1071	Boudh	Karadakotha	Kusanga	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	8	PF	2030	1992	7		President,VFPC, At - Karadakotha, PO - Kusanga
1072	Boudh	Kusanga	Kusanga	Kusanga	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	204	PF	750	1990	11		Secretary,VFPC, At/PO - Kusanga
1073	Boudh	Ajodhya	Kusanga	Kusanga	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	48	RF	500	1989	9		Secretary,VFPC, At - Ajodhya, PO - Kusanga
1074	Boudh	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	182	PF	1007	1990	11		President,VFPC, At/PO - Adenigarh
1075	Boudh	Madhapur	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	73	PF	1250	1991	10		President,VFPC, At - Madhapur, PO - Adenigarh
1076	Boudh	Badahasahi	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	57	PF	1310	1992	8		Secretary,VFPC, At - Badahasahi, PO Adenigarh
1077	Boudh	Kachhapaju	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	47	PF	1420	1993	8		President,VFPC, At - Kachhapaju, PO - Adenigarh
1078	Boudh	Kandara	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	23	PF	590	1992	8		President,VFPC, At - Kandara, PO - Adenigarh
1079	Boudh	Bankapaju	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	46	PF	2075	1993	8		President,VFPC, At - Bankapaju, PO - Adenigarh
1080	Boudh	Kuchuda	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	13	PF	1157	1993	8		Secretary,VFPC, At - Kuchuda, PO - Adenigarh
1081	Boudh	Sulagaon	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	9	PF	975	1993	8		President,VFPC, At - Sulagaon, PO - Adenigarh
1082	Boudh	Lengarpaju	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	21	PF	710	1993	8		President,VFPC, At - Lengarpaju, PO - Adenigarh
1083	Boudh	Gundurisahi	Adenigarh	Talagaon	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	51	PF	587	1993	8		President,VFPC, At - Gundurisahi, PO - Adenigarh
1084	Boudh	Raniganja	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	69	PF	750	1992	7		President,VFPC, At - Raniganja, PO - Adenigarh
1085	Boudh	Baribathi	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	49	PF	812	1992	8		President,VFPC, At - Baribathi, PO - Adenigarh
1086	Boudh	Gochhasahi	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	57	PF	732	1993	8		President,VFPC, At - Gochhasahi, PO - Adenigarh
1087	Boudh	Nuagaon	Adenigarh	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	9	PF	775	1993	7		President,VFPC, At - Nuagaon, PO - Jhadraingji
1088	Boudh	Rambhikata	Sampocha	Baghiapada	Boudh	Harabhang	77	RF	175	1992	8		Secretary,VFPC, At - Rambhikata, PO - Biranarasinghpur
1089	Boudh	Nuanpada	Sampocha	Baghiapada	Boudh	Harabhang	52	RF	375	1992	8		President,VFPC, At - Nuanpada, PO - Biranarasinghpur
1090	Boudh	Bulura	Sankulai	Harabhang	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	50	PF	1250	1994	7		President,VFPC, At - Bulura, PO - Karanjakata
1091	Boudh	Hariharpur	Sankulai	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	56	PF	937	1992	8		Secretary,VFPC, At - Hariharpur, PO - Karanjakata
1092	Boudh	Nuanpada	Sankulai	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	78	PF	1000	1993	7		President,VFPC, At - Nuanpada, PO - Karanjakata
1093	Boudh	Banibhushanpur	Banibhushanpur	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	12	PF	537	1992	7		President,VFPC, At - Nuanpada, PO - Jhadraingji
1094	Boudh	Singambida	Banibhushanpur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	18	PF	1617	1992	7		President,VFPC, At - Singambida, PO - Jhadraingji
1095	Boudh	Pabulpada	Banibhushanpur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	53	PF	1000	1992	7		President,VFPC, At - Pabulpada, Po - Jhadraingji
1096	Boudh	Pichukuli	Banibhushanpur	Adenigarh	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	9	RF	500	1990	7		President,VFPC, At - Pichukuli, PO - Jhadraingji
1097	Boudh	Bankarjuna	Banibhushanpur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	22	PF	457	1992	7		President,VFPC, At - Bankarjuna, PO - Jhadraingji
1098	Boudh	Baramunda	Talagaon	Talagaon	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	38	PF	707	1992	7		President,VFPC, At - Baramunda, PO - Talagaon
1099	Boudh	Ransahi	Talagaon	Talagaon	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	25	PF	1025	1992	7		President,VFPC, At - Ransahi, PO - Talagaon
1100	Boudh	Chandannagar	Talagaon	Talagaon	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	10	PF	1145	1992	7		President,VFPC, At - Chandannagar, PO - Talagaon
1101	Boudh	Gochhabari	Talagaon	Talagaon	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	17	PF	1007	1993	8		President,VFPC, At - Gochhabari, PO - Talagaon
1102	Boudh	Kantsara	Talagaon	Talagaon	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	78	PF	507	1992	8		President,VFPC, At - Kantsara, PO - Talagaon
1103	Boudh	Dakapadar	Talagaon	Talagaon	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhang	46	PF	500	1992	8		President,VFPC, At - Dakapadar, PO - Talagaon

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1104	Boudh	Gandapaju	Tagaon	Tagaon	Purua Cutback	Harabhanga	48	PF	975	1991	8		President,VFPC,At - Gandapaju, PO - Tagaon
1105	Boudh	Ankuna	Gundulia	Gundulia	Boudh	Boudh	38	PF,VFG	2000	1992	38	Jivan Jyoti Jubak Sangh	Narayan Kanr, President, Jivan Jyoti Jubak Sangh, At - Ankun, PO - Gundulia
1106	Boudh	Gauntiasahi	Gundulia	Gundulia	Boudh	Boudh	30	PF	3	1994	15		Labani Sahu, At - Gauntiasahi, PO - Gundulia
1107	Boudh	Kirama	Gundulia	Baunsuni	Boudh	Boudh	55	PF	50	1993	25	Swamagiri Jubak Sangh	Khageswar Kanr, President, Swamagiri Jubak Sangh, At - Kirma, PO - Gundulia
1108	Boudh	Damada	Gundulia	Gundulia	Boudh	Boudh	30	PF	30	1989	30		At - Damada, PO - Gundulia
1109	Boudh	Saleipada	Gundulia	Gundulia	Boudh	Boudh	23	PF	20	1991	7	Bhaghati Jubak Sangh	Suresan Mohakud, President, Bhaghati Jubak Sangh, At - Saleipada, PO - Gundulia
1110	Boudh	Biswalsahi	Gundulia	Gundulia	Boudh	Boudh	32	PF	25	1993	10		Hemanita Biswal, At - Biswalsahi (Kurumunda), PO - Gundulia
1111	Boudh	Khajurpada	Ambajhari	Baunsuni	Boudh	Boudh	60	PF	50	1993	28	Rana Pratap Jubak Sangh	Pramod K. Sahoo, President, Rana Pratap Jubak Sangh, At - Khajurpada, PO - Ambajhari
1112	Boudh	Ambajhari	Ambajhari	Baunsuni	Boudh	Boudh	57	PF	100	1992	35	Khambeswari Jubak Sangh	Sanjiv Karma, President, Khambeswari Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Ambajhari
1113	Boudh	Baliabada	Ambajhari	Baunsuni	Boudh	Boudh	50	PF	60	1993	50		Jai Sar Deep, At - Baliabada, PO - Ambajhari
1114	Boudh	Gamadisar	Ambajhari	Baunsuni	Boudh	Boudh	65	RF	100	1993	24	Nagarjuna Jubak Sangh	Krutibas Pala, President, Nagarjuna Jubak Sangh, At - Gamadisar, PO - Ambajhari
1115	Boudh	Gochhapada	Ambajhari	Baunsuni	Boudh	Boudh	30	PF	25	1993	30		At - Gochhapada, PO - Ambajhari
1116	Boudh	Lumburajena	Gochhapada	Gundulia	Boudh	Boudh	60	VF	250	1993	80		Angira Pradhan, President, VSS, At - Lumburajena, PO - Gundulia
1117	Boudh	Usumliaka	Gochhapada	Baunsuni	Boudh	Boudh	45	RF	1000	1989			Keshab Bhukta, President, VSS, At - Usumliaka, PO - Gochhapada
1118	Boudh	Udumliaka	Gochhapada	Baunsuni	Boudh	Boudh	29	PF	25	1996	29		At - Udumliaka, PO - Gochhapada
1119	Boudh	Jamatangi	Manupalli	Manamunda	Boudh	Boudh	200	Vf,G	115	1995	51	Nagarjuna Jubak Sangh	Rajendra Bhukta, President, Maa Maheswari, Jubak Sangh, At - Jamatangi, PO - Manupalli
1120	Boudh	Digi	Manupalli	Manamunda	Manamunda	Boudh	120	RF	1250	1993	50	Vijayapalli Unnayana Juba Parishad	Suresh Singh, President, Vijayapalli Unnayana Juba Parishad, At - Digi, PO - Rushibandha
1121	Boudh	Mundipadar	Manupalli	Manamunda	Manamunda	Boudh	20	Pf,Vf	12	1993	20		Satughan Bhoi, President, At - Mundipadar, PO - Rushibandh
1122	Boudh	Gudubhanga	Manupalli	Manamunda	Manamunda	Boudh	8	Vf	5	1989	8		Dandadhar Malik, At - Gudubhanga, PO - Rushibandh
1123	Boudh	Suapabali	Manupalli	Manamunda	Manamunda	Boudh	50	Vf	5	1986	50		Budharam Chhatra, President, At - Suapabali, PO - Rushibandh
1124	Boudh	Karamapadar	Raksa (Dahya)	Manamunda	Manamunda	Boudh	70	Vf	10	1992	70		Digdahan Banka, At - Karamapadar, PO - Kasurabandha
1125	Boudh	Padmapur	Raksa (Dahya)	Manamunda	Manamunda	Boudh	60	PF	10	1989	60		Biswanath Pujari, At - Padmapur, PO - Nuapalli
1126	Boudh	Arnudda	Raksa (Dahya)	Manamunda	Manamunda	Boudh	87	PF	10	1985	75		Pradesti Sethi, At - Arnudda, PO - Dahya
1127	Boudh	Kirasira	Raksa (Dahya)	Manamunda	Manamunda	Boudh	74	PF	10	1989	74		Bisidanda Sena, At - Kirasira, PO - Dahya
1128	Boudh	Nuapalli	Raksa (Dahya)	Manamunda	Manamunda	Boudh	80	PF	20	1974	80		Vijaya Mohapatra, At/PO - Nuapalli
1129	Boudh	Brindabanbhairpur	Raksa (Dahya)	Manamunda	Manamunda	Boudh	11	G	6	1993	1		Makaranda Patra, At - Brindabanbhairpur, PO - Nuapalli
1130	Boudh	Juramunda	Bahira	Baunsuni	Boudh	Boudh	70	G	15	1992	5		Pravat K. Mohakud, At - Juramunda, PO - Bahira
1131	Boudh	Talapara	Bahira	Baunsuni	Boudh	Boudh	38	G	10	1993	38		Lingaraj Pradha, At - Talapara, PO - Bahira
1132	Boudh	Ragudikanpa	Sagada	Baunsuni	Manamunda	Boudh	23	Vf	250	1982	85		Hrusikesha Majhi, At - Ragudikanpa, PO - Sagada
1133	Boudh	Chanchera	Sagada	Sagada	Manamunda	Boudh	40	PF	20	1989	33		Kalia Kanr, President, Aaidimata Jubak Sangh, At - Chanchera, PO - Sagada
1134	Boudh	Panjana	Sagada	Sagada	Manamunda	Boudh	52	RF	80	1995	52		Sommath Majhi, Raghunath Suraksha Sansad, At - Panjana, PO - Sagada

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1135	Boudh	Saradhapalli	Sagada	Sagada	Manamunda	Boudh	38	VF	150	1996	7		Agasti Pradhan, VSS, At - Saradhapalli, PO - Sagada
1136	Boudh	Gurdaspur	Dapala	Manamunda	Manamunda	Kantamal	20	VF	700	1993	7		Lalit Mohan Mohakud, President, VFPC, At - Gurudaspur, PO - Dapala
1137	Boudh	Panchakhandi	Rundhimahul	Barapadar	Manamunda	Kantamal	47	VF	50	1990	7		Hrisikesh Chhanda, President, VFPC, At - Panchakhandi, PO - Barapadar
1138	Boudh	Jogindrapur	Jogindrapur	Manamunda	Manamunda	Kantamal	115	VF	25	1990	7		Padmalochan Mohakud, President, VFPC, At/PO - Jogindrapur
1139	Boudh	Ratakhandi	Jogindrapur	Manamunda	Manamunda	Kantamal	130	RF, VF	700, 7	1992	7		Dhruva Charan Choulia, President, VFPC, At - Ratakhandi, PO - Tundumal
1140	Boudh	Dumurmunda	Jogindrapur	Manamunda	Manamunda	Kantamal	50	VF	27	1990	7		Narayan Padhan, President, VFPC, At - Dumurmunda, PO - Jogindrapur
1141	Boudh	Padmatoli	Jogindrapur	Manamunda	Manamunda	Kantamal	50	RF, VF	25, 10	1990	10		Bhagaban Bela, President, VFPC, At - Padmatoli, PO - Manamunda
1142	Boudh	Keutipalli	Jogindrapur	Manamunda	Manamunda	Kantamal	65	PF, VF	80, 25	1998	12		Suwendu Narayan Mishra, President, VFPC, At - Keutipalli, PO - Jogindrapur
1143	Boudh	Bandhanjhuli	Jogindrapur	Barapadar	Manamunda	Kantamal	60	VF	91	1991	7		Ramakanta Garia, President, VFPC, At - Bandhanjhuli, PO - Damamunda
1144	Boudh	Penajore	Sundhipadar	Sagada	Manamunda	Kantamal	38	RF, PF	35, 515	1994	7		Sachidananda Mohakud, President, VFPC, At - Penajore, PO - Sundhipadar
1145	Boudh	Palajhira	Sundhipadar	Sagada	Manamunda	Kantamal	41	VF	500	1996			Goutam Mallik, President, VFPC, At - Palajhira, PO - Sundhipadar
1146	Boudh	Manaharapur	Baragochha	Sagada	Manamunda	Kantamal	35	PF, VF	450	1985	7		Biswantra Jagadala, President, VFPC, At - Manaharapur, PO - Sundhipadar
1147	Boudh	Kalasulia	Baragochha	Sagada	Manamunda	Kantamal	25	VF	75	1990	7		Santosh K. Padhan, President, VFPC, At - Kalasulia, PO - Sundhipadar
1148	Boudh	Sigadi	Baragochha	Sagada	Manamunda	Kantamal	40	VF	50	1990	7		Baishnab Mallik, President, VFPC, At - Sigadi, PO - Sundhipadar
1149	Boudh	Deheripalli	Baragochha	Sagada	Manamunda	Kantamal	38	VF	50	1990	7		Suratha Mallik, President, VFPC, At - Beheripalli, PO - Sundhipadar
1150	Boudh	Gambharipadar	Baragochha	Sagada	Manamunda	Kantamal	30	VF	30	1993	7		Goutam Majhi, President, VFPC, At - Gambharipadar, PO - Sundhipadar
1151	Boudh	Kalasulia	Baragochha	Sagada	Manamunda	Kantamal	120	VF	250	1995	9		Santosh K. Padhan, President, VFPC, At - Palasulia, PO - Sundhipadar
1152	Boudh	Sandhapalli	Khatkhatia	Barapadar	Manamunda	Kantamal	16	VF	230	1984	7		Purandar Kshetri, President, VFPC, At - Sandhapalli, PO - Barapadar
1153	Boudh	Brahmani	Khatkhatia	Barapadar	Manamunda	Kantamal	82	PF, VF	1099	1989	7		Kshetrabasi Padhan, President, VFPC, At - Brahmani, PO - Khatkhatia
1154	Boudh	Damamunda	Khatkhatia	Manamunda	Manamunda	Kantamal	152	PF, VF, G	247, 20	1986	8		Surya Narayana Padhan, President, VFPC, At/PO - Damamunda
1155	Boudh	Sankarpur	Khatkhatia	Manamunda	Manamunda	Kantamal	27	VF	15, 12	1987	7		Narendra Padhan, President, VFPC, At - Sankarpur, PO - Khatkhatia
1156	Boudh	Jaipali	Khatkhatia	Barapadar	Manamunda	Kantamal	55	VF	100	1985	7		Santipani Jai, President, VFPC, At - Jaipali, PO - Damamunda
1157	Boudh	Pandripada	Bilapur	Sagada	Manamunda	Kantamal	30	VF	62	1989	7		Anand Dehury, President, VFPC, At - Pandripada, PO - Padrapada
1158	Boudh	Kadampal	Bilaspur	Sagada	Manamunda	Kantamal	20	PF	120	1990	11		Biswaranjan Panigrahi, President, VFPC, At - Kadampal, PO - Padrapada
1159	Boudh	Bichika	Bilaspur	Sagada	Manamunda	Kantamal	60	VF	15	1993	7		Samara Manahira, President, VFPC, At - Bichika, PO - Sundhipadar
1160	Boudh	Mardola	Lambaseri	Barapadar	Manamunda	Kantamal	80	PF, VF	250	1997	11		Tilottama Dehury, President, VFPC, At - Mardola, PO - Khatkhatia

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1161	Boudh	Indrapur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	33	PE,VF	50	1989	7		Banshidhar Amat, President,VFPC,At - Indrapur, PO - Balanda
1162	Boudh	Phuljhari	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	90	PE,VF	63, 30	1991	11		Ranjit Barik, President,VFPC, At - Phuljhari, PO - Balanda
1163	Boudh	Balanda	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	59	VF	38	1991	7		Krushna Ch. Bhoi, President,VFPC, AV/PO - Balanda
1164	Boudh	Kamalapur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	59	VF	13	1992	7		Chaturbhuj Guru, President,VSS, At - Kamalapur, PO - Puruna Cuttack
1165	Boudh	Manipur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	17	VF	25	1993	7		Ramachandra Mallik, President,VSS, At - Manipur, PO - Badabandha
1166	Boudh	Jajpur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	83	RF,VF	75, 24	1995	7		Rosananda Sahoo, President,VFPC, At - Jajpur, PO - Puruna Cuttack
1167	Boudh	Pitambarpur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	115	PF,VF	150	1993	7		Narendra Jena, President,VFPC, At - Pitambarpur, PO - Tileswar
1168	Boudh	Athamala	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	16	PF	450	1991	7		Chaitanya Maharana, President,VSS, At - Athamala, PO - Badabandha
1169	Boudh	Krushnapalli	Tileswar	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	66	VF	63	1987	7		Hanuman Behera, President,VSS, At - Krushnapalli, PO - Tileswar
1170	Boudh	Kanpur	Tileswar	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	71	PE,VF	72	1993	2		Sukru Bhoi, President,VFPC, At - Kanpur, PO - Khandahota
1171	Boudh	Khajuria	Tileswar	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	91	VF	12	1987	7		Biswantra Pradhan, President,VSS, At - Khajuria, PO - Tileswar
1172	Boudh	Jayapur	Tileswar	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	54	VF	21	1993	7		Uddhab Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Jayapur, PO - Khandahota
1173	Boudh	Burubuda	Tileswar	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	117	VF	45	1995	7		Chaturbhuj Mohakud, President,VFC, At - Burubuda, PO - Tileswar
1174	Boudh	Jirad	Tileswar	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	19	PF	75	1991	7		Purastam Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Jirad, PO - Khandahota
1175	Boudh	Tevapadar	Tileswar	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	65	PF	125	1989	11		Bira Kishore Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Tevapadar, PO - Khandahota
1176	Boudh	Khandahota	Tileswar	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	143	PE,VF	125, 75	1988	7		KalandiThati, President,VFPC, AV/PO - Khandahota
1177	Boudh	Badabandha	Lumbahal	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	120	VF	37	1989	7		Ghansyam Pradhan, President,VFC, AV/PO - Badabandh
1178	Boudh	Madhusudanpur	Lumbahal	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	40	VF	276	1990	7		Rabi Pradhan, President,VFC, At - Madhusudanpur, PO - Harekrushnapur
1179	Boudh	Khaliapali	Lumbahal	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	30	G	19	1985	2		Danarddan Kanr, President,VFPC, At - Khaliapali, PO - Lumbahal
1180	Boudh	Kantiapadar	Lumbahal	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	87	VF	250	1992	7		Biswanath Sethi, President,VFPC, At - Kantiapadar, PO - Lumbahal
1181	Boudh	Talpadar	Lumbahal	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	22	PF	375	1993	7		Ananda Naik, President,VFPC, At - Talpadar, PO - Lumbahal
1182	Boudh	Laigaon	Lumbahal	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	102	RF, PF	75, 750	1991	11		Maheswar Mallik, President,VFPC, At - Laigaon, PO - Barabani
1183	Boudh	Baikunthapur	Ramagath	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	39	VF	22	1990	7		President,VFC, At - Baikunthapur, PO - Ramagath
1184	Boudh	Ramagath	Ramagath	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	257	VF	27	1990	7		Dhanmani Dang, President,VFC, AV/PO - Ramagath
1185	Boudh	Samarakata	Dhalapur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	28	VF	12	1990	7		Netrananda Pradhan, President,VSS, At - Samarakata, PO - Dhalpur
1186	Boudh	Sadalaganda	Dhalapur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	16	PF	500	1993	7		Netrananda Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Sadalaganda, PO - Dhalpur
1187	Boudh	Chandrasekharpur	Dhalapur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	38	VF	30	1992	11		Dutiyu Karma, President,VSS, At - Chandrasekharpur, PO - Khandahota
1188	Boudh	Paasakutuni	Dhalapur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	40	PF	500	1993	7		Surendra Gai Gauria, President,VFPC, At - Paasakutuni, PO - Khandahota
1189	Boudh	Tentulipadar	Dhalapur	Puruna Cuttack	Puruna Cuttack	Harabhanganga	35	PF	450	1993	7		Achyandanda Dang, President,VFPC, At - Tentulipadar, PO - Khandahota
1190	Boudh	Dhudrubahal	Telibandh	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	105	G	70	1997	6		President,VFPC, At - Dhudrubahal, PO - Telibandh

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1191	Boudh	Gochhapada	Telibandh	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	62	VF, G	10, 5	1994	5		President, VFPC, At - Gochhapada, PO - Kamira
1192	Boudh	Damodarapur	Telibandh	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	80	VF, G	10, 10	1994	7		President, VFPC, At - Damodarapur, PO - Kamira
1193	Boudh	Rampur	Telibandh	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	60	VF	50	1992	7		Secretary, VFPC, At - Rampur, PO - Laxmiprasad
1194	Boudh	Telibandh	Telibandh	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	1000	VF	60	1983	11		Bimbadhar Sahoo, President, VFPC, At/PO - Telibandh
1195	Boudh	Grasingha	Badhigoan	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	70	G	8	1996	8		President, VFPC, At - Grasingha, PO - Balasingha
1196	Boudh	Kharamunda	Badhigoan	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	50	G	6	1995	5		President, VFPC, At - Kharamunda, PO - Balasingha
1197	Boudh	Alanian	Badhigoan	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	60	G	10	1995	5		President, VFPC, At - Alanian, PO - Balasingha
1198	Boudh	Balasingha	Badhigoan	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	120	G	30	1985	11	Bapuji Jubak Sangh	President, Bapuji Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Balasingha
1199	Boudh	Guhirakhandi	Talasarada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	10	PF, VF	40, 10	1995	5		President, VFPC, At - Guhirakhandi, PO - Singari
1200	Boudh	Tentulipadar	Talasarada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	70	PF, G	150	1993	5		President, VFPC, At - Tentulipadar, PO - Juramunda
1201	Boudh	Maneswar	Talasarada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	80	PF	40	1994	5		President, VFPC, At - Maneswar, PO - Singari
1202	Boudh	Dambaragarh	Talasarada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	50	PF, VF	80, 20	1990	7		President, VFPC, At - Dambaragarh, PO - Sahajapal
1203	Boudh	Sangrampur	Talasarada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	150	PF, VF	20, 10	1993	6		President, VFPC, At/PO - Sangrampur
1204	Boudh	Kankala	Talasarada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	55	PF, VF	30, 20	1992	5		President, VFPC, At - Kankala, PO - Sahajapal
1205	Boudh	Tulasipur	Sundipadar	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	50	VF	20	1995	5		President, VFPC, At - Tulasipur, PO - Palasapat
1206	Boudh	Ambakana	Mundipadar	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	17	PF, G	170	1995	7		President, VFPC, At - Ambakana
1207	Boudh	Khairamal	Mundipadar	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	20	PF, G	200	1994	6		President, VFPC, At - Khairamal
1208	Boudh	Makundapur	Mundipadar	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	96	G	12	1992	8		President, VFPC, At - Makundapur, PO - Janhapanka
1209	Boudh	Padmanpur	Khuntabandh	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	100	VF, G	10, 5	1993	15		President, VFPC, At - Padmanpur, PO - Charda
1210	Boudh	Baldohali	Khuntabandh	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	50	G	40	1995	8		President, VFPC, At - Baldohali, PO - Khuntabandh
1211	Boudh	Burakata	Khuntabandh	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	75	G	30	1994	7		President, VFPC, At - Burakata, PO - Khuntabandh
1212	Boudh	Polama	Khuntabandh	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	55	G	18	1994	7		President, VFPC, At - Polama, PO - Khuntabandh
1213	Boudh	Gambharipadar	Mrusundhi	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	111	G	50	1980	8		President, VFPC, At - Gambharipadar, PO - Balasingha
1214	Boudh	Kantuni	Mrusundhi	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	70	G	30	1997	10		President, VFPC, At - Kantuni, PO - Tetelenga
1215	Boudh	Tutusingha	Mrusundhi	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	90	G	20	1996	8		President, VFPC, At - Tutusingha, PO - Mrusundhi
1216	Boudh	Tetelenga	Mrusundhi	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	80	VF	100	1996	8		President, VFPC, At/PO - Tetelenga
1217	Boudh	Saranda	Mrusundhi	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	91	G	15	1995	11		President, VFPC, At - Saranda, PO - Mrusundhi
1218	Boudh	Mrusundhi	Mrusundhi	Boudh	Boudh	Boudh	86	G	6	1950	8		President, VFPC, At/PO - Mrusundhi
1219	Boudh	Talagari	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	40	G	3	1988	10		Secretary, VFPC, At - Talagari, PO - Brahmanipalli
1220	Boudh	Rengali	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	38	VF, G	300	1987	9		President, VFPC, At - Rengali, PO - Brahmanipalli
1221	Boudh	Nuapada	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	70	PF, G	200	1990	15		Secretary, VFPC, At - Nuapada, PO - Balakira
1222	Boudh	Khairamal	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	53	RF, PF	50, 250	1993	16		Gaya Majhi, President, VFPC, At - Khairamal, PO - Balakira
1223	Boudh	Ambakhanda	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	43	RF, PF, G	100, 300	1984	15		Dhruva Charan Danga, President, VFPC, At - Ambakhanda, PO - Balakira
1224	Boudh	Udamal	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	47	PF, VFG	200	1982	8		Secretary, VFPC, At - Udamal, PO - Brahmanipalli
1225	Boudh	Dadaranga	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	30	PF	200	1983	10		President, VFPC, At - Dadaranga, PO - Brahmanipalli
1226	Boudh	Jadapal	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	85	PF, G	300	1980	11		Nityananda Sahoo, President, VFPC, At - Jadapal, PO - Balakira
1227	Boudh	Brahmanipalli	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	530	RF, PF, G	100, 200	1984	15		President, VFPC, At/PO - Brahmanipalli
1228	Boudh	Bakapalli	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	120	PF	300	1980	11		Secretary, VFPC, At - Bakapalli, PO - Brahmanipalli
1229	Boudh	Santum	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	48	G	100	1985	7		Secretary, VFPC, At - Santum, PO - Brahmanipalli
1230	Boudh	Iarava	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	122	G	500	1980	10		Secretary, VFPC, At - Iarava, PO - Brahmanipalli

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1231	Boudh	Rangamata	Brahmanipalli	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	45	VF	200	1982	8		President,VFPC, At - Rangamata, PO - Brahmanipalli
1232	Boudh	Pudagura	Mundapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	125	PF	65	1996	6		President,VFPC, At - Pudagura, PO - Mundapada
1233	Boudh	Barapudura	Mundapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	50	PF	40	1995	6		President,VFPC, At - Barapudura, PO - Mundapada
1234	Boudh	Karadipalli	Mundapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	38	PF	60	1992	5		President,VFPC, At - Karadipalli, PO - Mundapada
1235	Boudh	Kandhadhuramal	Mundapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	30	PF	50	1992	11		President,VFPC, At - Kandhadhuramal, PO - Mundapada
1236	Boudh	Durgaprasad	Baghiapada	Boudh	Baghiapada	Boudh	45	PF	280	1990	8		President,VFPC, At - Durgaprasad, PO - Baghiapada
1237	Boudh	Cochiapada	Baghiapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	60	PF	200	1985	7		President,VFPC, At - Cochiapada, PO - Baghiapada
1238	Boudh	Phuruda	Baghiapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	45	PF	250	1990	8		President,VFPC, At - Phuruda, PO - Baghiapada
1239	Boudh	Mendhimal	Baghiapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	40	PF	150	1990	6		President,VFPC, At/PO - Mendhimal
1240	Boudh	Malikpada	Baghiapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	40	PF	100	1990	11		President,VFPC, At - Malikpada, PO - Baghiapada
1241	Boudh	Erada	Baghiapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	100	PF,G	90	1982	8		Secretary,VFPC, At - Erada, PO - Baghiapada
1242	Boudh	Isingha	Baghiapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	95	PF,G	100	1981	8		President,VFPC, At - Isingha, PO - Baghiapada
1243	Boudh	Salaisingh	Baghiapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	90	PF,G	80	1980	8		President,VFPC, At - Salaisingh, PO - Baghiapada
1244	Boudh	Kanekpur	Baghiapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	80	PF	100	1985	10		President,VFPC, At - Kanekpur, PO - Baghiapada
1245	Boudh	Nuapalli	Baghiapada	Baghiapada	Boudh	Boudh	87	G	80	1980	9		President,VFPC, At - Nuapalli, PO - Baghiapada
1246	Deogarh	Kalachipudadihi	Sado	Badarama	Badarama	Tielibani	45	RF, PF	2000, 1000	1990	45		Juhan Gudia, President, VC, At - Kalachipudadihi, PO - Kansar
1247	Deogarh	Patrajhari	Sado	Badarama	Badarama	Tielibani	35	RF, PF	50, 60	1993	35		Punandar Bagh, VC, At - Patrajhari, PO - Kansar
1248	Deogarh	Beluam	Sado	Tielibani	Deogarh	Tielibani	60	PF	100	1995	60		Harisankar Pradhan, At - Beluam, PO - Kansar
1249	Deogarh	Sado	Sado	Badarama	Badarama	Tielibani	72	PF	2000	1997	72		Bholeswar Bhoi, President, Pragatsisila Jubak Sangh, At - Sado, PO - Kansar
1250	Deogarh	Dangapathar	Sado	Badarama	Badarama	Tielibani	67	VF	100	1993	40		Bharat Ch. Pradhan, President, Jai Sriram Jubak Sangh, At - Dangapathar, PO - Kansar
1251	Deogarh	Gurulia	Sado	Badarama	Badarama	Tielibani	30	PF	100	1996	30		Gopal Dansena, President, VC, At - Gurulia, PO - Kansar
1252	Deogarh	Hetakhamar	Dholapada	Tielibani	Deogarh	Tielibani	130	RF, PF	40, 10	1994	13		Biswas Nayak, President, Janakalyan Jubak Sangh, At - Hetakhamar, PO - Dholapada
1253	Deogarh	Menjaribahal	Dholapada	Kansar	Tielibani	Tielibani	83	PF	10	1989	26		Chaitanya Nayak, President, Azad Bir Surendra Sai Jubak Sangh, At - Menjaribahal, PO - Dholapada
1254	Deogarh	Dholapada	Dholapada	Kansar	Deogarh	Tielibani	80	RF, PF	5, 25	1995	60		Parameswar Kumura, President, Palishree Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Dholapada
1255	Deogarh	Ajunadarah	Dholapada	Kansar	Deogarh	Tielibani	20	PF, VF	25, 25	1992	20		Jadab Sahoo, At - Ajunadarah, PO - Dholapada
1256	Deogarh	Mardanga	Dholapada	Kansar	Deogarh	Tielibani	36	PF, VF	3, 25	1987	7		Debadatta Bagh, President, At - Mardang, PO - Dholapada
1257	Deogarh	Dudhianali	Dudhianali	Kansar	Deogarh	Tielibani	80	VF	10	1992	12		Amulya Sahoo, President, Bapuji Club, At - Dudhianali, PO - Gohiradam
1258	Deogarh	Sabarpani	Dudhianali	Kansar	Deogarh	Tielibani	62	PF, VF	60, 65	1987	11		Lorence Ekka, President, At - Sabarpani, PO - Gohiradam Site
1259	Deogarh	Khajuridarah	Dudhianali	Kansar	Deogarh	Tielibani	80	PF	68	1994	14		Banabihari Pradhan, President, Adya Shakti Jubak Sangh, At - Khajuridarah, PO - Gohiradam Site
1260	Deogarh	Tentoloi	Dudhianali	Kansar	Deogarh	Tielibani	40	VF	28	1991	40		Bipin Bihari Pradhan, President, At - Tentoloi, PO - Tentalaabahal
1261	Deogarh	Jamunali	Dudhianali	Kansar	Deogarh	Tielibani	40	PF, VF	30, 15	1986	11		Nitin Ch. Naik, President, VFC, At - Jamunali, PO - Tentalaabahal
1262	Deogarh	Talabahal	Dudhianali	Kansar	Deogarh	Tielibani	40	PF	15	1988	40		Bansidhar Patra, President, Ambika Jubak Sangh, At - Talabahal, PO - Tentalaabahal
1263	Deogarh	Sahajabahal	Dimiri kedar	Loimura	Bhojpur	Tielibani	193	PF	15	1998	25		Kumari Pramila Minja, Secretary, At - Sahajabahal, PO - Dimirikauda
1264	Deogarh	Talakundi	Talakundi	Reamal	Deogarh	Tielibani	73	PF	15	1988	7		Netrananda Sahoo, President, At - Talakundi, PO - Tentalaabahal



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1265	Deogarh	Terendakata	Kansar	Kansar	Deogarh	Tielibani	60	RF, PF	1000, 100	1995	50		Sanjay Ku. Bhutia, President, Bapuji Jubak Sangh, At - Terendakata, PO - Kansar
1266	Deogarh	Jasabantapur	Kansar	Kansar	Deogarh	Tielibani	32	PF, VF	45	1987	32		Illarus Majhi, VFC, At - Jasabantapur, PO - Kansar
1267	Deogarh	Belamara	Tainsar	Tielibani	Deogarh	Tielibani	35	RF, PF	20, 50	1997	35		Souwaga K. Bhoi, Secretary, At - Belamara, PO - Purumagarh
1268	Deogarh	Mahanipur	Word No. 7(Municipality)	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	35	RF, PF	30, 100	1998	35		Arjun Kuanr, President, At - Mahanipur, PO - Purumagarh
1269	Deogarh	Chhepalipalli	Chhepalipalli	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	50	PF	3	1996	35		Bauri Bandhu Swain, President, At - Chhepalipalli, PO - Gangnan
1270	Deogarh	Dhobalipathar	Chhepalipalli	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	50	RF, PF	50, 50	1998	10		Santosh K. Sahoo, President, At - Dhobalipathar, PO - Gangnan
1271	Deogarh	Ratanpur	Chhepalipalli	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	32	PF	30	1996	10		Meghadad Swain, President, At - Ratanpur, PO - Dhobalipathar
1272	Deogarh	Suguda	Suguda	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	250	PF	60	1993	30		Padmalochan Pradhan, President, Netaji Club, A/PO - Suguda
1273	Deogarh	Niktimal	Suguda	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	69	PF	200	1987	11		Duryodhan Pradhan, President, VFC, At - Niktimal, PO - Suguda
1274	Deogarh	Gajuribani	Suguda	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	40	PF	30	1986	40		Simon Khos, President, VC, At - Gajuribani, PO - Basalai
1275	Deogarh	Palasakudar	Suguda	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	60	PF	25	1987	60		Jogesh Udabar, VFC, At - Palasakudar, PO - Subuda
1276	Deogarh	Santarapalli	Suguda	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	120	PF	34	1992	120		Suresh Ch. Dhal, Ganesh Mela Committee, At - Santarapalli, PO - Debagharh
1277	Deogarh	Budhibila	Suguda	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	42	PF	70	1983	30		Kanaru Chhataria, President, Netaji Club, At - Budhibila, PO - Suguda
1278	Deogarh	Badachhapal	Badachhapal	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	75	RF, PF	2, 30	1990	20		Chandramani Kisan, President, At - Badachhapal, PO - Gangnan
1279	Deogarh	Mendhipalli	Badachhapal	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	55	PF	250	1990	55		Judhisitra Naik, Judhisitra Club, At - Mendhipalli, PO - Gangnan
1280	Deogarh	Kuturaposi	Badachhapal	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	107	RF, PF	100, 20	1992	11		Mangovinda Dehury, President, At - Kuturaposi, PO - Gangnan
1281	Deogarh	Subarnapalli	Badachhapal	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	110	PF	25	1984	25		Praphulla Pradhan, President, VC, At - Subarnapalli, PO - Gangnan
1282	Deogarh	Baburikani	Badachhapal	Deogarh	Deogarh	Tielibani	12	PF	50	1990	12		Bhabagrahi Bagh, At - Baburikani, PO - Gangnan
1283	Deogarh	Balita	Kendejuri	Jamankira	Badarama	Tielibani	32	PF	40	1995	12		Santosh K. Bhoi, Bhalutunqur VC, At - Balita, PO - Baraghat
1284	Deogarh	Katangapani	Kendejuri	Tielibani	Deogarh	Tielibani	52	RF	350	1989	9		Jaidev Pradhan, President, At - Patangapani, PO - Baraghat
1285	Deogarh	Jaisendha	Kendejuri	Tielibani	Deogarh	Tielibani	31	RF, PF	100, 150	1993	10		Dhirenal Dehury, Giradhhabasa FPC, At - Jaisendha, PO - Baraghat
1286	Deogarh	Palakudar	Kendejuri	Jamankira	Badarama	Tielibani	122	PF	42	1994	10		Krupa Pradhan, Kanjamba FPC, At - Palakudar, PO - Baraghat
1287	Deogarh	Asaniata	Kendejuri	Jamankira	Badarama	Tielibani	35	PF	50	1997	16		Lalmohan Bagh, Word Member, At - Asaniata, PO - Baraghat
1288	Deogarh	Kendejuri	Kendejuri	Jamankira	Jamankira	Tielibani	100	PF	50	1999	50		Prasanna K. Patel, President, At - Kendejuri, PO - Baraghat
1289	Deogarh	Baraghat	Kendejuri	Jamankira	Deogarh	Tielibani	52	PF	250	1992	45		Santosh K. Pradhan, President, Manav Mitra Jubak Sangh, A/PO - Baraghat
1290	Deogarh	Taranga	Taranga	Reamal	Deogarh	Reamal	250	VF	100	1995	50		Narayan Mahalik, VC, A/PO - Taranga
1291	Deogarh	Khuntabandh	Taranga	Reamal	Deogarh	Reamal	18	RF	100	1996	14		Bhayaak Nayak, VSS, At - Khuntabandh, PO - Taranga
1292	Deogarh	Dasagharia	Taranga	Reamal	Deogarh	Reamal	160	RF, PF	50, 20	1998	12		Jugal Kishore Patra, VSS, At - Dasagharia, PO - Taranga
1293	Deogarh	Jadagola	Taranga	Reamal	Deogarh	Reamal	34	PF	116	1998	13		Loknath Gadatia, VSS, At - Jadagola, PO - Taranga
1294	Deogarh	Nisabira	Taranga	Reamal	Deogarh	Reamal	25	PF	30	1996	25		Subir Dehury, President, VC, At - Nisabira, PO - Taranga
1295	Deogarh	Kansar	Taranga	Reamal	Deogarh	Reamal	28	PF	125	1995	13		Bidyadhar Naik, Treasurer, VSS, At - Kansar, PO - Taranga
1296	Deogarh	Puramunda	Taranga	Reamal	Deogarh	Reamal	44	PF	88	1995	14		Sapneswar Godnalk, Treasurer, VSS, At - Puramunda, PO - Taranga

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1297	Deogarh	Tuhilimal	Taranga	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	112	PF	80	1995	14		Sambaru Senthia, VSS, At - Tuhilimal, PO - Taranga
1298	Deogarh	Khalidhipa	Taranga	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	17	RF	50	1997	14		Ananda Ch. Naik, VPC, At - Khalidhipa, PO - Taranga
1299	Deogarh	Nuandha	Nuandha	Nuandha	Nuandha	Reamal	110	PF	5	1989	25		Chakradhar Gadatya, President, VFC, At/PO - Nuadhi
1300	Deogarh	Phujihari	Nuandha	Nuandha	Deogarth	Reamal	192	RF	900	1991	40		Bhagaban Pradhan, VC, At - Phujihari, PO - Nuadhi
1301	Deogarh	Bhaluchaba	Nuandha	Nuandha	Deogarth	Reamal	88	RF	300	1992	52		Jhulan Sahoo, VC, At - Bhaluchaba, PO - Nuadhi
1302	Deogarh	Malarbahal	Nuandha	Nuandha	Deogarth	Reamal	45	RF, PF	40, 80	1992	34		Sambaru Patra, VC, At - Malarbahal, PO - Nuadhi
1303	Deogarh	Mahasindhu	Nuandha	Nuandha	Deogarth	Reamal	68	RF, PF	500, 100	1990	45		Mohan Ch. Pradhan, VC, At - Mahasindhu, PO - Nuadhi
1304	Deogarh	Sulia	Nuandha	Nuandha	Deogarth	Reamal	36	RF, PF	200, 100	1993	32		Digambar Bhoi, FPC, At - Sulia, PO - Nuadhi
1305	Deogarh	Kaipal (Kalipathar)	Budhapal	Kundheigola	Deogarth	Reamal	26	RF	125	1998	14		Purandar Sahoo, Secretary, At - Kaipal, PO - Budhapal
1306	Deogarh	Dalak	Budhapal	Kundheigola	Deogarth	Reamal	32	RF, PF	200, 50	1985	7		Bhagban Pradhan, President, VC, At - Dalak, PO - Budhapal / Dalak Yubak Sangh
1307	Deogarh	Hrudapalli (Kaunsipal)	Budhapal	Kundheigola	Deogarth	Reamal	14	RF, PF	600, 500	1991	11		Ghansyam Dehury, Secretary, Jagruti Club, At - Hrudapalli (Kaunsipal), PO - Budhapal
1308	Deogarh	Budhapal	Budhapal	Kundheigola	Deogarth	Reamal	300	RF, PF, VF	500, 1500, 5	1991	15		Tuna K Pradhan, Secretary, Friends Club, At/PO - Budhapal
1309	Deogarh	Sarapal	Budhapal	Kundheigola	Deogarth	Reamal	70	RF	60	1985	20		Dinabandhu Mohapatra, President, VC, At - Sarapal, PO - Budhapal
1310	Deogarh	Putabul	Budhapal	Kundheigola	Deogarth	Reamal	42	RF	35	1991	12		Bimbadhar Kisan, President, VC, At - Putabul, PO - Budhapal
1311	Deogarh	Utunia & Hariharpur	Utunia	Palasama	Deogarth	Reamal	182	PF	300	1991	45		Damburudhar Sahoo, Secretary, VC, At - Utunia O' Hariharpur, PO - Utunia / Jaga Baiia Yubak Sangh
1312	Deogarh	Hadasanhar	Utunia	Palasama	Deogarth	Reamal	118	PF	500	1990	34		Rabindra Pradhan, Secretary, Nabiyoti Jubak Sangh, At - Hadasanhar, PO - Utunia
1313	Deogarh	Baghabar	Utunia	Palasama	Deogarth	Reamal	140	PF	200	1995	35		Gana Nayak, Secretary, FPC, Baghabar, PO - Utunia
1314	Deogarh	Ranjana	Utunia	Nuadhi	Deogarth	Reamal	140	PF	629	1991	38		Bhaktabandhu Pradhan, President, Desabhakt Jubak Sangh, At - Ranjana, PO - Palasama
1315	Deogarh	Khajuranalli	Utunia	Nuadhi	Deogarth	Reamal	40	RF, PF	700, 600	1996	40		Bhuleswar Samal, President, Maa Banadurga VC, At - Khajuranalli, PO - Palasama
1316	Deogarh	Aada	Aadas	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	54	RF, PF	50, 30	1998	14		Dhubedhar Sahoo, VSS, At/PO - Aadas
1317	Deogarh	Ramapalli	Aadas	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	35	PF	40	1998	12		Rajankant Pradhan, VSS, At - Ramapalli, PO - Aadas
1318	Deogarh	Saria	Aadas	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	65	RF	60	1994	12		Madhab Ch. Sahoo, VSS, At - Sialia, PO - Aadas
1319	Deogarh	Pudapada	Aadas	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	72	PF	40	1996	72		Damburudhar Pradhan, VSS, At - Udapada, PO - Aadas
1320	Deogarh	Jharhari	Aadas	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	60	RF	250	1994	15		Dhulia Banichola, VSS, At - Jharhari, PO - Aadas
1321	Deogarh	Karalaga	Karalaga	Palasama	Deogarth	Reamal	455	PF	600	1994	60		Madan Behere, President, VC, At/PO - Karalaga
1322	Deogarh	Naran Khairapalli	Karalaga	Palasama	Deogarth	Reamal	230	PF	1300	1990	12		Madhusudan Sahoo, President, Divyayoti Club, At - Naran Khairapalli, PO - Palasama
1323	Deogarh	Kapagola	Karalaga	Kumbheigola	Deogarth	Reamal	70	RF	300	1997	10		Ramesh Ch. Behere, President, At - Kapagola, PO - Karalaga
1324	Deogarh	Sipur	Karalaga	Palasama	Deogarth	Reamal	38	RF, PF	32, 58	1994	6		Rajkishore Pradhan, Secretary, Maa Bayani Jubak Sangh, At - Sipur, PO - Karalaga
1325	Deogarh	Ghuntulipasi	Karalaga	Palasama	Deogarth	Reamal	130	PF	15	1986	15		Akula Pradhan, FPC, At - Ghuntulipasi, PO - Palasama
1326	Deogarh	Udaypur	Karalaga	Palasama	Deogarth	Reamal	28	RF, PF	75, 25	1994	28		Natabar Biswal, Udaypur Jubak Sangh, At - Udaypur, PO - Karalaga
1327	Deogarh	Kantabahal	Kantabahal	Palasama	Deogarth	Reamal	600	PF	400	1992	60		Janak Behera, Secretary, Bapuji Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Kantabahal
1328	Deogarh	Brahmanipalli	Kantabahal	Palasama	Deogarth	Reamal	106	RF	350	1983	15		Dinabandhu Pradhan, VC, At - Brahmanipalli, PO - Kantabahal

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1329	Deogarh	Ratakhandi	Kantabahal	Palasama	Deogarh	Reamal	32	PF	380	1996	10		Alekh Sahoo,VFPC, At - Ratakhandi, PO - Kantabahal
1330	Deogarh	Gohida	Kantabahal	Palasama	Deogarh	Reamal	198	PF	20	1997	40		Lokanath Pradhan, FPC, At - Gohida, PO - Kantabahal
1331	Deogarh	Laxmipur & Baradanalli	Kantabahal	Palasama	Deogarh	Reamal	164	PF	220	1993	15		Goura Ch. Pradhan, FPC, At - Laxmipur & Baradanalli, PO - Kantabahal
1332	Deogarh	Deyjharan	Kundheigola	Kundheigola	Deogarh	Reamal	23	RF, PF	200, 80	1981	23		Chiemaru Sahoo, FPC, At - Deyjharan, PO - Kumbheigola
1333	Deogarh	Khalipasi	Kundheigola	Kundheigola	Deogarh	Reamal	65	RF, PF	300, 30	1988	65		Chittaranjan Pradhan, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Khalipasi, PO - Kumbheigola
1334	Deogarh	Kamarpal	Kundheigola	Kundheigola	Deogarh	Reamal	60	RF, PF	180, 20	1987	60		Kishore Ch. Roui, President, At - Kamarpal, PO - Kumbheigola
1335	Deogarh	Pitasika	Kundheigola	Kundheigola	Deogarh	Reamal	23	RF, PF	80, 20	1984	15		Dasarathi Behera, VC, At - Pitasika, PO - Kumbheigola
1336	Deogarh	Panchamahala	Kundheigola	Kundheigola	Deogarh	Reamal	70	RF, PF	170, 30	1990	15		Brajmohan Pradhan, President, VC, At - Panchamahala, PO - Kumbheigola
1337	Deogarh	Palasama	Palasama	Palasama	Deogarh	Reamal	265	RF	1600	1991	35		Babulal Pradhan, President, Satiya Santi Jubak Sangh, AV/PO - Palasama
1338	Deogarh	Bileighati	Palasama	Palasama	Deogarh	Reamal	53	RF, PF	100, 100	1991	7		Jiten Dalabehera, Secretary, DAK - Bileighati, PO - Palasama
1339	Deogarh	Kusakhulia	Palasama	Palasama	Deogarh	Reamal	117	RF, PF	250, 150	1988	13		Pramod K. Nath, Kusakhulia Jubak Sangh, At - Kusakhulia, PO - Palasama
1340	Deogarh	Dehuripal	Palasama	Palasama	Deogarh	Reamal	127	RF, PF	300, 20	1991	15		Paramananda Gadanaiik, Secretary, Dehuripal Jubak Sangh, At - Dehuripal, PO - Palasama
1341	Deogarh	Dhiramunda	Palasama	Palasama	Deogarh	Reamal	56	RF, PF	200, 10	1990	7		Pramod Dhir, President, Dhiramunda Jubak Sangh, At - Dhiramunda, PO - Palasama
1342	Deogarh	Naulipada	Naulipada	Reamal	Deogarh	Reamal	113	PF	200	1997	16		Mathuri Mohan Pradhan, Treasurer, VSS, AV/PO - Naulipada
1343	Deogarh	Kankurakhola	Naulipada	Reamal	Deogarh	Reamal	74	PF	100	1995	13		Ramesh Ch. Behera, Treasurer, VSS, At - Kankurakhol, PO - Naulipada
1344	Deogarh	Madhupalli	Naulipada	Reamal	Deogarh	Reamal	13	PF	400	1995	12		Bhaktabandhu Bagh, Treasurer, VSS, At - Madhupalli, PO - Naulipada
1345	Deogarh	Tileipani	Naulipada	Reamal	Deogarh	Reamal	17	PF	25	1989	17		Netrananda Sahoo, President, VC, At - Tileipani, PO - Naulipada
1346	Deogarh	Chingudijharan	Naulipada	Kundheigola	Deogarh	Reamal	50	RF	500	1987	7		Pabitra Mohan Sahoo, President, Divyayoti Association, At - Chingudijharan, PO - Lulanga
1347	Deogarh	Talabahal	Para	Kundheigola	Deogarh	Reamal	36	RF	400	1985	23		Bharat Bhushan Pradhan, President, Netaji Jubak Sangh, At - Talabahal, PO - Budhapal
1348	Deogarh	Para	Para	Kundheigola	Deogarh	Reamal	260	RF	700	1990	40		Mohan Ch. Biswal, President, UAT - Para, PO - Gambharipal
1349	Deogarh	Jarachat	Para	Kundheigola	Deogarh	Reamal	190	RF	300	1984	35		Bansidhar Sahoo, President, VC, At - Jarachat, PO - Kamsala
1350	Deogarh	Kankadajharan	Para	Kundheigola	Deogarh	Reamal	23	RF	150	1982	12		Anrudhra Sahoo, Member, VC, At - Kankadajharan, PO - Budhapal
1351	Deogarh	Luhurakote	Para	Kundheigola	Deogarh	Reamal	150	RF	60	1984	30		Gantei Behera, President, FPC, At - Luhurakote, PO - Gambharipal
1352	Deogarh	Gundiapalli	Gundiapalli	Tinkbira	Reamal	Reamal	116	G	13	1998	51		Purastam Udarbar, Gopabandhu Club, At - Gundiapalli, PO - Rengalbada
1353	Deogarh	Nadiamba	Gundiapalli	Tinkbira	Reamal	Reamal	23	PF	10	1997	15		Gagan Bihari Pradhan, Secretary, Pendrakholi Jubak Sangh, At - Nediamba, PO - Rengalbada
1354	Deogarh	Paikanagar	Gundiapalli	Tinkbira	Reamal	Reamal	30	PF	50	1998	20		Secretary, Paikanagar Jubak Sangh (Gundiapalli), At - Paikanagar, PO - Rengalbada
1355	Deogarh	Gohirachhak	Gundiapalli	Tinkbira	Reamal	Reamal	5	PF	5	1997	5		Pratulla Banichula, At - Gohirachhak, PO - Rengalbada

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1356	Deogarh	Ratanpur	Gundiapalli	Tinkbira	Reamal	Reamal	28	PF	300	1997	16		Sambhunath Behera, Secretary, Ratanpur Jubak Sangh, At - Ratanpur, PO - Rengalbada
1357	Deogarh	Rengalbada	Gundiapalli	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	102	PF	80	1995	12		Bhagbat Sahoo, Secretary, VSS, At/PO - Rengalbada
1358	Deogarh	Beguniani & Basantpur	Gundiapalli	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	108	PF	125	1995	12		Judhistr Biswal, Secretary, VSS, At - Beguniani, PO - Rengalbada
1359	Deogarh	Tentalabahal	Tabada	Tinkabira	Reamal	Reamal	30	PF	12	1995	28		Jnanendra Sahoo, Secretary, Niliachakra Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Tentalabahal
1360	Deogarh	Sadhupalli	Tabada	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	60	PF	50	1996	60		Jalandhar Sethy, President, VC, At - Sadhupalli, PO - Tentalabahal
1361	Deogarh	Dalakhahal	Tabada	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	19	PF	40	1995	19		Tankadhar Dwivedi, Village Leader, At - Dalakhahal, PO - Tentalabahal
1362	Deogarh	Bijabeni	Tabada	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	30	PF	28	1993	30		Madan Bhoi, Secretary, VC, At - Bijabeni, PO - Tabada
1363	Deogarh	Kendughat	Tabada	Tinkabira	Reamal	Reamal	68	PF	15	1995	30		Choudhury Behera, Secretary, Lalbahadur Jubak Sangh, At - Kendughat, PO - Rengalbada
1364	Deogarh	Rimal & Darajimunda	Reamal	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	300	RF, PF	75, 30	1994	12		Suresh Ch. Pradhan, VSS, At - Rimal O' Darajimunda, PO - Rimal
1365	Deogarh	Badabahal	Reamal	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	45	PF	36	1996	13		Chintamani Naik, Member, VSS, At - Badabahal, PO - Rimal
1366	Deogarh	Timura	Reamal	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	80	RF	100	1994	80		Arun K. Sahoo, Member, VC, At - Timura, PO - Rimal
1367	Deogarh	Arunajhari	Tinkabira	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	82	RF, PF	100, 60	1992	70		Biswanath Pradhan, Member, VC, At - Arunajhari, PO - Tinkabira
1368	Deogarh	Chandapasi	Tinkabira	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	62	PF	50	1994	50		Laxman K Pradhan, Member, VC, At - Chandapasi, PO - Tinkabira
1369	Deogarh	Chirgunikundar	Tinkabira	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	53	PF	100	1992	45		Sitakanta Pradhan, VC, At - Chirgunikundar, PO - Tinkabira
1370	Deogarh	Dengasanagi	Tinkabira	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	28	PF	28	1997	14		Susanta K Dehury, Treasurer, VSS, At - Dengasaraji, PO - Tinkabira
1371	Deogarh	Kolabasa	Tinkabira	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	72	PF	70	1995	12		Trilochan Majhi, Sarapanch, VSS, At - Kolabasa, PO - Tinkabira
1372	Deogarh	Tinkabira	Tinkabira	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	875	PF	170	1990	25		Trilochan Majhi, President, Lalbahadur Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Tinkabira
1373	Deogarh	Medinipur	Budido	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	65	PF	40	1994	12		Nabin Ch. Behera, Member, VSS, At - Medinipur, PO - Budido
1374	Deogarh	Kankarkhola (Bada)	Budido	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	24	RF	100	1994	14		Amar Sahoo, Member, VSS, At - Kankarkhola (Bada), PO - Budido
1375	Deogarh	Ghamamunda	Budido	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	30	RF	200	1994	14		Lambodar Pradhan, VSS, At - Ghamamunda, PO - Budido
1376	Deogarh	Talabahal	Malehipada	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	30	PF	100	1995	14		Kalkar Pradhan, Treasurer, VSS, At - Talabahal, PO - Malehipada
1377	Deogarh	Kadapada	Malehipada	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	63	PF	125	1997	16		Fakir Mohan Pradhan, Treasurer, VSS, At - Kadapada, PO - Malehipada
1378	Deogarh	Simalai	Malehipada	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	48	RF	200	1994	13		Golabandan Naik, VSS, At - Simalai, PO - Malehipada
1379	Deogarh	Haritarpur	Malehipada	Reamal	Deogarth	Reamal	18	PF, VF	90	1993	12		Bishnu Ch. Swain, Treasurer, VSS, At - Haritarpur, PO - Malehipada
1380	Deogarh	Khilei	Khilei	Nuadhi	Deogarth	Reamal	450	RF, PF	100, 77	1987	35		Guru Ch. Behera, President, Netaji Club, At/PO - Khilei
1381	Deogarh	Siamaila	Khilei	Nuadhi	Deogarth	Reamal	120	PF, VF	100	1994	70		Jugal koshere Pradhan, Secretary, Jadumani Jubak Sangh, At - Sialimala, PO - Khilei
1382	Deogarh	Lualai	Khilei	Nuadhi	Deogarth	Reamal	30	PF	150	1992	50		Haladhar Sethi, Member, FPC, At - Lualai, PO - Khilei
1383	Deogarh	Chuakhola	Khilei	Nuadhi	Deogarth	Reamal	26	RF, PF	200, 30	1993	22		Jadumani Pradhan, Member, FPC, At - Chuakhola, PO - Khilei
1384	Deogarh	Tusula	Kantapalli	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	194	RF, PF	1500, 200	1993	22		Rabi Narayan Sahoo, VSS, At - Tusula, PO - Kantapalli
1385	Deogarh	Gundeimora	Kantapalli	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	90	RF, VF	1000, 30	1997	36		Kousika Pradhan, President, Jiban Jyoti Club, At - Gundeimora, PO - Kantapalli
1386	Deogarh	Kantapalli	Kantapalli	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	95	RF, PF	1200, 150	1997	32		Lingaraj Mohakud, President, Samaj Vikas Kendra, At/PO - Kantapalli

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1387	Deogarh	Makammunda	Kantapalli	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	110	RF, PF	300,100	1995	100		Jai Krushna Pradhan, President, VC, At - Makammunda, PO - Kantapalli
1388	Deogarh	Baishnavpalli	Kantapalli	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	30	RF, PF	100,20	1996	30		Babulal Sahoo, President, FPC, At - Baishnavpalli, PO - Kantapalli
1389	Deogarh	Dangapal	Kantapalli	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	95	RF	240	1990	60		Minakietan Swain, Secretary, Netaji Club, At - Dangapal, PO - Dantaribahal
1390	Deogarh	Badabahal	Kantapalli	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	104	RF	400	1990	9		Markandeswar Pradhan, President, VC, At - Badabahal, PO - Dantaribahal
1391	Deogarh	Dantaribahal	Kantapalli	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	265	VF, G	50, 80	1985	275		Padmalochan Bhoi, President, VC, AV/PO - Dantaribahal
1392	Deogarh	Kusumakata	Kantapalli	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	33	RF, PF, VF, G	300,626	1986	33		Sudasan Naik, President, VFC, At - Kusumakata, PO - Dantaribahal
1393	Deogarh	Kanachhada	Rambhei	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	30	RF, PF	100,40	1995	10		Haria Naik, VC, At - Kanachhada, PO - Purukunda
1394	Deogarh	Chakulia	Rambhei	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	57	PF	30	1995	13		Puri Samal, VSS, At - Chakulia, PO - Kandhal
1395	Deogarh	Budhabahal	Rambhei	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	118	PF	30	1996	15		Hemanita Behera, Jubak Sangh, At - Budhabahal, PO - Kandhal
1396	Deogarh	Kumadapalli	Rambhei	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	23	PF	40	1994	5		Jakriyas Ekkaka, Secretary, Jubak Sangh, At - Kumudapalli, PO - Dantaribahal
1397	Deogarh	Bhalupalli	Rambhei	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	32	PF	10	1996	32		Dushasan Sahoo, Secretary, Bir Surendra Sai Jubak Sangh, At - Bhalupalli, PO - Kandhal
1398	Deogarh	Baghamunda	Kandhal	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	25	RF, VF	500,25	1990	25		Tava Nayak, President, Ammapurna Mahila Sangh, At - Baghamunda, PO - Kandhal
1399	Deogarh	Budhibahal	Kandhal	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	38	RF, PF	120,100	1995	10		Dolagowinda Pradhan, FPC, At - Budhibahal, PO - Kandhal
1400	Deogarh	Sarasasi	Kandhal	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	22	RF	90	1985	22		Ramesh Ch. Dhal, Secretary, VC, At - Sarasasi, PO - Balam
1401	Deogarh	Kadamsahi	Kandhal	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	20	PF	10	1993	20		Chaitanya Kisan, At - Kadamsahi, PO - Balam
1402	Deogarh	Barasahi	Kandhal	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	40	PF	40	1990	40		Isvara Ch. Samal, President, Dasahara Adivasi Club, At - Barasahi, PO - Balam
1403	Deogarh	Gaudanali	Kandhal	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	40	RF	150	1985	40		Chandramani Mirdha, President, VC, At - Gaudanali, PO - Balam
1404	Deogarh	Kantapalli	Kandhal	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	15	PF	30	1995	8		At - Kantapalli, PO - Balam
1405	Deogarh	Nuagaon	Kandhal	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	105	RF	100	1992	9		Iswar Ch. Samal, President, At - Nuagaon, PO - Balam
1406	Deogarh	Gurusanga	Gurusanga	Thianal	Barkote	Barkote	253	RF, PF	500,100	1992	13		Bijay K Pradhan, FPC, AV/PO - Gurusanga
1407	Deogarh	Mandasila (I)	Gurusanga	Thianal	Barkote	Barkote	69	RF	100	1998	28		Bhubaneswar Behera (Teacher), At - Mandasila (I), PO - Thianal
1408	Deogarh	Baidharnagar	Gurusanga	Thianal	Thianal	Barkote	95	RF	250	1991	15		Banamali Sahoo, VC, At - Baidharnagar, PO - Thianal
1409	Deogarh	Purunapani	Gurusanga	Thianal	Barkote	Barkote	19	RF	60	1995	15		Jaitri Nayak, President, Purunapani Mahila Sangathan, At - Purunapani, PO - Gurusanga
1410	Deogarh	Colonyshahi	Gurusanga	Thianal	Barkote	Barkote	33	RF	800	1997	33		Gobardhan Naik, At - Colonyshahi, PO - Gurusanga
1411	Deogarh	Bamparada	Bamparada	Barkote	Deogarh	Barkote	331	PF	616	1983	25		Madan Mohan Behera, VC, At/PO - Bamparada, Krushak Sangh & Kishore Sangh
1412	Deogarh	Bidebadakudar	Bamparada	Barkote	Deogarh	Barkote	146	PF	6	1985	5		Tara Sahoo, VC, At - Bidebadakudar, PO - Bamparada
1413	Deogarh	Bhakti Badakudar	Bamparada	Barkote	Deogarh	Barkote	102	RF, PF	20, 5	1980	15		Muni Kisan, FPC, At - Bhakti Badakudar, PO - Bamparada
1414	Deogarh	Khadinali	Bamparada	Barkote	Deogarh	Barkote	34	PF	60	1982	15		Budhuran Mohanty, At - Khadinali, PO - Bamparada
1415	Deogarh	Katarapalli	Bamparada	Barkote	Deogarh	Barkote	143	RF, PF	200,30	1978	15		Jogeswar Kisan, FPC, At - Katarapalli, PO - Bamparada
1416	Deogarh	Budhakhaman	Bamparada	Barkote	Deogarh	Barkote	145	RF	35	1989	15		Nirakar Sahoo, VC, At - Budhakhaman, PO - Bamparada
1417	Deogarh	Jharbahal	Bamparada	Barkote	Deogarh	Barkote	88	PF	30	1988	15		Gopal Sahoo, VC, At - Jharbahal, PO - Bamparada
1418	Deogarh	Netrabahal	Bamparada	Barkote	Deogarh	Barkote	56	PF	60	1992	10		Purandar Rao, FPC, At - Netrabahal, PO - Bamparada

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1419	Deogarh	Golabandha	Bamparada	Barkote	Deogarh	Barkote	270	PF	1000	1992	12		Sudarsan Pradhan, President, VC, At - Colabandha, PO - Bamparada
1420	Deogarh	Katei	Bamparada	Thianal	Barkote	Barkote	40	RF, PF	40, 30	1996	40		Gopal Dhibar, At - Katei (Thianal), PO - Gurusanga
1421	Deogarh	Dandasingha	Dandasingha	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	267	RF, PF	100, 100	1990	10		Chandra Sekhar Dehury, VC, At/PO - Dandasingha
1422	Deogarh	Rengalbhal	Dandasingha	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	209	RF, PF	20, 80	1984	30		Harshabardhan Sahoo, Jubak Sangh, At - Rengalbhal, PO - Dandasingha
1423	Deogarh	Balirai	Dandasingha	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	131	PF	150	1985	25		Buddhadeva Sahoo, Member, VC, At - Balirai, PO - Dandasingha
1424	Deogarh	Balimali	Dandasingha	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	114	PF	250	1987	45		Tripurari Sahoo, VC, At - Balimali, PO - Dandasingha
1425	Deogarh	Badatalia	Dandasingha	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	88	RF, PF	100, 60	1995	40		Somnath Pradhan, VC, At - Badatalia, PO - Dandasingha
1426	Deogarh	Jamunali	Dandasingha	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	71	PF	50	1990	71		Tofan K Pradhan, At - Jamunali, PO - Dandasingha
1427	Deogarh	Ranija	Danra	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	47	PF	50	1990	15		Duryodhan Pradhan, Bapuji Club, At - Ranija, PO - Danra
1428	Deogarh	Basupalli	Danra	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	163	RF, PF	170, 50	1990	35		Minaketan Pradhan, At - Basupalli, PO - Danra
1429	Deogarh	Jhumpura	Danra	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	98	RF, PF	25, 75	1990	15		Ramarajyan Pradhan, VC, At - Jhumpura, PO - Barkote
1430	Deogarh	Lodhapasi	Danra	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	52	RF	20	1990	20		Diya Shankar Jeet, VC, At - Lodhapasi, PO - Danra
1431	Deogarh	Gunduriposi	Danra	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	44	RF	60	1985	35		Hrudananda Dhal, At - Gunduriposi, PO - Danra
1432	Deogarh	Kala	Kala	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote		RF	150	1988	13		Murali Naik, FPC, At/PO - Kala
1433	Deogarh	Saia	Kala	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote		PF	320	1992	33		Arakshita Behera, At - Saia, PO - Kala
1434	Deogarh	Rugudakudar	Kala	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	53	RF	4000	1988	13		Madhusudan Sahoo, President, FPC, At - Rugudakudar, PO - Kala
1435	Deogarh	Kelada	Kelada	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	154	RF, PF	600, 1000	1993	28		Nisakar Pradhan, VC, At/PO - Kelada
1436	Deogarh	Sivapalli	Kelada	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	42	RF	60	1995	20		Siva Prasad Nayak, VSS, At - Sivapalli, PO - Kelada
1437	Deogarh	Nirapani	Kelada	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	15	RF, VF	100, 3	1995	15		Sunugra Khakha, At - Nirapani, PO - Kelada
1438	Deogarh	Salohi	Kelada	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	360	RF, PF	1000, 500	1991	25		Krushna Ch. Kisan, FPC, At - Salohi, PO - Kelada
1439	Deogarh	Madhyapur	Madhyapur	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	171	RF, PF	50, 50	1990	40		Siva Prasad Pradhan, VC, At/PO - Madhyapur
1440	Deogarh	Landijhari	Madhyapur	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	154	RF	80	1990	40		Khinor Naik, At - Landijhari, PO - Kala
1441	Deogarh	Sanamanapur	Madhyapur	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	122	PF	64	1990	64		Khageswar Pradhan, VC, At - Sanmanapur, PO - Madhyapur
1442	Deogarh	Kulsura	Madhyapur	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	86	RF, PF	75, 25	1990	100		Hrudananda Pradhan, VC, At - Kulsura, PO - Madhyapur
1443	Deogarh	Petapura	Madhyapur	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	152	PF	50	1990	10		Duryodhan Sahoo, At - Petapura, PO - Madhyapur
1444	Deogarh	Badamanapur	Madhyapur	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	100	PF	30	1992	7		Judhishira Pradhan, At - Badamanapur, PO - Madhyapur
1445	Deogarh	Gayalamara	Madhyapur	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	94	RF, PF	60, 40	1988	94		Bidyadhar Pradhan, VC, At - Gayalamara, PO - Madhyapur
1446	Deogarh	Kesanpur	Madhyapur	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	26	RF, PF	300, 100	1990	26		Bidyadhar Pradhan, VC, At - Kesanpur, PO - Madhyapur
1447	Deogarh	Laxmipur	Madhyapur	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	20	RF, PF	100, 100	1985	9		Gobardhan Pradhan, VFC, At - Laxmipur, PO - Madhyapur
1448	Deogarh	Singhasal	Singhasal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	40	RF	75	1996	13		Shankar Majhi, VC, At/PO - Singhasal
1449	Deogarh	Masinita	Singhasal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	162	PF	40	1980	15		Jayapal Birua, VC, At - Masinita, PO - Singhasal
1450	Deogarh	Sadaludama	Singhasal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	25	PF	7	1990	25		Sudarshan Mohanty, At - Sadaludama, PO - Singhasal
1451	Deogarh	Kadaguda	Singhasal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	28	PF	10	1989	28		Buddharam Mohanty, VC, At - Kadaguda, PO - Singhasal
1452	Deogarh	Kaliapal	Kaliapal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	84	RF	100	1994	13		At/PO - Kaliapal
1453	Deogarh	Nuankesala	Kaliapal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	73	RF	100	1994	13		Sanatan Sahoo, VC, At - Nuankesala, PO - Kaliapal
1454	Deogarh	Balanda	Balanda	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	153	RF	300	1992	13		Bijay Kumar Pradhan, FPC, At - Balanda, PO - Balanda
1455	Deogarh	Barkote	Balanda	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	108	RF	250	1996	40		Ramakanta Pradhan, Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Barkote
1456	Deogarh	Bahadraposi	Balanda	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	49	RF	400	1993	49		Ramakanta Pradhan, At - Bahadraposi, PO - Balanda

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1457	Deogarh	Aksharasila	Balanda	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	143	PF	500	1996	11		Saraj K.Sahoo,VSS,At - Aksharasila, PO - Balanda
1458	Deogarh	Gopapur	Balanda	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	83	RF	400	1996	13		Sarat Ch. Rana, VSS, At - Gopapur, PO - Balanda
1459	Deogarh	Godabhangra	Balanda	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	66	RF	500	1993	28		At - Godabhangra, PO - Balanda
1460	Deogarh	Chandanakhumi	Vijaynagar	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	64	RF, PF	730,20	1990	64		Bir Kishore Gadnayak, President, At - Chandanakhumi, PO - Vijaynagar
1461	Deogarh	Kaunsibahal	Vijaynagar	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	118	RF, PF	50, 10	1995	11		Kesri Pradhan, At - Kaunsibahal, PO - Vijaynagar
1462	Deogarh	Vijaynagar	Vijaynagar	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	128	RF, PF	15, 15	1995	20		Bhubaneswar Sahoo, President, VC, At/PO - Vijaynagar
1463	Deogarh	Kadopada	Kadopada	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	207	RF, PF	50, 50	1992	28		Madan Mohan Pradhan, Secretary, VC, At/PO - Kadopada
1464	Deogarh	Gurujianga	Kadopada	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	58	RF, PF	150,100	1993	25		Sudansan Bagh, VC, At - Gurujianga, PO - Kadopada
1465	Deogarh	Singir	Kadopada	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	116	PF	50	1992	15		Golabandan Pradhan, At - Singira, PO - Kadopada
1466	Deogarh	Thakurapalli	Kadopada	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	111	PF	100	1991	12		Tankachhar Naik, At - Thakurapalli, PO - Kadopada
1467	Deogarh	Brahmanidei	Kadopada	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	54	RF, PF	60, 20	1994	13		Babuli Sahoo, VSS, At - Brahmanidei, PO - Kadopada
1468	Deogarh	Jharakandhala	Kadopada	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	162	PF	100	1992	35		Nrupamani Pradhan, At - Jharakandhala, PO - Purunapani
1469	Deogarh	Katasahi	Basalai	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	24	PF	65	1991	24		Chitaranjan Samal, Secretary, Maa Sarala Jubak Sangh, At - Katasahi, PO - Basalai
1470	Deogarh	Bichhakhani	Basalai	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	31	PF	50	1984	31		Brundabana Pradhan, VFPC, At - Bichhakhani, PO - Basalai
1471	Deogarh	Asananali	Basalai	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	177	PF	50	1984	25		Rudra Samal, VC, At - Asananali, PO - Basalai
1472	Deogarh	Sunapasi	Basalai	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	67	PF	150	1988	20		Benudhar Sahoo, VC, At - Sunapasi, PO - Basalai
1473	Deogarh	Kundapitha	Basalai	Balam	Barkote	Barkote	231	PF	200	1988	22		Dilip Sahoo, At - Kundapitha, PO - Basalai
1474	Deogarh	Kalkatha DPF	Basalai	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	197	PF	60	1991	11		Mana Sahoo, Secretary, VC, At - Kalkatha DPF, PO - Basalai
1475	Deogarh	Saruuli	Saruuli	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	265	RF, PF	300,200	1992	25		Bidyadhar Guru, At/PO - Saruuli
1476	Deogarh	Taladhia	Saruuli	Thianala	Barkote	Barkote	18	RF	100	1997	18		Jasomati Gilua, President, Taladhia Mahila Sangathan, At - Taladhia, PO - Saruuli
1477	Deogarh	Khajurikhman	Raitabahal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	173	PF	400	1988	25		Niladri Samal, Dolagovinda Jubak Sangh, At - Khajurikhman, PO - Raitabahal
1478	Deogarh	Garagadabahal	Raitabahal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	97	RF, PF	1200, 300	1985	20		Binod Bihari Sahoo, VC, At - Garagadabahal, PO - Raitabahal
1479	Deogarh	Derapathar	Raitabahal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	17	PF	50	1992	15		Banambar Behera, At - Derapathar, PO - Raitabahal
1480	Deogarh	Raitabahal	Raitabahal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	100	PF	300	1994	7		Tritochan Sahoo, President, Mahalaxmi Club, At/PO - Raitabahal
1481	Deogarh	Talabali	Raitabahal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	22	PF	15	1994	22		Harhar Pradhan, VFPC, At - Talabali, PO - Raitabahal
1482	Deogarh	Chhachumia	Raitabahal	Barkote	Barkote	Barkote	37	PF	15	1992	20		Bairagi Majhi, Jubak Sangh, At - Chhachumia, PO - Raitabahal
1483	Deogarh	Jarichakundapala	Kaunsibahal	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	83	PF	160	1990	20		Dhaneswar Banichulia, Jubak Sangh, At - Jarichakundapala, PO - Bhatsingh
1484	Deogarh	Nalabandha	Kaunsibahal	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	122	RF	50	1990	15		Kshamanidhi Pradhan, At - Nalabandha, PO - Bhatsingh
1485	Deogarh	Majhichakundapala	Kaunsibahal	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	68	PF	40	1983	15		Bidyadhar Pradhan, President, VC, At - Majhichakundapala, PO - Bhatsingh
1486	Deogarh	Dharampur	Kaunsibahal	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	55	VF	70	1980	15		Hadibandhu Dhalia, At - Dharampur, PO - Bhatsingh
1487	Deogarh	Similinali	Kaunsibahal	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	51	PF	60	1989	40		Uddhab Ch. Pradhan, Secretary, Lalbahadur Jubak Sangh, At - Similinali, PO - Bhatsingh
1488	Deogarh	Poipani	Kaunsibahal	Balam	Deogarh	Barkote	100	RF	50	1991	3		President, VC, At - Poipani, PO - Balam
1489	Deogarh	Kamamali	Kaunsibahal	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	36	PF	20	1990	20		Guru Ch. Sahoo, Secretary, Ever Green Jubak Sangh, At - Kamamali, PO - Bhatsingh
1490	Deogarh	Bhatsingh	Kaunsibahal	Mardang	Barkote	Barkote	56	PF	500	1987	56		Hira Dhalia, Secretary, At/PO - Bhatsingh

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1491	Gajapati	Didinguda	Alada	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	52	PF	150	1997	11		Narasingh Mahakud, President,VSS, At - Didinguda, PO - Alada
1492	Gajapati	Almada	Alada	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	35	RF	125	1999	25		Harabati Gamang, President,VSS, At - Almada, PO - Alada
1493	Gajapati	Sarepatiguda	Alada	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	15	PF	125	1998	12		Haragiti Gamang, President,VSS, At - Sarapatiguda, PO - Alada
1494	Gajapati	Bhijriguda	Siali	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	15	PF	125	1998	11		Smt. B. Laxmi, President,VSS, At - Bhijriguda, PO - Siali
1495	Gajapati	Siali	Siali	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	30	PF	125	1998	16		Smt. B. Laxmi, President,VSS, At - Siali, PO - Siali
1496	Gajapati	Gajalaguda	Siali	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	35	PF	125	1998	10		Smt. B. Laxmi, President,VSS, At - Gajalaguda, PO - Siali
1497	Gajapati	Gurasinghguda	Siali	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	22	PF	125	1998	11		B. Lachhmi, President,VSS, At - Gurasinghguda, PO - Siali
1498	Gajapati	Akara	Alada	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	36	PF	125	1999	9		Smt. Harabati Gamang, President,VSS, At - Akara, PO - Alada
1499	Gajapati	Ulabbhara	Alada	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	32	PF	125	1998	11		Smt. Harabati Gamang, President,VSS, At - Ulabbhara, PO - Alada
1500	Gajapati	Armada	Alada	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	25	PF	125	1998	13		Smt. Harabati Gamang, President,VSS, At - Armada, PO - Alada
1501	Gajapati	Lenktaguda	Alada	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	27	PF	125	1998	9		Smt. Harabati Gamang, President,VSS, At - Lenktaguda, PO - Alada
1502	Gajapati	Nuasara	Khandaba	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	140	PF	125	1998	12		Baji Pradhan, President,VSS, At - Nuasara, PO - Khandaba
1503	Gajapati	Nuabadigson	Khandaba	Kashinagar	Debagiri	Kashinagar	20	PF	125	1998	12		Baji Pradhan, President,VSS, At - Nuabadigson, PO - Khandaba
1504	Gajapati	D. Koturu	Kharada	Gaeba	Debagiri	Kashinagar	80	PF	150	1998	15		Padala Kantama, President,VSS, At - D. Koturu, PO - D. Jayapur
1505	Gajapati	Jambada	Kharada	Gaeba	Debagiri	Kashinagar	60	PF	150	1998	9		Uda Dandasi, President,VSS, At - Jambada, PO - Tadaba
1506	Gajapati	Tamarada	Kharada	Gaeba	Debagiri	Kashinagar	150	PF	250	1998	16		Andrio Lima, President,VSS, At - Tamarada, PO - Hadubhangji
1507	Gajapati	Dhanasara	Kharada	Gaeba	Debagiri	Kashinagar	110	PF	200	1998	10		Muduli Sur Narayan, President,VSS, At - Dhanasara, PO - Kharada
1508	Gajapati	Janiguda	K. Sitapur	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Kashinagar	15	RF	100	1998	15		Sima Devi, President,VSS, At - Janiguda, PO - K. Sitapur
1509	Gajapati	Minigaon	K. Sitapur	Gaeba	Debagiri	Kashinagar	200	PF	200	1998	15		SR Narayanan, President,VSS, At - Minigaon, PO - Minigaon
1510	Gajapati	Kahmaepeta	Ranipeta	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Kashinagar	35	PF	50	1998	25		CH Simadri, President,VSS, At - Kahmaepeta, PO - Ranipeta
1511	Gajapati	Laxmipur	Sidhamadanga	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Kashinagar	82	PF	100	1998	40		G Sugrasen Rao, President,VSS, At - Laxmipur, PO - Sidhamadanga
1512	Gajapati	Poluru	Sidhamadanga	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Kashinagar	50	RF	100	1998	43		G Sugrasen Rao, President,VSS, At - Poluru, PO - Sidhamadanga
1513	Gajapati	Sitapur	Madhusudanpur	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Gosani (Parlakhemundi)	22	RF	100	1998	9		Smt. P. Santama, President,VSS, At - Sitapur, PO - Madhusudanpur
1514	Gajapati	Jampiguda	Madhusudanpur	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Gosani (Parlakhemundi)	38	RF	100	1998	9		Pisia Nageswar Rao, President,VSS, At - Jampiguda, PO - Madhusudanpur
1515	Gajapati	Buguda	Madhusudanpur	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Gosani (Parlakhemundi)	60	RF	200	1999	9		Smt. P. Santama, President,VSS, At - Buguda, PO - Madhusudanpur
1516	Gajapati	Tripurasundaripur	Madhusudanpur	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Gosani (Parlakhemundi)	32	RF	100	1998	9		Smt. P. Santama, President,VSS, At - Tripurasundaripur, PO - Madhusudanpur
1517	Gajapati	Mahadeipur	Madhusudanpur	Bidua	Debagiri	Gosani (Parlakhemundi)	25	RF	200	1998	8		Smt. P. Santama, President,VSS, At - Mahadeipur, PO - Madhusudanpur
1518	Gajapati	Saura Rautapur	Madhusudanpur	Bidua	Debagiri	Gosani (Parlakhemundi)	105	RF	100	1998	8		Pisia Nageswar Rao, President,VSS, At - Saura Rautapur, PO - Madhusudanpur
1519	Gajapati	Madhusudanpur	Madhusudanpur	Bidua	Debagiri	Gosani (Parlakhemundi)	100	RF	50	1998	8		Pisia Nageswar Rao, President,VSS, At - Madhusudanpur, PO - Madhusudanpur
1520	Gajapati	Magada	Garabandh	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parlakhemundi)	13	PF	125	1998	9		G Laxman, President,VSS, At - Magada, PO - Garabandh
1521	Gajapati	Badaketuru	Badaketuru	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parlakhemundi)	36	RF	125	1998	11		Smt. B Bharati, President,VSS, At - Badaketuru, PO - Koturu
1522	Gajapati	Badanilapur	Badagesani	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parlakhemundi)	68	PF	125	1998	10		S Bhaskar Rao, President,VSS, At - Badanilapur, PO - Gosani



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1523	Gajapati	Angarada	Kharsanda	Bidua	Debagiri	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	42	PF	200	1998	8		Gumpu Dilama, President, VSS, At - Angarada, PO - Kharsanda
1524	Gajapati	Arali	Kharsanda	Bidua	Debagiri	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	20	PF	100	1998	8		Gumpu Dilama, President, VSS, At - Arali, PO - Kharsanda
1525	Gajapati	Kharsanda	Kharsanda	Bidua	Debagiri	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	250	RF	100	1998	9		Smt Gumpu Dilama, President, VSS, At - Kharsanda, PO - Kharsanda
1526	Gajapati	Jaralanda	Kharsanda	Bidua	Debagiri	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	17	RF	250	1998	10		Smt Gumpu Dilama, President, VSS, At - Jaralanda, PO - Kharsanda
1527	Gajapati	K. Gangabada	Rampa	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	20	RF	125	1998	7		Smt Bati Sabar, President, VSS, At - K. Gangabada, PO - Kinchiling
1528	Gajapati	Deula	Rampa	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	31	RF	750	1998	8		Neera Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Deula, PO - Kinchiling
1529	Gajapati	Taramba	Rampa	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	17	PF	125	1998	9		Neera Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Taramba, PO - Kinchiling
1530	Gajapati	Kinchiling	Rampa	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	23	PF	125	1998	7		Punus Chhualsingh, President, VSS, At - Kinchiling, PO - Kinchiling
1531	Gajapati	Khajurisahi	Rampa	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	7	PF	125	1998	7		Neera Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Khajurisahi, PO - Kinchiling
1532	Gajapati	Saura Ujuda	Rampa	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	59	RF	125	1998	9		Neera Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Saura Ujuda, PO - Kinchiling
1533	Gajapati	K. Uruda	Rampa	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	85	RF	125	1998	9		Neera Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - K. Uruda, PO - K. Uruda
1534	Gajapati	Lingpur	Rampa	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	34	PF	125	1998	7		Neera Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Lingpur, PO - Kinchiling
1535	Gajapati	Chandankhala	Upalada	Bidua	Debagiri	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	100	PF, VF	300	1999	9		Minakshi Keuta, President, VSS, At - Chandankhala, PO - Upalada
1536	Gajapati	Patikota	Upalada	Bidua	Debagiri	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	90	PF, VF	250	1998	8		Smt. Minakshi Keuta, President, VSS, At - Patikota, PO - Upalada
1537	Gajapati	Sidhipala	Kathalaneta	Parfakhemundi	Debagiri	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	30	RF	100	1998	30		Bhabani Rath, President, VSS, At - Sidhipala, PO - Kathalaneta
1538	Gajapati	Rajisuru	Kathalaneta	Parfakhemundi	Debagiri	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	50	PF	100	1998	30		Bhabani Rath, President, VSS, At - Rajisuru, PO - Kathalaneta
1539	Gajapati	Mamidi	Labanyagarh	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	55	RF	100	1998	9		Chandrasekhar Simalu, President, VSS, At - Mamidi, PO - Labanyagarh
1540	Gajapati	Labanyagarh	Labanyagarh	Garabandh	Mahendra	Gosani (Parfakhemundi)	100	PF	175	1998	9		Chandrasekhar Simalu, President, VSS, At - Labanyagarh, PO - Labanyagarh
1541	Gajapati	Rasikarajipur	Jami	Parfakhemundi	Debagiri	Gumma	30	RF	100	1998	15		Regani Kameswari, President, VSS, At - Rasikarajipur, PO - Jami
1542	Gajapati	Bidua	Jami	Parfakhemundi	Debagiri	Gumma	40	RF	250	1998	40		Regani Kameswari, President, VSS, At - Bidua, PO - Jami
1543	Gajapati	Jami	Jami	Parfakhemundi	Debagiri	Gumma	150	RF	100	1998	60		K Sarojini, President, VSS, At - Jami, PO - Jami
1544	Gajapati	Santoshpur	Namanagarh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	180	RF	150	1998	8		Bhaskar Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Santoshpur, PO - Namanagarh
1545	Gajapati	Surangi	Namanagarh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	52	RF	100	1999	8		Bhaskar Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Surangi, PO - Namanagarh
1546	Gajapati	Namanagarh	Namanagarh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	150	RF	100	1998	8		Smt. Asami Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Namanagarh, PO - Namanagarh
1547	Gajapati	Baraba	Namanagarh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	35	RF	200	1999	8		Bhaskar Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Baraba, PO - Namanagarh
1548	Gajapati	Lalusaha	Namanagarh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	45	RF	100	1998	8		Bhaskar Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Lalusaha, PO - Namanagarh

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1549	Gajapati	Anandpur	Namanagarh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	31	RF	200	1999	8		Bhaskar Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Anandpur, PO - Namanagarh
1550	Gajapati	Laxmpur	Namanagarh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	35	RF	200	1998	11		Bhaskar Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Laxmpur, PO - Namanagarh
1551	Gajapati	Khetada	Namanagarh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	58	PF	200	1999	8		Bhaskar Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Khetada, PO - Namanagarh
1552	Gajapati	Anjenda	Namanagarh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	12	RF	50	1999	11		Ashami Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Anjenda, PO - Namanagarh
1553	Gajapati	Britisingh	Namanagarh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	26	RF	150	1998	8		Bhaskar Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Britisingh, PO - Namanagarh
1554	Gajapati	Ambarudi	Namanagarh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	27	RF	200	1999	8		Bhaskar Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Ambarudi, PO - Namanagarh
1555	Gajapati	Chandangiri	Namanagarh	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Gumma	25	RF, G	500, 100	1998	7		I.B. Rohit, President, VSS, At - Chandangiri, PO - Namanagarh
1556	Gajapati	Kanheipur	Kujasingh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	40	RF	100	1999	9		Jaban Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Kanheipur, PO - Kujasingh
1557	Gajapati	Jaganmathipur	Kujasingh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	30	RF	100	1999	8		Jaban Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Jagamathipur, PO - Kujasingh
1558	Gajapati	Kujasingh	Kujasingh	Bidua	Debagiri	Gumma	53	RF	100	1999	8		Jaban Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Kujasingh, PO - Kujasingh
1559	Gajapati	Kutam	Guma	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	40	RF	100	1998	6		Prasant Sabar, President, VSS, At - Kutam, PO - Guma
1560	Gajapati	Krushmachandrapur	Guma	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	60	RF	100	1999	7		Subodh Charan Lima, President, VSS, At - Krushmachandrapur, PO - Krushmachandrapur
1561	Gajapati	Guma	Guma	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	200	RF	100	1999	6		Kanheiswar Gauda, President, VSS, At - Guma, PO - Guma
1562	Gajapati	Sarasanga	Guma	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	25	VF	100	1998	6		Gunji Sabar, President, VSS, At - Sarasanga, PO - Guma
1563	Gajapati	Tangirida	Guma	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	30	VF	100	1998	6		Sira Gamang, President, VSS, At - Tangirida, PO - Guma
1564	Gajapati	Barasida	Guma	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	25	RF	100	1999	9		Mark Sabar, President, VSS, At - Barasida, PO - Guma
1565	Gajapati	Sukei	Ukhura	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	60	RF	100	1999	7		Langasuna Badarahlita, President, VSS, At - Sukei, PO - Munisingh
1566	Gajapati	Ukhura	Ukhura	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	40	RF	100	1999	7		Caja Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Ukhura, PO - Munisingh
1567	Gajapati	Gopakrushnapur	Gaeba	Gaeba	Debagiri	Gumma	60	PF	150	1998	9		Laduku Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Gopakrushnapur, PO - Gaeba
1568	Gajapati	Sargiyasingh	Gaeba	Gaeba	Debagiri	Gumma	100	PF	150	1998	8		Suseni Gamang, President, VSS, At - Sargiyasingh, PO - Gaeba
1569	Gajapati	Kurlundaguda	Tarangada	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Gumma	50	RF	125	1998	50		Trinath Sabar, President, VSS, At - Kurlundaguda, PO - Tarangada
1570	Gajapati	Munisingh	Munisingh	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	60	RF	100	1999	6		Nikhaal Gamang, President, VSS, At - Munisingh, PO - Munisingh
1571	Gajapati	Serang	Serang	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	500	VF	100	1999	9		Abidan Rouj, President, VSS, At - Serang, PO - Serang
1572	Gajapati	Abasingh	Bhubuni	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	25	VF	100	1999	7		Gunji Gamang, President, VSS, At - Abasingh, PO - Bhubuni
1573	Gajapati	Tidasingh	Bhubuni	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	20	RF	100	1999	10		Gadum Mandal, President, VSS, At - Tidasingh, PO - Bhubuni
1574	Gajapati	Bhubuni	Bhubuni	Guma	Debagiri	Gumma	50	RF	100	1998	9		Darsan Gamang, President, VSS, At - Bhubuni, PO - Bhubuni
1575	Gajapati	Janiguda	Jiba	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Gumma	27	PF	125	1998	16		Jayanti Sabar, President, VSS, At - Janiguda, PO - Jiba
1576	Gajapati	Andarada	Jiba	Parlakhemundi	Debagiri	Gumma	25	RF	100	1998	11		Jayanti Sabar, President, VSS, At - Andarada, PO - Jiba
1577	Gajapati	Mariguda	Parida	Gaeba	Debagiri	Gumma	60	PF	150	1998	9		Kandagiri Sari, President, VSS, At - Mariguda, PO - Parida
1578	Gajapati	Bapanagudi	Parida	Gaeba	Debagiri	Gumma	50	PF	150	1998	10		Laxman Behera, President, VSS, At - Bapanagudi, PO - Parida
1579	Gajapati	Badamasing	Kainpur	Jirang	Mahendra	Rayagada	15	RF	125	1996	11		Gorachand Karji, President, VSS, At - Badamasing, PO - Kainpur
1580	Gajapati	Madaba	Kainpur	Jirang	Mahendra	Rayagada	60	RF	125	1996	6		Gorachand Karji, President, VSS, At - Madaba, PO - Kainpur
1581	Gajapati	Dungdung	Kainpur	Jirang	Mahendra	Rayagada	9	RF	50	1996	7		Madhusudan Bhuyani, President, VSS, At - Dungdung, PO - Kainpur
1582	Gajapati	Raising	Kainpur	Jirang	Mahendra	Rayagada	50	RF	125	1995	8		Gorachand Karji, President, VSS, At - Raising, PO - Kainpur
1583	Gajapati	Kantagaon	Kainpur	Jirang	Mahendra	Rayagada	15	RF	75	1995	3		Gorachand Karji, President, VSS, At - Kantagaon, PO - Kainpur
1584	Gajapati	Arsiling	Kainpur	Garabandh	Mahendra	Rayagada	16	RF	175	1998	8		Sabtri Sabar, President, VSS, At - Arsiling, PO - Kainpur
1585	Gajapati	Lumundasingh	Kainpur	Garabandh	Mahendra	Rayagada	34	PF	125	1998	6		Sabtri Sabar, President, VSS, At - Kainpur, PO - Kainpur
1586	Gajapati	Rasibada	Jirang	Jirang	Mahendra	Rayagada	50	RF	125	1998	10		Yamuna Bhuyan, President, VSS, At - Rasibada, PO - Jirang
1587	Gajapati	Rangapathar	Jirang	Jirang	Mahendra	Rayagada	15	RF	50	1998	8		Sudam Gauda, President, VSS, At - Rangapathar, PO - Jirang

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1588	Gajapati	Ghatitala	Jirang	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	19	RF	100	1998	12		Biswanath Bhuyan, President,VSS,At - Ghatitala, PO - Jirang
1589	Gajapati	Munisisingh	Gandahati	Garabandh	Mahendra	Rayagada	23	RF	125	1998	7		Yunus Suaisingh, President,VSS,At - Munisingh, PO - Gandahati
1590	Gajapati	Gothei	Gandahati	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	28	RF	100	1998	16		Junesh Suaisingh, President,VSS,At - Gothei, PO - Gandahati
1591	Gajapati	Munigaonbada	Gandahati	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	55	RF	100	1998	20		Dalibandhu Bhuyan, President,VSS,At - Munigaonbada, PO - Gandahati
1592	Gajapati	Muliguma	Gandahati	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	70	RF	100	1992	70		Sambara Karji, President,VC,At - Muliguma, PO - Gandahati
1593	Gajapati	Dengabuluda	Gandahati	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	14	RF	100	1998	10		Krupana Sabar, President,VSS,At - Dengabuluda, PO - Gandahati
1594	Gajapati	Bidiada	Gandahati	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	33	RF	100	1998	10		Duijya Sabar, President,VSS,At - Bidiada, PO - Gandahati
1595	Gajapati	Talamunda	Gandahati	Garabandh	Mahendra	Rayagada	15	RF	125	1998	7		Yunus Suaisingh, President,VSS,At - Talamunda, PO - Garabandh
1596	Gajapati	Bongada	Gandahati	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	41	RF	100	1998	15		Ananta Karji, President,VSS,At - Bongada, PO - Garabandh
1597	Gajapati	Upar Pandasahi	Rayagada	Rayagada	Mahendra	Rayagada	22	RF	125	1998	8		Pitabash Palika, President,VSS,At - Upar Pandasahi, PO - Rayagada
1598	Gajapati	Kaithpadar	Rayagada	Rayagada	Mahendra	Rayagada	47	PF	250	1998	18		Sitaram Sobar, President,VSS,At - Kaithpadar, PO - Rayagada
1599	Gajapati	Rayagada	Rayagada	Rayagada	Mahendra	Rayagada	295	RF	250	1999	14		Subash Ch. Sobar, President,VSS,At - Rayagada, PO - Rayagada
1600	Gajapati	Laxmipur	Rayagada	Rayagada	Mahendra	Rayagada	51	RF	200	1998	15		Balaram Sobar, President,VSS,At - Laxmipur, PO - Rayagada
1601	Gajapati	Bahadrapada	Rayagada	Rayagada	Mahendra	Rayagada	8	RF	250	1998	14		Sindhri Bhuyan, President,VSS,At - Bahadrapada, PO - Rayagada
1602	Gajapati	Sindhisingh	Rayagada	Rayagada	Mahendra	Rayagada	18	RF	200	1998	15		Jakab Bhuyan, President,VSS,At - Sindhisingh, PO - Rayagada
1603	Gajapati	Padampur	Rayagada	Rayagada	Mahendra	Rayagada	90	RF	250	1998	17		Balaram Rout, President,VSS,At - Padampur, PO - Rayagada
1604	Gajapati	Sunapur	Rayagada	Rayagada	Mahendra	Rayagada	30	RF	250	1998	12		Jaganmoh Sobar, President,VSS,At - Sunapur, PO - Rayagada
1605	Gajapati	Regidising	Rayagada	Rayagada	Mahendra	Rayagada	45	RF	500	1998	15		Chatan Raika, President,VSS,At - Regidising, PO - Jolang
1606	Gajapati	Jalang (B)	Jalang	Rayagada	Mahendra	Rayagada	21	RF	250	1998	15		Banabihari Sobar, President,VSS,At - Jolang-B, PO - Jolang
1607	Gajapati	Jalang (A)	Jalang	Rayagada	Mahendra	Rayagada	77	RF	375	1998	16		Dhanurhar Gamang, President,VSS,At - Jolang-A, PO - Jolang
1608	Gajapati	Kharisahi	Marlaba	Bidua	Debagiri	Rayagada	30	RF	250	1998	9		Ramachandra Karji, President,VSS,At - Jolang-A, PO - Marlaba
1609	Gajapati	Jinipur	Marlaba	Bidua	Debagiri	Rayagada	20	RF	200	1998	9		Bimala Karji, President,VSS,At - Jinipur, PO - Marlaba
1610	Gajapati	Pekhat	Marlaba	Bidua	Debagiri	Rayagada	22	PF	100	1999	5		Ramachandra Karji, President,VSS,At - Pekhat, PO - Marlaba
1611	Gajapati	Marlaba	Marlaba	Bidua	Debagiri	Rayagada	100	PF	100	1999	9		Bimala Karji, President,VSS,At - Marlaba, PO - Marlaba
1612	Gajapati	Gudda	Marlaba	Bidua	Debagiri	Rayagada	150	PF	400	1998	9		Bimala Karji, President,VSS,At - Gudda, PO - Marlaba
1613	Gajapati	Kureising	Marlaba	Bidua	Debagiri	Rayagada	60	PF	100	1999	5		Bimala Karji, President,VSS,At - Kureising, PO - Marlaba
1614	Gajapati	Taraphsing	Marlaba	Bidua	Debagiri	Rayagada	65	PF	400	1998	8		Bimala Karji, President,VSS,At - Taraphsing, PO - Marlaba
1615	Gajapati	Limaising	Marlaba	Bidua	Debagiri	Rayagada	25	PF	100	1999	8		Ramachandra Karji, President,VSS,At - Limaising, PO - Marlaba
1616	Gajapati	Saragala	Marlaba	Bidua	Debagiri	Rayagada	35	RF	100	1999	8		Bimala Karji, President,VSS,At - Saragala, PO - Marlaba
1617	Gajapati	Bishampadu	Lailai	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	60	RF	100	1998	10		Gunbaria Bhuyan, President,VSS,At - Bishampadu, PO - Lailai
1618	Gajapati	Regam	Lailai	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	60	RF	100	1998	16		Bank Sada Bhuyaj, President,VSS,At - Regam, PO - Lailai
1619	Gajapati	Kumunda	Lailai	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	50	RF	100	1998	20		Ghashti Dhangada Bhuyaj, President,VSS,At - Kumunda, PO - Lailai
1620	Gajapati	Loba	Lailai	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	73	RF	100	1998	18		Sirima Badarohita, President,VSS,At - Loba, PO - Lailai
1621	Gajapati	Andharigumma	S. Karadsingh	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	17	RF	100	1998	16		Damayanti Bhuyan, President,VSS,At - Andharigumma, PO - S. Karadsingh
1622	Gajapati	Baanda	S. Karadsingh	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	72	RF	100	1998	15		Damayanti Bhuyan, President,VSS,At - Baanda, PO - S. Karadsingh

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1623	Gajapati	Kunuguba	S. Karadsingh	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	40	RF	100	1998	14		Damayanti Bhuayan, President,VSS,At - Kunuguba, PO - S. Karadsingh
1624	Gajapati	Rupasahi	S. Karadsingh	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	28	RF	100	1998	14		Jagannath Sobar, President,VSS,At - Rupasahi, PO - S. Karadsingh
1625	Gajapati	Lanjipadar	S. Karadsingh	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	130	RF	125	1998	18		Kalia Bhuayan, President,VSS,At - Lanjipadar, PO - S. Karadsingh
1626	Gajapati	Sankaruda	S. Karadsingh	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	50	RF	100	1998	24		Bulu Sobar, President,VSS,At - Sankaruda, PO - S. Karadsingh
1627	Gajapati	S. Karadsingh	S. Karadsingh	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	37	RF	100	1998	18		Damayanti Bhuayan, President,VSS,At - S. Karadsingh, PO - S. Karadsingh
1628	Gajapati	Lalu Sahi	Narayanpur	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	30	RF	100	1998	16		Tankadhar Bhuayan, President,VSS,At - Lalu Sahi, PO - Narayanpur
1629	Gajapati	Parida	Narayanpur	Narayanpur	Mahendra	Rayagada	42	RF	100	1998	11		Sana Sabar, President,VSS,At - Parida, PO - Narayanpur
1630	Gajapati	Parisala	Randiba	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	200	PF,VF	350	1998	10		Trinath Karji, President,VSS,At - Parisala, PO - Randiba
1631	Gajapati	Randiba	Randiba	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	50	PF,VF	575	1998	10		Trinath Karji, President,VSS,At - Randiba, PO - Randiba
1632	Gajapati	Jamadhola	Mangarajpur	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	60	PF,VF	375	1998	6		Purnabashi Badamundi, President,VSS,At - Jamadhola, PO - Mangarajpur
1633	Gajapati	Mangarajpur	Mangarajpur	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	50	PF,VF	287	1998	10		Purnabashi Badamundi, President,VSS,At - Mangarajpur, PO - Mangarajpur
1634	Gajapati	Majhisahi	Mangarajpur	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	18	PF,VF	200	1998	10		Purnabashi Badamundi, President,VSS,At - Majhisahi, PO - Mangarajpur
1635	Gajapati	Phuka	Mangarajpur	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	40	PF,VF	300	1998	10		Purnabashi Badamundi, President,VSS,At - Phuka, PO - Mangarajpur
1636	Gajapati	Sargisahi	Mangarajpur	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	25	PF,VF	250	1998	10		Abhimanyu Karji, President,VSS,At - Sargisahi, PO - Mangarajpur
1637	Gajapati	Tarapada	Mangarajpur	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	15	PF,VF	250	1998	10		Abhimanyu Karji, President,VSS,At - Tarapada, PO - Mangarajpur
1638	Gajapati	Rangiri	Rangiri		R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	300	PF,VF	350	1998	10		Jhadia Karji, President,VSS,At - Rangiri, PO - Rangiri
1639	Gajapati	Ananga	Rangiri		R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	50	PF,VF	300	1998	10		Jhadia Karji, President,VSS,At - Ananga, PO - Rangiri
1640	Gajapati	Jhula	Sialilati	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	45	PF,VF	425	1998	10		Panchanan Gamang, President,VSS,At - Jhula, PO - Sialilati
1641	Gajapati	Kuanpada	Sialilati	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	32	PF,VF	425	1998	10		Sauri Paika, President,VSS,At - Kuanpada, PO - Sialilati
1642	Gajapati	Katangapada	Sialilati	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	30	PF,VF	350	1998	10		Sarada Nayak, President,VSS,At - Katangapada, PO - Sialilati
1643	Gajapati	Sialilati	Sialilati	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	75	PF,VF	450	1998	10		Panchanan Gamang, President,VSS,At - Sialilati, PO - Sialilati
1644	Gajapati	Poipani	Sialilati	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	18	PF,VF	388	1998	10		Sarada Nayak, President,VSS,At - Poipani, PO - Sialilati
1645	Gajapati	Kanakata	Sialilati	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	25	PF,VF	275	1998	10		Sarada Nayak, President,VSS,At - Kanakata, PO - Sialilati
1646	Gajapati	Duranga	Sialilati	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	15	PF,VF	163	1998	10		Sarada Nayak, President,VSS,At - Duranga, PO - Sialilati
1647	Gajapati	Pitapanash	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	17	PF,VF	350	1998	10		Samburu Gamang, President,VSS,At - Pitapanash, PO - Mahendragada
1648	Gajapati	Kuratal	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	25	PF,VF	450	1998	10		Trinath Dalai, President,VSS,At - Kuratal, PO - Mahendragada
1649	Gajapati	Deraba	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	70	PF,VF	300	1998	10		Premiata Panda, President,VSS,At - Deraba, PO - Mahendragada
1650	Gajapati	Tiburuba	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	35	PF,VF	150	1998	10		Premiata Panda, President,VSS,At - Tiburuba, PO - Mahendragada
1651	Gajapati	Kusapali	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	60	PF,VF	300	1998	10		Premiata Panda, President,VSS,At - Kusapali, PO - Mahendragada
1652	Gajapati	Suguda	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	60	VF	100	1998	10		Premiata Panda, President,VSS,At - Suguda, PO - Mahendragada
1653	Gajapati	Couda Bhaliasahi	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	37	PF,VF	125	1998	10		Premiata Panda, President,VSS,At - Couda Bhaliasahi, PO - Mahendragada
1654	Gajapati	Arakhapada	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	16	PF,VF	150	1998	10		Premiata Panda, President,VSS,At - Arakhapada, PO - Mahendragada
1655	Gajapati	Jhadarandha	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	35	VF	88	1998	10		Brahman Gandasti, President,VSS,At - Jhadarandha, PO - Mahendragada

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1656	Gajapati	Kandhadhia	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	35	PEVF	225	1998	10		Premalata Panda, President, VSS, At - Kandhadhia, PO - Mahendragada
1657	Gajapati	Makapada	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	20	PEVF	200	1998	10		Premalata Panda, President, VSS, At - Makapada, PO - Mahendragada
1658	Gajapati	Suguba	Mahendragada	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	50	PEVF	813	1998	10		Premalata Panda, President, VSS, At - Suguba, PO - Mahendragada
1659	Gajapati	Gadar	Chhelagada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	42	PEVF	350	1998	10		Sambaru Gamang, President, VSS, At - Gadar, PO - Chhelagada
1660	Gajapati	Gangapur	Chhelagada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	25	PEVF	200	1998	10		Sambaru Gamang, President, VSS, At - Gangapur, PO - Chhelagada
1661	Gajapati	Chhelagada	Chhelagada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	90	PEVF	400	1998	10		Sambaru Gamang, President, VSS, At - Chhelagada, PO - Chhelagada
1662	Gajapati	Nuagada	Chhelagada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	30	PEVF	250	1998	20		Sambaru Gamang, President, VSS, At - Nuagada, PO - Chhelagada
1663	Gajapati	Balisahi	Chhelagada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	20	PEVF	200	1998	10		Sambaru Gamang, President, VSS, At - Balisahi, PO - Chhelagada
1664	Gajapati	Chhatisahi	Chhelagada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	25	PEVF	200	1998	10		Sambaru Gamang, President, VSS, At - Chhatisahi, PO - Chhelagada
1665	Gajapati	Dabaraquada	Chhelagada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	30	PEVF	300	1998	10		Sambaru Gamang, President, VSS, At - Dabaraquada, PO - Chhelagada
1666	Gajapati	Ramunda	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	80	PEVF	350	1998	10		Pratulla Mandal, President, VSS, At - Ramunda, PO - R. Udaygiri
1667	Gajapati	Budhisila	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	15	PEVF	313	1998	10		Sukadev Dalabehera, President, VSS, At - Budhisila, PO - R. Udaygiri
1668	Gajapati	Antareli	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	40	PEVF	388	1998	40		Bodo Roita, President, VC, At - Antareli, PO - R. Udaygiri
1669	Gajapati	Badapur	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	90	PEVF	475	1998	15		Surya Pani, President, VSS, At - Badapur, PO - R. Udaygiri
1670	Gajapati	Tandiguda	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	120	PEVF	550	1998	7		Prem Roita, President, VSS, At - Tandiguda, PO - R. Udaygiri
1671	Gajapati	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	1500	PEVF	500	1998	10		Simadri Pradhan, President, VSS, At - R. Udaygiri, PO - R. Udaygiri
1672	Gajapati	Tabarsing	Tabarsing	Mahendragada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	75	PEVF	200	1998	7		Lochan Mandal, President, VSS, At - Tabarsing, PO - Tabarsing
1673	Gajapati	Dambadhia	Chheligada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	35	PEVF	150	1998	10		Trinath Roita, President, VSS, At - Dambadhia, PO - Chheligada
1674	Gajapati	Munising	Chheligada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	45	PEVF	200	1998	10		Loknath Dalai, President, VSS, At - Munising, PO - Chheligada
1675	Gajapati	Tiligaon	Chheligada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	26	PEVF	175	1998	10		Gobardhan Nayak, President, VSS, At - Tiligaon, PO - Chheligada
1676	Gajapati	Kakili	Chheligada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	30	PEVF	800	1998	10		Lachhia Badarota, President, VSS, At - Kakili, PO - Chheligada
1677	Gajapati	Munikadhia	Chheligada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	30	PEVF	525	1998	10		Guni Mandal, President, VSS, At - Muniadhia, PO - Chheligada
1678	Gajapati	S. Talada	Chheligada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	30	PEVF	400	1998	10		Guni Mandal, President, VSS, At - S. Talada, PO - Chheligada
1679	Gajapati	Dumba	Chheligada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	25	PEVF	525	1998	10		Budu Sobar, President, VSS, At - Dumba, PO - Chheligada
1680	Gajapati	Padampur	Chheligada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	60	PEVF	463	1998	10		Guni Mandal, President, VSS, At - Padampur, PO - Chheligada
1681	Gajapati	K.M. Bhaliasahi	Chheligada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	50	PEVF	450	1998	10		Bhimasen Behenu Dalai, President, VSS, At - K.M. Bhaliasahi, PO - Chheligada
1682	Gajapati	Nisangpur	Chheligada	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	45	PEVF	288	1998	10		Guni Mandal, President, VSS, At - Nisangpur, PO - Chheligada
1683	Gajapati	Sundroba	Sabaralli	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	80	PEVF	425	1998	11		Jhampur Raita, President, VSS, At - Sundroba, PO - Sobarpalli
1684	Gajapati	Phatachanchada	Sabaralli	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	48	PEVF	425	1998	10		Gopabandhu Raita, President, VSS, At - Phatachanchada, PO - Sobarpalli
1685	Gajapati	Jirang	Sabaralli	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	32	PEVF	538	1998	10		Rama Gamang, President, VSS, At - Jirang, PO - Sobarpalli
1686	Gajapati	Bayaguda	Sabaralli	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	25	PEVF	525	1998	10		Kura Roita, President, VSS, At - Bayaguda, PO - Sobarpalli
1687	Gajapati	Lahukhunti	Sabaralli	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	30	PEVF	413	1998	10		Sanyashi Sabar, President, VSS, At - Lahukhunti, PO - Sobarpalli
1688	Gajapati	Bhalaganda	Sabaralli	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	12	PEVF	413	1998	9		Sanyashi Sabar, President, VSS, At - Bhalaganda, PO - Sobarpalli
1689	Gajapati	Tikamala	Sabaralli	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	100	PEVF	463	1998	9		Baisakh Roita, President, VSS, At - Tikamala, PO - Sobarpalli

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1690	Gajapati	Lubarsingh	Sabarapalli	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	100	PF,VF	400	1998	9		Sanyashi Sabar, President, VSS, At - Lubarsingh, PO - Sobarpalli
1691	Gajapati	Sabarapalli	Sabarapalli	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	R. Udaygiri	49	PF,VF	425	1998	10		Sanyashi Sabar, President, VSS, At - Sabarpalli, PO - Sobarpalli
1692	Gajapati	Chhapada	Parimal	Parimal	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	23	PF	125	1998	10		Narayan Karji, President, VSS, At - Chhapada, PO - Parimal
1693	Gajapati	Panaspadar	Parimal	Parimal	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	22	PF	125	1998	10		Narayan Karji, President, VSS, At - Panaspadar, PO - Parimal
1694	Gajapati	Parimal	Parimal	Parimal	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	45	PF	250	1998	10		Narayan Karji, President, VSS, At - Parimal, PO - Parimal
1695	Gajapati	N. Jhalarsing	Sambalpur	Parimal	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	46	PF	250	1998	11		Somnath Sabar, President, VSS, At - N. Jhalarsing, PO - Sambalpur
1696	Gajapati	Koradanga	Koradanga	Nuagad	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	120	PF	250	1998	10		Mrs Sahebani Gamang, President, VSS, At - Koradanga, PO - Koradanga
1697	Gajapati	Jangang	Luhangar	Nuagad	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	42	PF	250	1998	10		Arjun Dalabehera, President, VSS, At - Jangang, PO - Luhangar
1698	Gajapati	Sauri	Luhangar	Nuagad	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	50	PF	250	1998	10		Turpa Mandal, President, VSS, At - Sauri, PO - Luhangar
1699	Gajapati	Bagari	Luhangar	Nuagad	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	45	PF	250	1998	10		Ruben Dalabehera, President, VSS, At - Bagari, PO - Luhangar
1700	Gajapati	Luhangar	Luhangar	Nuagad	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	150	PF	250	1998	10		Mrs Binita Mandal, President, VSS, At - Luhangar, PO - Luhangar
1701	Gajapati	Bhramarpur	Nuagad	Nuagad	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	120	PF	250	1998	10		Maguni Samaik, President, VSS, At - Bhramarpur, PO - Nuagad
1702	Gajapati	Nuagad	Nuagad	Nuagad	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	135	PF	250	1998	10		Dharmarao Badnaik, President, VSS, At - Nuagad, PO - Nuagad
1703	Gajapati	Titising	Titising	Khajuripada	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	27	VF	250	1998	10		Jenga Badarota, President, VSS, At - Titising, PO - Titising
1704	Gajapati	Munising	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	22	PF	125	1998	10		Gagan Gamang, President, VSS, At - Munising, PO - Khajuripada
1705	Gajapati	Tedugu	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	20	PF	125	1998	10		Gagan Gamang, President, VSS, At - Tedugu, PO - Khajuripada
1706	Gajapati	Kindur	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	15	PF	125	1998	12		Gagan Gamang, President, VSS, At - Kindur, PO - Khajuripada
1707	Gajapati	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	52	PF	250	1998	10		Gagan Gamang, President, VSS, At - Khajuripada, PO - Khajuripada
1708	Gajapati	Dogharia	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	R. Udaygiri	Nuagad	25	PF	125	1998	10		Gagan Gamang, President, VSS, At - Dogharia, PO - Khajuripada
1709	Gajapati	Iodamba	Chandragiri	Chandragiri	Podamari	Mohana	55	RF	125	1998	12		Ramakanta Pradhan, President, VSS, At - Iodamba, PO - Chandragiri
1710	Gajapati	Darupani	Chandragiri	Chandragiri	Podamari	Mohana	18	RF	125	1998	10		Puria Dalai, President, VSS, At - Darupani, PO - Chandragiri
1711	Gajapati	Chandragiri	Chandragiri	Chandragiri	Podamari	Mohana	540	RF	500	1998	22		Raghu Nath Mahakuda, President, VSS, At - Chandragiri, PO - Chandragiri
1712	Gajapati	Dhenka Sindhba	Badasindhba	Chandragiri	Podamari	Mohana	50	RF	188	1998	12		Suna Majhi, President, VSS, At - Dhenka Sindhba, PO - Badasindhba
1713	Gajapati	Jamudha	Badasindhba	Chandragiri	Podamari	Mohana	85	RF	250	1998	12		Suna Majhi, President, VSS, At - Jamudha, PO - Badasindhba
1714	Gajapati	Badasindhba	Badasindhba	Chandragiri	Podamari	Mohana	90	RF	250	1998	15		Suna Majhi, President, VSS, At - Badasindhba, PO - Badasindhba
1715	Gajapati	Manikapur	Chandiput	Chandiput	Podamari	Mohana	52	RF	250	1998	12		Loknath Dabi, President, VSS, At - Manikapur, PO - Chandiput
1716	Gajapati	Ranikhama	Chandiput	Chandiput	Podamari	Mohana	113	PF	250	1998	12		Utchhaba Malik, President, VSS, At - Ranikhama, PO - Chandiput
1717	Gajapati	Kaliapeta	Chandiput	Chandiput	Podamari	Mohana	30	RF	125	1998	12		Parsuram Naik, President, VSS, At - Kaliapeta, PO - Chandiput
1718	Gajapati	Chandiput	Chandiput	Chandiput	Podamari	Mohana	300	RF	250	1998	15		Suryanarayan Behera, President, VSS, At - Chandiput, PO - Chandiput
1719	Gajapati	Akili	Chandiput	Chandiput	Podamari	Mohana	55	RF	250	1998	12		Ujala Paika, President, VSS, At - Akili, PO - Chandiput
1720	Gajapati	Derab	Jiranga	Chandragiri	Podamari	Mohana	54	PF	150	1998	15		Krupanidhi Baliarsing, President, VSS, At - Derab, PO - Jiranga
1721	Gajapati	S. Lubarsing	Jiranga	Chandragiri	Podamari	Mohana	28	PF	75	1998	28		Ashadhua Sobar, President, VSS, At - S. Lubarsing, PO - Jiranga
1722	Gajapati	Tentuli Khunti	Jiranga	Chandragiri	Podamari	Mohana	23	PF	100	1998	11		Arun Dalai, President, VSS, At - Tentuli Khunti, PO - Jiranga
1723	Gajapati	Bahadrapada	Jiranga	Chandragiri	Podamari	Mohana	43	PF	150	1998	12		Sankarsana Gouda, President, VSS, At - Bahadrapada, PO - Jiranga
1724	Gajapati	Jiranga	Jiranga	Chandragiri	Podamari	Mohana	60	PF	100	1998	12		Marhanda Naik, President, VSS, At - Jiranga, PO - Jiranga
1725	Gajapati	Toranipani	Paniganda	Paniganda	Badagada	Mohana	150	RF	150	1998	12		Sulki Sabar, President, VSS, At - Toranipani, PO - Paniganda

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1726	Gajapati	Betalgaon	Paniganda	Paniganda	Badagada	Mohana	100	RF	100	1998	12		Samata Pattamajhi, President,VSS,At - Betaigaon, PO - Paniganda
1727	Gajapati	Paniganda	Paniganda	Paniganda	Badagada	Mohana	490	RF	150	1998	12		Jayati Pattamajhi, President,VSS,At - Paniganda, PO - Paniganda
1728	Gajapati	Dengamba	Paniganda	Paniganda	Badagada	Mohana	15	RF	125	1998	11		Indra Malik, President,VSS,At - Dengamba, PO - Paniganda
1729	Gajapati	Kesara	Govindapur	P. Govindapur	Podamari	Mohana	100	PF	125	1998	12		Prabhakar Naik, President,VSS,At - Kesara, PO - Govindapur
1730	Gajapati	Kendupada	Govindapur	P. Govindapur	Podamari	Mohana	55	PF	125	1998	11		Sushil Naik, President,VSS,At - Kendupada, PO - Govindapur
1731	Gajapati	Mandimera	Mandimera	Birikote	Badagada	Mohana	40	PF	150	1998	11		Ramakanta Bisoi, President,VSS,At - Mandimera, PO - Mandimera
1732	Gajapati	Bandhuguda	Mandimera	Birikote	Badagada	Mohana	40	PF	125	1998	12		Biswanath Malik, President,VSS,At - Bandhuguda, PO - Mandimera
1733	Gajapati	Geranga	Mandimera	Birikote	Badagada	Mohana	30	PF	150	1998	12		Giri Majhi, President,VSS,At - Geranga, PO - Mandimera
1734	Gajapati	Poipanka	Mandimera	Birikote	Badagada	Mohana	75	PF	150	1998	12		Giri Majhi, President,VSS,At - Poipanka, PO - Mandimera
1735	Gajapati	Jangudi	Mandimera	Birikote	Badagada	Mohana	25	PF	125	1998	12		Jaypati Pattamajhi, President,VSS,At - Jangudi, PO - Mandimera
1736	Gajapati	Balibandh	Birikote	Birikote	Badagada	Mohana	151	PF	150	1998	12		Purendra Behera Dalai, President,VSS,At - Balibandh, PO - Birikote
1737	Gajapati	Lambadanga	Birikote	Birikote	Badagada	Mohana	60	PF	125	1998	11		Balaji Naik, President,VSS,At - Lambadanga, PO - Birikote
1738	Gajapati	Nalaghat	Birikote	Birikote	Badagada	Mohana	60	PF	150	1998	11		Kama Bisoi, President,VSS,At - Nalaghat, PO - Birikote
1739	Gajapati	Birikote	Birikote	Birikote	Badagada	Mohana	520	PF	250	1998	14		Gopal Rout, President,VSS,At - Birikote, PO - Birikote
1740	Gajapati	Khariguda	Birikote	Birikote	Badagada	Mohana	100	PF	150	1998	12		Prava Malik, President,VSS,At - Khariguda, PO - Birikote
1741	Gajapati	Gandapaju	Adava	Adava	Badagada	Mohana	41	PF	150	1998	11		Basanti Malik, President,VSS,At - Gandapaju, PO - Adava
1742	Gajapati	Podagaon	Adava	Adava	Badagada	Mohana	21	PF	150	1998	11		Basanti Malik, President,VSS,At - Podagaon, PO - Adava
1743	Gajapati	Adava	Adava	Adava	Badagada	Mohana	350	PF	125	1998	12		Basanti Malik, President,VSS,At - Adava, PO - Adava
1744	Gajapati	Khajurpada	Karchabadi	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	20	PF	100	1998	11		Rama Malik, President,VSS,At - Khajurpada, PO - Karchabadi
1745	Gajapati	Khajurpada	Karchabadi	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	35	PF	150	1998	11		Sukanta Nayak, President,VSS,At - Dhepalanji, PO - Karchabadi
1746	Gajapati	Hoiri	Karchabadi	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	25	PF	125	1998	11		Sukanta Nayak, President,VSS,At - Hoiri, PO - Karchabadi
1747	Gajapati	Rajma	Karchabadi	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	30	PF	125	1998	11		Kira Malik, President,VSS,At - Rajma, PO - Karchabadi
1748	Gajapati	Pratapapur	Pindiki	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	32	PF	150	1998	10		Ramesh Ch. Bisoi, President,VSS,At - Pratapur, PO - Pindiki
1749	Gajapati	Marichama	Pindiki	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	30	PF	100	1998	10		Harinar Majhi, President,VSS,At - Marichama, PO - Pindiki
1750	Gajapati	Pindiki	Pindiki	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	95	PF	125	1998	10		Bhaakar Nayak, President,VSS,At - Pindiki, PO - Pindiki
1751	Gajapati	Siximera	Pindiki	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	22	PF	150	1998	10		Ramakanta Malik, President,VSS,At - Siximera, PO - Pindiki
1752	Gajapati	Andrima	Pindiki	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	12	PF	150	1998	10		Debrej Nayak, President,VSS,At - Andrima, PO - Pindiki
1753	Gajapati	Sundipali	Pindiki	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	21	PF	100	1998	10		Uttam Dalai, President,VSS,At - Sundipali, PO - Pindiki
1754	Gajapati	Nijapur	Pindiki	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	25	PF	100	1998	10		Lingaraj Malik, President,VSS,At - Nijapur, PO - Pindiki
1755	Gajapati	Karanjakua	Mohana	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	17	PF	150	1998	10		Hara Malik, President,VSS,At - Karanjakua, PO - Mohana
1756	Gajapati	Luburu	Mohana	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	25	PF	125	1998	11		Sujani Sabar, President,VSS,At - Luburu, PO - Mohana
1757	Gajapati	Deulakhani	Mohana	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	60	PF	150	1998	11		Sujani Sabar, President,VSS,At - Deulakhani, PO - Mohana
1758	Gajapati	Nandruguda	Mohana	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	42	PF	125	1998	11		Kandara Malik, President,VSS,At - Nandruguda, PO - Mohana
1759	Gajapati	Kantelkoli	Mohana	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	50	PF	150	1998	11		Loknath Malik, President,VSS,At - Kantelkoli, PO - Mohana
1760	Gajapati	Loduruma	Mohana	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	15	PF	125	1998	10		Tulasi Sabar, President,VSS,At - Loduruma, PO - Mohana
1761	Gajapati	Gargedi	Mohana	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	22	PF	150	1998	10		Hari Malik, President,VSS,At - Gargedi, PO - Mohana
1762	Gajapati	Mallipadar	Mohana	Mohana	Badagada	Mohana	59	PF	150	1998	10		Sujani Sabar, President,VSS,At - Mallipadar, PO - Mohana
1763	Gajapati	Alliganda	Damadia	Adava	Badagada	Mohana	300	PF	150	1998	12		Michala Naik, President,VSS,At - Alliganda, PO - Damadia

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1764	Gajapati	Majhikimba	Damadua	Adava	Badagada	Mohana	200	PF	150	1998	12		Michala Naik, President,VSS,At - Majhikimba, PO - Damadua
1765	Gajapati	Damadua	Damadua	Adava	Badagada	Mohana	500	PF	125	1998	12		Michala Naik, President,VSS,At - Damadua, PO - Damadua
1766	Gajapati	Hadupadar	Guluba	Brikota	Badagada	Mohana	25	PF	150	1998	11		Lazar Majhi, President,VSS,At - Hadupadar, PO - Guluba
1767	Gajapati	Guluba	Guluba	Brikota	Badagada	Mohana	105	PF	150	1998	12		Dandapani Patra, President,VSS,At - Guluba, PO - Guluba
1768	Gajapati	Merapalli	Luhagudi	Pati Govindapur	Podamari	Mohana	100	PF	125	1998	12		Debraj Sahoo, President,VSS,At - Merapalli, PO - Luhaguri
1769	Gajapati	Luhagudi	Luhagudi	Pati Govindapur	Podamari	Mohana	170	PF	250	1998	15		Gouri Chandra Patra, President,VSS,At - Luhagudi, PO - Luhaguri
1770	Gajapati	Gujina	Malaspadar	Pati Govindapur	Podamari	Mohana	30	PF	125	1998	12		Mara Malik, President,VSS,At - Gujina, PO - Malaspadar
1771	Gajapati	Rachaguda	Malaspadar	Pati Govindapur	Podamari	Mohana	90	PF	125	1998	12		Harish Chandra Malik, President,VSS,At - Rachaguda, PO - Malaspadar
1772	Gajapati	Dhadiamba	Chandragiri	Chandragiri			59	RF	125	1998	12		Mr.Trinath Ranalenguda,VSS,At-Dhadiamba, Po-Chandragiri
1773	Ganjam	Haripur Durarasuni	Boda Khairakhama	Sumandal	Khalikote	Beguniapada	180	RF	50 ac	1995	7		Vishnuptya Pattnaik, At. Gahripur Durarasuni, Po:B.Khama
1774	Ganjam	Khiding	Tolasuna	Sumandal	Khalikote	Beguniapada	46	RF	25 ac	1995	7		Abhimanyu Pradhan, At: Khiding, Po:Tolasuna
1775	Ganjam	Palkapada	B. Khairakhama	Sumandal	Kodala	Beguniapada	270	RF	50 ac	1995	5		Ludu Besai, At: Palkapada, Po: B. Khairakhama
1776	Ganjam	Gunjabala	B.Khairakhama	Sumandal	Kodala	Beguniapada	122	RF	50 ac	1995	7		Aghari Pradhan, At: Gunjabala Po: Kodala
1777	Ganjam	K.Nuapalli	B. Khairakhama	Sumandal	Kodala	Beguniapada	42	PF	60 ac	1995	7		Jaya Kurshna Nayak At: K. Nuapalli, Po: B. Khairakhama
1778	Ganjam	Bhabinipur	Tolasuna	Sumandal	Kodala	Beguniapada	70	RF	25 ac	1996	7		Dandasi Gouda, At: Bhabinipur, Po:Tolasuna
1779	Ganjam	Khairgumma	Bonadabilli	Dharakote	Aska	Dharakote	41	RF	75 ac	1995	5		Lingarej Guda, At Khairgumma, Po Nuagada
1780	Ganjam	Bonadabilli	Bonadabilli	Dharakote	Aska	Dharakote	468	RF	125 ac	1996	7		Hadu Guda, At: Bonadabilli, Po, Bonadabilli
1781	Ganjam	Rajnapalli	Pudamari	Pudamari	Chandragiri	Senakhamundi	21	PF	75 ac	1996	6		Sadananda Dalbehera, At: Rajnapalli, Po: Pudamari
1782	Ganjam	Narendrapur	Narendrapur	Pudamari	Chandragiri	Senakhamundi	97	PF	100 ac	1995	6		Sumantha ParidaAt: Narendrapur, Po: Pudamari
1783	Ganjam	Marthapur	Pudamari	Pudamari	Chandragiri	Senakhamundi	24	VF	75 ac	1995	6		Santosh Dalbehera At: Marthapur Po: Pudamari
1784	Ganjam	Athaagada Patna	Athaagada Patna	Polasora	Kodala	Kabisurya Nagar	904	VF	250 ac	1995	5		Nabakishore Palei At: Athaagada Patna Po: Athaagada Patna
1785	Ganjam	Titigam	Surangi	Surangi	Samtilapalli	Patrepur	203	VF	75 ac	1996	5		Dunyadhana Sahu, At: Titigam, Po: Solabhagapentha
1786	Ganjam	Konirida	Surangi	Surangi	Samtilapalli	Patrepur	101	RF	250 ac	1995	6		Ramnath Panigri, At: Konirida, Po: Suibhappentha
1787	Ganjam	Jayapur	Khorada	Golba	Devagiri	Kasinagar	195	VF	175 ac	1996	5		Prakash Sadangi, At: Jayapur, Po: Bapanbudi
1788	Ganjam	Kondura	Hadubhagi	Golba	Devagiri	Kasinagar	23	VF	90 ac	1996	5		G.R. Murti, At: Kondhura Village no 56, Po: Hadubhagi
1789	Ganjam	Tomorada	Parida	Golba	Devagiri	Gumma	40	RF	60 ac	1995	5		Kailash Chandra Panigrahi At: Tomorada , Po:Bapanbudi
1790	Ganjam	Gudiamba	Zilundi	Kaliamba	Central Range	Bhanjanagar	32	RF	625 ac	1995	8		Laxman Nayak At: Gudiamba, Po: Molaspadar
1791	Ganjam	Buduli	Bhanga Nagar	Kaliamba	Central Range	Bhanjanagar	34	RF	38 ac	1996	7		Abhiram Nayak, At: Buduli, Po: Bhanga Nagar
1792	Ganjam	Tulasipali	Dhiapadhal	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	250	VF	50 ac	1994	10		Sunil Panda, At: Tulasipali, Po: Dhiapadhal
1793	Ganjam	Rangameru	Galery	Dholpeta	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	100	RF	100 ac	1995	12		Suderson Malik, At: Rangameru, Po: Galery
1794	Ganjam	Kotibradi	Kulado	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	400	RF	100 ac	1999	7		Sanyasi Sahoo, At: Kotibradi, Po: Kulado
1795	Ganjam	Budliamba	Jilundi	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	31	RF	200 ac	1990	31		Srinibash Naik, At: Budliamba, Po: Jilundi
1796	Ganjam	Buduli	Jilundi	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	30	VF	70 ac	1990	30		Tara Bisoi, At: Buduli, Po: Jilundi
1797	Ganjam	Badakodanda	Badakodanda	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	112	RF	200 ac	1999	50		Satyanarayan Patra, At/Po: Badakodanda
1798	Ganjam	Harigada	Harigada	Dholpeta	Dholpeta	Bhanjanagar	109	RF	100 ac	1998	24		Surendranath Gouda At/Po: Harigada
1799	Ganjam	Chadhiapali	Harigada	Dholpeta	Dholpeta	Bhanjanagar	22	RF	100 ac	1995	15		Gopi Malik, At:Chadhiapali, Po: Harigada
1800	Ganjam	Laisingpali	Laising	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	70	RF	100 ac	1998	50		Trinath Behera, At: Laisingpali, Po:Laising
1801	Ganjam	Rajkundupali	Laising	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	250	RF	250 ac	1998	30		Gopinath Sahoo, At: Rajkundupali, Po: Laising
1802	Ganjam	Parasulunda	Khyatriyabarpur	Gangapur	Bhanjanagar	Belguntha	102	RF,VF	200 ac	1993	25		Narayan Gouda, At: Parasulunda, Po: Khyatriyabarpur



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1803	Ganjam	Hariharsahi	Khyatriyabarpur	Gangapur	Bhanjanagar	Belagumtha	112	VF	8 ac	1996	20		Subash Gouda, At: Hariharsahi, Po: Khyatriyabarpur
1804	Ganjam	Uparbhag	Mangalpur	Gangapur	Bhanjanagar	Belagumtha	27	VF	15 ac	1998	27		Raghaba Malik, At: Uparbhag, Po:Mangalpur
1805	Ganjam	Mahasingpali	Mangalpur	Gangapur	Bhanjanagar	Belagumtha	22	VF	10 ac	1994	22		Uday Malik, At: Mahasingpali, Po: Mangalpur
1806	Ganjam	Gangpur	Gangapur	Gangapur	Bhanjanagar	Belagumtha	85	VF	50 ac	1992	25		Bishnuptiya Pradhan, At/Po: Gangapur
1807	Ganjam	Chancharapali	Gangapur	Gangapur	Bhanjanagar	Belagumtha	83	VF	50 ac	1998	40		Devraj Swain, At: Chancharapali, Po: Gangapur
1808	Ganjam	Sanabarsing	Badbarsing	Gangapur	Bhanjanagar	Belagumtha	290	RF, VF	325 ac	1996	15		Chintamani Swain, At: Sanabarsing, Po: Badbarsing
1809	Ganjam	Ratanga	Inginathy	Gangapur	Bhanjanagar	Belagumtha	250	VF	20 ac	1985	7		Jay Guru, At: Ratanga, Po: Inginathy
1810	Ganjam	Badapada	Badapada	Gangapur	Bhanjanagar	Belagumtha	450	VF	150 ac	1992	7		Subash Ch. Patra, At/Po: Badapada
1811	Ganjam	Kusapali	Badapada	Gangapur	Bhanjanagar	Belagumtha	170	VF	50 ac	1997	7		Laxmi Palei, At: Kusapali, Po: Badapada
1812	Ganjam	Tamana	Sihala	Tamana	Berhampur	Kukudakhandi	80	PF, VF, G	300 ac	1985	11		Padmalabha Malik, At: Tamana, Po: Sihala
1813	Ganjam	Raghunathpur	Kukudakhandi	Berhampur	Berhampur	Kukudakhandi	122	VF	5 ac	1985	7		Panchu Gouda, At: Raghunathpur, Po: Kukudakhandi
1814	Ganjam	Ankusapur	Ankusapur	Berhampur	Berhampur	Kukudakhandi	112	VF	30 ac	1996	6		Tilottama Pattnaik, At: Ankusapur, Po: Ankusapur
1815	Ganjam	Marthapalli	Hugulpeta	Berhampur	Berhampur	Kukudakhandi	120	VF	20 ac	1990	7		M. Dandashi, At: Marthapalli, Po: Hugulpeta
1816	Ganjam	Chikarada	Chikarada	Berhampur	Berhampur	Rangellunda	110	VF	20 ac	1993	10		Ganesh Reddy, At/Po: Chikarada
1817	Ganjam	Padmapur	Padmapur	Berhampur	Berhampur	Rangellunda	155	VF	25 ac	1994	10		Namita Padhi, At/Po: Padmapur
1818	Ganjam	Kolathigaon	Kolathigaon	Berhampur	Berhampur	Rangellunda	225	VF	7 ac	1993	10		Dibyasing Mohanty, At/Po: Kolathigaon
1819	Ganjam	Arakhpur	Balipadar	Balipadar	Buguda	Buguda	88	RF	340 ac	1996	12		Nabaghan Dalei At: Arakhpur, Po: Balipadar
1820	Ganjam	Balipadar	Balipadar	Balipadar	Buguda	Buguda	170	VF	100 ac	1993	45		Kukram Jena At/Po: Balipadar
1821	Ganjam	Jhrikapali	Motabadi	Buguda	Buguda	Buguda	38	RF	125 ac	1998	12		Devraj Pradhan, At: Jhrikapali, Po: Motabadi
1822	Ganjam	Nagidi	Motabadi	Buguda	Buguda	Buguda	40	RF	250 ac	1998	10		Gangadhar Pradhan, At: Nagidi, Po: Motabadi
1823	Ganjam	Thanapali	Motabadi	Buguda	Buguda	Buguda	80	RF	250 ac	1998	12		Smt. Hena Patra At: Thanapali, Po: Motabadi
1824	Ganjam	Nagudu	Manitara	Manitara	Buguda	Buguda	270	RF	100 ac	1998	12		Purusottam Pradhan At: Nagudu Po: Manitara
1825	Ganjam	Kanakuturu	Sankaru	Manitara	Buguda	Buguda	0	VF	60 ac	1998	12		Bipra Naik At: Kanakuturu, Po: Sankaru
1826	Ganjam	Gholapur	Sankaru	Manitara	Buguda	Buguda	180	RF	50 ac	1998	12		Prasanna Kumar Pradhan At: Gholapur Po: Sankaru
1827	Ganjam	Chilikhoma	Sankaru	Manitara	Buguda	Buguda	170	RF	100 ac	1997	12		Prabhat Ku. Pradhan At: Chilikhoma Po: Sankaru
1828	Ganjam	Sankaru	Sankaru	Manitara	Buguda	Buguda	0	VF	40ac	1997	12		Adikanda Anuk At/Po: Sankaru
1829	Ganjam	Jirabadi	J. Prasad	J. Prasad	Tarsing	J. Prasad	150	VF	35 ac	1981	7		Kishore Ch. Pradhan At: Jirabadi Po: J. Prasad
1830	Ganjam	Kriyadhara	J. Prasad	J. Prasad	Tarsing	J. Prasad	57	VF	50 ac	1993	7		Balram Jani At: Kriyadhara Po: Jagannathprasad
1831	Ganjam	Chanchadapali	Budurunga	Manitara	Buguda	J. Prasad	35	RF, VF	150ac	1998	12		Manu Malick, At: Chanchadapali, Po: Budurung
1832	Ganjam	Sisunda	Budurunga	Manitara	Buguda	J. Prasad	250	RF	100 ac	1998	12		Krishna Pradhan At: Sisunda Po: Budurunga
1833	Ganjam	Chhamunda	Chhamunda	Manitara	Buguda	J. Prasad	205	RF	125 ac	1998	12		Smt. Laxmi Sahoo At: Chhamunda, Po: Chhamunda
1834	Ganjam	Karadpali	Chhamunda	Manitara	Buguda	J. Prasad	38	RF	125 ac	1998	10		Manguli Gouda, At: Karadpali, Po: Chhamunda
1835	Ganjam	Karadpali	Alasugaon	J. Prasad	Tarsing	J. Prasad	100	RF	150 ac	1998	10		Basanta Ku. Das., At/Po: Alasugaon
1836	Ganjam	Kumunda	Aladi	Buguda	Buguda	J. Prasad	0	RF	300 ac	1998	12		Smt. Laxmi Pradhan, At: Kumunda, Po: Aladi
1837	Ganjam	Kadapada	Aladi	Buguda	Buguda	J. Prasad	250	RF	250 ac	1998	12		Ranga Pradhan At: Kadapada Po: Aladi
1838	Ganjam	Jamugorada	Gandadhara	J. Prasad	Tarsing	J. Prasad	150	VF	15 ac	1997	7		Anand Behera At: Jamugorada Po: Gandadhara
1839	Ganjam	Jilundi	Madhupali	Palsara	Kodala	Palsara	170	PF	200 ac	1999	25		Kirtan Gouda, At: Jilundi, Po: Madhupali
1840	Ganjam	Malarpadar	Zilundi	Kailamba	Central Range	Bhanjanagar	112	RF	150 ac	1996	7		Santosh Nayak At: Malarpadar Po: Mojas padar
1841	Ganjam	Khadabhaga	Nalabanta	Aska	Aska	Aska	119	RF	125 ac	1995	5		Ranka Gouda At: Khadabhaga, Po: Nalakanta
1842	Ganjam	Kantoli	Khandadauli	Aska	Aska	Aska	233	RF	125 ac	1995	7		Murali Nayak, At: Kantali, Po: Khandadauli
1843	Ganjam	Biranchipur	Biranchipur	Buguda	Buguda	Buguda	500	PF	150 ac	1988	7		Kishore Chandra Mohapatra, At/Po: Biranchipur

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1844	Ganjam	Matajhari	B. Karadabadi	Bhagwanpur	Buguda	Buguda	60	RF	100 ac	1995	10		Narayan Das At: Matajhari Po: B. Karadabodi
1845	Ganjam	B. Karadabadi	B. Karadabadi	Bhagwanpur	Buguda	Buguda	320	PF	300 ac	1993	22		Balakrishna Naik At/Po: B. Karadabadi
1846	Ganjam	Burujhola	Kholkhali	Buguda	Buguda	Buguda	38	RF	125 ac	1990	12		Sahadev Pradhan At: Burujhola, Po: Kholkhali
1847	Ganjam	Talasakar	Kholkhali	Buguda	Buguda	Buguda	320	RF	220ac	1992	13		Gopal Swain At: Talasakar, Po: Kholkhali
1848	Ganjam	Subudhipali	Golabandha	Buguda	Buguda	Buguda	150	RF	40 ac	1998	12		Smt. Gobind Pradhan At: Subudhipali, Po: Golabandha
1849	Ganjam	Sulundi	Golabandha	Buguda	Buguda	Buguda	250	RF	30 ac	1998	12		Smt. Sailabala Pradhan At: Sulundi Po: Golabandha
1850	Ganjam	Golabandha	Golabandha	Buguda	Buguda	Buguda	220	RF, VF	150ac	1998	12		Goutam Jena At/Po: Golabandha
1851	Ganjam	Karchuli	Karchuli	Mantri	Buguda	Buguda	500	RF	500 ac	1990	30		Purna Ch. Pattnaik, At: Karchuli, Po: Karchuli
1852	Ganjam	Samulai	Karchuli	Bhagwanpur	Buguda	Buguda	37	RF	150 ac	1998	12		Surya Pradhan At: Samulai Po: Karchuli
1853	Ganjam	Khadalipali	Karchuli	Mantri	Buguda	Buguda	20	RF	40 ac	1998	10		Manu Mallick At: Khadalipali, Po: Karchuli
1854	Ganjam	Udaypur	Karchuli	Bhagwanpur	Buguda	Buguda	30	RF	70 ac	1998	10		Krushna Ch. Dora, At: Udaypur, Po: Karchuli
1855	Ganjam	Madhapali	Karchuli	Mantri	Buguda	Buguda	15	RF	40 ac	1998	10		Devraj Malik, At: Madhapali, Po: Karchuli
1856	Ganjam	Mahulpali	Karchuli	Mantri	Buguda	Buguda	20	RF	50 ac	1998	12		Biswanath Malik At: Mahulpali, Po: Karchuli
1857	Ganjam	Jhuluri	Antarpada	Balipadar	Buguda	Buguda	120	RF	100 ac	1990	13		Budhiram Swain, At: Jhuluri, Po: Antarpada
1858	Ganjam	Dehuka	Kalamba	Balipadar	Buguda	Buguda	160	VF	20 ac	1995	20		Saheb Sahoo, At: Dehuka, Po: Kalamba
1859	Ganjam	Mahulpali	Balipadar	Balipadar	Buguda	Buguda	300	RF	120 ac	1995	11		Keshab Ch. Swain At: Mahulpali Po: Balipadar
1860	Ganjam	Haitoto	Haitoto	Polsara	Kodala	Polsara	600	VF	105 ac	1984	7		Bhagwan Sahoo, At/Po: Haitoto
1861	Ganjam	Jokabandha	Gochhabadi	Jokabandha	Kodala	Polsara	100	RF	100 ac	1998	7		Ganesh Das At: Jokabandha Po: Gochhabandha
1862	Ganjam	Tiribiri	Gochhabadi	Bhabrada	Kodala	Polsara	35	RF	100 ac	1998	7		Kalia Behera At: Tiribiri, Po: Gochhabadi
1863	Ganjam	Bilejhari	Nimina	Polsara	Kodala	Polsara	130	PF	450 ac	1998	13		Smt. Laxmi Sahoo At: Bilejhari, Po: Nimina
1864	Ganjam	Nimina	Nimina	Polsara	Kodala	Polsara	495	PF	250 ac	1999	14		Purna Ch. Pradhan At/Po: Nimina
1865	Ganjam	Bhabrada	Bhabrada	Polsara	Kodala	Polsara	750	RF	100 ac	1996	10		Chakradhar Bisoi, At/Po: Bhabrada
1866	Ganjam	Sodak	Sodak	Polsara	Kodala	Polsara	700	VF	1000 ac	1990	10		Harihar Pradhan At/Po: Sodak
1867	Ganjam	Bertani	Bertani	Polsara	Kodala	Polsara	300	VF	100 ac	1980	18		Mohana Bisoi, Padma Swain At/Po: Bertani
1868	Ganjam	Malati	Munigadi	Gangapur	Bhanjanagar	Aska	42	RF	50 ac	1995	15		Kanhu Bisoi, At: Malati, Po: Munigadi
1869	Ganjam	Samantapali	Gunthapada	Aska	Aska	Aska	230	VF	25 ac	1985	11		Pratulla Gouda, At: Samantapali, Po: Gunthapada
1870	Ganjam	Jagdulpur	Gunthapada	Aska	Aska	Aska	250	VF	50 ac	1990	11		Abhimanyu Patra At/Po: Jagdulpur
1871	Ganjam	Kespur	Benapata	Aska	Aska	Aska	222	VF	12 ac	1980	15		Khali Pradhan, At: Kespur, Po: Benapata
1872	Ganjam	Benapata	Benapata	Aska	Aska	Aska	400	VF	30 ac	1990	12		Kameswar Pradhan, At/Po: Benapata
1873	Ganjam	Mangalpur	Mangalpur	Aska	Aska	Aska	665	VF	7 ac	1990	12		Babula Pradhan, At/Po: Mangalpur
1874	Ganjam	Rankuda	Kendupadar	Aska	Aska	Aska	60	VF	7 ac	1986	20		Chaitan Nahak, At: Rankuda, Po: Kendupadar
1875	Ganjam	Ramnappali	Kendupadar	Aska	Aska	Aska	50	RF, VF	45ac	1999	50		Joginath Malik, At: Ramnappali, Po: Kendupadar
1876	Ganjam	Birikota	Baibali	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	200	RF	100 ac	1998	25		Krupasindhu Naik, At: Birikota, Po: Baibali
1877	Ganjam	Baragoon	Baibali	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	80	RF	200 ac	1998	20		Krupasindhu Naik, At: Baragoon, Po: Baibali
1878	Ganjam	Sanakodanda	Sanakodanda	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	300	RF	250 ac	1995	15		Lambodar Tripathy, At/Po: Sanakodanda
1879	Ganjam	Chitupali	Sanakodanda	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	60	RF	375 ac	1999	60		Kandha Gouda, At: Chitupali, Po: Sanakodanda
1880	Ganjam	Bahadrapadar	Sanakodanda	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	400	RF	500 ac	1998	25		Rajendra Gouda, At: Bahadrapadar, Po: Sanakodanda
1881	Ganjam	Budurunga	Budurunga	Manitara	Buguda	J. Prasad	200	RF	100 ac	1998	12		Asali Naik, At/Po- Budurunga
1882	Ganjam	Guntha pada	Gunthapada	Aska	Aska	Aska	400	VF	70 ac	1982	11		Surendra Dalai, At/Po- Gunthapada
1883	Ganjam	Sardul	Dumakumpa	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	Bhanjanagar	215	RF	100 ac	1999	50		Rama Gauda, At- Sardul, Po- Dumakumpa
1884	Kandhamal	Botapada	Besipada	Phiringia	Phiringia	Phulbani	21	VF	15	1970	100		Jaganath Mallik, President, VC, At - Batapada, PO - Besipada

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1885	Kandhamal	Ukasionda	Besipada	Phiringia	Phiringia	Phulbani	50	VF	15	1985	70		Sunara Kanr, President, Madeva Danda Parichalana Committee, At - Upsigonida, Besipada
1886	Kandhamal	Trasypadar	Besipada	Phiringia	Phiringia	Phulbani	60	VF	20	1987	80		Gadaba Digal, President, Maa Mangala Youth Sangh, At - Trasypadar, PO - Besipada
1887	Kandhamal	Kumariguda	Besipada	Phiringia	Phiringia	Phulbani	82	VF	10	1980			Mukanda Malik, President, VC, At - Kumaniguda, PO - Besipada
1888	Kandhamal	Dumuriguda	Besipada	Phiringia	Phiringia	Phulbani	63	VF		1989	63		President, VC, At - Dumuriguda, PO - Besipada
1889	Kandhamal	Kumbrasahi	Besipada	Phiringia	Phiringia	Phulbani	70	RF	40	1995	70		Kabi Chandra Basai, President, VC, At - Kumbrasahi, PO - Besipada
1890	Kandhamal	Padaberana	Besipada	Phiringia	Phulbani	Phulbani	30	PF, VF	110	1984	145		Subohana Sahani, President, Mahaxmi Naree Sangh, At - Padaberana, PO - Besipada
1891	Kandhamal	Besipada	Besipada	Phiringia	Phiringia	Phulbani	60	PF, G	316	1994	70		Pramod K. Sahani, Secretary, Maa Saki Youth Sangh, AV/PO - Besipada
1892	Kandhamal	Lamepadar	Pabingia	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	30	VF	15	1997	30		Upteswar Mallick, President, Pahadia Jubak Sangh, At - Lamepadar, PO - Pabingia
1893	Kandhamal	Babadingia	Pabingia	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	50	VF	15	1995	30		President, VC, At - Babadingia, PO - Pabingia
1894	Kandhamal	Pabingia	Pabingia	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	134	VF	50	1992	45		Upendra Digal, President, Kisan Jubak Sangh, AV/PO - Pabingia
1895	Kandhamal	Gunaaju	Pabingia	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	11	VF	35	1987	32		Bhaktia Banr, President, At - Gunaaju, PO - Pabingia
1896	Kandhamal	Bandhagath	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	Phiringia	190	VF	60	1979	21		Dhanurya Sahoo, President, VC, AV/PO - Bandhagath
1897	Kandhamal	Mandiapadar	Bandhagath	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	15	VF	50	1995	15		Bhuleswar Kanr, President, VC, At - Mandiapadar, PO - Bandhagath
1898	Kandhamal	Chadiapalli	Bandhagath	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	35	VF	25	1991	35		Rajkishore Karma, President, VC, At - Chadiapalli, PO - Bandhagath
1899	Kandhamal	Tramaha	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	Phiringia	15	VF	25	1984	15		Punian Kanr, President, VC, At - Tramaha, PO - Bandhagath
1900	Kandhamal	Gunanaju (Manipadar)	Bandhagath	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	20	PF	35	1991	20		Jyotindra Kanr, President, VC, At - Gunanaju (Manipadar), PO - Bandhagath
1901	Kandhamal	Lambagudri	Paderipara	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	40	RF	35	1989	20		Dula Kanr, President, VC, At - Lambagudri, PO - Paderipara
1902	Kandhamal	Paderipara	Paderipara	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	42	RF	50	1986	47		Biji Pradhan, President, Maa Pitabali Jangala Suraksha Committee, AV/PO - Paderipara
1903	Kandhamal	Barepanga	Paderipara	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	35	PF	375	1992	42		Dudu Kanr, President, Pragati Jubak Sangh, At - Barepanga, PO - Paderipara
1904	Kandhamal	Bukudei (Dandikia)	Taladandikia	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	22	PF	20	1989	20		Tileswar Kanr, Secretary, Advyasi Jubakalyan Jubak Sangh, At - Bukudei, PO - Paderipara
1905	Kandhamal	Senagadu	Paderipara (Taladandikia)	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	30	VF	10	1989	20		President, Gandhi Smaraki Jubak Sangh, At - Senagadu, PO - Paderipara
1906	Kandhamal	Dalibadi	Paderipara	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	20	VF	15	1994	18		Lalu Kanr, President, VC, At - Dalibadi, PO - Paderipara
1907	Kandhamal	Seskejiodi	Ratanga	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	60	VF	25	1989	70		Choudhury Nayak, President, VC, At - Seskejiodi, PO - Ratanga
1908	Kandhamal	Dangidikia	Ratanga	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	32	VF	125	1989	30		Patri Digal, President, VC, At - Dangidikia, PO - Ratanga
1909	Kandhamal	Kutibari	Ratanga	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	60	VF	25	1990	30		Upendra Behera, President, VC, At - Kutibari, PO - Ratanga
1910	Kandhamal	Dangarapada	Ratanga	Bandhagath	Phiringia	Phiringia	50	VF	50	1989	210		Lisura Mallick, President, VC, At - Dangarapada, PO - Ratanga
1911	Kandhamal	Jargipadar	Ratanga	Phiringia	Phiringia	Phiringia	50	PF	15	1994	100		Pandhu Rana, President, At - Jargipadar, PO - Ratanga
1912	Kandhamal	Sakhipada	Phiringia	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	110	VF	15	1991	100		Smt Bisaya Behera, President, Maa Patakhanda Naree Sangh, AV/PO - Sakhipada
1913	Kandhamal	Kutunpalli	Kelapada	Kelapada	Phiringia	Phiringia	32	VF	40	1992	20		Niranjan Kanr, President, At - Kutunpalli, PO - Seskejiodi
1914	Kandhamal	Kelapada	Kelapada	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	35	VF	5	1993			Pandhanan Bisoi, President, VC, AV/PO - Kelapada
1915	Kandhamal	Urutkia	Kelapada	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	15	VF	60	1993	30		Simandhala Bisoi, President, VC, At - Urutkia, PO - Kelapada

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1916	Kandhamal	Tumulapadar	Kelapada	Kelapada	Phiringia	Phiringia	24	VF	25	1993	11		Trinath Kanr, President, Laxmi Narayan Jubak Sangh, At - Tumulapadar, PO - Seskajodi
1917	Kandhamal	Sarataguda	Tudipaju	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	36	RF,VF,G	75,32	1990	57		Dinamani Kanr, President, Maa Banaladevi Naree Sangh, At - Sarataguda, PO - Tudipaju
1918	Kandhamal	Parigaon	Tudipaju	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	21	RF,VF,G	30,2,6	1985	45		Bijsaya Ch. Mallik, President, Dada Deuliyouth Sangh, At - Parigaon, PO - Tudipaju
1919	Kandhamal	Kalamburu	Tudipaju	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	18	RF,VF	60,2	1997	30		Arata Kanr, Village Leader, At - Kalamburu, PO - Tudipaju
1920	Kandhamal	Ghatikumpa	Tudipaju	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	31	VF,G	8	1993	60		Ratna Mallik, President, Kalinga Youth Sangh, At - Ghatikumpa, PO - Tudipaju
1921	Kandhamal	Pundhali	Tudipaju	Phiringia	Phulbani	Phulbani	20	PF,VF	7	1990	20		Deewaswar Kanr, President, VC, At - Pundhali, PO - Tudipaju
1922	Kandhamal	Budadani	Tudipaju	Phiringia	Phulbani	Phulbani	190	PF,VF	60	1988	50		Jagadsha Kanr, Secretary, Mahavir Youth Sangh, At - Budadani, Po, Tudipaju
1923	Kandhamal	Majurbida	Tudipaju	Tudipaju	Phulbani	Phulbani	42	PF,VF,G	42	1996	32		Bhaagaban Gonda, Village Leader, Bhagbat Youth Sangh, At - Majurbida, PO - Tudipaju
1924	Kandhamal	Banapada	Ganjuguda	Besipada	Phulbani	Phulbani	35	PF,VF,G	15	1991	35		Babula Sahoo, Secretary, Ganjuguda GP, At - Banapada, PO - Ganjuguda
1925	Kandhamal	Ganjuguda	Ganjuguda	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	52	VF	10	1990	50		Ramadevi Basai, President, Bhagbat Swami Youth Sangh, At - PO - Ganjuguda
1926	Kandhamal	Kendriguda	Ganjuguda	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	70	VF	100	1991	25		Gokul Nanda Doyal, Secretary, Gramya Ummayan Seva Samiti, At - Kendriguda, PO - Boida
1927	Kandhamal	Ambapada	Ganjuguda	Besipada	Phulbani	Phulbani	20	RF,VF	10,10	1994	20		Kanhaswar Mallik, VC, At - Ambapada, PO - Ganjuguda
1928	Kandhamal	Sikapada	Ganjuguda	Phiringia	Phulbani	Phulbani	73	VF	12	1970	73		Sindha Kanr, President, VC, At - At - Sikapada, PO - Besipada
1929	Kandhamal	Maghipadar	Ganjuguda	Phiringia	Phulbani	Phulbani	47	VF,G	13	1985	60		Adhiswar Bisoi, President, Ramkrishna Youth Sangh, At - Maghipadar, PO - Besipada
1930	Kandhamal	Padlabanana	Ganjuguda	Phiringia	Phulbani	Phulbani	55	VF	6	1995	55		Sunil K. Behera, Secretary, Netaji Youth Sangh, At - Padlabanana (Asarisahi), PO - Besipada
1931	Kandhamal	Mallikpada	Ganjuguda	Phiringia	Phulbani	Phulbani	102	RF	20	1980	120		Purna Chandra Mallik, President, Narsinghanath Jubak Sangh, At - Mallikpada, PO - Besipada
1932	Kandhamal	Jaglapadar	Pobingia	Bandhagarh	Phiringia	Phiringia	31	VF		1989			Sugi Kanr, Panchaveer Jubak Sangh, At - Jaglapadar, PO - Pobingia
1933	Kandhamal	Kulari	Kelapada	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	41	VF		1988	21		Ludra Mallik, President, VC, At - Kulari
1934	Kandhamal	Behingia	Kelapada	Phiringia	Phiringia	Phiringia	23	VF		1986	25		Sanura Mallik, President, VC, At - Behingia, PO - Kelapada
1935	Kandhamal	Jargipada	Rabingia	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	31	VF		1982	16		Mahendra Mallik, President, VC, At - Jargipada, PO - Rabingia
1936	Kandhamal	Terekapadar	Bhujungjodi	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	54	VF		1991	18		Sujuni Mallik, President, Dharma Naree Sangh, At - Terekapadar, PO - Bhujungjodi
1937	Kandhamal	Kuliguda	Nuapadar	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	21	VF		1986	20		Raju Kanr, President, VC, At - Kuliguda, PO - Rabingia
1938	Kandhamal	Bhujungjodi	Bhujungjodi	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	40	VF		1989	15		Suhte Kanr, President, Dharani Penu Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Bhujungjodi
1939	Kandhamal	Budhadangar	Landagam	Pokharbandha	Baliguda	Baliguda	15	PF	38	1998	7		Raibar Mallik, President, VSS, At - Budhadangar, PO - Sargipada
1940	Kandhamal	Talpada	Landagam	Pokharbandha	Baliguda	Baliguda	36	PF	25	1999	8		Rameswar Mallik, President, VSS, At - Talpada, PO - Sargipada
1941	Kandhamal	Ghodabali	Landagam	Pokharbandha	Baliguda	Baliguda	94	PF	30	1998	10		Sanatan Rana, President, VSS, At - Ghodabali, PO - Sargipada
1942	Kandhamal	Muthabali	Landagam	Pokharbandha	Baliguda	Baliguda	100	PF	38	1999	8		Ransir Bagh, President, VSS, At - Muthabali, PO - Landagam
1943	Kandhamal	Raipanga	Khamankhola	Pokharbandha	Baliguda	Baliguda	70	PF	25	1999	7		Ratur Patra, President, VSS, At - Raipanga, PO - Khamankhola
1944	Kandhamal	Kilokana	Khamankhola	Pokharbandha	Baliguda	Baliguda	32	PF	63	1999	12		Kusun Mallik, President, VSS, At - Kilokana, PO - Khamankhola

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1945	Kandhamal	Gandakia	Khamankhola	Pokharibandha	Balliguda	Balliguda	34	PF	63	1998	8		Digambar Malik, President,VSS,At - Gandakia, PO - Khamankhola
1946	Kandhamal	Kanjajagu	Khamankhola	Pokharibandha	Balliguda	Balliguda	53	PF	100	1999	7		Radhu Malik, President,VSS,At - Kanjalagu, PO - Khamankhola
1947	Kandhamal	Changurubali	Khamankhola	Pokharibandha	Balliguda	Balliguda	47	RF	25	1999	6		Udaya Patra, President,VSS,At - Changurubali, PO - Khamankhola
1948	Kandhamal	Poisaru	Khamankhola	Pokharibandha	Balliguda	Balliguda	27	PF	125	1999	5		Dhani Malik, President,VSS,At - Poisaru, PO - Khamankhola
1949	Kandhamal	Porubhata	Khamankhola	Pokharibandha	Balliguda	Balliguda	60	PF	125	1998	8		Digambar Kanr, President,VSS,At - Porubhata, PO - Khamankhola
1950	Kandhamal	Sesaka	Khamankhola	Pokharibandha	Balliguda	Balliguda	54	PF	100	1998	10		At - Sesaka, PO - Khamankhola
1951	Kandhamal	Jaisuga	Khamankhola	Pokharibandha	Balliguda	Balliguda	60	PF	75	1994	12		Sambhu Malik, President,VSS,At - Jaisuge, PO - Khamankhola
1952	Kandhamal	Daka	Khamankhola	Pokharibandha	Balliguda	Balliguda	68	PF	250	1998	10		Jaya Malik, President,VSS,At - Daka, PO - Khamankhola
1953	Kandhamal	Kacharjai	Khamankhola	Pokharibandha	Balliguda	Balliguda	20	PF	50	1997	8		Rajiv Patra, President,VSS,At - Kacharjai, PO - Khamankhola
1954	Kandhamal	Katrikia	Rutungia	Balliguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	91	PF	125	1998	8		At - Katrikia, PO - Budagada
1955	Kandhamal	Pusingia	Bataguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	140	PF	200	1998	10		Sanatana Patra, President,VSS,At - Pusingia, PO - Pusingia
1956	Kandhamal	Bandemila	Bataguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	65	PF	100	1998	8		Akur Malik, President,VSS,At - Bandemila, PO - Bataguda
1957	Kandhamal	Singamila	Bataguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	21	PF	250	1998	12		Pikas Malik, President,At - Singamila, PO - Bataguda
1958	Kandhamal	Tagakia	Bataguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	25	RF	250	1998	8		Jambhari Malik, President,VSS,At - Tagakia, PO - Bataguda
1959	Kandhamal	Mediakia	Bataguda	Barakhana	Balliguda	Balliguda	225	PF	250	1999	10		Gourahari Patra, President,VSS,At - Mediakia, PO - Bataguda
1960	Kandhamal	Dangeliakia	Rutungia	Balliguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	26	PF	100	1998	7		At - Dangeliakia, PO - Rutungia, President/SecretaryVSS
1961	Kandhamal	Rutungia	Rutungia	Balliguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	83	PF	100	1998	10		At/PO - Rutungia, President/SecretaryVSS
1962	Kandhamal	Parampanga	Parampanga	Kurtangda	Balliguda	Balliguda	48	PF	250	1998	10		Raidu Malik, President,VSS,At/PO - Parampanga
1963	Kandhamal	Iripiguda	Parampanga	Kurtangda	Balliguda	Balliguda	21	RF	500	1996	12		Situ Malik, President,VSS,At - Iripiguda, PO - Parampanga
1964	Kandhamal	Banmilia	Parampanga	Kurtangda	Balliguda	Balliguda	54	RF	250	1998	15		Sanakar Malik, President,VSS,At - Banmilia, PO - Parampanga
1965	Kandhamal	Melisikia	Salaguda	Barakhana	Balliguda	Balliguda	115	PF	200	1999	12		Ramachandra Malik, President,VSS,At - Melisikia, PO - Salaguda
1966	Kandhamal	Budrukia	Budrukia	Balliguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	110	RF	125	1998	6		Bharat Malik, President,YFPC, At/PO - Budrukia
1967	Kandhamal	Damikia	Budrukia	Balliguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	30	PF	75	1986	10		Surendra Behara, President,VSS,At - Damikia, PO - Budrukia
1968	Kandhamal	Madinato	Budrukia	Barakhana	Balliguda	Balliguda	90	PF	125	1998	10		Ratu Malik, President,VSS,At - Madinato, PO - Budrukia
1969	Kandhamal	Balsuga	Budrukia	Balliguda	Balliguda	Balliguda	85	RF	250	1997	7		Udeswar Malik, President,VC,At - Balsuga, PO - Budrukia
1970	Kandhamal	Rebingia	Barakhana	Barakhana	Balliguda	Balliguda	221	RF	150	1999	7		Harihar Patra, President,VC,At - Rebingia, PO - Barakhana
1971	Kandhamal	Nadapatanga	Barakhana	Barakhana	Balliguda	Balliguda	91	PF	125	1999	10		Dinesh Patra, President,VC,At - Nadapatanga, PO - Barakhana
1972	Kandhamal	Galangi	Sudra	Pokharibandha	Balliguda	Balliguda	10	PF	63	1999	7		Dhaneswar Malik, President,VC,At - Galangi, PO - Sudra
1973	Kandhamal	Pokharibandha	Sudra	Pokharibandha	Balliguda	Balliguda	37	PF	75	1999	8		Purnachandra Kanr, President,VC,At - Pokharibandha, PO - Sudra
1974	Kandhamal	Sakusabali	Mahasingi	Balliguda	Balliguda	K. Nuagam	17	RF	150	1998	8		Rabi Chandra Malik, President,VSS,At - Sakusabali, PO - Kachabadi
1975	Kandhamal	Badeketa	Mahasingi	Balliguda	Balliguda	K. Nuagam	30	RF	250	1996	9		Badirmath Beherdalal, President,VSS,At - Badeketa, PO - Mahasingi
1976	Kandhamal	Gumapadar	Mahasingi	Balliguda	Balliguda	K. Nuagam	62	PF	125	1998	8		Jatia Patra, President,VSS,At - Gumapadar, PO - Mahasingi
1977	Kandhamal	Badeketa	Mahasingi	Balliguda	Balliguda	K. Nuagam	30	PF	25	1989	9		Badirmath Beherdalal, President,VC,At - Badeketa, PO - Mahasingi
1978	Kandhamal	Kanbidika	Bandaguda	Sarangada	Balliguda	K. Nuagam	72	PF	300	1998	8		Situru Malik, President,VSS,At - Kanbidika, PO - Bandaguda
1979	Kandhamal	Sasimaha	Bandaguda	Sarangada	Balliguda	K. Nuagam	32	PF	100	1999	7		Sadananda Malik, President,VSS,At - Sasimaha, PO - Bandaguda
1980	Kandhamal	Jiridikia	Bandaguda	Sarangada	Balliguda	K. Nuagam	92	PF	150	1998	8		Sakajit Pradhan, President,VSS,At - Jiridikia, PO - Bandaguda

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1981	Kandhamal	Damisaru	Bandaiguda	Sarangada	Balliguda	K. Nuagam	26	PF	150	1999	8		Abhishta Digaal, President, YSS, At - Damisaru, PO - Magadigan
1982	Kandhamal	Gotapanga	Sirtiguda	K. Nuagam	Simombadi	K. Nuagam	63	PF	75	1998	8		At - Gotapanga, PO - Sirtiguda
1983	Kandhamal	Gardika	Sirtiguda	K. Nuagam	Simombadi	K. Nuagam	75	PF	38	1998	6		At - Gardika, PO - Sirtiguda
1984	Kandhamal	Dharampur	Gunjibadi	Dharampur	Simombadi	K. Nuagam	100	PF	38	1999	8		At - Dharampur, PO - Gunjibadi
1985	Kandhamal	Makabali	Gunjibadi	Dharampur	Simombadi	K. Nuagam	45	PF	50	1999	7		At - Makabali, PO - Gunjibadi
1986	Kandhamal	Salapajodi	Gunjibadi	Dharampur	Simombadi	K. Nuagam	122	PF	38	1998	8		At - Salapajodi, PO - Gunjibadi
1987	Kandhamal	Sarangada	Sarangada	Sarangada	Simombadi	K. Nuagam	240	PF	125	1998	8		MaaYairabiVSS, AU/PO - Sarangada
1988	Kandhamal	Jugapadar	K. Nuagam	K. Nuagam	Simombadi	K. Nuagam	40	PF	38	1999	8		Raju Digaal, President, YSS, At - Jugapadar, PO - K. Nuagam
1989	Kandhamal	Gajipadar	K. Nuagam	K. Nuagam	Simombadi	K. Nuagam	12	RF	125	1999	10		Sarat Malik, President, YSS, At - Gajipadar, PO - K. Nuagam
1990	Kandhamal	Juekhul	Passara	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	17	RF	50	1990			Rajan Pradhan (Village leader), At - Juekhul, PO - Passara
1991	Kandhamal	Raipada	Passara	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	60	RF	200	1990			Padma Kanr (Village Leader), At - Raipada, PO - Passara
1992	Kandhamal	Paikhalakhiya	Passara	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	30	VF	100	1997			Subash Kanr (Village Leader), At - Paikhalakhiya, PO - Passara
1993	Kandhamal	Boropalli	Passara	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	54	RF, VF	50, 20	1990			Jana Pradhan (Village Leader), At - Boropalli, PO - Passara
1994	Kandhamal	Bonodekiya	Passara	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	38	VF	30	1994			Guru Prusty (Village Leader), At - Bonodekiya, PO - Passara
1995	Kandhamal	Kinudad	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	9	VF	2	1997			Lalit Malik (Village Leader), VC, At - Kinudad, PO - Linepada
1996	Kandhamal	Khudutentri	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	95	VF	10	1995			Naresh Kanr, President, Gouri Sankar Youth Sangh, At - Khudutentri, PO - Saipada
1997	Kandhamal	Tidikheta	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	9	VF	3	1985			Jaya Kanr, Village Leader, At - Tidikheta, PO - Linepada
1998	Kandhamal	Bagasora	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	4	RF	5	1995			Anjada Chandan, President, VC, At - Bagasora, PO - Linepada
1999	Kandhamal	Kutukajuda	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	43	RF, VF	4, 2	1996			Jayaram Kanr, President, Maa Kamuti Youth Sangh, At - Kutukajuda, PO - Linepada
2000	Kandhamal	Sonaboda	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	27	VF	5	1995			Satyabanu Jude, Village Leader, At - Sonaboda, PO - Linepada
2001	Kandhamal	Dandasonu	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	25	VF	5	1995			Sukadeva Kanr, President, Lal Bahadur Youth Sangh, At - Dandasonu, PO - Linepada
2002	Kandhamal	Taljhari	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	9	VF	2	1997			Debendra Pradhan, Village Leader, At - Taljhari, PO - Linepada
2003	Kandhamal	Sunaponga	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	37	VF	4	1994			Purna Chandra Pradhan, Village Leader, At - Sunaponga, PO - Linepada
2004	Kandhamal	Sunaponga Pradhan Sahi	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	41	VF	5	1994			Sadhu Pradhan, President, Jabaharal Youth Sangh, At - Sunaponga Pradhan Sahi, PO - Linepada
2005	Kandhamal	Nuasahi	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	18	VF	3	1989			Jadu Dighal, Village Leader, At - Nuasahi, PO - Linepada
2006	Kandhamal	Gabapadar	Kusumendi	Tikaballi	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	2	RF	3	1992			Rajendra Kanr, President, At - Gabapadar, PO - Linepada
2007	Kandhamal	Bankasahi	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	115	VF	40	1992			Rama Chandra Resai, President, VC, At - Bankasahi, PO - Chakapada
2008	Kandhamal	Sagadasahi	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	30	VF	40	1992			Ramakanta Konr, President, VC, At - Sagadasahi, PO - Chakapada
2009	Kandhamal	Rupugaon	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	205	VF	20	1990			Maheswar Malik, Village Leader, VC, At - Rupugaon, PO - Chakapada
2010	Kandhamal	Ghudukapadar	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	107	VF	12	1994			Jaydev Kanr, President, VC, At - Ghudukapadar, PO - Chakapada
2011	Kandhamal	Renagaon	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	60	PF	6	1990			Mohendra Dahare, President, VC, At - Renagaon, PO - Chakapada
2012	Kandhamal	Nuasahi	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	27	PF	5	1997			Kantik Malik, President, VC, At - Nuasahi, PO - Chakapada
2013	Kandhamal	Banjarasahi	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	25	RF	100	1990			Pitahabadi Jali, President, VC, At - Banjarasahi, PO - Chakapada
2014	Kandhamal	Butukakhuul	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	37	RF	50	1994			Pannya Pradhan, President, VC, At - Butukakhuul, PO - Chakapada
2015	Kandhamal	Godapadar	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	37	RF	50	1999			Pitambar Malik, President, YSS, At - Godapadar, PO - Chakapada
2016	Kandhamal	Paikachera	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	25	RF	50	1999			Abhimanyu Malik, President, At - Paikachera, PO - Chakapada

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2017	Kandhamal	Nepaneya	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	90	RF,VF	20.3	1992	13		Khadala Sahu, President, VC, At - Nepaneya, PO - Chakapada
2018	Kandhamal	Kodame	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	33	RF,VF	60.3	1999	12		Rabindra Malik, President, VSS, At - Kodame, PO - Nadiyuda
2019	Kandhamal	Nadeguda	Chakapada	Chakapada	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	31	RF,VF	50.3	1998	8		Sadananda Malik, President, VSS, At - Nadeguda, PO - Nadiyuda
2020	Kandhamal	Kuturpada	Sonkarakhhol	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	32	VF	7	1995	15		Kaibala Dighal, Word Member, At - Kuturpada, PO - Sonkarakhhol
2021	Kandhamal	Kuragada	Sonkarakhhol	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	44	VF	15	1997	40		Debendra Kanr, Village Leader, At - Kuragada, PO - Sonkarakhhol
2022	Kandhamal	Kambrilla	Sonkarakhhol	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	71	VF	75	1992	40		Basant Kumar Hansa, President, At - Kambrilla, PO - Arabuka
2023	Kandhamal	Bujulemendi	Sonkarakhhol	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	106	VF	100	1988	60		Satya Malik, President, At - Bujulemendi, PO - Arabuka
2024	Kandhamal	Kendugudari	Sonkarakhhol	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	12	VF	10	1995			Kambupari Malik, Village Leader, At - Kendugudari, PO - Arabuka
2025	Kandhamal	Podarsahi	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	6	VF	5	1995			Mana Ranjan Malik, President, VC, At - Podarsahi, PO - L. Bepalmendi
2026	Kandhamal	Odimari	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	15	VF	7	1992	15		Balinga Pradhan, Village Leader, At - Odimari, PO - L. Bepalmendi
2027	Kandhamal	Kalipedia	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	40	VF	10	1992			Gokula Nayak, Village Leader, At - Kalipedia, PO - L. Bepalmendi
2028	Kandhamal	Srikukuti	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	80	VF	50	1985	45		Mahadev Sethi, Secretary, At - Srikukuti, PO - L. Bepalmendi
2029	Kandhamal	Srisebadi	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	25	VF	5	1994			Kulamani Malik, Ward Member, At - Srisebadi, PO - L. Bepalmendi
2030	Kandhamal	Rasuda	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	50	VF	6	1985			Upendra Kahar, Village Leader, At - Rasuda, PO - Dankuni
2031	Kandhamal	Panduguda	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	55	VF	5	1994			Kombupani Dighal, At - Panduguda, PO - Dankuni
2032	Kandhamal	Seeteekapaya	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	45	VF	5	1995			Samebug Kanr, Village Leader, At - Seeteekapaya, PO - Dankuni
2033	Kandhamal	Dankuni	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	25	VF	5	1995			Jaydev Kanr, AV/PO - Dankuni
2034	Kandhamal	Banandeepa	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	18	VF	5	1994			Ladhaman Nayak, Village Leader, At - Banandeepa, PO -
2035	Kandhamal	Rajaguda	L. Bepalmendi	G. Udayagiri	Simonbadi	Chakapada	21	PF	15	1996	7		Bibab Malik, Village Leader, At - Rajaguda, PO - Bepalmendi
2036	Kandhamal	Panabadi	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	50	PF	150	1990	50		Udayanath Nayak, At - Panabadi, PO - L. Bepalmendi
2037	Kandhamal	Dalipanga	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	36	RF	5	1995			Smt Avaganti Dighal, At - Dalipanga, PO - L. Bepalmendi
2038	Kandhamal	Salagada	L. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	70	PF	50	1985	7		Jaya Mangala Malik, At - Salagada, PO - L. Bepalmendi
2039	Kandhamal	Lujuramunda	B. Bepalmendi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	202	VF	50	1990	100		Bipra Charana Malik, At - Lujuramunda, PO - Kotimaha
2040	Kandhamal	Bhalapani	Tumudibandha	Kotagath	Belghar	Tumudibandha	30	PF	50	1998	7		Ananta Malik, President, VSS, At - Bhalapani, PO - Nuamunda
2041	Kandhamal	Nuamunda	Tumudibandha	Kotagath	Belghar	Tumudibandha	28	PF	50	1999	6		Runa Majhi, President, VSS, AV/PO - Nuamunda
2042	Kandhamal	Benarbahal	Tumudibandha	Kotagath	Belghar	Tumudibandha	54	PF	75	1999			VSS, At - Benarbahal, Po- Tumudibandha
2043	Kandhamal	Tumudibandha	Tumudibandha	Kotagath	Belghar	Tumudibandha	294	PF	100	1998	8		Balaram Pradhan, President, VSS, AV/PO - Tumudibandha
2044	Kandhamal	Palam	Tumudibandha	Kotagath	Belghar	Tumudibandha	15	PF	75	1998			VSS, At - Palan, PO - Nuamunda
2045	Kandhamal	Mundigada	Mundigada	Tumudibandha	Belghar	Tumudibandha	184	RF	250	1998	8		Dhaneswar Malik, President, VSS, At - Mundigada, PO - Mundigada
2046	Kandhamal	Ladargam	Mundigada	Tumudibandha	Belghar	Tumudibandha	32	PF	75	1999	6		Aswini Malik, President, VSS, At - Ladargam, PO - Seshargam
2047	Kandhamal	Seshargam	Mundigada	Dharanimaska	Belghar	Tumudibandha	40	PF	75	1999			VSS, AT/PO - Seshargam
2048	Kandhamal	Tuduluba	Mundigada	Dharanimaska	Belghar	Tumudibandha	46	PF	100	1999			VSS, At - Tuduluba, PO - Mundigari
2049	Kandhamal	Mandalpadar	Mundigada	Dharanimaska	Belghar	Tumudibandha	43	PF	125	1999	6		Rugudi Malik, President, VSS, At - Mandalpadar, PO - Mundigari
2050	Kandhamal	Dungiapankal	Mundigada	Dharanimaska	Belghar	Tumudibandha	31	PF	125	1999			VSS, At - Dungiapankal, PO - Mundigari
2051	Kandhamal	Madaspaju	Mundigada	Dharanimaska	Belghar	Tumudibandha	32	RF	250	1999	15		VSS, At - Mudasapaju, PO - Mundigari
2052	Kandhamal	Bhandarangi	Lankagada	Lankagada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	69	RF	50	1999			VSS, At - Bhandarangi, PO - Lankagada
2053	Kandhamal	Dusari	Lankagada	Lankagada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	19	PF	50	1999			VSS, AV/Pb - Dusari
2054	Kandhamal	Hatimunda	Lankagada	Lankagada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	40	RF	125	1999	8		Ganija Pradhan, President, VSS, At - Hatimunda, PO - Lankagada
2055	Kandhamal	Gochhaguda	Lankagada	Lankagada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	35	PF	100	1999			VSS, AV/PO - Gochhaguda

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2056	Kandhamal	Barabana	Lanlegada	Lanlegada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	34	PF	50	1999			VSS, At-Barabana, PO-Lanlegada
2057	Kandhamal	Lalkuti	Jhripani	Lanlegada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	36	PF	75	1999	7		Ramsingh Digal, President,VSS, At/PO - Lalkuti
2058	Kandhamal	Mendhabaru	Jhripani	Lanlegada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	10	PF	75	1999	8		Runda Digal, President,VSS, At - Mendhabaru, PO - Jhripani
2059	Kandhamal	Suruda	Jhripani	Lanlegada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	23	PF	50	1999	6		Dina Patra, VSS, At-Suruda, PO-Jhripani
2060	Kandhamal	Sarchenguda	Jhripani	Lanlegada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	14	PF	75	1999			VSS, At-Sarchenguda, PO-Jhripani
2061	Kandhamal	Sarangabaru	Jhripani	Lanlegada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	29	PF	50	1999			VSS, At/PO-Sarangabaru
2062	Kandhamal	Gundabaru	Jhripani	Lanlegada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	9	PF	75	1999	7		Saura Digal, President,VSS, At - Gundabaru, PO - Surangabaru
2063	Kandhamal	Raikhol	Jhripani	Lanlegada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	9	RF	100	1999	7		Chhaita Digal, President,VSS, At - Raikhol, PO - Surangabaru
2064	Kandhamal	Pingabaru	Jhripani	Lanlegada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	16	PF	50	1999			VSS, At-Pengabaru, PO-Surangabaru
2065	Kandhamal	Sikibaru	Jhripani	Lanlegada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	16	PF	250	1999	6		Damodar Pradhan, President,VSS, At - Sikibaru, PO - Surangabaru
2066	Kandhamal	Karleghati	Jhripani	Lanlegada	Belghar	Tumudibandha	20	PF	250	1999	8		Budila Pradhan, President,VSS, At - Karleghati, PO - Karleghati
2067	Kandhamal	Murudunaha	Kurtangarh	Kurtangarh	Balliguda	Tumudibandha	73	PF	125	1999	6		Sanatan Malik, President,VSS, At - Murudunaha, PO - Kurtangarh
2068	Kandhamal	Padikia	Kurtangarh	Kurtangarh	Balliguda	Tumudibandha	64	RF	125	1999			VSS, At/Po-Padikia
2069	Kandhamal	Kurtangarh	Kurtangarh	Kurtangarh	Balliguda	Tumudibandha	137	RF	50	1998	8		Sadasiva Malik, President,VSS, At/PO - Kurtangarh
2070	Kandhamal	Sepeli	Kurtangarh	Kurtangarh	Balliguda	Tumudibandha	26	RF	500	1999	7		Chintamani Pradhan, President,VSS, At - Sepeli, PO - Kurtangarh
2071	Kandhamal	Pipudidei	Kainjhar	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	53	PF	20	1989			Brushav Digal, President,VC, At - Pipudidei, PO - Kainjhar
2072	Kandhamal	Khandikuti	Kainjhar	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	24	PF	35	1992			Gobardhan Kanr, President,VFC, At - Khandiburi, PO - Kainjhar
2073	Kandhamal	Kainjhar	Kainjhar	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	202	PF	30	1990	13		Manoj Samal, President,VC, At/PO - Kainjhar
2074	Kandhamal	Gaudabata	Kainjhar	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	20	PF	20	1989			Debeswar Kanr, President,VC, At - Gaudabata, PO - Gaptagaon
2075	Kandhamal	Killusuga	Kainjhar	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	51	PF	35	1990			Bibachha Kanr, President,VC, At - Killusuga, PO - Gaptagaon
2076	Kandhamal	Danderi	Kainjhar	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	43	PF	22	1988			Lambodar Kanr, President,VC, At - Danderi, PO - Gaptagaon
2077	Kandhamal	Dagapadar	Kainjhar	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	58	PF	30	1992	11		Sarangadhar Pradhan, President,VC, At - Dagapadar, PO - Gaptagaon
2078	Kandhamal	Bengasahi	Kainjhar	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	132	PF	12	1986	12		Premananda Kanr, President,VC, At - Bengasahi, PO - Gaptagaon
2079	Kandhamal	Gandagaon	Kainjhar	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	56	PF, G	40	1986	12		Saneswar Nayak, President,VC, At - Gandagana, PO - Gandagaon
2080	Kandhamal	Breka (Talasahi)	Pikaradi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	62	PF	15	1990	11		Margarita Digal, At/PO - Breka
2081	Kandhamal	Raibhanja	Pikaradi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	53	PF	20	1985	7		Sarat Pradhan, Secretary, Jyoti Janaseva Jubak Sangh, At - Raibhouja, PO - Pikaradi
2082	Kandhamal	Rudabidingia	Pikaradi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	400	PF	24	1988	7		Narayan Pradhan, President, Maa Ptibabali Jubak Sangh, At - Rudabidingia, PO - Pikaradi
2083	Kandhamal	Panga bidingia	Pikaradi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	122	PF	15	1988	7		Benudhar Pradhan, President, Lingeswari Jubak Sangh, At - Makabidingia, PO - Pikaradi
2084	Kandhamal	Budamaha	Pikaradi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	30	PF	15	1998	3		Abhinam Pradhan, President,VC, At - Budamaha, PO - Pikaradi
2085	Kandhamal	Pikaradi	Pikaradi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	72	PF	30	1980	5		Gopabandhu Pradhan, President,VC, At/PO - Pikaradi
2086	Kandhamal	Breka	Pikaradi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	62	PF	20	1979	3		Debadutta Digal, President,VC, At/PO - Breka
2087	Kandhamal	Mithabali	Burbinahu	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	89	PF	20	1985	15		Padma Charan Pradhan, President,VC, At - Mithabali, PO - Burbinah
2088	Kandhamal	Bagapada	Paburia	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	32	PF	15	1993	12		Bhimesen Digal, President,VC, At - Bagapada, PO - Paburia
2089	Kandhamal	Kutiguda	Paburia	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	76	PF	15	1991	65		Samistri Digal, President, Binapani Mahila Sangathan, At - Kutiguda, PO - Paburia
2090	Kandhamal	Adasuga	Paburia	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	29	VF	2	1985			Risu Pradhan, President,VC, At - Adasuga, PO - Bariguda
2091	Kandhamal	Tentulisahi	Paburia	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	200	VF	12	1990			Pitambar Pradhan, President,VC, At - Tentulisahi, PO - Paburia



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2092	Kandhamal	Pipalsahi	Paburia	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	80	VF	2	1995	80		Ramesh Chandra Pradhan, President, VC, At - Pipalsahi, PO - Bariguda
2093	Kandhamal	Adunaju	Paburia	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	66	VF	13	1980	120		Suryanath Malik, President, VFPC, At - Adunaju, PO - Bariguda
2094	Kandhamal	Lamapata	Paburia	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	13	VF	15	1990	13		Rabindra Pradhan, President, VC, At - Lamapata, PO - Bariguda
2095	Kandhamal	Burbinaju	Burbinaju	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	35	VF	20	1991	11		Brundaban Kanr, President, VC, At/PO - Burbinaju
2096	Kandhamal	Micabali	Burbinaju	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	201	VF	30	1994			Benuudhar Pradhan, President, VC, At - Midabali, PO - Burbinaju
2097	Kandhamal	Padisahi	Burbinaju	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	124	VF	15	1991	92		Deouki Pradhan, President, VFC, At - Padisahi, PO - Burbinaju
2098	Kandhamal	Sulesaru (H)	Burbinaju	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	72	PF	50	1993	82		Gajindra Pradhan, President, VC, At - Sulesaru, PO - Burbinaju
2099	Kandhamal	Penagbaru	Burbinaju	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	124	PF	30	1987			Abhiram Pradhan, President, VC, At - Penagberi, PO - Burbinaju
2100	Kandhamal	Penagberi (Ganjusahi)	Burbinaju	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	50	VF	10	1994			Binjamin Pradhan, President, VC, At - Penagberi, PO - Burbinaju PO - Burbinaju
2101	Kandhamal	Sartaguda	Burbinaju	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	34	VF	30	1979	30		Biswanath Pradhan, President, VC, At - Sartaguda, PO - Burbinaju
2102	Kandhamal	Sulesaru (H)	Burbinaju	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	40	VF	20	1976			Sadananda Pradhan, President, VC, At - Sulesaru, PO - Burbinaju
2103	Kandhamal	Katimala	Katimala	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	116	VF	50	1984	3		Pilimina Kanr, President, VC, At - Katimala, PO - Katimala
2104	Kandhamal	Pradhampada	Katimala	Tikabali	Tikabali	Tikabali	120	VF	15	1990	25		Siranka Pradhan, President, VC, At - Pradhampada, PO - Uparkhol
2105	Kandhamal	Bilabada	Katimala	Tikabali	Tikabali	Tikabali	30	VF	30	1989			Bisambar Kanr, President, VC, At - Bilabada, PO - Uparkhol
2106	Kandhamal	Duseguda	Katimala	Tikabali	Tikabali	Tikabali	31	VF	20	1990			VC, At - Duseguda, PO - Uparkhol
2107	Kandhamal	Dutukagaon	Katimala	Tikabali	Tikabali	Tikabali	61	VF	25	1993			Rajana Malik, President, FPC, At - Dutukagaon, PO - Katimala
2108	Kandhamal	Bilabada	Beheragaon	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	26	VF	60	1990	100		Ramesh Malik, President, Jiban Jyoti Jubak Sangh, At - Bilabada, PO - Apalamendi
2109	Kandhamal	Takalamendi	Beheragaon	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	40	PF	1250	1990	37		Senapati Digal, President, Naba Jyoti Jubak Sangh, At - Tamalendi, PO - Beheragaon
2110	Kandhamal	Balgada	Gardingia	Paburia	G. Udayagiri	Tikabali	37	VF	60	1982	10		Khristadar Digal, President, FPC, At - Baligada, PO - Gardingia
2111	Kandhamal	Salangia	Gardingia	Paburia	Paburia	Tikabali	20	PF	30	1983	11		Gouranchandra Pradhan, President, FPC, At - Salangia, PO - Gardingia
2112	Kandhamal	Gudrigaoon	Kainjhar	Tikabali	Tikabali	Tikabali	25	VF	40	1992			Gupteswar Kanr, President, VFPC, At - Gudrigaoon, PO - Kainjhar
2113	Kandhamal	Dhabatuta	Kotingia	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	26	REVF	500, 10	1980	15		Sikrosen Kanr, President, Youth Sangh, At - Dhabatuta, PO - Kotingia
2114	Kandhamal	Solabagada	Kotingia	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	9	VF	5	1992	5		Taan Malik, President, VC, At - Solabagada, PO - Kotingia
2115	Kandhamal	Sadarsuga	Kotingia	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	11	VF	1	1995	11		Susela Kanr, President, VC, At - Sadarsuga, PO - Kotingia
2116	Kandhamal	Bandala	Kotingia	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	17	VF	6	1989	16		Bhabindra Kanr, President, Srakasonu Youth Sangh, At - Bandala, PO - Kotingia
2117	Kandhamal	Pabere	Kotingia	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	15	VF	3	1994	10		Digambar Kanr, Word Member, At - Pabere, PO - Kotingia
2118	Kandhamal	Bhatelpadar	Dudeke	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	26	PF, VF	9	1991	26		Bijaya Mahakuda, President, VC, At - Bhatelpadar, PO - Talpada
2119	Kandhamal	Brodapada	Dudeke	Bespada	Phiringia	Phulbani	28	VF	15	1993	15		Beeptani Kanr, President, VC, At - Brodapada, PO - Dudeke
2120	Kandhamal	Dudeke	Dudeke	Bespada	Phiringia	Phulbani	21	VF	15	1989	20		Jeehardhan Kanr, Village Leader, At - Brodapada, PO - Talpada
2121	Kandhamal	Padale	Dudeke	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	20	VF	5	1996	5		Ramesh Besai, Village Leader, At - Padale, PO - Talpada
2122	Kandhamal	Dumbureguda	Dudeke	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	12	VF	10	1997			Dusasan Kanr, President, Trinath Youth Sangh, At - Dumbureguda, PO - Talpada
2123	Kandhamal	Arapaju	Dudeke	Bespada	Phulbani	Phulbani	120	VF	12	1970	40		Rabindra Kanr, President, Laxmi Narayan Youth Sangh, At - Arapaju, PO - Sainipadar
2124	Kandhamal	Godipadar	Janjhure	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	90	RF	20	1995	5		Dute Kanr, At - Godipadar, PO - Kotingia

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2125	Kandhamal	Batenpada	Jamjhure	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	21	VF	20	1997	20		Kumud Kanr, President, Maa Ukududu Youth Sangh, At - Batenpada, PO - Jamjhure
2126	Kandhamal	Kotitara	Jamjhure	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	45	VF	20	1997	45		Premnanda Behera, Word Member, At - Kotitara, PO - Jamjhure
2127	Kandhamal	Palachi	Jamjhure	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	30	RF	50	1994	5		Krusha Kanr, At - Palachi, PO - Kotringia
2128	Kandhamal	Kelupanga	Jamjhure	Dubagada	Phiringia	Phulbani	49	RF	40	1997			Balaram Kanr, Secretary, Maa Panjaye Sangh, At - Kelupanga, PO - Kotringia
2129	Kandhamal	Kopapadar	Dadaki	Dudake	Phiringia	Phulbani	3	VF	3	1996	5		Antrayami Kanr, Village Leader, At - Kopapadar, PO - Dudake
2130	Kandhamal	Demburipada	Dadaki	Dudake	Phiringia	Phulbani	25	VF	5	1994	12		Bijaya Kanr, Youth Sangh, At - Demburipada, PO - Dudake
2131	Kandhamal	Propamunda	Dadaki	Dudake	Phiringia	Phulbani	10	VF	10	1994			Mala Kanr, Village Leader, At - Propamunda, PO - Dudake
2132	Kandhamal	Toxipadar	Dadaki	Dudake	Phiringia	Phulbani	15	PF, VF	25	1994	10		Purastama Kanr, Village Leader, At - Toxipadar, PO - Dudake
2133	Kandhamal	Ladamunda	Dadaki	Dudake	Phiringia	Phulbani	11	VF	5	1994	7		Panaban Malik, Village Leader, At - Ladamunda, PO - Dudake
2134	Kandhamal	Baipadar	Dadaki	Dudake	Phiringia	Phulbani	20	VF	10	1994	10		Sarat Manr, Village Leader, At - Baipadar, PO - Dudake
2135	Kandhamal	Ramadi	Dadaki	Dudake	Phiringia	Phulbani	40	VF	6	1994	12		Abimanya Naga, President, Nrusinghanath Youth Sangh, At - Ramadi, PO - Dudake
2136	Kandhamal	Dadaki	Dadaki	Dudake	Phiringia	Phulbani	72	VF	70	1995	25		Sankar Malik, Ward Member, At/PO - Dudake
2137	Kandhamal	Badisuga	Gummaguda	Gummaguda	Phulbani	Phulbani	95	VF	15	1985	15		Behesan Kanr, Ward Member, At - Badisuga, PO - Gummaguda
2138	Kandhamal	Gummaguda	Gummaguda	Gummaguda	Phulbani	Phulbani	208	RF	150	1993	20		Srimukha Karmi, President, Nrusinghanath Youth Sangh, At/PO - Gummaguda
2139	Kandhamal	Pradipadar	Gummaguda	Gummaguda	Phulbani	Phulbani	26	RF	20	1990	10		Niranjan Kanr, Ward Member, At - Pradipadar, PO - Gummaguda
2140	Kandhamal	Tangri	Gummaguda	Gummaguda	Phulbani	Phulbani	68	RF	30	1989	25		Smt Sushila Kanr, President, Maa Banasre Youth Sangh, At - Tangri, PO - Gummaguda
2141	Kandhamal	Kenpaju	Gummaguda	Gummaguda	Phulbani	Phulbani	33	RF	30	1987			Smt Ambika Kanr, President, Youth Sangh, At - Kenpaju, PO - Gummaguda
2142	Kandhamal	Damigaon	NAC, Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	75	VF	30	1990	20		Sudhir Kanr, President, Kaplaswar Youth Sangh, At - Damigaon, PO - Phulbani
2143	Kandhamal	Banadisahi	Sankarkhol	???	Tikabali	Phulbani	5	VF	3	1994	10		Telak Nayak, Village Leader, At - Banadisahi, PO - Sankarkhol
2144	Kandhamal	Totapadar	Sankarkhol	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	18	VF	5	1996	10		Jugabana Nayak, Village Leader, At - Totapadar, PO - Sankarkhol
2145	Kandhamal	Sankarkhol	Sankarkhol	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	500	VF	35	1988	50		Deelip Behera, President, Maa Peetabali Youth Sangh, At/PO - Sankarkhol
2146	Kandhamal	Tapangia	Sankarkhol	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	30	RF	50	1992			Raghu Kanr, Leader, VC, At - Tapangia, PO - Sankarkhol
2147	Kandhamal	Srambudi	Sankarkhol	Sankarkhol	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	18	VF	7	1990	10		Nirakar Pradhan, Village Leader, At - Srambudi, PO - Sankarkhol
2148	Kandhamal	Sanagadu	Keredi	Gumagada	Phulbani	Phulbani	70	VF	40	1992	50		Chatrubhaja Pradhan, President, Maa Peetabali Youth Sangh, At - Sanagadu, PO - Keredi
2149	Kandhamal	Potharikonali	Keredi	Gumagada	Phulbani	Phulbani	60	VF	80	1987	60		Smt Sumati Kanr, Ward Member, At - Potharikonali, PO - Badabhui
2150	Kandhamal	Goilebada	Keredi	Gumagada	Phulbani	Phulbani	100	VF	10	1995	15		VC, At-Goilebada, PO-Keredi
2151	Kandhamal	Danguli	Keredi	Gumagada	Phulbani	Phulbani	160	VF	15	1994	10		Maendra Biswal, President, Maa Bonalidevi Youth Sangh, At - Danguli, PO - Keredi
2152	Kandhamal	Keredi	Keredi	Gumagada	Phulbani	Phulbani	120	VF	10	1985	7		Siba Prasad Sahu, President, Nrusinghanath Youth Sangh, At/PO Keredi
2153	Kandhamal	Rasmerdi	Keredi	Gumagada	Phulbani	Phulbani	89	VF	125	1992	7		Abimanya Malik, President, Maa Tadisonu Indraboka Youth Sangh, At - Rasmerdi, PO - Rasmerdi
2154	Kandhamal	Sanagadu	Keredi	Khajuruda	Phulbani	Phulbani	60	VF	10	1993	15		Kabichandra Digal, Secretary, Maa Pitabali Jubak Sangh, At - Sanagadu, PO - Keredi
2155	Kandhamal	Sanupada	Atami	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	23	PF, VF, G	54	1992	20		Bharat Kanr, Village Leader, At - Sanupada, PO - Dakpola

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2156	Kandhamal	Majaqonda	Alami	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	15	VF	20	1987	10		Sarhasur Malik, Village Leader, At - Majaqonda, PO - Sainipadar
2157	Kandhamal	Bulungi	Alami	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	25	VF	30	1987	20		Trinath Kanr, President, VC, At - Bulungi, PO - Sainipadar
2158	Kandhamal	Rujangi	Alami	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	190	RF, VF	40, 35	1996	50		Kuna Behera, President, Maa Ranalidev Youth Sangh, At - Rujangi, PO - Langarisahi
2159	Kandhamal	Luhurubali	Alami	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	41	VF, G	84	1990	60		Chitrasen Digal, President, VC, At - Luhurubali, PO - Sainipadar
2160	Kandhamal	Sainipadar	Alami	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	45	VF	8	1980	40		Debendra Digal, Secretary, Youth Sangh, At/PO - Sainipadar
2161	Kandhamal	Alami	Alami	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	47	VF	10	1985	50		Ramachandra Kanr, President, Panchasakha Youth Sakha, At - Alami, PO - Sainipadar
2162	Kandhamal	Nuaripadar	Alami	Phulbani	Phulbani	Phulbani	37	VF	10	1981	116		Bishnumitra Kanr, President, Panchasakha Youth Sakha, At - Nuaripadar, PO - Sainipadar
2163	Kandhamal	Penabali	Atapaju	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	97	VF	10	1995	6		Subash Chandra Behera, President, VFPC, At - Penabali, PO - Khajuripada
2164	Kandhamal	Pipalpora	Atapaju	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	50	VF	10	1995	12		Bikram Pradhani, President, VC, At - Pipalpada, PO - Khajuripada
2165	Kandhamal	Arpeju	Atapaju	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	134	VF	8	1995	8		Lokanath Mallik, President, VC, At/PO - Arpeju
2166	Kandhamal	Sambepadar (Colony sahi)	Dutimendi	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	50	VF	5	1993	8		Subodh Sethi, President, VC, At - Sambepadar, PO - Dutimedi
2167	Kandhamal	Baikumpa	Dutimendi	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	51	VF	5	1994	40		Pramod Mallik, President, VC, At - Baikumpa, PO - Dutimedi
2168	Kandhamal	Pindabadi	Dutimendi	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	35	RF, VF	8, 2	1991	72		Goutam Sethi, President, At - Pindabadi, PO - Dutimedi
2169	Kandhamal	Lambagudari	Dutimendi	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	51	RF, VF	10, 3	1995	7		Pradeep Hanar, Secretary, VC, At - Lambagudari, PO - Dutimedi
2170	Kandhamal	Barikumpa	Balaskumpa	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	81	VF	40	1985	7		Gangapani Pradhan, Secretary, VC, At - Barikumpa, PO - Balaskumpa
2171	Kandhamal	Tipasahi	Balaskumpa	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	220	VF	3	1992			Narendra Dalabehera, President, VC, At - Tipasahi, PO - Balaskumpa
2172	Kandhamal	Badiguda	Balaskumpa	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	330	VF	5	1990	8		Brundaban Kanr, President, At - Badiguda, PO - Badabhuin
2173	Kandhamal	Nabakumpa (Jamusahi)	Balaskumpa	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	172	VF	7	1991	7		Prashna Nayak, President, VC, At - Nabakumpa, PO - Balaskumpa
2174	Kandhamal	Nuasahi	Balaskumpa	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	75	VF	3	1997	12		Rajendra Behera, President, VC, At - Nuasahi, PO - Balaskumpa
2175	Kandhamal	Barihaguda	Balaskumpa	Khajuripada	Belghar	Khajuripada	168	VF	4	1972	3		Bibhisana Majhi, President, VC, Sarada Pathagar, At - Barihaguda, PO - Titrapanka
2176	Kandhamal	Khenapaju	Balaskumpa	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	400	VF	11	1993			Uttar Kanr, President, VFPC, At - Kshenapaju, PO - Badabhuin
2177	Kandhamal	Khajiguri	Balaskumpa	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	75	VF	17	1992	11		Niranjan Nanda, President, VFPC, At - Khajiguri, PO - Balaskumpa
2178	Kandhamal	Rajkhamar	Balaskumpa	Bishipada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	70	VF	4	1995			Mohan Mallik, President, VC, At - Rajkhamar, PO - Titrapanka
2179	Kandhamal	Gundribadi	Balaskumpa	Bishipada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	265	VF	2	1994	12		Dasamanta Majhi, President, VC, At - Gundribadi, PO - Titrapanka
2180	Kandhamal	Charpada	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	80	RF, VF	10, 2	1994	40		Udaya Chandra Jani, President, Azadhind Jubak Sangh, At - Charpada, PO - Arpaju
2181	Kandhamal	Kerediguda	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	55	PF, VF	10	1993			Bidur Behera, President, At - Kerediguda, PO - Khajuripada
2182	Kandhamal	Bandhasahi	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	41	RF	300	1993	35		Dhaneswar Behera, President, At - Bandhasahi, PO - Khajuripada
2183	Kandhamal	Dimbrikhol	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	91	VF	12	1993	32		Sarjan Jani, President, Naimisha Aranya Jubak Sangh, At - Dimbrikhol, PO - Khajuripada
2184	Kandhamal	Dumurikha	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	92	VF	6	1996	32		Parameswar Jani, Secretary, Naimisha Aranya Jubak Sangh, At - Dumurikha, PO - Khajuripada
2185	Kandhamal	Chugulasahi	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	52	RF, VF	11	1994	12		Daitari Digal, President, VSS, At - Chugulasahi, PO: Khajuripada
2186	Kandhamal	Urimunda	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	100	VF	5	1993	32		Bijay Kumar Sahoo, President, At - Urimunda, PO - Khajuripada

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2187	Kandhamal	Dalapara	Dalapara	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	173	VF	10	1995	40		Upendra Sethi, President, VC, At - Dalapara, PO - Dalapara
2188	Kandhamal	Adaripadar	Dalapara	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	11	VF	38	1998	11		President, VSS, At - Dhadaripadar, PO - Dalapara
2189	Kandhamal	Chhadapajju	Dalapara	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	15	VF	5	1993	40		Bijay Kanr, President, VC, At - Chhadapajju, PO - Dalapara
2190	Kandhamal	Lepakumpa	Dalapara	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	55	VF	30	1994	11		Bansidhar Sahu, President, VSS, At - Lepakumpa, PO - Dalapara
2191	Kandhamal	Pradhanpada	Dutripada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	27	VF	8	1992	40		Copal Pradhan, President, VSS, At - Pradhanpada, PO - Nuagaon
2192	Kandhamal	Sidingi	Dutripada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	58	VF	4	1995	11		Prabhat Behera, Secretary, Netaji Jubak Sangh, At - Sidingi, PO - Dutripada
2193	Kandhamal	Kendrasahi	Adasipada	Bisipada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	124	VF	15	1993	40		Praphulla Kanr, President, Gopabandhu FPC, At - Kendrasahi, PO - Balasakumpa
2194	Kandhamal	Beriguda	Adasipada	Bisipada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	22	VF	4	1994	22		Kailash Kanr, President, VC, At - Bariguda, PO - Balasakumpa
2195	Kandhamal	Landripada	Adasipada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	150	VF	250	1992			Bhagaban Dehuri, President, Baraladevi Suraksha Committee, At - Landripada, PO - Balasakumpa
2196	Kandhamal	Gobasaru	Adasipada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	39	VF	8	1992	32		Prabhakar Dehuri, President, VC, At - Gobasaru, PO - Balasakumpa
2197	Kandhamal	Pikadei	Bilabadi	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	43	RF, VF	2.1	1992	43		President, VC, At - Pikadei, PO - Bilabadi
2198	Kandhamal	Madikhola	Bilabadi	Bilabadi	Phulbani	Khajuripada	60	VF	3	1994	40		Parameswar Digal, President, VC, At - Madikhola, PO - Bilabadi
2199	Kandhamal	Ghatitola	Bilabadi	Bilabadi	Phulbani	Khajuripada	16	RF, VF	8.2	1994			Pradeep Kanr, President, VC, At - Ghatitola, PO - Bilabadi
2200	Kandhamal	Kakendi	Bilabadi	Bilabadi	Phulbani	Khajuripada	45	VF	5	1994			Praphulla Kanr, President, VC, At - Kakendi, PO - Bilabadi
2201	Kandhamal	Dugura	Bilabadi	Bilabadi	Phulbani	Khajuripada	49	PF	250	1998			President, VC, At - Dugura, PO - Bilabadi
2202	Kandhamal	Pirikudi	Pirikudi	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	26	VF	2	1996			Prameswar Kanr, President, VC, At/PO - Pirikudi
2203	Kandhamal	Jalagapadar	Pirikudi	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	36	VF	4	1995			Pradeep Jhanakr, Secretary, VC, At - Jalagapadar, PO - Pirikudi
2204	Kandhamal	Khaumunda	Pirikudi	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	27	VF	5	1992			Sanjeeb Behera, President, VFPC, At - Khaumunda, PO - Pirikudi
2205	Kandhamal	Rangapadar	Pirikudi	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	24	VF	10	1993			Suna Kanr, President, VC, At - Rangapadar, PO - Pirikudi
2206	Kandhamal	Benagapajju	Pirikudi	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	75	VF	10	1994			Maheswar Pradhan, President, VC, At - Benagapajju, PO - Pirikudi
2207	Kandhamal	Gumrikhol	Pirikudi	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	44	VF	6	1995			Balaram Pradhan, President, VC, At - Gumrikhol, PO - Pirikudi
2208	Kandhamal	Badapaju	Gudari	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	487	VF	5	1995			Jateswar Digal, President, VC, At - Badapaju, PO - Gudari
2209	Kandhamal	Kalaganda	Gudari	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	13	VF	2	1993			Village Committee
2210	Kandhamal	Nediguda	Sudrukumpa	Sudrukumpa	Phulbani	Khajuripada	46	RF, VF	500, 2	1993			Prakas Sahoo, President, VC, At - Nediguda, PO - Sudrukumpa
2211	Kandhamal	Bedaghar	Sudrukumpa	Sudrukumpa	Phulbani	Khajuripada	17	VF	15	1994			President, VC, At - Badaghar, PO Sudrukumpa
2212	Kandhamal	Malipada	Sudrukumpa	Sudrukumpa	Phulbani	Khajuripada	42	RF, VF	600	1994			President, VC, At - Malipada, PO - Sudrukumpa
2213	Kandhamal	Padiamba	Sudrukumpa	Sudrukumpa	Phulbani	Khajuripada	86	RF, VF	500, 5	1992	7		Sarat Pradhan, President, VC, At - Padiamba, PO - Sudrukumpa
2214	Kandhamal	Sudreju	Sudreju	Sudrukumpa	Phulbani	Khajuripada	46	RF, VF	10, 1	1992			Agasti Malik, Secretary, Balunkeswar Jubak Sangh, At - Sudreju, PO - Sudreju
2215	Kandhamal	Kandimaska	Sudreju	Sudrukumpa	Phulbani	Khajuripada	25	VF	2, 1	1992			Baba Balunkeswar Jubak Sangh, At - Kandimaska, PO - Sudrukumpa
2216	Kandhamal	Nuagaon (Talasahi)	Nuagaon	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	70	VF	16	1992			Buna Pati, President, VC, At/PO - Nuagaon
2217	Kandhamal	Palapasahi	Nuagaon	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	21	VF	5	1994	11		Bhaskar Behera, President, At - Balapasahi, PO - Nuagaon
2218	Kandhamal	Kulargaon	Jhijiriguda	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	89	RF	80	1998	10		Sikhar Pradhan, VSS, At - Kulargaon, PO - Garadamaha
2219	Kandhamal	Garadamaha	Jhijiriguda	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	115	RF	50	1998			VSS, At - Garadamaha, PO - Garadamaha
2220	Kandhamal	Sitapanga	Simonbadi	Simonbadi	Simonbadi	Daringibadi	24	PF	38	1998			VSS, At - Sitapanga, PO - Simonbadi
2221	Kandhamal	Gudlika	Kumbharigaon	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	135	PF	80	1997			VSS, At/PO - Gudlika
2222	Kandhamal	Maramaha	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	52	RF	75	1998			VSS, At - Maramaha, PO - Nuagaon
2223	Kandhamal	Kandapa	Daringibadi	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	48	PF	50	1997			VSS, At - Kandapa, PO - Daringibadi

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2224	Kandhamal	Tekangia	Daringibadi	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	65	PF	75	1999			VSS, At - Takangia, PO - Chadakia
2225	Kandhamal	Adibanga	Katingia	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	104	PF	50	1998			VSS, At - Adibanga, PO - Adibanga
2226	Kandhamal	Parampanka	Daringibadi	Daringibadi	Balliguda	Daringibadi	99	PF	250	1998			VSS, At - Parampanka, PO - Daringibadi
2227	Kandhamal	Jhinjiriguda	Jhinjiriguda	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	56	PF	32	1999			VSS, At/PO - Jhinjiriguda
2228	Kandhamal	Gumandi	Jhinjiriguda	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	57	RF	50	1988	10		Bulu Naik, VSS, At/PO - Gumandi
2229	Kandhamal	Ulupadar	Jhinjiriguda	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	53	PF	63	1998	8		Subash Pradhan, VSS, At - Ulupadar, PO - Gumandi
2230	Kandhamal	Tiarigaon	Katingia	Katingia	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	210	PF	125	1997	8		Nageswar Pradhan, VSS, At - Tiarigaon, PO - Katingia
2231	Kandhamal	Gadampur	Katingia	Katingia	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	17	PF	50	1988	10		Ramachandra Malik, VSS, At - Gadampur, PO - Katingia
2232	Kandhamal	Kutrukia	Katingia	Katingia	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	64	RF	63	1988	8		Kesab Pradhan, VSS, At - Kutrukia, PO - Katingia
2233	Kandhamal	Padikia	Kumbharigaon	Katingia	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	22	RF	63	1999			Santosh Pradhan, VSS, At - Padikia, PO - Kumbharigaon
2234	Kandhamal	Tamangi	Hatimunda	Bramhanigaon	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	170	RF	50	1998	8		Rajesh Digal, VSS, At - Tamangi, PO - Tamangi
2235	Kandhamal	Gadapur	Gadapur	Gadapur	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	197	RF	100	1998	10		Manas Malik, VSS, At/PO - Gadapur
2236	Kandhamal	Tajungia	Tajungia	Gadapur	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	100	RF	63	1998	8		Nabin Digal, VSS, At/PO - Tajungia
2237	Kandhamal	Kumbharigaon	Kumbharigaon	Katingia	Bramhanigaon	Daringibadi	84	RF	80	1998			VSS, At/PO - Kumbharigaon
2238	Kandhamal	Sikaketa	Badabanga	Simonbadi	Simonbadi	Daringibadi	98	PF	38	1999			VSS, At - Sikaketa, PO - Badabanga
2239	Kandhamal	Baniabadi	Greenbadi	Daringibadi	Simonbadi	Daringibadi	73	PF	50	1998	8		Bamdev Pradhan, VSS, At - Baniabadi, PO - Greenbadi
2240	Kandhamal	Dibari	Sugudabadi	G. Udayagiri	G. Udayagiri	Raikia	29	RF	200	1988	10		Nirmal Ch. Pradhan, VSS, At - Dibari, PO - Dibari
2241	Kandhamal	Karada	Karada	Karada	G. Udayagiri	Raikia	101	RF	125	1988	10		Naresh Pradhan, VSS, At/PO - Karada
2242	Kandhamal	Patalpanga	Manikeswar	G. Udayagiri	G. Udayagiri	Raikia	59	RF	125	1988			Rabindranath Parida, VSS, At - Patalpanga, PO - Manikeswar
2243	Kandhamal	Dalabali	Sugudabadi	G. Udayagiri	G. Udayagiri	Raikia	19	RF	150	1988	8		Sadananda Parichha, VSS, At - Dalabali, PO - Sugudabadi
2244	Kandhamal	Manikeswar	Manikeswar	G. Udayagiri	G. Udayagiri	Raikia	200	RF	125	1988	10		Rabindranath Parida, FPC, At/PO - Manikeswar
2245	Kandhamal	Malaguda	Manikeswar	G. Udayagiri	G. Udayagiri	Raikia	26	RF	125	1988	8		Rabindra Parida, VSS, At - Malaguda, PO - Manikeswar
2246	Kandhamal	Sisapanga	Manikeswar	G. Udayagiri	G. Udayagiri	Raikia	72	RF	100	1988	8		Rabindra Parida, VSS, At - Sisapanga, PO - Manikeswar
2247	Kandhamal	Lendriki	Manikeswar	G. Udayagiri	G. Udayagiri	Raikia	52	RF	200	1988	8		Kailash Pradhan, VSS, At - Lendriki, PO - Lendriki
2248	Kandhamal	Dalabali	Sugudabadi	G. Udayagiri	G. Udayagiri	Raikia	21	RF	150	1988	8		Gangadhar Pradhan, VSS, At - Dalabali, PO - Sugudabadi
2249	Kandhamal	Gamerikia	Raikia	G. Udayagiri	G. Udayagiri	Raikia	40	RF	100	1988	10		Rajkishore Pradhan, VSS, At - Gamerikia, PO - Raikia
2250	Kandhamal	Bairikumpa	Bhungigodi	Kelapada	Phiringia	Phiringia	27	RF, PF, VF, G	4, 14	1990	50		Maa Patibali Kishore Sansad, At - Bairikumpa, PO - Bhungigodi
2251	Kandhamal	Mashripada	Ratanga	Bandagada	Phiringia	Phiringia	160	RF, PF, VF, G	12, 78, 30	1993	30		Hari Sahu, President, Saptarathi Jubak Sangh, At - Mashripada, PO - Pabingia
2252	Kandhamal	Sautikia	Sadhingia	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	200	RF, PF, VF, G	17, 19, 88	1991	400		Maa Dadasura Jubak Sangh, At - Sautikia, PO - Sadhingia
2253	Kandhamal	Pindangia	Sadhingia	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	110	RF, PF, VF, G	17, 19, 74	1995	220		Banjhimaha Jubak Sangh, At - Pindangia, PO - Sadhingia
2254	Kandhamal	Katapanga	Sadhingia	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	45	RF, PF, VF, G	5, 11, 4	1993	90		Maa Pindangi Badi Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Katapanga
2255	Kandhamal	Sadhingia	Sadhingia	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	300	RF, PF, VF, G	30, 107, 13	1990	600		Banjihoti Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Sadhingia
2256	Kandhamal	Sunarsahi	Kelapada	Kelapada	Phiringia	Phiringia	36	RF, PF, VF, G	8, 32, 5	1989	152		Jubak Sangh, At - Sunarsahi, PO - Kelapada
2257	Kandhamal	Jayalamba	Kelapada	Kelapada	Phiringia	Phiringia	55	RF, PF, VF, G	6, 19, 3	1993	110		Naree Sangh, At - Jayalamba, PO - Kelapada
2258	Kandhamal	Ganjulpanga	Kelapada	Kelapada	Phiringia	Phiringia	33	RF, PF, VF, G	5, 27,	1992	33		Ambedkar Jubak Sangh, At - Ganjulpanga, PO - Kelapada

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2259	Kandhamal	Dagapadar	Nuapadar	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	40	RF, PF, VF, G	40, 230, 30	1994	80		Ibhan Jyoti Jubak Sangh, At - Dagapadar, PO - Nuapadar
2260	Kandhamal	Nuapadar	Nuapadar	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	81	RF, PF, VF, G	3, 20	1991	81		Bairi Jubak Sangh, AI/PO - Nuapadar
2261	Kandhamal	Bilupadar	Nuapadar	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	50	RF, PF, VF, G	3, 12, 3	1994	100		Siva Mandira Parichalana Committee, At - Bilupadar, PO - Nuapadar
2262	Kandhamal	Jargipada	Nuapadar	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	70	RF, PF, VF, G	200, 450, 50	1989	140		Ambedkar Jubak Sangh, At - Jargipada, PO - Rabingia
2263	Kandhamal	Jajespanga	Jajespanga	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	201	RF, PF, VF, G	20, 60, 20	1988	400		Timath Jubak Sangh, AI/PO - Jajespanga
2264	Kandhamal	Damingia	Jajespanga	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	160	RF, PF, VF, G	13, 43, 8	1992	160		Nehuru Jubak Sangh, At - Damingia, PO - Jajespanga
2265	Kandhamal	Ladadi	Jajespanga	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	75	RF, PF, VF, G	15, 33, 11	1995	15		Maa Karalidevi Jubak Sangh, At - Ladadi, PO - Damingia
2266	Kandhamal	Sripala	Timiriguda	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	120	RF, PF, VF, G	10, 28, 12	1990	240		Paschimakali Jubak Sangh, At - Sripala, PO - Timiriguda
2267	Kandhamal	Timiriguda	Timiriguda	Nuapadar	Phiringia	Phiringia	150	RF, PF, VF, G	125, 875, 100	1991	300		Maa Ptiabali Jubak Sangh, AI/PO - Timiriguda
2268	Kandhamal	Niliguda	Durgapanga	Durgapanga	Kotagath	Kotagath	40	RF	125	1999	7		AI/PO - Niliguda, President, VSS
2269	Kandhamal	Durgapanga	Durgapanga	Durgapanga	Kotagath	Kotagath	85	RF	125	1998	7		Dinal Majhi, President, VSS, AI/PO - Durgapanga
2270	Kandhamal	Dharakote	Judabali	Durgapanga	Kotagath	Kotagath	54	PF	125	1998	8		Budhia Majhi, President, VSS, At - Dharakote, PO - Dharakote
2271	Kandhamal	Banduru	Judabali	Kotagath	Kotagath	Kotagath	35	RF	125	1998	8		Isnali Digal, President, VSS, At - Bandura, PO - Judabali
2272	Kandhamal	Keshraguda	Kotagath	Kotagath	Kotagath	Kotagath	39	RF	125	1998	8		Rundas Majhi, President, VC, At - Keshraguda, PO - Keshraguda
2273	Kandhamal	Bidihari	Sudreju	Sudrukumpa	Phulbani	Khajuripada	19	RF	25	1995	12		Digambar Bagha, President, VC, At-Bidihari, Po-Sudreju
2274	Kandhamal	Sudreju+Adimunda+Kandima	Sudreju	Sudrukumpa	Phulbani	Khajuripada	75	RF	150	1990	12		Smt. Kabita Mallick, President, AI/po-Sudreju+Adimunda+Kandimaska
2275	Kandhamal	Sudrukumpa	Sudrukumpa	Sudrukumpa	Phulbani	Khajuripada	70	RF	50	1990	12		Nabarathi Kamat, President, AI/po-Sudrukumpa
2276	Kandhamal	Gumagada	Nuagaon	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	16	PF	12	1990	16		Bairam Kamat, President, At-Gumagada, Po-Nuagaon
2277	Kandhamal	Garadapaju	Nuagaon	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	30	PF	10	1996	30		Purnamanda Kamat, President, At-Garadapaju, Po-Nuagaon
2278	Kandhamal	Ranapatuli	Nuagaon	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	70	PF	12	1990	70		Surendra Jani, President, At-Ranapatuli, Po-Nuagaon
2279	Kandhamal	Maleri gaon	Nuagaon	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	23	PF	15	1990	23		Lalu Pradhan, President, At-Maleri gaon, Po- Nuagaon
2280	Kandhamal	Garakumpa	Nuagaon	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	40	PF	10	1988	40		Narottam Kammat, President, At-Garakumpa, Po- Nuagaon
2281	Kandhamal	Balisugri	Nuagaon	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	72	PF	25	1988	72		Bitu Jani, President, At- Balisugri, Po- Nuagaon
2282	Kandhamal	Nuagaon	Nuagaon	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	190	PF	50	1975	100		Mangalu Pradhan, AI/PO-Nuagaon
2283	Kandhamal	Boikumpa	Dutimendi	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	30	PF	100	1985	15		Paramananda Mallick, President, At-Boikumpa, Po-Dutimunda
2284	Kandhamal	Jhadbalaskumpa	Dutimendi	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	60	PF	50	1981	20		Gandhi Behera, President, At-Jhadbalaskumpa, Po-Dutimendi
2285	Kandhamal	Jamujhore	Duitpada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	40	RF	20	1990	25		Kantika Dehuri, President, At-Jamujhore, Po-Duitpada
2286	Kandhamal	Kukurkumpa	Duitpada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	40	RF	10	1986	40		Deebya charan Sethi, Kama Mukhi (Secretary), President, At-Kukurkumpa, Po-Duitpada
2287	Kandhamal	Raikhole	Duitpada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	50	RF	25	1985	50		Kuber Jani, Sudhir Mallick (Secretary), At-Raikhole, Po-Duitpada
2288	Kandhamal	Duitpada	Duitpada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	295	RF	40	1985	50		Arabinda Kammar, President, At - Duitpada, Po-Duitpada
2289	Kandhamal	Malabumi	Arapaju	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	23	RF	125	1988	46		Joy Diggal, President, At-Malabumi, Po-Arapaju
2290	Kandhamal	Bandhasahi	Khajuripada	Khajuripada	Phulbani	Khajuripada	40	RF, PF	50, 20	1990	12		Kishore Chandra Behera, President, At-Bandhasahi, Po-Khajuripada

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2291	Kandhamal	Bilabadi	Pirkudi	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	36	PF	100	1990	36		Sibaram Mallick, President, At-Bilabadi, Po- Pirkudi
2292	Kandhamal	Karadikumpa	Pirkudi	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	60	PF	40	1990	120		Debarchhan Diga, President, At- Karadikumpj, Po-Pirkudi
2293	Kandhamal	Jalankapadar	Pirkudi	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	34	RF	200	1981	25		Mastaram Jani, President, At-Jalankapadar, Po-Pirkudi
2294	Kandhamal	Pirkudi	Pirkudi	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	77	PF	300	1988	30		Mahteswar Behera, President, At -Pirkudi, Po-Pirkudi
2295	Kandhamal	Nabaguba	Balaskumpa	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	60	PF	20	1993	40		Prasanna Nayak, President, At- Nabaguba, Po- Balaskumpa
2296	Kandhamal	Balaskumpa	Balaskumpa	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	120	PF	20	1980	120		Ulhab Bsoi, President, At/Po - Balaskumpa
2297	Kandhamal	Guddari	Guddari	Phulbani	Phulbani	Khajuripada	143	RF	200	1991	12		Sushil Behera, President, At/Po-Guddari
2298	Kandhamal	Dadi	L.Beepalmundi	Tikabali	G. Udayagiri	Chakapada	65	RF	15	1990	7		Pre. Mr. Madan Mohan Kohar, At: Dadi, Po: L. Bapalmundi
2299	Keonjhar	Karanjapada	Kapundi	Raidiha	Saharpada	Saharpada	33	VF		1992	0		At-Karanjapada, Po-Kapundi
2300	Keonjhar	Bhaladala	Kapundi	Raidiha	Saharpada	Saharpada	29	VF		1992	0		At-Bhaladala, Po-Kapundi
2301	Keonjhar	Kapundi	Kapundi	Raidiha	Saharpada	Saharpada	57	VF		1992	0		At-Kapundi, Po-Kapundi, Gobinda chandra patra
2302	Keonjhar	Khajuridaha	Kapundi	Raidiha	Saharpada	Saharpada	42	VF		1980	0		At-Khajuridaha, Po-Tendera, Ranka Ratan Das (Tiger Club)
2303	Keonjhar	Katabeda	Kapundi	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	49	VF		1985	0		At-katabeda, PO-Kapundi
2304	Keonjhar	Suagapur	Silipada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	38	VF		1990	0		At-Suagapur, Po-Silipada
2305	Keonjhar	Dalepasi	Silipada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	25	VF		1990	0		At-Dalepasi, Po-Silipada
2306	Keonjhar	Laxmipasi	Silipada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	58	VF		1990	0		At-Laxmipasi, Po-Silipada
2307	Keonjhar	Dasapada	Silipada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	44	VF		1990	0		At- Dasapada, Po-Silipada
2308	Keonjhar	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	0	PF, VF		1994	0		At/Po-Saharpada, Rathu Mohanta
2309	Keonjhar	Bhaladhupa	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	43	VF		1994	0		At-Bhaladhupa, Po-Saharpada
2310	Keonjhar	Dubeipenta	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	50	PF, VF		1995	0		At-Dubeipenta, Po-saharpada
2311	Keonjhar	Haladibata	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	42	VF		1996	0		At-Haladibata, Po-Saharpada
2312	Keonjhar	Kesadiha	Raidiha	Raidiha	Saharpada	Saharpada	28	VF		1994	0		At-kesadiha, Po-Raidiha
2313	Keonjhar	Raidiha	Raidiha	Raidiha	Saharpada	Saharpada	45	PF, VF		1995	0		At/po-Raidiha
2314	Keonjhar	Hartidagut	Raidiha	Raidiha	Saharpada	Saharpada	35	VF		1990	0		At-Hartidaguta, Po-Raidiha
2315	Keonjhar	Dhadikibeda	Machhagada	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	31	VF		1990	0		At-Dhadikibeda, Po-Machhagada, Hrushikesh Mohanta
2316	Keonjhar	Bileipuja	Machhagada	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	33	VF		1992	0		At-Bileipuja, Po-Machhagada
2317	Keonjhar	Golakund	Machhagada	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	29	VF		1992	0		At-Golakund, Po-Machhagada
2318	Keonjhar	Kamaranara	Machhagada	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	26	VF		1992	0		At-Kamaranara, Po-Machhagada
2319	Keonjhar	Machhagada	Machhagada	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	40	VF		1992	0		At/Po- Machhagada
2320	Keonjhar	Dalapaka	Damahuda	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	37	VF		1990	0		At-Dalapaka, Po-Damahuda
2321	Keonjhar	Kenduajoda	Damahuda	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	34	PF, VF		1995	0		At-Kenduajoda, Po-Damahuda
2322	Keonjhar	Banbir	Damahuda	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	50	VF		1996	0		At-Banbir, Po-Damahuda, Madan Mohan Mohanta
2323	Keonjhar	Gadapathar	Damahuda	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	41	VF		1996	0		At-Gadapathar, Po-Damahuda
2324	Keonjhar	Damahuda	Damahuda	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	49	VF		1998	0		At-Damahuda, Po-Damahuda
2325	Keonjhar	Kudabela	Damahuda	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	58	VF		1998	0		At-Kudabela, Po-damahuda
2326	Keonjhar	Belasare	Damahuda	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	44	VF		1997	0		At-Kudabela, Po-Damahuda
2327	Keonjhar	Baunsanali	Damahuda	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	34	VF		1995	0		At-Baunsanali, Po-Damahuda
2328	Keonjhar	Gahira	Damahuda	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	37	VF		1995	0		At-gahira, Po-Damahuda
2329	Keonjhar	Gojtaghiri	Khuntapada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	31	VF		1995	0		At-Gojtaghiri, Po- khuntapada
2330	Keonjhar	Karabeda	Khuntapada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	39	VF		1995	0		At-karabeda, Po- khuntapada
2331	Keonjhar	Chatrapani	Khuntapada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	35	VF		1995	0		At-Chatrapani, Po- Khuntapada

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2332	Keonjhar	Telipada	Khuntapada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	31	VF			0		At-Telipada, Po-Khuntapada
2333	Keonjhar	Gatrisahi	Khuntapada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	22	VF			0		At-Gatrisahi, Po-Khuntapada
2334	Keonjhar	Purunapani	Tendera	Raidiha	Saharpada	Saharpada	37	VF			0		At-Purunapani, Po-Tendera
2335	Keonjhar	Asanabani	Tendera	Raidiha	Saharpada	Saharpada	50	PF, VF			0		At-Asanabani, Po-Tendera
2336	Keonjhar	Rasapada	Tendera	Raidiha	Saharpada	Saharpada	35	VF			0		At-Rasapada, Po-Tendera
2337	Keonjhar	Chutapasi	Tendera	Raidiha	Saharpada	Saharpada	49	VF			0		At-Chutapasi, Po-Tendera
2338	Keonjhar	Balitota	Baikala	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	40	PF			0		At-Balitota, Po-Baikala
2339	Keonjhar	Baikala	Baikala	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	82	PF, VF			0		At-Baikala, Po-Baikala
2340	Keonjhar	Lunga	Baikala	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	48	PF, VF			0		At-Lunga, Po-Baikala
2341	Keonjhar	Billa	Baikala	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	50	VF			0		At-Billa, Po-Baikala, Gourahari mohanta
2342	Keonjhar	Ramschandrapur	Baikala	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	27	VF			0		At-Ramschandrapur, Po-Baikala
2343	Keonjhar	Sankhua	Gorasa	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	48	VF			0		At-sankhua, Po-Gorasa
2344	Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Gorasa	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	36	VF			0		At-Keonjhar, Po-Gorasa
2345	Keonjhar	Gorasa	Gorasa	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	36	VF			0		At/Po-Gorasa
2346	Keonjhar	Bakasahi	Gorasa	Machhagada	Saharpada	Saharpada	23	VF			0		At-Bakasahi, Po-Gorasa
2347	Keonjhar	Ganiakare	Malaipada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	31	VF			0		At-Ganiakare, Po-Malaipada
2348	Keonjhar	Paliapasi	Malaipada	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	35	VF			0		At-Paliapasi, Po-Malaipada
2349	Keonjhar	Malaipada	Malaipada	Udayapur	Saharpada	Saharpada	40	VF			0		At-Malaipada, Po-Malaipada
2350	Keonjhar	Baratunia	Badabil	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	47	PF, VF			0		At-Baratunia, Po-Badabil
2351	Keonjhar	Matiaguni	Badabil	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	60	VF			0		At-Matiaguni, Po-Badabil
2352	Keonjhar	Badabil	Badabil	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	59	PF, VF			0		At-Badabil, Po-Badabil
2353	Keonjhar	Balabhadrapur	Badabil	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	45	VF			0		At-Balabhadrapur, PO-Badabil
2354	Keonjhar	Jamunalia	Badabil	Saharpada	Saharpada	Saharpada	62	VF			0		At-Jamunalia, PO-Badabil
2355	Keonjhar	Phulabari	Barahagada	Suakati	Gonasika	Bansapalla	55	VF		1995	33		Secretary, VC, At-Phulabadi, Po-Barahagada, Padmalava Juanga
2356	Keonjhar	Talabarunda	Barahagada	Suakati	Gonasika	Bansapalla	78	VF		1998	17		Secretary, VC, At-Talabarunda, Po-Barahagada, chitta Ranjan Juanga
2357	Keonjhar	Talabarunda	Barahagada	Pandadara	Pandadara	Bansapalla	52	PF, G		1996	30		At-Talabarunda Po-Barahagada, Kanhuharan patra
2358	Keonjhar	Talabaitarani	Gonasika	Suakati	Gonasika	Bansapalla	52	VFC		1996	25		At-Talabaitarani, Po-Barahagada, Dinabandhu Patra (Maa Rangapata Committee)
2359	Keonjhar	Jantari	Gonasika	Suakati	Gonasika	Bansapalla	77	VFC		1996	20		At-Jantari, Po-Barahagada, Kalasa Juanga
2360	Keonjhar	Krushnapur	G.B.Goda	Keonjhar	Deogaon	Ghasipur	72	VFC, G		1995	0		At-Krushnapur, PO-Raifola, Rabindra ku Raut
2361	Keonjhar	Tentalapasi	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandampur	144	VFC		1962	15		At-Tentalapasi, Po-Tentalapasi, Maa Rangapat, Grama Jangala Committee
2362	Keonjhar	Alanapada	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandampur	66	RF		1992	15		At-Alanapada, Po-Tentalapasi, Grama Jangala Surakhya Committti, Alanapada
2363	Keonjhar	Gopinathpur	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandampur	42	RF, PF		1994	15		At-Gopinathpur, Po-Mishramala, Grama Jangal Surakhya Committi
2364	Keonjhar	Nuhamalia (Muktajharpur)	Ganpur	Keonjhar	Deogaon	Ghasipur	35	RF		1997	7		At-Nuhamalia, Po-Namadabar, Rahas bihari birua
2365	Keonjhar	Beguniadhi, Karadpal	Ganpur	Angana, Baranga	Deogaon	Ghasipur	700	RF, PF		1978	15		At-Beguniadhi, Po-Angana, Bijaya ku barik
2366	Keonjhar	Baranga	Ganpur	Keonjhar	Deogaon	Ghasipur	1400	RF		2001	7		At-Baranga Po-Namadabar, Ananda jena
2367	Keonjhar	Baramula sahi	Gohira	Ananadapur	Deogaon	Ghasipur	35	RF		1997	30		At-Baramulasahi, Po-Biragobindapur, Bidyadhara Kunar (Satyanarayan Committee)
2368	Keonjhar	Sitarampur	Gohira	Ananadapur	Anandapur	Ghasipur	50	RF		1992	10		At-Sitarampur, Po-Biragobindapur, Tipu Majhi
2369	Keonjhar	Mahinsabahal	Gohira	Ananadapur	Anandapur	Ghasipur	70	RF		1990	12		At-Mahinsabahal, Po-Gohira, Sarat chandra Naik



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2370	Keonjhar	Kalaragadia, Ostimulasahi	Gohira	Deogaon	Deogaon	Ghasipur	60	RF		1980	0		At-Kalaragadia ostimulasahi, Po- Trilochanapur Ananda naik, Sarat Naik, Daria naik
2371	Keonjhar	Khajuribani	Hunda	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	225	RF		1993	19		At-Khajuribani, Po- Khajuribani, Narana Juanga
2372	Keonjhar	Jhumukapasi	Hunda	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	90	RF		1989	18		At-Jhumukapasi, Po- Mishramala, Jangal surakhyacommiti
2373	Keonjhar	Brahmanpanga	Hunda	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	110	RF		1992	15		At-Brahmanpanga, Po- Mishramala, Gramyajangal surakhya comitti
2374	Keonjhar	Khuntapada	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	88	RF, PF, VF		1994	15		At-Khuntapada, Po- Tentalapasi, Gramyasurakhyacommiti.
2375	Keonjhar	Dhadibamanpur	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	41	PF		1992	15		At-Dhadibamanpur, Po- Mishramala, Jangal surakhyacommiti
2376	Keonjhar	Masinabilla	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	76	RF, PF		1993	15		At-Masinabilla, Po- Tentalapasi, Gramya, jangala surakhya comitti
2377	Keonjhar	Khudapasi	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	26	RF		1993	15		At-Khudapasi, Po- Tentalapasi, Jangala surakhya comitti
2378	Keonjhar	Hunda	Hunda	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	800	PF		1990	30		At-Hunda, PO-Hunda, Kandarpa amanta
2379	Keonjhar	Bajapada	Baksibaringa	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	90	RF, PF		1990	15		At-Bajapada, Po- Baksibaringa, Gramya jangal surakhya comitti
2380	Keonjhar	Madhyapur	Baksibaringa	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	53	PF, VF		1992	18		At-Madhyapur, po- Tentalapasi, Gramyajangala comitti
2381	Keonjhar	Hatinota	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	115	RF, VF		1991	15		At-Hatinota, Po- Mishramala, Gramyajangala comitti
2382	Keonjhar	Dhanuguru	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	45	RF, PF, VF		1994	15		At-Dhanuguru, Po- Tentalapasi, Gramyajangala comitti
2383	Keonjhar	Sanakamandara	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	115	RF, VF		1994	15		At-Sanakamandara, Po- Mishramala, Gramyajangala comitti
2384	Keonjhar	Dhanujyapur	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	33	PF		1985	15		At-Dhanujyapur, Po- Mishramala, Gramyajangala comitti
2385	Keonjhar	Khuntabandha	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	73	PF		1982	15		At-Khuntabandha, Po- Mishramala, Rangapat Gramyajangala comitti
2386	Keonjhar	Badakamandara	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	192	VF		1997	15		At-Badakamandara, Po- Mishramala, Gramyajangala comitti
2387	Keonjhar	Mishramala	Tentalapasi	Janghira	Deobandha	Harichandan pur	165	RF, VF		1992	15		At-Mishramala, Po- Mishramala, Kalapat Gramyajangala comitti
2388	Keonjhar	Sagadapata	Sagadapata	Baripala	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	487	RF			0		At- Po-Sagadapata, Satrughna naik, Shredhar naik
2389	Keonjhar	Kusumajodi	Sagadapata	Baripala	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	145	RF			0		At-Kusumajodi, Po-Sagadapata, Profula patra
2390	Keonjhar	Bedhaduma	Sagadapata	Baripala	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	70	PF			0		At-Bedhaduma, Po-Sagadapata, Jagabandhu Mohapatra
2391	Keonjhar	Bakalamunda	Sagadapata	Baripala	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	65				0		At-Bakalamunda, Po-Sagadapata
2392	Keonjhar	Jilla	Sagadapata	Baripala	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	195	RF		2000	60		At-Jilla, Po-Jilla, Raghunath kabacha
2393	Keonjhar	Mudilucha	Sagadapata	Baripala	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	275	RF		1999	60		At-Mudilucha, Po-Jilla, Budhadeb Majhi, Shyama Majhi
2394	Keonjhar	Malabani	Sagadapata	Baripala	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	400	RF		2001	80		At- Malabani, Rama chandara naik
2395	Keonjhar	Satibalali	Sagadapata	Baripala	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	85	RF		2001	48		At-Satimanali, Po-Sagadapata,
2396	Keonjhar	Mudinocha	Sagadapata	Baripala	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	80	RF		1986	20		At-Mudinocha, Po-Billa
2397	Keonjhar	Kamalangi	Sunapentha	Harichandanpur	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	90	RF		1992	21		At-Kamalangi, Po-Badasiadimala, Gadadhara Mohanta, Jogeswar Mohanta (Jana Jagarana Club)
2398	Keonjhar	Matihudi	Sunapentha	Harichandanpur	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	150	RF		1984	30		At-Matihudi, PO-Kundala, Lokanath Mohanta (Laxminarayan Committee)
2399	Keonjhar	Nipania	Sunapentha	Harichandanpur	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	130	RF, PF		1996	75		At-Nipania, Po-Sunapentha, Dayanidhi Mohanta
2400	Keonjhar	Kantula	Sunapentha	Harichandanpur	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	64	RF		1999	64		At/Po-Kantula, Bidyadhara Patra
2401	Keonjhar	Balanipasi	Junga	Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Harichandan pur	150	RF		1986	12		At/Po-Balanipasi, Jaladhara Juanga, Manamohan Mohanta
2402	Keonjhar	Dusurnali Jantari	Junga	Deobandha	Keonjhar	Harichandan pur	230	PF		1998	12		At-Dusurnali Jantari, Po- Junga, Shri Sankarsan Mahanta
2403	Keonjhar	Kaberipasi	Junga	Deobandha	Keonjhar	Harichandan pur	739	PF		1983	739		At-Kaberipasi, Po- Junga, Kaberipasi, Ganapati Yuba Anusthan
2404	Keonjhar	Maniabindha	Bhagamunda	Harichandanpur	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	53	RF		1985	7		At-Maniabindha, Po-Nuagaon, Ghanashyama Mohanta
2405	Keonjhar	Harikucha	Bhagamunda	Harichandanpur	Deogaon	Harichandan pur	106	PF		1990	15		At-Harikucha, Po-Billa, Gangadhara Moharana
2406	Keonjhar	Khuntapasi	Jamujodi	Janghira	Keonjhar	Harichandan pur	101	RF, PF		1999	20		At-Khuntapasi, Po- Iranga, Suresh chandra satoo

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2407	Keonjhar	Hunda	Hunda	Deobandha	Jangira	Harichandan pur	525	RF		1999	20		At/Po-Hunda,Shri Sodasiv Amanta
2408	Keonjhar	Dumburnali	Junga			Harichandan pur	67	PF		1992	15		At-Dumburnali, Po-Junga, Gauri mahanta
2409	Keonjhar	Hatinota	Tentalapasi	Jangira	Jangira	Harichandan pur	300	PF, VF		1998	25		At-Hatinota, Po-Mishramala, Nityananda naik
2410	Keonjhar	Badajamupasi	Musakhori	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	119	PF, VF		1962	24		At-Badajamupasi, Po-Sarasakola, Shri Ghanaslyama Mohanta
2411	Keonjhar	Kusumpasi	Musakhori	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	63	PF, VF		1990	35		At-Kusumpasi, Po-Sarasakola, Ramakanta Mohanta, Benudhara Mohanta
2412	Keonjhar	Bijanali	Musakhori	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	729	PF, VF		1995	15		At-Bijanali, Po-Chinamallipasi, Shri Raghaba chandra mohanta
2413	Keonjhar	Dakhinapasi	Musakhori	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	110	PF, VF		1991	10		At-Dakhinapasi, Po-Musakhori, Sanatana Mohanta, Milan Kumar Mahanta
2414	Keonjhar	Musakhori	Musakhori	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	105	PF, VF		1988	9		At/Po-Musakhori, Ratnakar seithy
2415	Keonjhar	Janisahi	Musakhori	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	27	PF, VF		1992	9		At-Janisahi, Po-Sarasakola, Duragacharan Mohanta
2416	Keonjhar	Banamahuladitha	Dumuria	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	154	RF		1990	11		At-Banamahuladitha, Po-Dumuria,
2417	Keonjhar	Rohiduma	Dumuria	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	99	RF		1990	0		At-Rohiduma, Po-Dumuria, Shri Maheswar Mohanta
2418	Keonjhar	Tando	Dumuria	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	419	PF, VF		1995	7		At-Tando, Po-Dumuria, Juanga Naik, Badheisuni Yubak Sangh
2419	Keonjhar	Badanuanga	Dumuria	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	134	RF		1994	7		At-Badanuanga, Po-Erendei, Chalumohana munda, Village Yubak Sangh
2420	Keonjhar	Jhatpada	Badapatana	Malipasi	Patana	Patana	47	RF, VF		1990	13		At-Jhatpada, Po-Sarasakola, Prasan ku. Naik
2421	Keonjhar	Laxmi sahi	Jamunapasi	Khireitangiri	Keonjhar	Patana	44	RF, PF, VF		1980	10		At-Laxmisahi, Po-Jamunapasi, Shri Rajkishore Naik
2422	Keonjhar	Erendei	Erendei	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	395	PF, VF		1985	11		At-Erendei, Po-Erendei, Sri Sahadev Patra
2423	Keonjhar	Dabarchua	Khireitangiri	Khireitangiri	Keonjhar	Patana	150	RF, PF, VF		1976	15		At-Dabarchua, Po-Khireitangiri, Ganapati soyamsahayaksangha
2424	Keonjhar	Talpada	Khireitangiri	Khireitangiri	Keonjhar	Patana	230	PF		1936	2		At-Talpada, Po-Khireitangiri, Sri Bansidhara Naik
2425	Keonjhar	Dalanga	Khireitangiri	Keonjhar	Khireitangiri	Patana	190	RF, PF		1961	15		At-Dalanga, Po-Khireitangiri, Magunicharan Naik
2426	Keonjhar	Kalaratagar	Kantiapada	Khireitangiri	Keonjhar	Patana	98	RF, PF, VF		1961	13		At-Kalaratagara, Po-Khunitapada, Sri Kamalakanta Naik&Bijaya Kumar Naik
2427	Keonjhar	Madhuban sahi	Kantiapada	Keonjhar	Khireitangiri	Khireitangiri	34	RF, PF, VF		1992	39		At-Madhubansahi, Po-Kantiapada, President Jangala Surakhya Committi.
2428	Keonjhar	Namaitasahi	Chinamallipasi	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	31	RF, VF		1992	13		At-Namaitasahi, Po-Chinamallipasi, Gourahari Naik
2429	Keonjhar	Khairandha	Chinamallipasi	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	42	RF, VF		1992	7		At-Khairandha, Po-Chinamallipasi, Jaganath, Maa Sarala Yubak Sangh
2430	Keonjhar	Jamuleibeda	Chinamallipasi	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	88	PF, VF		1991	11		At-Jamuleipasi, Po-Chinamallipasi, Maheshwar Mohanta
2431	Keonjhar	Patana ghati	Chinamallipasi	Patana	Ghatagaon	Patana	139	PF, VF		1992	11		At-Palanaghati, Po-Chinamallipasi, Turram Munda
2432	Keonjhar	Gumura	Gumura	Balbandha	Champua	Jhumpura	182	RF, PF, VF		1954	30		At-Gumura, Po-Gumura, Sri Mangal Mohanty
2433	Keonjhar	Nischintapur	Nischintapur	Balbandha	Champua	Jhumpura	100	RF, PF		1980	11		At-Nischintapur, Po-Nischintapur, Sri Ratnakar Mohanta
2434	Keonjhar	Balipasi	Badadumuria	Balbandha	Champua	Jhumpura	93	RF, VF		1960	7		At-Balipasi, Po-Badadumuria, Sri Dhanujaya Mohanta
2435	Keonjhar	Durgapur	Arsala	Balbandha	Champua	Jhumpura	69	PF, VF		1970	7		At-Durgapur, Po-Arsala, Birabar Naik
2436	Keonjhar	Radhikadeipur	Tukuditha	Bhakhunda	Champua	Jhumpura	34	RF, VF		1980	7		At-Radhikadeipur, Po-Radhikadeipur, Sri Rangadhara Giri
2437	Keonjhar	Tukuditha	Tukuditha	Bhakhunda	Champua	Jhumpura	300	PF, VF		1970	11		At-Tukuditha, Po-Tukuditha, Sri Bhubaneswar Mohanta
2438	Keonjhar	Laxmipasi	Khuntapada	Balbandha	Champua	Jhumpura	60	PF, VF		1970	7		At-Laxmipasi, Po-Badadumuria, Sri Syamsunder Birua
2439	Keonjhar	Solegoda	Khuntapada	Balbandha	Champua	Jhumpura	120	RF, VF		1962	7		At-Solegoda, Po-Solegoda, Sri Chotaray Giri
2440	Keonjhar	Asuria	Khuntapada	Balbandha	Champua	Jhumpura	120	PF, VF		1979	11		At-Asuria, Po-Aanapat, Sri Bidyadhara Barik
2441	Keonjhar	Gandabarei	Bhakhunda	Bhakhunda	Champua	Jhumpura	365	PF, VF		1962	17		At-Gandabarei, Po-Bhakhunda, Sri Kamhaei Charana Naik
2442	Keonjhar	Haripasi	Bhakhunda	Bhakhunda	Champua	Jhumpura	69	PF, VF		1970	7		At-Haripasi, Po-Raikala, Sri Khaiaru Naik
2443	Keonjhar	Kanchanadumuria	Bhakhunda	Bhakhunda	Champua	Jhumpura	57	PF, VF		1980	7		At-Kanchanadumuria, Po-Radhikadeipur, Sri Keshab Naik

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2444	Keonjhar	Mahadevpur	Khuntapada	Balibandha	Champua	Jhumpura	80	PF		1975	5		At-Mahadevpur,Po-Khuntapada,Sri Dinabandhu Behera
2445	Keonjhar	Parvatipur	Khuntapada	Balibandha	Champua	Jhumpura	75	PF,VF		1970	12		At-Parvatipur,Po-Khuntapada,Sri Laxman Munda, Sashikala Yubak Sanghi
2446	Keonjhar	Katalpasi	Balibandha	Balibandha	Champua	Jhumpura	60	RF,PF,VF		1959	7		At-Katalpasi,Po-Balibandha,Sri KeshabChandra Mohanta
2447	Keonjhar	Marusuan	Balibandha	Balibandha	Champua	Jhumpura	300	RF,PF,VF		1972	11		At-Surusua,Po-Balibandha,Sri Bhagabat Tadi
2448	Keonjhar	Balibandha	Balibandha	Balibandha	Champua	Jhumpura	254	RF		1988	17		At-Balibandha,Po-Balibandha,Sri Bhaskar Chandra Pradhan,Sri Goura Chandra Pradhan
2449	Keonjhar	Sirabahala	Balibandha	Balibandha	Champua	Jhumpura	64	RF,PF		1960	7		At-Sirabahala,Po-Balibandha,Sri Kishore Chandra Pradhan
2450	Keonjhar	Rajabasa	Balibandha	Balibandha	Champua	Jhumpura	103	PF		1978	98		At-Rajabasa,Po-Balibandha,Sri Gadadhara Naik, Maa Manasa Janachetana Parishad
2451	Keonjhar	Kaliapala (Kochi Kudar)	Malada	Palaspankha	Keonjhar	Jhumpura	95	PF		1988	20		At-Kaliapala,Po-Malada,Sri Ugrasena Naik
2452	Keonjhar	Panasadha (Dadhiasahi)	Panasadha	Budhikuda	Anandapur	Anandapur	52	PF		1991	13		At-Panasadha,Po-Panasadha,Sri Chowdur Mohanta,Sri Khirud Chandra Mohanta
2453	Keonjhar	Asanabani	Panasadha	Budhikuda	Anandapur	Anandapur	50	PF		1993	11		At-Asanabani,Po-Panasadha,Sri Dolagobinda Mohanta,Sri Rabindra Mohanta
2454	Keonjhar	Santoshpur	Kolimati	Gayalamunda	Anandapur	Anandapur	90	RF		1996	19		At-Santoshpur,Po-Santoshpur,Smt Siromani Naik,Sri Santosh Kumar Naik
2455	Keonjhar	Tavakuda	Kolimati	Gayalamunda	Anandapur	Anandapur	50	RF		1994	15		At-Tavakuda,Po-Santoshpur,Smt Golap Dehuri,Smt Utkalmi Dehuri
2456	Keonjhar	Tikira	Kolimati	Deogaon	Deogaon	Anandapur	0	RF,PF		2000	18		At-Tikira,Po-Kanto,Tikaram Murmu
2457	Keonjhar	Arjunabania	Kolimati	Deogaon	Deogaon	Anandapur	200	RF,PF		1999	23		At-Arjunabania,Po-Kananta,Mayadhara Moharana
2458	Keonjhar	Budhikuda	Kolimati	Gayalamunda	Anandapur	Anandapur	0	RF,PF		1999	15		At-Budhikuda,Po-Santoshpur,Smt Sisa Naik,Smt Jatri Naik
2459	Keonjhar	Kumada	Kolimati	Ghatanga	Ghatanga	Anandapur	0	RF,PF,VF		1999	16		At-Kumada,Po-Santoshpur,Sri Jugalakishore Naik,Sri Gananaath Naik
2460	Keonjhar	Kadabahali	Kolimati	Ghatanga	Ghatanga	Anandapur	128	RF,PF,VF		1999	11		At-Kadabahali,Po-Santoshpur,Sri Pitambar Naik,Sri Sudersan Naik
2461	Keonjhar	Taneipala	Kodapada	Gayalamunda	Anandapur	Anandapur	0	RF,PF		2001	15		At-Taneipala,Po-Taneipala,Sri Mayadhara Mohanta,Bhagaban Mohanta
2462	Keonjhar	Harisahi	Kodapada	Gayalamunda	Anandapur	Anandapur	0	RF		2000	15		At-Harisahi,Po-Taneipala,Ranjit Mahanta,Budhadev Bidhani
2463	Keonjhar	Ratuan	Kodapada	Gayalamunda	Anandapur	Anandapur	0	RF,PF		2001	15		At-Ratuan,Po-Taneipala,Sri Jadunath Majhi,Shiyama Majhi
2464	Keonjhar	Bahia	Tartara	Kathakota	Anandapur	Anandapur	40	RF		1990	19		At-Bahia,Po-Prunaghati,Balaram Mishra
2465	Keonjhar	Badaekatali	Dhakotha	Deogaon	Deogaon	Anandapur	315	PF,VF		1993	100		At-Badaekatali,Po-Badaekatali,Basanata Kumar Khatusa.
2466	Keonjhar	Marsapala	Dhakotha	Deogaon	Deogaon	Anandapur	285	RF,PF		1980	20		At-Marsapala,Po-Badaekatali
2467	Keonjhar	Sunduria	Baunsagada	Kathakota	Anandapur	Anandapur	225	PF		1994	15		At-Sunduria,Po-Bamphidi,Sri Subama Naik
2468	Keonjhar	Baunsagada	Baunsagada	Kathakota	Anandapur	Anandapur	0	PF		1990	0		At-Baunsagada,Po-Baunsagada,Ghanasyama Naik
2469	Keonjhar	Kathakota	Kantipala	Kathakota	Anandapur	Anandapur	650	RF		1990	15		At-Kathakota,Po-Kathakota,Akhaya Kumar Pandit
2470	Keonjhar	Sujunapala	Kantipala	Kathakota	Anandapur	Anandapur	100	RF		1991	19		At-Sujunapala,Po-Kathakota,Bauri Behera, Chakratirtha Yubak Sangha
2471	Keonjhar	Kantipala	Kantipala	Kathakota	Anandapur	Anandapur	135	PF		1995	20		At-Kantipala,Po-Kantipala,Rabinarayan Sodangi
2472	Keonjhar	Mathasahi	Kantipala	Kathakota	Anandapur	Anandapur	110	PF		1994	15		At-Mathasahi,Po-Kantipala,Brundaban Sodangi
2473	Keonjhar	Maliarpada	Tartara	Kathakota	Anandapur	Anandapur	60	RF		1995	19		At-Maliarpada,Po-Purunashati,Rabindra Ku Mohanta
2474	Keonjhar	Manoharpur	Manoharpur	Budhikuda	Anandapur	Anandapur	185	RF		1996	36		At-Manoharpur,Po-Manoharpur,Sri Sangram Tudu,Sri Mangal Mandi
2475	Keonjhar	Panasijharana	Manoharpur	Budhikuda	Anandapur	Anandapur	154	RF		1995	15		At-Panasijharana,Po-Manoharpur,Thakurdas Murmu,Babaji Singh

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2476	Keonjhar	Bhalughara	Gayalamunda	Budhikuda	Ghasipura	Anandapur	142	PF		1992	90		At-Bhalughara, Po-Gayalmunda,
2477	Keonjhar	Badudighara	Gayalamunda	Budhikuda	Anandapur	Anandapur	75	RF		1993	7		At-Badudighara, Po-Gayalmunda, Sri Bisu Pingua, Sri Rajkishor Tudu
2478	Keonjhar	Malanda	Akula	Bimala	Telkoi	Telkoi	115	RF, PF, VF		1998	7		At-Malanda, Po-Akula, Sri Dibakar Naik
2479	Keonjhar	Bandhanijhari	Akula	Bimala	Telkoi	Telkoi	32	RF, PF		1998	7		At-Bandhanijhari, Po-Akula, Sri Dhikrishna Naik
2480	Keonjhar	Baleswar	Akula	Bimala	Telkoi	Telkoi	150	RF, PF, VF		1998	7		At-Baleswar, Po-Akula, Sri Prafula Chandra Naik
2481	Keonjhar	Sinkulabahal	Jagamohanpur	Jagamohanpur	Telkoi	Telkoi	120	RF, PF, VF		1998	7		At-Sinkulabahal, Po-Jagamohanpur, Sri Magunicharan Amanta
2482	Keonjhar	Tungurubahal	Jagamohanpur	Jagamohanpur	Telkoi	Telkoi	105	PF		1998	7		At-Tungurubahal, Po-Jagamohanpur, Juanga Palei
2483	Keonjhar	Khalidipasahi	Karajangi	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	285	PF		1998	8		At-Khalidipasahi, Po-Karajangi, Bhramarbar Sahu
2484	Keonjhar	Ragada	Karajangi	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	70	PF		1998	7		At-Ragada, Po-Karajangi, Nepala Charana Pradhan
2485	Keonjhar	Rekuti	Kaliahata	Kaliahata	Telkoi	Telkoi	84	RF, PF, VF		1998	7		At-Rekuti, Po-Kaliahata, Sri Santosh Hati
2486	Keonjhar	Keranga	Kaliahata	Kaliahata	Telkoi	Telkoi	105	PF, VF		1990	8		At-Keranga, Duguru Dehuri
2487	Keonjhar	Banda	Sunduria	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	88	PF		1998	8		At-Banda, Po-Sunduria, Nisamani Juanga
2488	Keonjhar	Purujoda (Nuasahi)	Purujoda	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	105	PF, VF		1998	8		At-Purujoda, Po-Purujoda, Sri Ganeswar Patra
2489	Keonjhar	Demodargani	Saleikana	Saleikana	Telkoi	Telkoi	180	RF, PF, VF		1998	8		At-Damodargani, Po-Saleikana, Sri Chakradhar Naik
2490	Keonjhar	Patakhali	Balabhadrapur	Kaliahata	Telkoi	Telkoi	137	RF, PF, VF		1998	7		At-Patakhali, Po-Balabhadrapur, Sri Subala Charan Dalanaik
2491	Keonjhar	Sinduria	Karamangi	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	28	PF, VF		1998	8		At-Sinduria, Po-Sinduria, Dhaneswar Naik
2492	Keonjhar	Karamangi	Karamangi	Bimala	Telkoi	Telkoi	100	RF, PF, VF		1998	7		At-Karamangi, Po-Karamangi, Sri Chintamani Naik
2493	Keonjhar	Panga	Talapada	Talapada	Telkoi	Telkoi	128	RF, PF, VF		1998	7		At-Panga, Po-Talapada, Sri Jatindra Kumar Sahu
2494	Keonjhar	Godhuli	Bhimakanda	Bimala	Telkoi	Telkoi	128	RF, PF, VF		1996	8		At-Godhuli, Po-Bhimakanda, Sri Chintaman Mohantai
2495	Keonjhar	Ahigola	Padanga	Ahigola	Telkoi	Telkoi	27	PF, VF		1998	7		At-Ahigola, Po-Padanga, Smt Dhudika Naik
2496	Keonjhar	Golabandha	Chhamunda	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	205	PF, VF		1998	8		At-Golabandha, Po-Golabandha, Sri Japana Kumar Sahu
2497	Keonjhar	Chhamunda	Chhamunda	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	205	RF, PF, VF		1996	7		At-Chhamunda, Po-Chhamunda, Mohan Charan Naik
2498	Keonjhar	Pradhansahi	Chhamunda	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	205	PF, VF		1998	24		At-Pradhansahi, Po-Chhamunda, Sri Susanta Sathipathy
2499	Keonjhar	Nuanagarsahi	Chhamunda	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	57	PF, VF		1996	7		At-Nuanagarsahi, Po-Chhamunda, Sri Bhikari Charan Sahu
2500	Keonjhar	Purbabihar	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	55	PF		1998	7		At-Purbabihar, Po-Telkoi, Antaryami Biswal
2501	Keonjhar	Ghantapasi	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	75	RF, PF		1998	7		At-Ghantapasi, Po-Telkoi, Sri Sailendra Sethy
2502	Keonjhar	Nayaksahi	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	425	PF, VF		1998	8		At-Nayaksahi, Po-Duburapal, Sri Chintamani Naik
2503	Keonjhar	Bena	Khuntapada	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	98	PF, VF		1998	7		At-Bena, Po-Khuntapada, Sri Kialash Chandra Naik
2504	Keonjhar	Kuladera	Khuntapada	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	150	PF, VF		1998	7		At-Kuladera, Po-Khuntapada, Sri Sanatan Naik
2505	Keonjhar	Dhanurjyapur	Oria	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	98	PF, VF		1998	8		At-Dhanurjyapur, Po-Oria, Sri Charan Sahu
2506	Keonjhar	Oria	Oria	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	200	PF, VF		1998	8		At-Oria, Po-Oria, Sri Tanguru Pradhan
2507	Keonjhar	Purunapani	Oria	Telkoi	Telkoi	Telkoi	90	PF, VF		1998	8		At-Purunapani, Po-Oria, Sri Sanatan Juanga
2508	Keonjhar	Tangarani	Bodapalasa	Khireitangiri	Naranapur	Sadar	929	RF, PF, VF		1970	15		Secretary, Tangarani Yubak Sangha, At-Tangarani, Po-Nelunga
2509	Keonjhar	Belapasi	Bodapalasa	Khireitangiri	Naranapur	Sadar	400	RF, PF, VF		1980	10		Secretary, Belapasi Yubak Sangha, At-Belapasi, Po-Nelunga
2510	Keonjhar	Nelunga	Bodapalasa	Khireitangiri	Naranapur	Sadar	1501	RF, PF, VF		0	0		Secretary, V.C. At-Nelunga, Po-Nelunga
2511	Keonjhar	Jhadabelada	Bodapalasa	Khireitangiri	Naranapur	Sadar	892	RF, PF		1975	21		At-Jhadabelada, Po-Nelunga, R.V.C. Club
2512	Keonjhar	Mathuramandali	Bodapalasa	Khireitangiri	Naranapur	Sadar	580	RF, PF, VF		1985	10		At-Mathuramandali, Po-Nelunga,
2513	Keonjhar	Kusapada	Bauripada	Khireitangiri	Sadar	Sadar	97	PF		1957	7		At-Kusapada, Po-Kempasada
2514	Keonjhar	Kempasada	Bauripada	Khireitangiri	Sadar	Sadar	21	VF		1990	11		At-Kempasada, Po-Kempasada
2515	Keonjhar	Bananalipur	Bauripada	Khireitangiri	Sadar	Sadar	54	PF		1991	7		At-Bananalipur, Po-Bauripada, Sri Brajamohan Mohanta
2516	Keonjhar	Mahadevpur	Bauripada	Khireitangiri	Sadar	Sadar	89	RF		1990	0		At-Mahadevpur, Po-Kempasada

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2517	Keonjhar	Manoharpur	Bauripada	Khireitangiri	Sadar	Sadar	98	PF		1990	0		At-Manoharpur,Po-Kempasada
2518	Keonjhar	Biswanathpur	Bauripada	Khireitangiri	Sadar	Sadar	62	PF		1990	0		At-Biswanathpur,Po-Kempasada
2519	Keonjhar	Kempasada	Bauripada	Khireitangiri	Sadar	Sadar	341	PF			0		At/Po-Kempasada
2520	Keonjhar	Mukuna	Bauripada	Khireitangiri	Sadar	Sadar	0	PF		1983	15		At-Mukuna,Po-Bauripada
2521	Keonjhar	Potala	Sankiri	Khireitangiri	Sadar	Sadar	138	RF, PF, VF		1980	11		At-Potala,Po-Sankiri,Sri Fakira Mohana Mohanta
2522	Keonjhar	Amunipur	Parjanapur	Palasapanga	Sadar	Sadar	70	PF		1984	50		At-Amunipur,Po-Parjanpur,Sri Ramesh Ch. Mohanta,Sri Urdhob Mahanta
2523	Keonjhar	Rengalabeda	Kanadarapasi	Palasapanga	Sadar	Sadar	118	PF		1968	40		At-Rengalabeda,Po-Kanadarapasi,Sri Janardhan Naik,Sri Krishnachandra Naik
2524	Keonjhar	Dhanurjayapur	Kanadarapasi	Palasapanga	Sadar	Sadar	200	RF, PF		1980	30		At-Dhanurjayapur,Po-Kanadarapasi,Sri Laxmidhara Naik,Sri Rabindra Kumar Naik, Dhanurjayapur Society Committee
2525	Keonjhar	Salarapenta	Mahadeijoda	Palasapanga	Keonjhar	Sadar	70	PF		1997	70		At-Sharapenta,Po-Mhadeipada,Raya Penthei,Sri Parikha Penthei
2526	Keonjhar	Dalimbapur	Mahadeijoda	Palasapanga	Keonjhar	Sadar	350	PF		1960	52		At-Dalimbapur,Po-Mahadeijoda,Bakuli Sethy,Gulu Mahanta
2527	Keonjhar	Naupada	Mahadeijoda	Palasapanga	Keonjhar	Sadar	55	PF		1931	55		At-Naupada,Po-Mahadeijoda,Sipahi Naik,Kara Naik
2528	Keonjhar	Tikarapada	Mahadeijoda	Palasapanga	Palasapanga	Keonjhar	80	PF		1980	80		At-Tikarapada,Po-Tikarapada,Subidar Munda,Cumcharan Munda
2529	Keonjhar	Polpani	Nuagaon	Palasapanga	Keonjhar	Sadar	79	PF		1988	7		At-Polpani,Po-Hatikhuchanugaon,Sri Kushiadhar Mohanta,Sri Tasen Munda
2530	Keonjhar	Marda	Raisuan	Keuta	Keonjhar	Sadar	87	PF		1998	7		At-Marda,Po-Raisuan,Sri Abhinaynary Sahu
2531	Keonjhar	Mahantasahi	Raisuan	Bimaba			35	PF		1998	8		At-Mahantasahi,Po-Raisuan,Sri Manoj Kumar Mohanta
2532	Keonjhar	Talakusumita	Baradapala	Jhumpura	Palasapanga	Sadar	300	PF		1986	100		At-Talakusumita,Po-Kusumita,Jangala Committi Sabhapati
2533	Keonjhar	Kusumita	Baradapala	Palasapanga	Keonjhar	Sadar	7	PF		1990	0		At-Kusumita,Po-Kusumita,Sri Lal Mohan Sethy
2534	Keonjhar	Uparekapatithi	Baradapala	Palasapanga	Keonjhar	Sadar	50	PF		1996	0		At-Uparekapatithi,Po-Kusumita,Bania Behera,Balaram Dehuri
2535	Keonjhar	Talakampodi	Baradapala	Palasapanga	Keonjhar	Sadar	60	PF		1992	369		At-Talakampodi,Po-Kusumita,Damburudhar Hembrom
2536	Keonjhar	Bilepada	Birikala	Champua	Champua	Joda	147	RF, PF		1997	15		At-Bilepada,Po-Bilepada,Jugokishore Naik,Gopinath Gop
2537	Keonjhar	Birikala	Birikala	Champua	Champua	Joda	169	RF, PF		1993	15		At-Birikala,Po-Bilepada,Dhansingh Naik,Binod Bihari Naik
2538	Keonjhar	Bhagualasahi	Kandara	Champua	Champua	Joda	55	PF		1992	15		At-Bhagualasahi,Po-Ekadagata
2539	Keonjhar	Sialijoda	Deojhar	Champua	Champua	Joda	142	PF		1995	15		At-Sialijoda,Po-Deojhar,Madhab chandra Munda, Shyamasundar Khilar
2540	Keonjhar	Gobardhanpur	Deojhar	Champua	Champua	Joda	92	PF		1996	15		At-Gobardhanpur,Po-Deojhar,Parameshwar Naik,Dasarathi Naik
2541	Keonjhar	Rugudih	Chamakapur	Balbandha	Champua	Joda	130	RF, PF		1982	11		At-Rugudih,Po-Chamakapur,Kulamani Barik,Bira Kishore Khilar
2542	Keonjhar	Chamakapur	Chamakapur	Balbandha	Champua	Joda	106	PF		2000	15		At/Po-Chamakapur,Gobindachandra Naik,Radhakanta Naik
2543	Keonjhar	Revensapur (B)	Chamakapur	Balbandha	Champua	Joda	51	RF, PF		1995	15		At-Revensapur,Po-Chamakapur,Madhab Ch. Khilar,Nityananda Barik
2544	Keonjhar	Uchabali	Uchabali	Bhakunda	Champua	Champua	197	RF, PF, VF		1949	10		At/Po-Uchabali,Sri ishwar Ch. Naik
2545	Keonjhar	Barapada	Uchabali	Bhakunda	Champua	Champua	37	RF, PF, VF		1952	10		At-Barapada,Po-Nandapur,Sri Gangadhar Mohanta
2546	Keonjhar	Rengalgoda	Uchabali	Bhakunda	Champua	Champua	47	RF, PF, VF		1953	10		At-Rengalgoda,Po-Bhakunda,Sri Bishnu Charan Mohanta
2547	Keonjhar	Nandapur	Uchabali	Bhakunda	Champua	Champua	187	RF, PF, VF		1956	11		At-Nandapur,Po-Nandapur,Sri Gangadhar Pradhan
2548	Keonjhar	Malipasi	Uchabali	Bhakunda	Champua	Champua	42	RF, PF, VF		1979	10		At-Malipasi,Po-Padmapur,Sri Khegeshwar Mohanta
2549	Keonjhar	Kasipala	Kashipala	Champua	Champua	Champua	75	RF, PF, VF		1959	10		At/Po-Kashipala,Sri Banamali Naik
2550	Keonjhar	Gululipasi	Kashipala	Champua	Champua	Champua	49	RF, PF, VF		1978	10		At/Po-Gululipasi,Sri Narasingh Mohanta
2551	Keonjhar	Chumtaquia	Kashipala	Champua	Champua	Champua	143	RF, PF, VF		1971	10		At-Chumtaquia,Po-Kshipala,Sri Bhaskar Ch. Naik
2552	Keonjhar	Kandamali	Bhanda	Champua	Champua	Champua	47	PF, VF		1978	10		At-Kadimali,Po-Bhanda,Sri Akrua Maharana

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2553	Keonjhar	Sunarpasi	Bhanda	Champua	Champua	Champua	46	RF, VF		1965	10		At-Sunarpasi, Po-Bhanda, Sri Yehister Pradhan
2554	Keonjhar	Basudevapur	Bhanda	Champua	Champua	Champua	265	RF, PE, VF		1964	14		At-Basudevapur, Po-Bhanda, Sri Bhaktabhandu Naik
2555	Keonjhar	Chilikapasi	Bhanda	Champua	Champua	Champua	49	RF, PE, VF		1963	13		At-Chilikapasi, Po-Bhanda, Sri Anirudh Mohanta
2556	Keonjhar	Kansara	Bhanda	Champua	Champua	Champua	148	RF, PE, VF		1967	13		At-Kansara, Po-Bhanda, Sri Banamali Pradhan
2557	Keonjhar	Tuntuna	Sarei	Champua	Champua	Champua	238	RF, PE, VF		1957	10		At/Po-Tuntuna
2558	Keonjhar	Sarei	Sarei	Champua	Champua	Champua	190	RF, PE, VF		1952	10		At/Po-Sarei, Sri Binod Karua
2559	Keonjhar	Urli	Sarei	Champua	Champua	Champua	120	RF, PE, VF		1953	10		At-Urli, Po-Sarei, Sri Abhaya Kumar Mohanta
2560	Keonjhar	Kodagadia	Kodagadia	Champua	Champua	Champua	290	RF, PE, VF		1901	10		At/Po-Kodagadia, Sri Jagendra Naik, Sri Sanatan Sethy
2561	Keonjhar	Miringsingha	Kodagadia	Champua	Champua	Champua	0	RF, PF		1941	10		At-Miringsingha, Po-Kodagadia, Sri Karitken Naik
2562	Keonjhar	Mukundapur	Kodagadia	Champua	Champua	Champua	115	PE, VF		1965	12		At-Mukundapur, Po-Kodagadia, Fakira Giri
2563	Keonjhar	Sunaposhi	Kodagadia	Champua	Champua	Champua	276	RF, PE, VF		1944	12		At/Po-Sunaposhi, Sri Mangulu Naik
2564	Keonjhar	Indraprastha	Kodagadia	Champua	Champua	Champua	270	RF, VF		1947	14		At-Indraprastha, Po-Kodagadia, Sri Meghanad Naik
2565	Keonjhar	Rajia	Rajia	Champua	Champua	Champua	315	RF, VF		1969	10		At/Po-Rajia, Bihikari Charan Giri
2566	Keonjhar	Patala	Rajia	Champua	Champua	Champua	230	RF, PE, VF		1961	18		At-Patala, Po-Sasanga, Sri Mukunda Charan Naik
2567	Keonjhar	Dollia	Rajia	Champua	Champua	Champua	52	RF, PE, VF		1931	14		At-Dollia, Po-Rajia, Sri Premananda Naik
2568	Keonjhar	Bankia	Rangamatia	Bhakunda	Champua	Champua	104	RF, PE, VF		1959	10		At/Po-Bankia, Sri Banamali Naik
2569	Keonjhar	Tiansapasi	Rangamatia	Bhakunda	Champua	Champua	175	PE, VF		1921	10		At-Tiansapasi, Po-Bankia, Sri Jadumani Mahakuda
2570	Keonjhar	Banika	Rangamatia	Bhakunda	Champua	Champua	55	PE, VF		1983	10		At-Banika, Po-Bankia, Sri Khageswar Singh
2571	Keonjhar	Hrudurampur	Rangamatia	Bhakunda	Champua	Champua	75	PF		1985	7		At-Hrudurampur, Po-Bankia, Sri Banamali Naik
2572	Keonjhar	Phokaria	Rangamatia	Champua	Champua	Champua	65	PE, VF		1958	10		At-Phokaria, Po-Bankia, Sri Jagabandhu Naik
2573	Keonjhar	Jagnathpur	Jamudalal	Champua	Champua	Champua	110	RF, PE, VF		1952	10		At-Pokharia, Po-Bankia, Sri Jagabandhu Naik
2574	Keonjhar	Sridharpur	Jamudalal	Champua	Champua	Champua	93	PE, VF		1959	10		At-Sridharpur, Po-Jamudolok, Ramesh Ch. Mohakuda
2575	Keonjhar	Kainta(Basasahi)	Jamudalal	Champua	Champua	Champua	215	RF, PE, VF		1939	13		At-Po-Kainta, Sri Biharat Ch. Chatar
2576	Keonjhar	Mangalpur	Jamudalal	Champua	Champua	Champua	204	RF, VF		1949	10		At/Po-Mangalpur, Sri Santosh Kumar Pradhan
2577	Keonjhar	Jamudalal	Jamudalal	Champua	Champua	Champua	0	RF, PE, VF		1944	10		At/Po-Jamudalal, Sri Birabara Pradhan
2578	Keonjhar	Kaikalprasad	Kaikalprasad	Champua	Champua	Champua	432	RF, PE, VF		1941	10		At/Po-Kaikalprasad, Sri Gopalkrushna Sahu
2579	Keonjhar	Basira	Kaikalprasad	Champua	Champua	Champua	109	RF, PE, VF		1958	10		At-Basira, Sri Anadi Charan Mohanta, Po: Kailika Prasad
2580	Keonjhar	Kasira	Kaikalprasad	Champua	Champua	Champua	103	RF, PE, VF		1967	12		At-Kasira, Po-Kaikalprasad, Sri Aoudhya Pradhan
2581	Keonjhar	Basira	Kaikalprasad	Champua	Champua	Champua	238	RF, PE, VF		1943	10		At-Basira, Po-Kaikalprasad, Binodbihari Mohanta
2582	Keonjhar	Jajaposhi	Jajaposhi	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	207	RF, PE, VF		1965	10		At/Po-Jajaposhi, Sri Chakradhar Naik
2583	Keonjhar	Jajaposhi(Matia)	Jajaposhi	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	93	RF, PE, VF		1971	10		At/Po-Jajaposhi, Sri Rangadhar Munda
2584	Keonjhar	Kankada	Jajaposhi	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	80	RF, PE, VF		1968	10		At/Po-Kankad, Sri Dibakar Mohanta
2585	Keonjhar	Kaunrikala	Jajaposhi	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	0	RF, PE, VF		1968	10		At-Kaunrikala, Sri Nababara Patra
2586	Keonjhar	Ranipur	Parsala	Champua	Champua	Champua	102	RF, PE, VF		1965	10		At/Po-Ranipur, Sri Dayanidhi Pradhan
2587	Keonjhar	Sujukala	Parsala	Champua	Champua	Champua	149	RF, PE, VF		1968	10		At-Sujukala, Po-Parsala, Sri Anirudh Mohanta
2588	Keonjhar	Gopinathpur	Parsala	Champua	Champua	Champua	65	RF, PE, VF		1965	10		At-Gopinathpur, Po-Parsala, Sri Dharamananda Mohanta
2589	Keonjhar	Ichinda	Badanai	Champua	Champua	Champua	147	RF, PE, VF		1969	12		At/Po-Ichinda, Sri Ishwar Ch. Pradhan
2590	Keonjhar	Gambharita	Badanai	Champua	Champua	Champua	220	RF, PE, VF		1972	13		At-Gambharita, Po-Badanai, Sri Khietramohan Badapanda
2591	Keonjhar	Palasa	Badanai	Champua	Champua	Champua	90	RF, PE, VF		1971	10		At/Po-Palasa, Sri Jagabandhu Mohanta
2592	Keonjhar	Sananai	Badanai	Champua	Champua	Champua	90	RF, PE, VF		1968	10		At/Po-Sananai, Ayodhya Mohanta
2593	Keonjhar	Jamunaposhi	Rimuli	Champua	Champua	Champua	62	RF, PE, VF		1968	10		At-Jamunaposhi, Po-Rimuli, Sri Naba Mohanta

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2594	Keonjhar	Tadubahal	Rimuli	Champua	Champua	Champua	78	RF, PF, VF		1968	10		At-Tadubahal, Po-Rimuli, Sri Janmejaya Mohanta
2595	Keonjhar	Nayabandha	Padua	Ukhanda	Champua	Champua	104	RF, PF, VF		1968	10		At-Nayabandha, Po-Padua, Sri Banamali Mohanta
2596	Keonjhar	Pratapasi	Rimuli	Champua	Champua	Champua	60	PF		1946	10		At-Pratapasi, Po-Rimuli, Sri Kailash Chandra Mohanta
2597	Keonjhar	Tangrapada	Jali	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	77	VF		1970	7		At-Tangrapada, Po-Jali, Sri Paramananda Mohanta
2598	Keonjhar	Bardhana	Jali	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	30	RF		1980	0		At-Bardhana, Po-Niundi, Sri Srikantha Mohanta
2599	Keonjhar	Jali	Jali	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	158	VF		1970	9		At/Po-Jali, Sri Chintamani Naik, Sri Shyamagana Naik
2600	Keonjhar	Bardhana(Majhisahi)	Jali	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	40	RF		1980	7		At-Bardhana, Po-Niundi, Sri Laxmidhar Majhi
2601	Keonjhar	Bardhana	Jali	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	23	RF		1960	7		At-Bardhana, Po-Niundi, Sri Surendra Majhi
2602	Keonjhar	Katulkana	Karanjia	Champua	Champua	Champua	0	PF, VF		1965	22		At-Katulkana, Po-Karanjia, Sri Laxmidhar Mohanta, Sri Keshab Mohanta
2603	Keonjhar	Durukulia	Karanjia	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	35	PF, VF		1955	7		At-Durukulia, Po-Pokharia, Sri Harihar Pradhan, Sri Santosh Giri
2604	Keonjhar	Balabhadrapur	Karanjia	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	81	PF, VF		1970	10		At-Balabhadrapur, Po-Pokharia, Sri Turu Munda, Sri Mataya Munda
2605	Keonjhar	Chandrasekharpur	Karanjia	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	105	PF, VF		1998	7		At-Chandrasekharpur, Po-Kanjiasua, Sri Kailash, Chandra Naik, Sri Gurucharan Mohanta, Satyanarayan Yubak Sangh
2606	Keonjhar	Jhalabeda (Jyotipur)	Jyotipur	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	25	RF, VF		1970	9		At-Jhalabeda, Po-Nandapur, Sri Sambhunath Mohanta, Jayakrushna Mohanta
2607	Keonjhar	Dhipasahi (Jyotipur)	Jyotipur	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	60	PF		1987	0		At-Dhipasahi, Po-Jyotipur, Sri Basanta Naik, Sri Ghanashyama Mishra
2608	Keonjhar	Patrasahi (Jyotipur)	Jyotipur	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	80	RF		1960	11		At-Patrasahi, Po-Jyotipur, Sri Sanatichandra Patra
2609	Keonjhar	Bhysansahi (Jyotipur)	Jyotipur	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	32	RF, VF		1976	42		At-Bhysansahi, Po-Jyotipur, Sri Balabhadra Sao, Sri Bansidhar Majhi
2610	Keonjhar	Jyotipur (Sasan)	Jyotipur	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	25	RF		1975	9		At/Po-Jyotipur, Sri Gangadhar Mishra
2611	Keonjhar	Kusumanali	Jyotipur	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	27	VF		1950	7		At-Kusumanali, Po-Jyotipur, Sri Hrudananda Patra
2612	Keonjhar	Banakati	Jyotipur	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	24	RF, VF		1956	9		At-Banakati, Po-Jyotipur, Sri Mohanalal Mahanta
2613	Keonjhar	Badadandasahi	Jyotipur	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	35	RF, PF, VF		1984	11		At-Badadandasahi, Po-Jyotipur, Sri Manasranjan Khataua, Sri Bhagirathi Behera
2614	Keonjhar	Parudipasi	Jyotipur	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	160	RF		1970	9		At-Parudipasi, Po-Niundi, Sri Sridhar Behera
2615	Keonjhar	Gobindapur	Jyotipur	Ukhunda	Ukhunda	Ukhunda	34	VF		1988	7		At-Gobindapur, Po-Jyotipur, Sri Krushina Chandra Patra
2616	Keonjhar	Rajabandha	Sadangi	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	45	RF, VF		1960	7		At-Rajabandha, Po-Sadangi, Sri Sunaram Mohanta
2617	Keonjhar	Sadangi	Sadangi	Ukhunda	Champua	Champua	300	RF, PF		1986	11		At/Po-Sadangi, Sri Bhikari Charana Sahoo
2618	Keonjhar	Balipokhari	Balipokhari	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	72	RF		1998	15		At/Po-Balipokhari, Forester
2619	Keonjhar	Pauchhia	Balipokhari	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	33	RF		1999	15		At-Pauchhia, Po-Dhngadaditha, Forester
2620	Keonjhar	Gopinathpur	Balipokhari	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	75	RF		2000	11		At/Po-Gopinathpur, Forester
2621	Keonjhar	Dhngadaditha	Balipokhari	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	183	RF		1999	16		At/Po-Dhngadaditha, Sri Karunakar Barik
2622	Keonjhar	Kendrapada	Mukulapurpatana	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	39	RF		2000	15		At-Kendrapada, Po-Ghatanga, Smt Suryamani Mohanta
2623	Keonjhar	Kolipasi	Mukulapurpatana	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	97	RF		2000	13		At/Po-Kolipasi, Sri Mukula Saradha
2624	Keonjhar	Binjhari	Mukulapurpatana	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	130	RF		2000	14		At-Binjhari, Po-Mukulapurpatana, Sri Chaitan Charana Sahoo
2625	Keonjhar	Banachakulia	Mukulapurpatana	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	105	RF		1998	12		At-Banachakulia, Po-Ghatanga, Forester
2626	Keonjhar	Dehuripasi	Badajamupasi	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	187	RF, PF		1998	14		At/Po-Dheuripasi, Sri Harihar Barik
2627	Keonjhar	Kundapitha	Badajamupasi	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	192	RF		1998	14		At/Po-Kundapasi, Sri Nityananda Mohanta
2628	Keonjhar	Mrugapahada	Badajamupasi	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	163	RF		2000	14		At-Mrugapahada, Po-Badajamupasi, Sri Duskanta Naik
2629	Keonjhar	Ajunabila	Gadadharapura	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	101	RF		1998	12		At-Ajunabila, Po-Kusunapur, Smt Mati Naik
2630	Keonjhar	Melan	Uperditha	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	305	RF		1998	15		At/Po-Melan, Sri Ram Parti

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2631	Keonjhar	Tara	Tara	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	439	PF		1997	11		At-Po- Tara, Forester
2632	Keonjhar	Stabinji	Manoharpur	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	120	RF, PF		1996	12		At-Sitabinji, Po-Manoharpur, Sri Keshab Chandra Mohanta, Sri Balabhadra Naik
2633	Keonjhar	Katarabeda	Manoharpur	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	130	PF		1992	21		At-Po-Katarabeda, Sri Dayanidhi Behera, Sri Padmanava Naik
2634	Keonjhar	Gandasila	Manoharpur	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	85	RF, PF, VF		1998	21		At-Gandasila, Po-Manoharpur, Smt Urmila Mohanta, Smt Didhini Naik
2635	Keonjhar	Ghunjihari	Muktapur	Patana	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	40	PF, VF		1970	40		At-Ghunjihari, Po-Muktapur, Sri Maheswar Mohapatra, Sri Rasananda Mahakuda
2636	Keonjhar	Machhabhandar	Muktapur	Patana	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	73	PF		1987	73		At-Sri Dhaneswar Mohanta, Sri Birabar Barik
2637	Keonjhar	Bankapatuli	Pipila	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	180	RF, PF		1995	12		At-Bankapatuli, Po-Pipila, Sri Manoj Kumar Bailarsingh, Sri Arjuna Charan Mohanta
2638	Keonjhar	Asanabani	Pipila	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	90	RF, PF, VF		1995	11		At-Asanabani, Po-Pipila, Sri Janardhan Mohanta, Sri Kailash Mohakuda
2639	Keonjhar	Toranipokhari	Toranipokhari	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	1250	RF, PF, VF		1998	12		At-Po-Toranipokhari, Sri Babaji Charana Mohanta
2640	Keonjhar	Polpani	Toranipokhari	Patana	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	450	RF, PF, VF		1992	11		At-Po-Polpani, Sri Krushma Kishore Mohanta, Sri Bijaya Kumar Mohanta
2641	Keonjhar	Gopapur	Toranipokhari	Patana	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	80	RF, PF		1998	11		At-Gopapur, Po-Toranipokhari, Sri Narotam Naik, Sri Danei Naik
2642	Keonjhar	Dhobapitana	Toranipokhari	Patana	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	120	RF, PF, VF		1992	9		At-Dhobapitana, Po-Toranipokhari, Sri Sadananda Mohanta, Sri Goutam Palei
2643	Keonjhar	Tikira	Dhenkikot	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	120	PF, VF		1976	11		At-Tikira, Po-Dhenkikot, Sri Adikanda Naik
2644	Keonjhar	Khantaghera	Dhenkikot	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	108	PF, VF		1994	21		At-Khantaghera, Po-Dhenkikot, Smt Rai Naik
2645	Keonjhar	Kasibeda	Dhenkikot	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	185	PF		1976	11		At-Kasibeda, Po-Dhenkikot, Sri Nabaghana Mansingh
2646	Keonjhar	Bholabeda	Bholabeda	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	1600	PF		1991	8		At-Po-Bholabeda, Sri Jhadeswar Naik
2647	Keonjhar	Gobarabeda	Bholabeda	Patana	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	115	RF, VF		1990	9		At-Po-Gobarabeda, Sri Prahlad Mohanta, Sri Khetrabasi Mohanta
2648	Keonjhar	Brundabanpur	Bholabeda	Patana	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	97	RF, VF		1980	14		At-Brundabanpur, Po-Gobarabeda, Sri Umakanta Naik, Sri Bhagabat Naik
2649	Keonjhar	Ambuagada	Bholabeda	Dhenkikot	Ghatagaon	Ghatagaon	210	PF, VF		1996	11		At-Ambuapada, Po-Bholabeda, Sri Kusabhadra Mohanta
2650	Keonjhar	Haradabadi	Hadagada	Hadagada	Anandapur	Hadadhi	53	PF		1981	13		At-Haradabadi, Po-Hadagada, Sri Dhudaram Majhi, Sri Durgacharan Majhi
2651	Keonjhar	Sankatapalia	Hadagada	Hadagada	Anandapur	Hadadhi	51	RF		1981	7		At-Sankatapalia, Po-Hadagada, Sri Bagun Jamude, Sri Debendra Puri
2652	Keonjhar	Dangachua	Dhenka	Hadagada	Anandapur	Hadadhi	58	PF, VF		1980	9		At-Dangachua, Po-Dhenka, Sri Khela Majhi, Sri Pihate Majhi
2653	Keonjhar	Kaliaamba	Dhenka	Hadagada	Anandapur	Hadadhi	50	RF, PF		1980	15		At-Kaliaamba, Po-Dhenka, Sri Subarna Dandapat, Sri Chandramani Khandei
2654	Keonjhar	Chapala	Dhenka	Hadagada	Anandapur	Hadadhi	0	PF		1971	15		At-Chapala, Po-Dhenka, Sri Padmanav Swain, Sri Rabindra Kumar Naik
2655	Keonjhar	Purunapani	Dhenka	Hadagada	Anandapur	Hadadhi	75	RF, PF, VF		1981	15		At-Purunapani, Po-Dhenka, Sri Nabakishore Majhi
2656	Keonjhar	Jalada	Dhenka	Hadagada	Anandapur	Hadadhi	19	PF		1981	8		At-Jalada, Po-Dhenka, Sri Ganesh Muduli, Sri Tribana Muduli
2657	Keonjhar	Gahaladahi	Bangara	Hadagada	Anandapur	Hadadhi	71	RF, PF		1980	18		At-Gahaladahi, Po-Dhanurjapur, Sri Kundlia Hoo
2658	Keonjhar	Thunigaon	Pandado	Hadagada	Anandapur	Hadadhi	53	PF		1981	20		At-Thunigaon, Po-Pudasingida, Sri Kalandi Behera, Sri Mangulu Naik
2659	Keonjhar	Ragudia	Balibarei	Hadagada	Anandapur	Hadadhi	60	PF		1981	5		At-Ragudia, Po-Bidyadhrapur, Sri Chakradhar Ho, Sri Banchhandi Jamude
2660	Keonjhar	Parjampur	Parjampur	Palasapanga	Sadara	Sadara	200	R		1984	50		At-Po-Parjampur, Sri Khetramohan Dash, Sri Dhruba Charan Mohanta
2661	Keonjhar	Naigaon	Parjampur	Palasapanga	Sadara	Sadara	62	RF		1984	30		At-Nainga, Po-Kandarapasi, Sri Bhramabar Naik, Sri Pratula Ch. Naik



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2662	Koraput	Basuguda	Mastiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	82	RF	250				Jagannath Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Basuguda, PO - Mastiput
2663	Koraput	Ekataguda	Mastiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	21	RF	51				Chanduru Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Ekataguda, PO - Mastiput
2664	Koraput	Mastiput	Mastiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	285	VF	40				Sahadev Nayak, President, VFPC, At/PO - Mastiput
2665	Koraput	Sundiput	Judari	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	234	RF VF	1500				Harekrushna Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Munciput, PO - Judari
2666	Koraput	Turia	Turia	Suli	Koraput	Patangi	110	VF	150				Ramaya Pangi, President, VFPC, At/PO - Turia
2667	Koraput	Rajanaguda	Pakajhola	Koraput	Koraput	Semiliguda	55	VF	495				Sitaran Pangi, President, At - Rajanaguda, PO - Pakajhola
2668	Koraput	Jirnikiguda	Pakajhola	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	32	VF	200				Kanguru Jani, President, VFPC, At - Jirnikiguda, PO - Pakajhola
2669	Koraput	Aligao	Pakajhola	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	200	RF VF	400				Jayapurna Rangabali, President, VFPC, At - Aligao, PO - Pakajhola
2670	Koraput	Nunguri	Pakajhola	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	200	VF	40				Dumeti Ballab, President, VFPC, At - Nunguri, PO - Pakajhola
2671	Koraput	Uparmania	Pakajhola	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	50	PF VF	70		VFC		Dilipa Harjan, President, Bapuji Jubak Sangh, At - Uparmania, PO - Pakajhola
2672	Koraput	Pakajhola	Pakajhola	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	200	RF	200				Gangadar Nayak, President, Laxman Nayak Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Pakajhola
2673	Koraput	Nuaput	Pakajhola	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	125	RF VF	40				Pitam Khila, President, At - Nuaput, PO - Pakajhola
2674	Koraput	Daleiguda	Pakajhola	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	55	VF	150				Madan Amtal, President, At - Daleiguda, PO - Pakajhola
2675	Koraput	Jamakata	Khudi	Suli	Koraput	Similiguda	23	VF	100				Bahisukhara, President, At - Jamakata, PO - Khudi
2676	Koraput	Chuntaput	Chuntaput	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	390	VF	300				Rajendra Kandapani, President, At/PO - Chuntaput
2677	Koraput	Malimarla	Malikudi	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	150	RF VF	150				Ghunta Dhanurya, President, At - Malimarla, PO - Malikudi
2678	Koraput	Malikhudi	Malikhudi	Suli	Koraput	Similiguda	162	VF	100				Khilana Bardhan Nayak, President, At/PO - Malikhudi
2679	Koraput	Kutugaon	Daleiguda	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	260	RF VF	500				Ghobel Gabardhan, President, At - Kutugaon, PO - Daleiguda
2680	Koraput	Ranigaon	Daleiguda	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	43	VF	100				Pujari Suresh, President, At - Ranigaon, PO - Daleiguda
2681	Koraput	Dharaguda	Hataguda	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	50	RF VF	120				Ganapati Tamal, President, At - Dharaguda, PO - Hataguda
2682	Koraput	Hataguda	Hataguda	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	47	VF	50				Pamia Dhanu, President, At/PO - Hataguda
2683	Koraput	Maligunja	Renga	Koraput	Koraput	Similiguda	280	VF	100				Lima Jagat Ray, President, At - Maligunja, PO - Renga
2684	Koraput	Bandakotar	Kendar	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	30	RF	300				Kumulu Paraja, President, VFPC, At - Bandakotar, PO - Kendar
2685	Koraput	Giraput	Kendar	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	85	PF	90		VFC		Damodar Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Giraput, PO - Kendar
2686	Koraput	Putapandi	Mahadeiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	32	RF	500				Biswanath Gadaba, President, VFPC, At - Putapandi, PO - Mahadeiput
2687	Koraput	Machhara	Mahadeiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	60	RF	190				Arjun Golari, President, VFPC, At - Machhara, PO - Mahadeiput
2688	Koraput	Mahadeiput	Mahadeiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	150	VF	42		VFC		Surendra Masti, President, VFPC, At/PO - Mahadeiput
2689	Koraput	Daleiput	Mahadeiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	70	RF	62				Harschandra Hantal, President, VFPC, At - Daleiput, PO - Mahadeiput
2690	Koraput	Karanjiguda	Mahadeiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	21	PF	50				Dhanuraja Nayak, President, At - Karanjiguda, PO - Mahadeiput
2691	Koraput	Thatapadar	Mahadeiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	26	PF	90				Gobardhan Takri, Village Chief, At - Thatapadar, PO - Mahadeiput
2692	Koraput	Badamput	Mahadeiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	40	PF VF	230				Debasan Patra, President, VFPC, At - Badamput, PO - Mahadeiput
2693	Koraput	Daliama	Mahadeiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	92	RF	200				Madhav Chhapadi, President, At - Daliama, PO - Mahadeiput
2694	Koraput	Litiguda	Mahadeiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	40	PF	300				Tritochan Masti, President, VFPC, At - Litiguda, PO - Mahadeiput
2695	Koraput	Ekadali	Mahadeiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	36	G	30				Nilambar Anandharia, President, VFPC, At - Ekadali, PO - Mahadeiput
2696	Koraput	Panasput	Mahadeiput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	42	G	200				Sadan Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Panasput, PO - Mahadeiput
2697	Koraput	Khuda	Golluru	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	121	RF PF	1000		VFC		Arjuna Khara, President, FPC, At - Panaput, PO - Mahadeiput
2698	Koraput	Hataguda	Panthalingu	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	95	RF PF VF	350				Dasa Samarathy, Secretary, VFPC, At - Hataguda, PO - Panthalungu

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2699	Koraput	Kutuba	Gollur	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	108	RF PF	1100		VFC		Kamayya Pangi, President, FPC, At - Kutuba, PO - Gulluru
2700	Koraput	Gaiganda	Padua	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	73	RF PF VF	330				Genu Piyali, Secretary, VFC, At - Gaiganda, PO - Golar
2701	Koraput	Dariput	Padua	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	45	RF VF	750		VFC		Gopinath Kora, President, VFC, At - Dariput
2702	Koraput	Gameput	Kulasingh	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	22	RF PF VF	250				Rama Kora, Secretary, VFC, At - Gameput, PO - Kulasingh
2703	Koraput	Rauta	Kulasingh	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	25	RF PF VF	350				Komulil Khillo, Secretary, VFC, At - Rauta, PO - Kulasingh
2704	Koraput	Kulasingh	Kulasingh	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	90	RF PF VF	500				Ahamdhar Khillo, President, VFC, At - Rauta, PO - Kulasingh
2705	Koraput	Tangsing	Kulasingh	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	65	RF PF VF	1375				Gobindh Asraf, President, VFC, At - Tangsing, PO - Kulasingh
2706	Koraput	Poliput	Kulasingh	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	65	RF PF VF	250				Gasi Koda, President, VFC, At - Poliput, PO - Kulasingh
2707	Koraput	Mandipoddar	Chatwa	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	100	RF PF VF	1400				Bhagt Ram Khillo, Secretary, VFC, At - Mandipoddar, PO - Ffolguda
2708	Koraput	Palguda	Chatwa	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	30	RF VF	200				Luku Pangi, President, VFC, At - Palguda
2709	Koraput	Gotharkonda	Chatwa	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	5	RF VF	200		VFC		Raju Pangi, President, VFC, At - Gotharkonda
2710	Koraput	Sariaput	Chatwa	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	45	RF PF VF	500				Dharmarandha Gunta, President, VSS, At - Sariaput, PO - Chatwa
2711	Koraput	Kona	Chatwa	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	40	RF PF VF	800				Sita Ram Koudra, President, VFPC, At - Kona, PO - Chatwa
2712	Koraput	Burdhagunta	Chatwa	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	35	RF PF	400				Kora Rosia, President, VFPC, At - Burdhagunta, PO - Chatwa
2713	Koraput	Durufa	Chatwa	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	112	RF PF VF	1900				Krishna Collari, President, VFPC, At - Durufa, PO - Chatwa
2714	Koraput	Thumbakota	Panthing	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	143	RF PF VF	500		VFC		Hori Kora, President, VFC, At - Thumbakota, PO - Panthing
2715	Koraput	Buriput	Panthing	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	109	RF PF VF	350		VFC		Sureshen Arndel, President, VSS, At - Buriput, PO - Panthing
2716	Koraput	Coudroguada	Panthing	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	175	RF PF VF	800		VFC		Chitli Sagar, Secretary, VFC, At - Coudroguada
2717	Koraput	Panthing	Panthing	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	104	RF PF VF	250		VFC		Loknath Khemudu, President, VFC, At - Panthing
2718	Koraput	Pangiput	Panthing	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	43	RF PF VF	450				Appama Auru, President, VFPC, At - Pangiput, PO - Coudroguada
2719	Koraput	Pujariput	Padua	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	14	RF PF VF	300				Ladhana Kora, Secretary, VFC, At - Pujariput, PO - Darliput
2720	Koraput	Bilajola	Padua	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	106	RF PF VF	600				Orjun Gunta, President, VFC, At - Bilajola, PO - Padua
2721	Koraput	Pradhaniput	Golluru	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	41	RF PF	700				Raghunath Burudi, President, FPC, At - Pradhaniput, PO - Golluru
2722	Koraput	Narigua	Chatwa	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	133	RF PF	500				Gasiram Pangi, President, VFC, At - Narigua, PO - Chatwa
2723	Koraput	Maripadar	Kulasingh	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	30	RF PF VF	700				Budhu Sukri, President, VFC, At - Maripadar, PO - Kulasingh
2724	Koraput	Timadala	Champi	Laxmipur	Narayanapatana	Laxmipur	75	RF	300				Sama Paska, At - Timadala, PO - Champi
2725	Koraput	Kusapar	Kusunguda	Laxmipur	Narayanapatana	Laxmipur	50	VF	38				Dasketan Bisoyi, At - Kusapar, PO - Kusunguda
2726	Koraput	Kudipadar	Kakirigumma	Laxmipur	Narayanapatana	Laxmipur	80	RF VF	65				Damu Santa, At - Kudipadar, PO - Kakirigumma
2727	Koraput	Guragaon	Chitra	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	50	RF	450				Balaram Chirikia, President, Bhandar Gharani VSS, At - Guragaon, PO - Chitra
2728	Koraput	Chitra	Chitra	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	400	RF	745				Bhaskar Bisoyi, President, Maa Dharani VSS, At - Chitra
2729	Koraput	Rabanguda	Kusumi	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	70	RF	150				Manahar Gadka, President, Maa Thakurani VSS, At - Rabanguda, PO - Kusumi

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2730	Koraput	Bijahurpalli	Kusumi	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	80	VF	30				Jagamath Pujari, President, Bijahurpalli Village Committee, At - Bijahurpalli, PO - Kusumi
2731	Koraput	Umurapandi	Kusumi	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	95	VF	95				Krushna Patanaik, President, VFPC, At - Umurapandi, PO - Kusumi
2732	Koraput	Mundipadar	Kusumi	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	165	VF	60				Balaram Bhatra, President, VC, At - Mundipadar, PO - Kusumi
2733	Koraput	Kugaon	Kusumi	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	110	VF	50				Tularam Majhi, President, Kugaon Village Committee, At - Kugaon, PO - Kusumi
2734	Koraput	S. Majhiguda	Kusumi	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	130	VF	40				Arun Gadba, President, S. Majhiguda Committee, At - S. Majhiguda, PO - Kusumi
2735	Koraput	Kandaguda	Kusumi	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	100	VF	25				Ramachandra Pujari, President, Kandaguda VC, At - Kandaguda, PO - Kusumi
2736	Koraput	Charamula	Kusumi	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	80	RF VF	175				Tripati Bisoi, President, Charamula VC, At - Charamula, PO - Kusumi
2737	Koraput	Raniguda	Baghadora	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kundura	125	PF	190				Syamghan Nayak, President, Raniguda VSS, At - Raniguda, PO - Baghadora
2738	Koraput	Mohanliput	Bobeya	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	150	RF VF	250				Sadan Bhatra, President, Maa Lingulajin VSS, At - Mohanliput, PO - Bobeya
2739	Koraput	Ghatarla	Bobeya	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	150	RF	215				Bhagaban Panda, President, Maa Dangardi VSS, At - Ghatarla, PO - Bobeya
2740	Koraput	Chiliguda	Bobeya	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	110	PF	170				Sima Nayak, President, Chiliguda VSS, At - Chiliguda, PO - Bobeya
2741	Koraput	Michia	Bobeya	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	70	PF	300				Nanda Maji, President, Michia VSS, At - Michia, PO - Bobeya
2742	Koraput	Bhajibiguda	Bobeya	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	60	PF	150				Prakesh Panigrahi, President, Bhajibiguda VSS, At - Bhajibiguda, PO - Bobeya
2743	Koraput	Andiramunda	Banasuna	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	130	RF	800				Baliram Bhatra, President, Maa Thakurani VSS, At - Andiramunda, PO - Banasuna
2744	Koraput	Saragiguda	Banasuna	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	125	RF	425				Arun Bhatra, President, Braakhamba VSS, At - Saragiguda, PO - Banasuna
2745	Koraput	Haraboli	Ghumar	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	172	RF VF	465				Krupasindhu Majhi, President, Maa Thakurani VSS, At - Haraboli, PO - Ghumar
2746	Koraput	Ghumar	Ghumar	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	320	VF	300				Dhaner Majhi, President, VC, At/PO - Ghumar
2747	Koraput	Neurapalli	Ghumar	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	140	RF VF	462				Raghunath Nayak, President, Budhi Thakurani VSS, At - Neurapalli, PO - Ghumar
2748	Koraput	Paithanaguda	Ghumar	Kotepad	Kotepad	Kotepad	77	RF	425				Arun Bhatra, President, Pandar Gharani VSS, At - Paithanaguda, PO - Ghumar
2749	Koraput	Pindapadar	Saragiguda	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	300	RF VF	385				Khaugupati Bhatra, At - Pindapadar, PO - Saragiguda
2750	Koraput	Anchala	Anchala	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	130	VF	85				Surendra Halba, President, VC, At/PO - Anchala
2751	Koraput	Bhatigaon	Kamara	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	80	RF VF	70				Raghunath Majhi, President, VC, At - Bhatigaon, PO - Kamara
2752	Koraput	Pari	Kamara	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	80	VF	50				Purna Gauda, President, At/PO - Pari
2753	Koraput	Aaunli	Aaunli	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	350	PF VF	120				Sanu Nayak, President, At/PO - Aaunli
2754	Koraput	Purniguda	Aaunli	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	45	VF	60				Dhansingh Nayak, President, At - Purniguda, PO - Aaunli
2755	Koraput	Bijaguda	Aaunli	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	45	VF	100				Suku Majhi, President, VC, At - Bijaguda, PO - Aaunli
2756	Koraput	Munjia	Aaunli	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	100	VF	130				Jugsaai Bisoi, President, VC, At - Munjia, PO - Aaunli
2757	Koraput	Mundaguda	Semalaguda	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	90	VF	40				Ghasiram, President, VC, At - Mundaguda, PO - Semalaguda
2758	Koraput	Podapadar	B. Singpur	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	800	RF VF	225				Dibakar Mishra, President, VFPC, At - Podapadar, PO - B. Singpur
2759	Koraput	Khuntiapalli	B. Singpur	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	80	PF	50				Panchanan Nayak, President, Khuntiapalli FPC, At - Khuntiapalli, PO - B. Singpur

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2760	Koraput	Charmula	Narigaon	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	175	VF	542				N. Naghusan, President, At - Charmula, PO - Narigaon
2761	Koraput	Patraput	Narigaon	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	123	RF	400				Sada Pujari, President, Patraput VC, At - Patraput, PO - Narigaon
2762	Koraput	Bhatiguda	Narigaon	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	60	RF	50				Sukru Nayak, At - Bhatiguda, PO - Narigaon
2763	Koraput	Kiramguda	Narigaon	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	50	RF	50				Rukdhar Muduli, At - Kiramguda, PO - Narigaon
2764	Koraput	Sanasiris	Gumuda	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	50	VF	40				Damu Pujari, President, Sanasiris VC, At - Sanasiris, PO - Gumuda
2765	Koraput	Kenduguda	Gumuda	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	108	PF	165				Ratan Muduli, President, Kenduguda Jubak Sangh, At - Kenduguda, PO - Gumuda
2766	Koraput	Dabuguda	Hardoli	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	50	VF	25				Kashinath Harijan, At - Dabuguda, PO - Hardoli
2767	Koraput	Kaliaguda	Malada	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	120	RF	50				Hari Bisoyi, President, VSS, At - Kaliaguda, PO - Malada
2768	Koraput	Kathargada	Kathargada	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	200	RF VF	310				Kiribash Nayak, President, VSS, At/PO - Kathargada
2769	Koraput	Rajput	Kathargada	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	60	RF	350				Jalandhar Bisoyi, President, VSS, At - Rajput, PO - Kathargada
2770	Koraput	Paradhanput	Kathargada	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	100	RF	75				Jhadeswar Nayak, President, VSS, At - Paradhanput, PO - Kathargada
2771	Koraput	Pakhanaguda	Kathargada	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	150	PF	215				Rupadhar Saura, President, VSS, At - Paradhanput, PO - Kathargada
2772	Koraput	Kaliaguda	Sasahandi	Kotepad	Kotepad	Borigumma	93	VF	100				Phaguna Bhadra, President, VFPC, At - Kaliaguda, PO - Sasahandi
2773	Koraput	Pujarguda	Sasahandi	Kotepad	Kotepad	Borigumma	50	VF	25				Jitru Harijan, President, VC, At - Pujarguda, PO - Sasahandi
2774	Koraput	Bairagipadar	Sasahandi	Kotepad	Kotepad	Borigumma	58	RF	500				Siphi Santa, President, Maa Mauli VSS, At - Bairagipadar, PO - Sasahandi
2775	Koraput	Hundiguda	Benasura	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	86	VF	100				Sada Pujari, President, Hundiguda VC, At - Hundiguda, PO - Benasura
2776	Koraput	Baghabhadara	Benasura	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	80	VF	50				Lingaraj Panda, President, At - Baghabhadara, PO - Benasura
2777	Koraput	Benasura	Benasura	Borigumma	Kotepad	Borigumma	80	VF	35				Siva Pattanaik, At/PO - Benasura
2778	Koraput	Gumma	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	112	PF G VF	99				Social Forestry, Baipariguda
2779	Koraput	Kurukuti	Bodaput	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	60	RF PF G VF	240				Bijay Kumar Samantara, President, At - Kurukuti, PO - Bodaput
2780	Koraput	Kolar	Kolar	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	114	RF PF G VF	539				Surendra Baiputia, At/PO - Kolar
2781	Koraput	Baigaon	Baigaon	Mathapada	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	123	RF PF G VF	310				Social Forestry, Baipariguda
2782	Koraput	Minarbali	Doraguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	57	RF PF G VF	140				Laxman Nayak, Mauli Maa Suraksha Committee, At - Minarbali, PO - Doraguda
2783	Koraput	Chandrapara	Chandrapara	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	91	RF PF G VF	156				Bhaktaram Nayak, At - Chandrapara, PO - Doraguda
2784	Koraput	Mahuli (Toa)	Mahuli	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	72	RF PF G VF	133				Madhav Nayak, At/PO - Mahuli
2785	Koraput	Baiguda	Mahuli	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	52	RF PF G VF	264				Padam Pradhan, At - Baiguda, PO - Mahuli
2786	Koraput	Similital	Dandabadi	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	22	RF PF	102				At-Similital, Po-Dandabadi
2787	Koraput	Khadupadar	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	59	VF	13				Khadupadar, Baipariguda
2788	Koraput	Bhalujhola	Rangiri	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	59	RF PF G VF	369				At-Bhalujhola, Po-Rangiri
2789	Koraput	Cherka	Ghumar	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	24	VF	13		VFC		President VFC Atcherak, Po: Higapur
2790	Koraput	Pradhaniguda	Lima	Kundura	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	39	VF	13				President VFC, At Pradhaniguda, Po: Lima
2791	Koraput	Khudiaiguda	Kolar	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	35	G VF	25		VFC		President VFC, At: Khudiaiguda, Po: Kolar
2792	Koraput	Bansiguda	Baigaon	Mathapada	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	69	VF	13		VFC		President VFC, At: Bampihiguda, Po: Baigaon
2793	Koraput	Sindhigao	Baigaon	Mathapada	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	86	RF PF G VF	320				At-Sindhigao, Po-Baigaon
2794	Koraput	Lakhamalaguda	Baigaon	Mathapada	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	28	RF PF G VF	240				Ramachandra Gouda, President, VFPC, At - Lakhamalaguda, PO - Baigaon

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2795	Koraput	Gayalakunda	Haladikunda	Ramagiri	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	82	RF PF G VF	408				Smt Hiramani Patnaik, President, VFPC, At - Gayalakunda, PO - Ramagiri
2796	Koraput	Ghodaghat	Haladikunda	Ramagiri	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	105	RF PF VF	358				At-Ghodaghat, Po-Ramgiri
2797	Koraput	Taluru	Haladikunda	Ramagiri	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	77	RF PF VF	328				At-Taluru, Po-Ramgiri
2798	Koraput	Dhalapur	Doraguda	Mathapada	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	87	RF PF G VF	413				Dalia Nayak, AI/PO - Dhalapur
2799	Koraput	Kharaguda	Chandrapara	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	41	RF PF G VF	137				Manoj Mohapatra, President, VFPC, At - Kharaguda, PO - Doraguda
2800	Koraput	Bhejaguda	Chandrapara	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	102	RF PF G VF	260				Dalia Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Bhejaguda, PO - Baipariguda
2801	Koraput	Kakalpada	Dashamanipur	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	55	VF	13		VFPC		Social Forestry, Baipariguda
2802	Koraput	Giniput	Dashamanipur	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	55	VF	13		VFPC		Social Forestry, Baipariguda
2803	Koraput	Raikundura	Kundura	Kundura	Baipariguda	Kundura	61	PF G VF	158				Gouranga Pradhan, President, At - Raikundura, PO - Kundura
2804	Koraput	Kudumpadar	Kundura	Kundura	Baipariguda	Kundura	63	RF PF G VF	172				Tripati Guru, President, FPC, At - Kudumpadar, PO - Kundura
2805	Koraput	Ghasarada	Digapur	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Kundura	29	RF PF G VF	114				Bishnu Panigrahi, President, FPC, At - Ghasarada, PO - Digapur
2806	Koraput	Naraagon	Naraagon	Kundura	Baipariguda	Kundura	73	G VF	20				Social Forestry, Kundura
2807	Koraput	Dudumaguda	Banuaguda	Kundura	Baipariguda	Kundura	55	RF PF G VF	410				Sapur Santa, President, VFPC, At - Dudumaguda, PO - Kundura
2808	Koraput	Bagderi	Bagderi	Kundura	Baipariguda	Kundura	89	RF PF G VF	360				Sarat Chandra Das, President, VFPC, AI/PO - Bagderi
2809	Koraput	Kirimiti	Kirimiti	Kundura	Baipariguda	Kundura	89	RF PF G VF	360				Surendra Urasa, President, FPC, At - Kirimiti, PO - Kunduri
2810	Koraput	Kumbhidangar	Asana	Kundura	Baipariguda	Kundura	40	RF PF G VF	210				Nanda Katari, At - Kumbhidangar, PO - Kunduri
2811	Koraput	Kenduguda	Kenduguda	Kundura	Baipariguda	Kundura	56	RF PF G VF	215				Pushu Nayak, AI/PO - Kenduguda
2812	Koraput	Sundiput	Duani	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	440	PF	138				Dusmant Nayak, President, VSS, AI/PO - Sundiput
2813	Koraput	Duari	Duari	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	540	PF	138				Prasad Ata, Secretary, AI/PO - Duani
2814	Koraput	Tema	Haiguda	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	250	VF	28				Ajun Chapadi, President, At - Tema, PO - Kunduli
2815	Koraput	Malimarla	Khudi	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	235	VF	125				Gumtha Punusottam Nayak, President, At - Malimarla, PO - Khudi, VSS-1999
2816	Koraput	Lenjiguda	Khudi	Suki	Koraput	Similiguda	160	VF	50				Sagri Guntha, President, At - Lenjiguda, PO - Malikhudi
2817	Koraput	Kunduli & Maligudi	Khudi	Suki	Koraput	Similiguda	450	PF	188				Khila Syamsundar, President, At - Kunduli & Maligudi, PO - Malikhudi
2818	Koraput	Malikhudi	Khudi	Suki	Koraput	Similiguda	450	VF	10		VFC		Khila Gobardhan, President, AI/PO - Malikhudi
2819	Koraput	Puriakhudi	Khudi	Suki	Koraput	Similiguda	160	VF	50				Puria Madhu, President, Yubak Sangh, At - Puriakhudi, PO - Maligudi
2820	Koraput	Bhairaguda	Parajamuthai	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	390	VF	250				Balaram Pujari, President, At - Bhairaguda, PO - Muthai, VSS-1999
2821	Koraput	Talamania	Pakjhola	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	231	VF	150				Raju Sriharis, President, Indra Jubak Sangh, At - Talamania, PO - Pakjhola
2822	Koraput	Uparamania	Pakjhola	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	275	VF	110				Smt Labanya Guntha, President, VSS, At - Uparamania, PO - Pakjhola
2823	Koraput	Daleiguda	Pakjhola	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	272	PF VF	500				Ghanasym Golar, President, Bapuji Jubak Sangh, At - Daleiguda, PO - Pakjhola
2824	Koraput	Jhimikibeda	Pakjhola	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	115	VF	150				Laku Jani, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Jhimikibeda, PO - Pakjhola
2825	Koraput	Algaon & Pakuguda	Pakjhola	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	180	PF	500				Jayapuria Rangabali, President, VSS, At - Algaon & Pakuguda, PO - Pakjhola

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2826	Koraput	Pakjhola	Pakjhola	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	572	VF	500				Ganadhar Nayak, President, Laxman Nayak Jubak Sangh, AV/PO - Pakjhola
2827	Koraput	Kankada Ambamaliguta	Pakjhola	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	204	VF	125				Padlam Hegnia, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Kankada Ambamaliguta, PO - Pakjhola
2828	Koraput	Kankada Amba	Pakjhola	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	122	VF	150				Singa Sodapeli, Secretary, Jubak Sangh, At - Kankada Amba, PO - Pakjhola
2829	Koraput	Sriramput	Rajuput	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	391	VF	25		VFC		Mangulu Jani, VFC, At - Sriramput, PO - Rajuput
2830	Koraput	Rajubidai	Rajuput	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	424		0				Kallu Nayak, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Rajubidai, PO - Rajuput
2831	Koraput	Kutuput	Rajuput	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	76	VF	25				Padlam Nayak, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Kutuput, PO - Rajuput
2832	Koraput	Patraput	Rajuput	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	280	VF	100				Hari Nayak, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Kutuput, PO - Rajuput
2833	Koraput	Mukhibidai	Rajuput	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	680	VF	80				Santu Majhi, President, Gangadevi Jubak Sangh, At - Mukhibidai, PO - Rajuput
2834	Koraput	Kangara	Rajuput	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	160	VF	50				Ramachandra Nayak, President, Netaji Jubak Sangh, At - Kangara, PO - Rajuput
2835	Koraput	Tentuliguda	Daleiguda	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	400	VF	200				Khara Srirama, President, Rajiv Gandhi Jubak Sangh, At - Tentuliguda, PO - Similiguda
2836	Koraput	Kokiriguda	Daleiguda	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	270	VF	250				Sudda Jani, President, PataThakurani Jubak Sangh, At - Kokiriguda, PO - Similiguda
2837	Koraput	Jhaliaguda	Daleiguda	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	310	VF	250				Nayak Dhanapati, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Jhaliaguda, PO - Similiguda
2838	Koraput	Daleiguda	Daleiguda	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	350	VF	250				Bhagaban Nayak, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Daleiguda, PO - Similiguda
2839	Koraput	Ranikana	Daleiguda	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	275	VF	13		VFC		Kumulu Kadla, President, VFC, At - Ranikana, PO - Daleiguda, VSS - 1999
2840	Koraput	Kudhugaon	Daleiguda	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	145	VF	90				Nayak Parsu, President, VSS-1999, At - Kudhugaon, PO - Daleiguda
2841	Koraput	Kadamguda	Daleiguda	Damanjodi	Koraput	Similiguda	260	VF	18		VFC		Sufia Dhana, President, VFC, At - Kadamguda, PO - Similiguda
2842	Koraput	Dusura	Subai	Nandapur	Koraput	Similiguda	301	VF	25		VFC		Damburudhara Burudi, President, VFC, At - Dusura, PO - Subai
2843	Koraput	Subai	Subai	Nandapur	Koraput	Similiguda	750	PF	300				Sambra Khila, President, JFM, AV/PO - Subai, VSS-1994
2844	Koraput	Kulab	Subai	Nandapur	Koraput	Similiguda	1200	PF	185				Madhav Khenkudi, President, VSS, At - Kulab, PO - Subai, VSS-1998
2845	Koraput	Ranigada	Ranigada	Koraput	Koraput	Jaypore	105	RF G	210				Raghunath Nayak, President, VFPC, AV/PO - Ranigada
2846	Koraput	Pokhanadola	Ranigada	Koraput	Koraput	Jaypore	33	RF G	155				Sana Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Pokhanadola, PO - Ranigada
2847	Koraput	Tingiriput	Ranigada	Koraput	Koraput	Jaypore	55	RF G	156				Khusiram Gauda, President, VFPC, At - Tingiriput, PO - Ranigada
2848	Koraput	Baliaguda	Ranigada	Koraput	Koraput	Jaypore	72	RF G	125				Dhanapati Pentia, President, VFPC, At - Baliaguda, PO - Ranigada
2849	Koraput	Birphulaguma	Ranigada	Koraput	Koraput	Jaypore	57	RF G	235				Padmana Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Birphulaguma, PO - Ranigada
2850	Koraput	Singibandh	Ranigada	Koraput	Koraput	Jaypore	102	RF G	260				Parshu Baipari, President, VFPC, At - Singibandh, PO - Ranigada
2851	Koraput	Nuaguda	Ranigada	Koraput	Koraput	Jaypore	20	RF	50				Tini Paraja, President, VFPC, At - Singibandh, PO - Ranigada
2852	Koraput	Sandhaiguda	Ranigada	Koraput	Koraput	Jaypore	40	RF G	210				Parshuram Muduli, President, VFPC, At - Sandhaiguda, PO - Ranigada
2853	Koraput	Boriput	Ranigada	Koraput	Koraput	Jaypore	89	RF G	215				Madan Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Boriput, PO - Ranigada
2854	Koraput	Dambanukarachi	Ranigada	Koraput	Koraput	Jaypore	62	RF G	265				Madhab Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Dambanukarachi, PO - Ranigada
2855	Koraput	Randapalli	Randapalli	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	105	G VF	57				Gourang Ch. Panda, President, VFPC, AV/PO - Randapalli

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2856	Koraput	Balaput	Randapalli	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	70	RF G	105				Nilamani Madala, President, VFPC, At - Balaput, PO - Randapalli
2857	Koraput	Bairagimatha	Randapalli	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	120	RF G	127				Madanmohan Jani, President, VFPC, At - Bairagimatha, PO - Randapalli
2858	Koraput	Muasara	Randapalli	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	180	RF G	30				Buddu Bhumiyan, President, VFPC, At - Muasara, PO - Randapalli
2859	Koraput	Ghatabagara	Kaliagaon	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	230	PF G VF	135				Balajee Nanda, President, VFPC, At - Ghatabagara, PO - Pampuni
2860	Koraput	Pujariput	Kaliagaon	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	82	G VF	110				Lakhi Chumiyani, President, VFPC, At - Pujariput, PO - Kaliagaon
2861	Koraput	Kaliagaon	Kaliagaon	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	220	RF G VF	35				Trinath Panda, President, VFPC, At - PO - Kaliagaon
2862	Koraput	Tatibeda	Kaliagaon	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	48	G VF	12				Trilochan Gadja, President, VFPC, At - Tatibeda, PO - Kaliagaon
2863	Koraput	Ekamba	Umuri	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	180	RF G	200				Suresh Panigrahi, President, VFPC, At - Ekamba, PO - Railbai
2864	Koraput	Gadapadar	Gadapadar	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	145	RF G	255				Shyam Mandi, President, VFPC, At - PO - Gadapadar
2865	Koraput	Paliguda	Gadapadar	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	37	G VF	20				Balajee Gauda, President, VFPC, At - Paliguda, PO - Gadapadar
2866	Koraput	Sataliput	Gadapadar	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	120	RF G VF	155				Balkishore Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Sataliput, PO - Gadapadar
2867	Koraput	Kumuliput	Kumuliput	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	21	G VF	10				Somnath Muduli, President, VFPC, At - Kumuliput, PO - Hardaput
2868	Koraput	Majaraguda	Kumuliput	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	70	G VF	60				Trinath Majhi, President, VFPC, At - Majaraguda, PO - Hardaput
2869	Koraput	Hardaput	Kumuliput	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	285	VF	100				Dambarudhar Nayak, President, VFPC, At - PO - Hardaput
2870	Koraput	Kebidi	Kebidi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	240	G VF	46				Butu Muduli, President, VFPC, At - PO - Kebidi
2871	Koraput	Daraguda	Kebidi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	32	G VF	320				Gourishankar Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Daraguda, PO - Kebidi
2872	Koraput	Katakebidi	Kebidi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	120	RF G	210				Bali Majhi, President, VFPC, At - Katakebidi, PO - Kebidi
2873	Koraput	Batajagamathpur	Kebidi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	35	RF G VF	88				Gupta Prasad Das, President, VFPC, At - Batajagamathpur, PO - Kebidi
2874	Koraput	Pushapuri	Kebidi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	35	RF G VF	81				Paramananda Sukra, President, VFPC, At - Pushapuri, PO - Kebidi
2875	Koraput	Maliguda	Kebidi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	130	RF G	160				Madhav Mali, President, VFPC, At - Maliguda, PO - Kebidi
2876	Koraput	Maliguda	Jamunda	Borigumma	Jaypore	Jaypore	450	RF G	650				A Gopal Rao, President, VFPC, At - Jamunda, PO - Jamunda
2877	Koraput	Joreikera	Jamunda	Borigumma	Jaypore	Jaypore	100	RF G	259				Maheswar Gadba, President, VFPC, At - Joreikera, PO - Jamunda
2878	Koraput	Chikma	Jamunda	Borigumma	Jaypore	Jaypore	60	RF G	155				Prahlad Patra, President, VFPC, At - Takma, PO - Jamunda
2879	Koraput	Kankadaguda	Jamunda	Borigumma	Jaypore	Jaypore	350	RF G	420				Krusha Gadba, President, VFPC, At - Kankadaguda, PO - Jamunda
2880	Koraput	Badapada	Jamunda	Borigumma	Jaypore	Jaypore	150	RF G VF	37				Sada Harijan, President, VFPC, At - Badapada, PO - Ardaput
2881	Koraput	Sanamundaguda	Kanga	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	56	RF G	260				Mohan Majhi, President, VFPC, At - Sanamundaguda, PO - Kanga
2882	Koraput	Sanadungunguda	Kanga	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	35	G VF	25				Rama Godba, President, VFPC, At - Sanadungunguda, PO - Kanga
2883	Koraput	Dadariaguda	Kanga	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	140	G VF	25				Samant Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Dadariaguda, PO - Kanga
2884	Koraput	Kadapa	Kanga	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	95	RF G	60				Prasad Batara, President, VFPC, At - Kadapa, PO - Kanga
2885	Koraput	Sivaguda	Kanga	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	40	RF G	17				Junbar Gadba, President, VFPC, At - Sivaguda, PO - Kanga
2886	Koraput	Pujariput	Pujariput	Borigumma	Kotepad	Jaypore	180	PF G	70				Gadadhar Sarangi, President, VFPC, At - Pujariput, PO - Pujariput
2887	Koraput	Phupugaon	Pujariput	Borigumma	Kotepad	Jaypore	200	PF G	90				Narsingh Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Phupugaon, PO - Pujariput
2888	Koraput	Khuntuguda	Pujariput	Borigumma	Kotepad	Jaypore	82	PF G	155				Krutibasa Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Khuntuguda, PO - Pujariput
2889	Koraput	Dangariaguda	Pujariput	Borigumma	Kotepad	Jaypore	85	PF	100				Champa Amanabya, President, VFPC, At - Dangariaguda, PO - Pujariput
2890	Koraput	Chhatrala	Pujariput	Borigumma	Kotepad	Jaypore	114	G VF	90				Trinath Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Chhatrala, PO - Pujariput
2891	Koraput	Jayanigiri	Jayanigiri	Borigumma	Kotepad	Jaypore	170	RF G VF	262				Laxman Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Jayanigiri, PO - Jayanigiri
2892	Koraput	Namataguda	Jayanigiri	Borigumma	Kotepad	Jaypore	200	VF	17				Banchanidhi Bsoi, President, VFPC, At - Namataguda, PO - Jayanigiri
2893	Koraput	Hadipa	Jayanigiri	Borigumma	Kotepad	Jaypore	120	G VF	15				Hari Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Hadipa, PO - Jayanigiri

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2894	Koraput	Chargaon (Kandiput)	Jayantgiri	Borigumma	Kotepad	Jaypore	150	PF VF	35				Pravakar Raju, President,VFPC, At - Chargaon (Kandiput), PO - Jayantgiri
2895	Koraput	Minaguda	Jayantgiri	Borigumma	Kotepad	Jaypore	160	PF G VF	45				Hari Penthia, President,VFPC, At - Minaguda, PO - Jayantgiri
2896	Koraput	Bariniput	Bariniput	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	120	RF	20				Kabiraj Swain, President,VFPC, At - Bariniput, PO - Bariniput
2897	Koraput	Mandiguda	Bariniput	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	32	RF G	35				Parameswar Gadba, President,VFPC, At - Mandiguda, PO - Bariniput
2898	Koraput	Kadambaguda	Bariniput	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	35	RF	200				Guru Nayak, President,VFPC, At - Kadambaguda, PO - Bariniput
2899	Koraput	B. Maliguda	Bariniput	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	150	RF	1000				Laxman Mali, President,VFPC, At - B. Maliguda, PO - Bariniput
2900	Koraput	Sundhiguda	Bariniput	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	40	RF	500				Bhogat Rami, President,VFPC, At - Sundhiguda, PO - Bariniput
2901	Koraput	Badiguda	Bariniput	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	70	RF	500				Chenu Mali, President,VFPC, At - Badiguda, PO - Bariniput
2902	Koraput	Mahulabhata	Bariniput	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	40	RF	300				Patra Kandha, President,VFPC, At - Mahulabhata, PO - Bariniput
2903	Koraput	Sukiaguda	Tankua	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	100	RF VF	1500				Jasobant Khora, President,VFPC, At - Sukiaguda, PO - Prasadaraopeta
2904	Koraput	Padmapur	Tankua	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	29	RF	40				Ghasi Barik, President,VFPC, At - Padmapur, PO - Tankua
2905	Koraput	Dhepaguda	Tankua	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	36	RF	40				Palas Rana, President,VFPC, At - Dhepaguda, PO - Tankua
2906	Koraput	Badaliguda	Tankua	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	35	RF	200				Ajuni Pujari, President,VFPC, At - Badaliguda, PO - Prasadaraopeta
2907	Koraput	Harischandra Nuaguda	Tankua	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	50	RF	150				Duryodhan Gadba, President,VFPC, At - Harischandra Nuaguda, PO - Prasadaraopeta
2908	Koraput	Mallaput	Tankua	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	30	RF	200				Sukara Rana, President,VFPC, At - Mallaput, PO - Tankua
2909	Koraput	Nuaguda	Tankua	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	60	RF	500				Magu Machha, President,VFPC, At - Nuaguda, PO - Prasadaraopeta
2910	Koraput	Panasput Bagra	Tankua	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	130	RF G VF	900				Dambanudhar Gadba, President,VFPC, At - Panasput Bagra, PO - Tankua
2911	Koraput	Paniaguda	Balla	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	60	RF	250				Tarini Prasad Panigrahi, President,VFPC, At - Paniaguda, PO - Brahmaniput
2912	Koraput	Sunanagar	Balla	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	23	RF G	105				Chandrabhanu Sharma, President, At - Sunanagar, PO - Brahmaniput, Via - Jayanagar
2913	Koraput	Kuntarkhal	Balla	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	120	RF	150				Raghuram Harijan, President,VFPC, At - Kuntarkhal, PO - Brahmaniput, Via - Jayanagar
2914	Koraput	Brahmaniput	Balla	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	120	G VF	185				Jogesh Ch. Sarangi, President,VFPC, At - Brahmaniput, Via - Jayanagar
2915	Koraput	Bisiput	Balla	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	50	G VF	55		VFC		Dambaru Gadba, President,VFPC, At - BC Put, PO - Brahmaniput, Via - Jayanagar
2916	Koraput	Nuaput	Balla	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	200	G VF	55		VFC		Nilakantha Bisoi, President,VFPC, At - Nuaput, PO - Brahmaniput, Via - Jayanagar
2917	Koraput	Balla	Balla	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	200	G VF	220		VFC		Gopal Senapati, President,VFPC, At - Balla, PO - Brahmaniput, Via - Jayanagar
2918	Koraput	Palliguda	Balla	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	250	G VF	105		VFC		Gupta Gauda, President,VFPC, At - Palliguda, PO - Brahmaniput, Via - Jayanagar
2919	Koraput	Palikaput	Balla	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	110	G VF	125		VFC		Bhimasen Choudhury, President,VFPC, At - Palikaput, PO - Brahmaniput, Via - Jayanagar
2920	Koraput	Dangarchinchi	Dangarchinchi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	533	RF G	140				A Saptesar Rao, President,VFPC, At - Dangarchinchi
2921	Koraput	Bangraput	Dangarchinchi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	240	RF G	105				Hari Nayak, President,VFPC, At - Bangraput, PO - Dangarchinchi
2922	Koraput	Mukhikudipi	Dangarchinchi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	700	RF G	140				Duryodhan Dalai, President,VFPC, At - Mukhikudipi, PO - Dangarchinchi



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2923	Koraput	Kanjeimalguda	Dangarchinchi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	85	RF G	40				Harbandhu Bhimidi, President, VFPC, At - Kanjeimalguda, PO - Dangarchinchi
2924	Koraput	Patraput	Dangarchinchi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	345	RF G	70				Kusha Katili, President, VFPC, At - Patraput, PO - Dangarchinchi
2925	Koraput	Jabakanadi	Dangarchinchi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	211	RF G	50				Pramod K. Mallik, President, VFPC, At - Jabakanadi, PO - Dangarchinchi
2926	Koraput	Badapar	Dangarchinchi	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	362	RF G	45				Dhan Jadba, President, VSS, At - Badapar, PO - Dangarchinchi
2927	Koraput	Gaudaguda	Pampuni	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	45	RF VF	800				Brundaban Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Gaudaguda, PO - Pampuni
2928	Koraput	Barahandi	Pampuni	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	120	RF G	105				Satya Narayan Patra, President, VFPC, At - Barahandi, PO - Pampuni
2929	Koraput	Kumuliput	Pampuni	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	90	RF G	17				Brundaban Gauda, President, VFPC, At - Kumuliput, PO - Pampuni
2930	Koraput	Ghuri	Pampuni	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	280	RF G	180				Markand Gauda, President, VFPC, At - Ghauri, PO - Pampuni
2931	Koraput	Siadimal	Anta	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	120	RF G	55				Shankar Dasena, President, Siadimal Jubak Sangh, At - Siadimal, PO - Anta
2932	Koraput	Kumbharput	Anta	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	125	G VF	35				Sadan Kumbhar, President, VFPC, At - Kumbharput, PO - Anta
2933	Koraput	Sargiguda	Anta	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	34	G VF	45				Biswajit Behera, President, VFPC, At - Sargiguda, PO - Anta
2934	Koraput	Kalashandi	Anta	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	20	G VF	70				Raghunath Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Kalashandi, PO - Anta
2935	Koraput	Bayaguda	Anta	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	105	G VF	525				Baidya Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Bayaguda, PO - Anta
2936	Koraput	Jehena	Dhanpur	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	500	RF G	100				Pati Bhumyan, President, VFPC, At - Jehena, PO - Dhanpur
2937	Koraput	Taragei	Dhanpur	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	90	RF G	110				Sanaar Gandar, President, VFPC, At - Taragei, PO - Dhanpur
2938	Koraput	Bhejaguda	Dhanpur	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	42	RF	100				Krupasindhu Amatya, President, VFPC, At - Bhejaguda, PO - Dhanpur
2939	Koraput	Puspuri	Dhanpur	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	35	RF G	50				Narayan Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Puspuri, PO - Dhanpur
2940	Koraput	Salpa	Dhanpur	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	300	RF G	75				Gangadhar Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Salpa, PO - Kandiaagaon
2941	Koraput	Dharanahandi	Dhanpur	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	225	RF G	25				Jagbandhu Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Dharanahandi, PO - Kandiaagaon
2942	Koraput	Gunjiguda	Dhanpur	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	27	G VF	11				Ballav Bisoi, President, VFPC, At - Gunjiguda, PO - Dhanpur
2943	Koraput	Majurumunda	Hadia	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	150	RF	65				Gupta Bhatra, President, VFPC, At - Majurumunda, PO - Hadia
2944	Koraput	Kochikanadi	Hadia	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	40	RF	37				Jani Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Kochikanadi, PO - Hadia
2945	Koraput	Sindhigaon	Hadia	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	60	G VF	20				Jaganmath Gadba, President, VFPC, At - Sindhigaon, PO - Hadia
2946	Koraput	Hadia	Hadia	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	350	G VF	25				Sachidananda Batra, President, VFPC, At - Hadia, PO - Hadia
2947	Koraput	Putura	Hadia	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	160	G VF	65				Binayak Patnaik, President, VFPC, At - Putura, PO - Hadia
2948	Koraput	Batara	Hadia	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	70	G VF	70				Purnustam Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Batara, PO - Hadia
2949	Koraput	Anaguda	Hadia	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	82	G VF	60				Dhan Harijana, President, VFPC, At - Anaguda, PO - Ambaguda
2950	Koraput	Badamanadapadar	Hadia	Jaypore	Jaypore	Jaypore	100	PF G	59				Padaman Pujari, President, VFPC, At - Badamanadapadar, PO - Ambaguda
2951	Koraput	Badanayakguda	Kerenga	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	72	PF VF	220				Danu Gadanayak, President, Laxman Nayak Jubak Sangh, At/ PO - Badanayakguda
2952	Koraput	Kerenga	Kerenga	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	50	PF	1000				Mana Khilia, President, VFPC, At - Kerenga, PO - Badanayakguda
2953	Koraput	Canjalpadar	Kerenga	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	190	PF VF	1500				Madu Barik, President, VFPC, At - Ganjalpadar, PO - Badanayakguda
2954	Koraput	Debighati	Debighati	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	280	G VF	505				Bibhuti Bhusan Nag, President, Debighati Jubak Sangh, At - Debighati, PO - Debighati
2955	Koraput	Dhaulapadar	Debighati	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	90	PF G VF	2110				Buddhu Barik, President, VFPC, At - Dhaulapadar, PO - Debighati

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2956	Koraput	Kenduguda	Debighati	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	60	VF	250				Raghu Paika, President,VFPC,At - Kenduguda, PO - Debighati
2957	Koraput	Bhogeipadar	Debighati	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	200	RF VF	900				Laxman Panda, President,VFPC,At - Bhogeipadar, PO - Debighati
2958	Koraput	Chhatagamura	Debighati	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	18	RF G VF	2320				Guru Jani, President,VFPC,At - Chhatagamura, PO - Debighati
2959	Koraput	Indira Abash Colony	Debighati	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	40	RF	1000				Dama Badanayak, President,VFPC,At - Indira Abash Colony, PO - Debighati
2960	Koraput	Lariguda	Debighati	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	25	VF	600		VFC		Roguram Muduli, President,VFPC,At - Lariguda, PO - Debighati
2961	Koraput	Kadambaiguda	Debighati	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	30	VF	300				Dalapati Paika, President,VFPC,At - Kadambaiguda, PO - Debighati
2962	Koraput	Lankaput	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	77	G VF	450				Gobardhan Muduli, President, Sahid Laxman Nayak Mahasangh, At - Lankaput, PO - Umuri
2963	Koraput	Guleiput	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	40	RF G VF	410				Nanaji Gulei, President,VFPC,At - Guleiput, PO - Umuri
2964	Koraput	Parajapandi	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	80	RF G VF	370				Sunduru Kirasani, President,VFPC,At - Parajapandi, PO - Umuri
2965	Koraput	Dumuriguda	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	20	G VF	75				Laxman Nayak, President,VFPC,At - Dumuriguda, PO - Umuri
2966	Koraput	Kolab	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	80	RF G	52				Purub Mandi, President,VFPC,At - Kolab, PO - Umuri
2967	Koraput	Chandaiguda	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	10	G VF	22				Krushna Muduli, President,VFPC,At - Chandaiguda, PO - Umuri
2968	Koraput	Tatuguda	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	15	G VF	55				Shyam Mali, President,VFPC,At - Tatuguda, PO - Umuri
2969	Koraput	Khechla	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	81	G VF	420				Paddalam Muduli, President,VFPC,At - Khechla, PO - Umuri
2970	Koraput	Giriaguda	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	30	VF	100				Madan Gauda, President,VFPC,At - Giriaguda, PO - Umuri
2971	Koraput	Narajput	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	70	VF	300				Budhu Guntha, President,VFPC,At - Narajput, PO - Umuri
2972	Koraput	Shyamala	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	70	VF	270				Damburu Pangji, President,VFPC,At - Shyamala, PO - Umuri
2973	Koraput	Panasput	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	40	PF	200				Paddalam Khilia, President,VFPC,At - Panasput, PO - Umuri
2974	Koraput	Paiddaput	Lankaput	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	42	G VF	210				Das Antali, President,VFPC,At - Paiddaput, PO - Umuri
2975	Koraput	Badasuku	Badasuku	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	300	G VF	202				Balaji Prasad Panda, President, Maa Baradayini Youth Club, At/ Po-Badasuku
2976	Koraput	Sirishi	Badasuku	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	50	G VF	225				Danguru Hantala, President,VFPC,At - Sirishi, PO - Badasuku
2977	Koraput	Maliguda	Badasuku	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	45	G VF	360				Ghenu Mali, President,VFPC,At - Maliguda, PO - Badasuku
2978	Koraput	Pitei	Badasuku	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	70	G VF	455				Trinath Pataniya, President,VFPC,At - Pitei, PO - Badasuku
2979	Koraput	Parajamunda	Badasuku	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	100	G VF	255				Jagu Hantali, President,VFPC,At - Parajamunda, PO - Badasuku
2980	Koraput	Haladiput	Badasuku	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	40	G VF	30				Rama Ch. Khimagudi, President,VFPC,At - Haladiput, PO - Badasuku
2981	Koraput	Tiadiput	Badasuku	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	65	G VF	45				Brundaban Jora, President,VFPC,At - Tiadiput, PO - Badasuku
2982	Koraput	Chatamunda	Badasuku	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	30	G VF	60				Dinabandhu Nayak, President,VFPC,At - Chatamunda, PO - Badasuku
2983	Koraput	Bhoiguda	Badasuku	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	60	G VF	75				Kumandan Bhoi, President,VFPC,At - Bhoiguda, PO - Badasuku
2984	Koraput	Khalchur	Badasuku	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	70	G VF	45				Gangai Sukia, President,VFPC,At - Khalchura, PO - Badasuku
2985	Koraput	Mathalput	Mathalput	Damanjodi	Koraput	Koraput	1500	G VF	5				Krushna Nayak, President, Banajyotsna Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Mathalput
2986	Koraput	Hatimunda	Mathalput	Damanjodi	Koraput	Koraput	30	G VF	7				Pati Pangji, At - Hatimunda, PO - Mathalput
2987	Koraput	Marichamal	Mathalput	Damanjodi	Koraput	Koraput	500	G VF	7				Shyam Sundar Dalai, At - Marichmal, PO - Mathalput
2988	Koraput	Chapsil	Padmapur	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	101	G VF	90				Sumani Bag, President,VFPC,At - Chapsil, PO - Dumuruput
2989	Koraput	Panasput	Padmapur	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	80	G VF	120				Kalapadua Mishra, President,VFPC,At - Panasput, PO - Dumuruput
2990	Koraput	Copaput	Padmapur	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	130	PF G VF	148				Dambardhar Majhi, President,VFPC,At - Gopalput, PO - Dumuruput

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2991	Koraput	Duruguda	Padmapur	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	60	PF G VF	113				Benudhar Suna, President,VFPC, At - Turuguda, PO - Dumuruput
2992	Koraput	Kumbhar Limka	Padmapur	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	60	G VF	130				Krutibas Kumbhar, President,VFPC, At - Kumbhar Limka, PO - Dumuruput
2993	Koraput	Paraja Limka	Padmapur	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	99	G VF	135				Chaitanya Majhi, President,VFPC, At - Paraja Limka, PO - Dumuruput
2994	Koraput	Talalimka	Padmapur	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	86	G VF	210				Lachhman Muduli, President,VFPC, At - Talalimka, PO - Mastiput
2995	Koraput	Padmapur	Padmapur	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	200	G VF	77				Dilip K. Mohanty, President, Sakti Juba Kalyan Sangh, At - Padmapur, PO - Mastiput
2996	Koraput	Bhitarabhejaput	Litiguda	Damanjodi	Koraput	Koraput	200	VF	50				Milu Bhoi, At - Bhitarabhejaput, PO - Litiguda
2997	Koraput	Lachhamani	Litiguda	Damanjodi	Koraput	Koraput	111	VF	200				Sadhu Charan Jani, President, Laxman Nayak Jubak Sangh, At - Lachhamani, PO - Litiguda
2998	Koraput	Podeiguda	Umuri	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	73	VF	150				Ahu Jani, At - Podeiguda, PO - Umuri
2999	Koraput	Khaparaput	Umuri	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	16	PF VF	400				Rama Ch. Pujari, President,VFPC, At - Khaparaput, PO - Umuri
3000	Koraput	Machhara	Umuri	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	238	VF	1550				Dhana Bhoi, President, YSS, At - Machhara, PO - Umuri
3001	Koraput	Khilaput	Umuri	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	26	VF	5				Narayan Nayak, President,VFPC, At - Khilaput, PO - Umuri
3002	Koraput	Chhapar	Umuri	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	89	PF G	22				Deba Maji, President,VFPC, At - Chhapar, PO - Umuri
3003	Koraput	Umuri	Umuri	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	140	PF	70				Bhagaban Khila, President, Sahid Laxman Nayak Jubak Sangh, At - Umuri, PO - Umuri
3004	Koraput	Suktiguda	Umuri	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	200	PF VF	145		VFC		Goura Chandra Sukti, President,VFPC, At - Suiktiguda, PO - Umuri
3005	Koraput	Malikbarandh	Maliput	Sunki	Sunki	Patangi	50	G VF	190		VFC		Kita Gunta, President,VFPC, At - Malikbarandh, PO - Maliput
3006	Koraput	Parajaspaput	Maliput	Sunki	Sunki	Patangi	45	G VF	225		VFC		Jani Buddu, President,VFPC, At - Parajaspaput, PO - Maliput
3007	Koraput	Champakenda	Maliput	Sunki	Sunki	Patangi	62	G VF	230				Danu Kara, President, Champakenda Jubak Sangh, At - Champakenda, PO - Maliput
3008	Koraput	Matiaguda	Maliput	Sunki	Sunki	Patangi	14	G VF	95		VFC		Pujari Ghasi, At - Matiaguda, PO - Japatangi
3009	Koraput	Dakariguda	Maliput	Sunki	Sunki	Patangi	60	G VF	210		VFC		Majhi Masiba, President,VFPC, At - Dakariguda, PO - Maliput
3010	Koraput	Dabaguntha	Maliput	Sunki	Sunki	Patangi	16	G VF	55				Chomal Chhaya, President,VFPC, At - Dabaguntha, PO - Japatangi
3011	Koraput	Karanjaguda	Maliput	Sunki	Sunki	Patangi	60	G VF	35				Khila Ghasi, President,VFPC, At - Karanjiguda, PO - Japatangi
3012	Koraput	Bakuduguda	Maliput	Sunki	Sunki	Patangi	25	G VF	205				Khemei Sinha, President,VFPC, At - Bakuduguda, PO - Maliput
3013	Koraput	Khirajhola	Maliput	Sunki	Sunki	Patangi	60	G VF	119				Golari Purnachandra, President,VFPC, At - Khirajhola, PO - Maliput, Vfa - Patangi
3014	Koraput	Maliput	Maliput	Sunki	Sunki	Patangi	200	RF G	160				Mandal Maheswar, President,VFPC, At - Maliput, PO - Maliput
3015	Koraput	Malipungar	Kunduli	Patangi	Patangi	Similiguda	150	G VF	420				Balaram Pangi, President, Malipungar Jubak Sangh, At - Malipungar, PO - Kunduli
3016	Koraput	Kandhasirimunda	Kunduli	Patangi	Patangi	Similiguda	70	PF G VF	165				Gunta Mali, President,VFPC, At - Kandhasirimunda, PO - Kunduli
3017	Koraput	Parajaspaput	Kunduli	Patangi	Patangi	Similiguda	65	G VF	115				Nyayika Shyam, President,VFPC, At - Parajaspaput, PO - Kunduli
3018	Koraput	Lenjikunduli	Kunduli	Patangi	Patangi	Similiguda	40	PF G VF	160				Takulia Kandaara, President,VFPC, At - Lenjikunduli, PO - Kunduli
3019	Koraput	Kunduli	Kunduli	Patangi	Patangi	Similiguda	400	PF G VF	310				B Ganeswar Rao, President,VFPC, At - Kunduli, PO - Kunduli
3020	Koraput	Majhi Kunduli	Kunduli	Patangi	Patangi	Similiguda	50	G VF	205				Chapadi Guru, President,VFPC, At - Majhi Kunduli, PO - Kunduli
3021	Koraput	Sikhamari	Gangarajpur	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	65	RF	500				Guntha Narsi, President, VC, At - Sikhamari, PO - Gangarajpur
3022	Koraput	Sakireu	Gangarajpur	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	40	RF	60				Sindheri Aariju, President, VC, At - Sakireu, PO - Gangarajpur
3023	Koraput	Pansumanguda	Sunki	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	250	RF	150				Bijay K. Pattanaik, President, VC, At - Pansumanguda, PO - Sunki
3024	Koraput	Talagoluru	Talagoluru	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	300	RF	125				Baladhai Gobinda, President, VSS, 1999 At - Talagoluru, PO - Amphabali

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3025	Koraput	Amphabali	Amphabali	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	150	RF	200				Jani Jaguliu, President, YSS, 1999 At - Amphabali, PO - Amphabali
3026	Koraput	Gumthateda	Peteru	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	62	RF	170				Khara Samra, President, YSS, 1999 At - Gumthateda, PO - Peteru
3027	Koraput	Jodimadali	Ralgada	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	75	RF	150				Loguri Sori, At - Jodimadali, PO - Ralgada
3028	Koraput	Mirilipahad	Ralgada	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	45	VF	100				Pamia Lebu, President, VC, At - Mirilipahad, PO - Ralgada
3029	Koraput	Ralgada	Ralgada	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	75	RF	150				Sirimilia Dambu Nayak, President, VC, At - Ralgada, PO - Ralgada
3030	Koraput	Turia	kotia	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	310		0				Pratulla Pangi, President, VC, At/PO - Turia
3031	Koraput	Burudiguda	Sambhai	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	20	VF	50				Pitabas Paddal, President, VC, At - Burudiguda, PO - Sambhai
3032	Koraput	Gabbanaikiguda	Sambhai	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	75	VF	80				Sara Raghui, President, VC, At - Gabbanaikiguda, PO - Sambhai
3033	Koraput	Kusuma	Sambhai	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	58	VF	125				Nanda Pangi, President, VC, At - Kusuma, PO - Sambhai
3034	Koraput	Tabanaiguda	Sambhai	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	90	VF	100				Bodam Samul, President, VC, At - Tabanaiguda, PO - Sambhai
3035	Koraput	Panasaguda	Sambhai	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	15	VF	50				Pangi Tarama, President, VC, At - Panasaguda, PO - Sambhai
3036	Koraput	Baliaguda	Sambhai	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	72	VF	200				Jani Padu, President, VC, At - Baliaguda, PO - Sambhai
3037	Koraput	Bodanguda	Sambhai	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	50	VF	70				Baisanu, President, VC, At - Balamguda, PO - Sambhai
3038	Koraput	Podaguda	Sambhai	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	71	VF	150				Ramachandra Antal, President, VC, At - Podaguda, PO - Sambhai
3039	Koraput	Khajuriguda	Chandaka	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	55	VF	150				Prasant Kr. Kara, President, VC, At - Khajuriguda, PO - Chandaka
3040	Koraput	Gugaguda	Chandaka	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	75	VF	150				Kanya Jaya, President, VC, At - Gugaguda, PO - Chandaka
3041	Koraput	Chitalguda	Chandaka	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	50	RF	50				Jani Lendu, President, VC, At - Chitalguda, PO - Baraja
3042	Koraput	Baraji	Chandaka	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	100	VF	190				Lambodhar Gamel, President, VC, At - Baraja, PO - Chandaka
3043	Koraput	Chandaka	Chandaka	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	250	VF	150				Gobardhan Khilia, President, VC, At - Chandaka, PO - Chandaka
3044	Koraput	Giriguda	Patangi	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	50	RF	250				Chitkuda Hari, President, VC, At - Giriguda, PO - Patangi
3045	Koraput	Patangi	Patangi	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	1500	RF VF	300				Toapadia Buddu, President, VC, At - Patangi, PO - Patangi
3046	Koraput	Padalguda	Patangi	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	50	RF VF	130				Padal Rajna, President, VC, At - Padalguda, PO - Padalguda
3047	Koraput	Rajsankar	Pukali	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	40	VF	70				Sitana Kara, President, VC, At - Rajsankar, PO - Pukali
3048	Koraput	Baduguda	Pukali	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	35	VF	90				Basu Kara, President, VC, At - Baduguda, PO - Pukali
3049	Koraput	Demsaguda	Pukali	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	65	VF	80				Kara Nilam, President, VC, At - Demsaguda, PO - Pukali
3050	Koraput	Mulasankar	Pukali	Sunki	Koraput	Patangi	35	VF	150				Gemel Mahadev, President, VC, At - Mulasankar, PO - Pukali
3051	Koraput	Khilia	Kumbhari	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	60	RF	125				Mandingi Nanda, President, VC, At - Khilia, PO - Narayanpatna
3052	Koraput	Dandabadi	Kumbhari	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	30	RF	30				Rama Ateka, President, VC, At - Dandabadi, PO - Narayanpatna
3053	Koraput	Chintaguda	Kumbhari	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	35	RF	125				Kenduruka Sahu, President, VC, At - Chintaguda, PO - Narayanpatna
3054	Koraput	Tingimaput	Podapadar	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	21	RF	100				Baidaka Mahun, President, VC, At - Tingimaput, PO - Podapadar
3055	Koraput	Basanaput	Podapadar	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	102	RF	125				Paska Jamuna, President, VC, At - Basanaput, PO - Podapadar
3056	Koraput	Samana	Podapadar	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	52	RF	100				Nachika Bihikari, President, VC, At - Samana, PO - Podapadar
3057	Koraput	Bhalaput	Podapadar	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	60	RF	50				Nachika Tumba, President, VC, At - Bhalaput, PO - Podapadar
3058	Koraput	Panabadi	Balipeta	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	60	RF	170				Jaya Mandingi, President, VC, At - Panabadi, PO - Balipeta
3059	Koraput	Dumbaguda	Balipeta	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	40	RF	200				Kusuman Habika, President, VC, At - Dumbaguda, PO - Balipeta
3060	Koraput	Balipeta	Balipeta	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	150	RF	100				Lingaraj Punsethi, President, VC, At - Balipeta, PO - Balipeta
3061	Koraput	Bichalichua	Balipeta	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	21	RF	100				Mauka Sunduri, President, VC, At - Bichalichua, PO - Balipeta
3062	Koraput	Dandapeta	Balipeta	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	15	RF	100				Mandingi Sunguru, President, VC, At - Dandapeta, PO - Balipeta
3063	Koraput	Mundiguda	Balipeta	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	46	RF	100				Nabina Meleka, Secretary, VC, At - Mundiguda, PO - Balipeta
3064	Koraput	Paradiamba	Balipeta	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	20	RF	350				Pati Praska, President, VC, At - Paradiamba, PO - Balipeta

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3065	Koraput	Samja	Balipeta	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	30	RF	300				Bikundu Praska, President, VC, At - Samja, PO - Balipeta
3066	Koraput	Dumsir	Balipeta	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	200	RF	50				Linga Kenduruka, President, VC, At - Dumsir, PO - Balipeta
3067	Koraput	Karmapadar	Balipeta	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	34	RF	250				Rupa Mandik, President, VC, At - Karmapadar, PO - Balipeta
3068	Koraput	Khaspabalsa	Borigi	Almnda	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	25	RF	125				Mohan Choudhury, President, VC, At - Khaspabalsa, PO - Borigi
3069	Koraput	Borigi	Borigi	Almnda	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	120	RF	125				Zee Majhi, President, VC, At - Khaspabalsa, PO - Borigi
3070	Koraput	Kumudaseeli	Tentulipadar	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	26	RF	75				Srika Sunduru, President, VC, At - Kumudaseeli, PO - Tentulipadar
3071	Koraput	Pindamali	Tentulipadar	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	61	RF	75				Tadingi Gabada, President, VC, At - Pindamali, PO - Tentulipadar
3072	Koraput	Tentulipadar	Tentulipadar	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	65	RF	100				Setu Mandingi, President, VC, At - Tentulipadar, PO - Tentulipadar
3073	Koraput	Budhapanas	Tentulipadar	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	27	RF	100				Kesab Nag, President, VC, At - Budhapanas, PO - Tentulipadar
3074	Koraput	Gorakhajholla	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	25	RF	500				Kalia Habika, President, VC, At - Gorakhajholla, PO - Jogipalur
3075	Koraput	Bikrampur	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	40	RF	150				At - Bikrampur, PO - Narayanpatna, VSS, 1999
3076	Koraput	Pilabari	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	25	RF	300				Ratanu Habika, President, VC, At - Pilabari, PO - Jogithakur
3077	Koraput	Khajaguda	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	35	RF	500				Sanyasi Habika, President, VC, At - Khajaguda, PO - Jogithakur
3078	Koraput	Jogipalur	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	50	RF VF	600				Sikunu Habika, President, VC, At - Jogipalur, PO - Jogithakur
3079	Koraput	Odiyapentha	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	40	RF	200				Basu Habika, President, VC, At - Odiyapentha, PO - Jogithakur
3080	Koraput	Dhaiguda	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	45	RF	500				Stana Mienka, President, VSS, 1999, At - Dhaiguda, PO - Jogithakur
3081	Koraput	Paching	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	42	RF	100				Rabi Khora, President, VC, At - Paching, PO - Narayanpatna
3082	Koraput	Pippalipadar	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	25	RF	75				Bisambar Maulka, President, VC, At - Pippalipadar, PO - Tentulipadar
3083	Koraput	Kapalada	Kapalada	Almnda	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	46	RF	125				Himrika Kaengi, President, VC, At - Kapalada, PO - Kapalada
3084	Koraput	Pippalipadar	Kapalada	Almnda	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	60	RF	125				Kadaraka Chitaru, President, VC, At - Pippalipadar, PO - Kapalada
3085	Koraput	Hatigada	Almnda	Almnda	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	156	RF	125				Kana Ratnalu, President, VC, At - Hatigada, PO - Almnda
3086	Koraput	Almnda	Almnda	Almnda	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	500	RF	125				S. Sasibhusan, President, VC, At - Almnda, PO - Almnda
3087	Koraput	Headgum Balsa	Almnda	Almnda	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	100	RF	125				Pitika Achu, President, VC, At - Headgum Balsa, PO - Almnda
3088	Koraput	Chhidi Balsa	Almnda	Almnda	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	20	RF	100				B Suresh Kumar, President, VC, At - Chhidi Balsa, PO - Almnda
3089	Koraput	Kanhagaon	Kanhagaon	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	100	RF	50				Palpa Nampa, President, VC, At - Kanhagaon, PO - Kanhagaon
3090	Koraput	Esda	Bandhugaon	Almnda	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	70	RF	125				Simanchala Nemaipuri, President, VC, At - Esda, PO - Bandhugaon
3091	Koraput	Baunsaputa	Bandhugaon	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	30	RF	65				Kenduruka Kamana, President, VC, At - Baunsaputa, PO - Bandhugaon
3092	Koraput	Kabiribadi	Kabiribadi	Almnda	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	40	RF	125				Nala Krishna, President, VC, At - Kabiribadi, PO - Kabiribadi
3093	Koraput	Ghumura	Nilabadi	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	30	RF	100				Kasi Bhima, President, VC, At - Ghumura, PO - Nilabadi
3094	Koraput	Chekapadu	Nilabadi	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	25	RF	75				Pitika Palea, President, VC, At - Chekapadu, PO - Narayanpatna
3095	Koraput	Bariabhata	Garidi	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	78	RF	100				Bhima Niali, President, VC, At - Bariabhata, PO - Garidi
3096	Koraput	Belaput	Garidi	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	30	RF	60				Sabritri Kanda, President, VC, At - Belaput, PO - Garidi
3097	Koraput	Kuntesu	Jaguguda	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	41	RF	100				Haraka Majhi, President, VC, At - Kuntesu, PO - Jaguguda
3098	Koraput	Antamoda	Jaguguda	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	60	RF	75				Mandla Sahu, President, VC, At - Antamoda, PO - Jaguguda
3099	Koraput	Jaguguda	Jaguguda	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	55	RF	75				Haraka Lakshana, President, VC, At - Jaguguda, PO - Jaguguda
3100	Koraput	Partangi	Kumbhariput	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	53	RF	75				Huika Miha, President, VC, At - Partangi, PO - Kumbhariput
3101	Koraput	Kuturabeda	Kumbhariput	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	45	RF	75				Subash Sarka, President, VC, At - Kuturabeda, PO - Kumbhariput
3102	Koraput	Debadola	Kumbhariput	Narayanpatna	Narayanpatna	Bandhugaon	44	RF	30				Laxman Sahukar, President, VC, At - Debadola, PO - Kumbhariput

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3103	Koraput	Machharaguda	Paikaphulabeda	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	17	VF	50				Raghunath Naudia, President, VC, At - Machharaguda, PO - Paikaphulabeda
3104	Koraput	Alanaguda	Paikaphulabeda	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	50	RF	250				Siva Parija, President, VC, At - Alanaguda, PO - Paikaphulabeda
3105	Koraput	Mainamal	Paikaphulabeda	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	250	RF	150				Mathusola Gadba, President, VC, At - Mainamal, PO - Mainamal
3106	Koraput	Paikaphulabeda	Paikaphulabeda	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	250	VF	500				Gane Gadba, President, VC, At/PO - Paikaphulabeda
3107	Koraput	Fundus	Paikaphulabeda	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	60	RF	100				Balaram Gouda, President, VC, At - Fundus, PO - Paikaphulabeda
3108	Koraput	Badalimaliguda	Paikaphulabeda	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	50	VF	200				Ladhamee Mali, President, VC, At - Badalimaliguda, PO - Paikaphulabeda
3109	Koraput	Sajapuga	Paikaphulabeda	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	15	RF VF	250				Rabi Naik, President, VC, At - Sajapuga, PO - Paikaphulabeda
3110	Koraput	Malibisali	Nandigaon	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	105	VF	20				Dhanumjaya Paik, President, VC, At - Malibisali, PO - Nandigaon
3111	Koraput	Nandigaon	Nandigaon	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	40	VF	500				Sadasiva Gouda, President, VC, At - Nandigaon, PO - Nandigaon
3112	Koraput	Dadakaguda	Nandigaon	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	20	VF	5				Padmalava Gouda, President, VC, At - Dadakaguda, PO - Nandigaon
3113	Koraput	Adamunda	A Malkanagiri	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	85	RF VF	700				Debendra Kuldip, President, At - Adamunda, PO - A Malkanagiri
3114	Koraput	Janiguda	A Malkanagiri	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	45	VF	125				Jayarajani, President, VC, At - Janiguda, PO - A Malkanagiri
3115	Koraput	Musulimunda	A Malkanagiri	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	35	VF	300				Laxman Kuldip, President, VC, At - Musulimunda, PO - A Malkanagiri
3116	Koraput	Podagada	Podagada	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	500	VF	1000				Raghunath Jena, President, At - Podagada, PO - Podagada
3117	Koraput	Patamalguda	Podagada	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	50	RF VF	65				Bhagu Mali, President, VSS-1998, At - Patamalguda, PO - Blansila
3118	Koraput	Lukumari	Podagada	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	60	VF	200				Udaya Kandhapan, President, VC, At - Lukumari, PO - Podagada
3119	Koraput	Dodaraguda	Podagada	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	31	VF	200				Tilochan Paik, President, VC, At - Dodaraguda, PO - Podagada
3120	Koraput	Nuaguda	Podagada	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	12	VF	80				Khinu Beniya, President, VC, At - Nuaguda, PO - Podagada
3121	Koraput	Chakurajholla	Podagada	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	35	VF	200				Dambu Saanta, President, VC, At - Chakurajholla, PO - Podagada
3122	Koraput	Suku	Podagada	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	120	VF	200				Dibakar Takiri, President, VC, At - Suku, PO - Podagada
3123	Koraput	Brahmansuku	Brahmansuku	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	25	VF	250				Bana Muduli, President, VC, At - Brahmansuku, PO - Bliangasili
3124	Koraput	Tamil	Gadiaguda	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	70	VF	200				Gopinath Paika, President, VC, At - Tamil, PO - Gadiaguda
3125	Koraput	Tentuliguda	Mujanga	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	38	RF VF	390				Ram Bhol, President, VC, At - Tentuliguda, PO - Mujanga
3126	Koraput	Punjisi	Mujanga	Koraput	Koraput	Dasamantipur	38	RF	300				Ram Bhol, President, VC, At - Punjisula, PO - Mujanga
3127	Koraput	Tikraguda	Murakar	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	62	G VF	75				Gobara Kadaraka, President, VC, At - Tikraguda, PO - Murakar
3128	Koraput	Bedabagiri	Dumbaguda	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	187	VF	300				Dhanapati Jani, President, VC, At - Badabagiri, PO - Dumbaguda
3129	Koraput	Gulimusha	Lula	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	56	VF	70				Mainu Naik, President, VC, At - Gulimusha, PO - Lula
3130	Koraput	Phatikijam	Tikamba	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	130	VF	50				Kaila Mimiaka, President, At - Phatikijam, PO - Tikamba
3131	Koraput	Bariguda	Tikamba	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	50	VF	100				Janu Jani, President, VC, At - Bariguda, PO - Dashamanipur
3132	Koraput	Dharamaguda	Tikamba	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	16	VF	50				Keshab Bisoi, President, VC, At - Dharamaguda, PO - Dashamanipur
3133	Koraput	Perimachi	Tikamba	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	44	VF	125				Laxmi Jani, President, VC, At - Perimachi, PO - Tikamba
3134	Koraput	Mankadaguda	Pindapadar	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	30	VF	200				Manohar Muduli, President, VC, At - Mankadaguda, PO - Pindapadar
3135	Koraput	Brighat	Pindapadar	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	62	VF	100				Pitta Muduli, President, VC, At - Brighat, PO - Pindapadar
3136	Koraput	Deokhadika	Pindapadar	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	50	VF	200				Jayananda Khasla, President, VC, At - Deokhadika, PO - Pindapadar
3137	Koraput	Kampada	Pindapadar	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	70	VF	500				Laba Muduli, President, VC, At - Kampada, PO - Pindapadar

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3138	Koraput	Sorishapadar	Pindapadar	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	42	VF	200				Lima Muduli, President, VC, At - Sorishapadar, PO - Pindapadar
3139	Koraput	Dumkeaguda	Dashamantipur	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	20	VF	350				Abhi Muduli, President, VC, At - Dumkeaguda, PO - Dashamantipur
3140	Koraput	Dudijholla	Dashamantipur	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	30	VF	150				Pitambar Muduli, President, VC, At - Dudijholla, PO - Dashamantipur
3141	Koraput	Pedisila	Dashamantipur	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	52	VF	125				Banamali Muduli, President, VC, At - Pedisila, PO - Dashamantipur
3142	Koraput	Machhapata	Dashamantipur	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	30	VF	500				Pratap Khasia, President, VC, At - Machhapata, PO - Dashamantipur
3143	Koraput	Gaudabarikanta	Dashamantipur	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	60	VF	200				Balsu Gauda, President, VC, At - Gaudabarikanta, PO - Dashamantipur
3144	Koraput	Giriguma	Giriguma	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	150	VF	300				Durgacharan Pradhan, President, VC, At - Giriguma, PO - Giriguma
3145	Koraput	Ratabandha	Giriguma	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	60	VF	300				Jaya Muduli, President, VSS-1998, At - Ratabandha, PO - Giriguma
3146	Koraput	Giriguma	Giriguma	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamantipur	75	VF	350				Prabhu Muduli, President, VSS-1999, At - Giriguma, PO - Giriguma
3147	Koraput	Chiliba	Balel	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	66	RF	200				Sunadar Dalapati, President, VC, At - Chiliba, PO - Balel
3148	Koraput	Tama	Balel	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	72	RF	100				Chitu Chalan, President, VC, At - Tama, PO - Balel
3149	Koraput	Balel	Balel	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	66	RF	150				Daitari Sisi, President, VC, At - Balel, PO - Balel
3150	Koraput	Dasripit	Balel	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	10	RF	50				Kesab Dasiri, President, VSS-1995, At - Dasripit, PO - Balel
3151	Koraput	Hanumal	Ankadeeli	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Lamtapat	150	RF	100				Dhani Dalei, President, VC, At - Hanumal, PO - Ankadeeli
3152	Koraput	Mantripit	Badigarh	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Lamtapat	102	RF	100				Narsingh Badanayak, President, VSS-12000, At - Mantripit, PO - Guineipada
3153	Koraput	Badigarh	Badigarh	Baipariguda	Baipariguda	Lamtapat	222	RF VF	270				Shyam Dadhia, President, VC, At - Badigarh, PO - Badigarh
3154	Koraput	Umbel	Banamaliput	Nandapur	Nandapur	Lamtapat	350	RF	150				Jagamath Naik, President, VSS-1997, At - Umbela, PO - Banamaliput
3155	Koraput	Hingepit	Banamaliput	Nandapur	Nandapur	Lamtapat	52	VF	100				Bagu Khila, President, VSS-1998, At - Hingepit, PO - Banamaliput
3156	Koraput	Gadijholla	Banamaliput	Nandapur	Nandapur	Lamtapat	45	VF	150				Madhusudan Mali, President, VSS-1997, At - Gadijholla, PO - Banamaliput
3157	Koraput	Bankei	Banamaliput	Nandapur	Nandapur	Lamtapat	60	RF	200				Adia Panji, President, VSS-1998, At - Bankei, PO - Banamaliput
3158	Koraput	Debagandana	Banamaliput	Nandapur	Nandapur	Lamtapat	130	RF VF	330				Bhagaban Halanga, President, VSS-1998, At - Debagandana, PO - Banamaliput
3159	Koraput	Banamaliput	Banamaliput	Nandapur	Nandapur	Lamtapat	85	RF VF	750				Nageswar Naik, President, VSS-1998, At - Banamaliput, PO - Banamaliput
3160	Koraput	Debata Anjara	Tikarpada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	160	VF	300				Debatu Krishani, President, VSS-1999, At - Debata Anjara, PO - Tikarpada
3161	Koraput	Arana	Tikarpada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	165	VF	150				Samara Antala, President, VC, At - Arana, PO - Tikarpada
3162	Koraput	Chandalamunda	Tikarpada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	60	VF	300				Sama Sisa, President, VC, At - Chandalamunda, PO - Tikarpada
3163	Koraput	Dasput	Kumbhargandhana	Nandapur	Nandapur	Lamtapat	36	RF	100				Aaita Muduli, President, VC, At - Dasput, PO - Kadambaguda
3164	Koraput	Hatasuku	Kumbhargandhana	Nandapur	Nandapur	Lamtapat	150	VF	100				Gobardhan Khemudu, President, VC, At - Hatasuku, PO - Kumbhargandana
3165	Koraput	Balia	Kumbhargandhana	Nandapur	Nandapur	Lamtapat	100	VF	175				Krupasindhu Disari, President, VC, At - Balia, PO - Kadambaguda
3166	Koraput	Mundagada	Kumbhargandhana	Nandapur	Nandapur	Lamtapat	130	VF	150				Aaita Chalan, President, VC, At - Mundagada, PO - Tikarpada
3167	Koraput	Kadambaguda	Kumbhargandhana	Nandapur	Nandapur	Lamtapat	60	VF	125				Ramachandra Badanaiik, President, VC, At - Kadambaguda, PO - Kadambaguda

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3168	Koraput	Ambapada	Guneipada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	50	RF	250				Laxman Sisa, President, VC, At - Ambapada, PO - Guneipada
3169	Koraput	Upapada	Guneipada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	130	RF	130				Nanda Padi, President, VC, At - Upapada, PO - Guneipada
3170	Koraput	Banlipada	Guneipada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	45	RF	150				Raghu Muduli, President, VC, At - Banlipada, PO - Guneipada
3171	Koraput	Pobeda	Guneipada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	110	RF	250				Narasingh Muduli, President, VC, At - Pobeda, PO - Guneipada
3172	Koraput	Soilpada	Guneipada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	225	RF	150				Ramangada Majhi, President, VC, At - Soilpada, PO - Guneipada
3173	Koraput	Matamput	Guneipada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	100	RF	75				Nabakrushna Nayak, President, VC, At - Matamput, PO - Guneipada
3174	Koraput	Guneipada	Guneipada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	90	RF	100				Jaya Muduli, President, VC, At - Guneipada, PO - Guneipada
3175	Koraput	Chatra	Dabuguda	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	35	VF	100				Ghasi Kheunda, President, VC, At - Chatra, PO - Dabuguda
3176	Koraput	Teraguda	Dabuguda	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	22	VF	50				Nidhi Muduli, President, VC, At - Teraguda, PO - Dabuguda
3177	Koraput	Limaputa	Dabuguda	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	30	RF	100				Suna Bainkia, President, VC, At - Limaputa, PO - Dabuguda
3178	Koraput	Patapat	Dabuguda	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	80	RF	100				Sanyasi Patra, President, VC, At - Patapat, PO - Dabuguda
3179	Koraput	Khamari	Dabuguda	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	16	RF	100				Dambaru Pradhan, President, VC, At - Khamari, PO - Dabuguda
3180	Koraput	Janiguda	Dabuguda	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	25	RF VF	400				Kabi Khila, President, VC, At - Janiguda, PO - Dabuguda
3181	Koraput	Jhankarguda	Dabuguda	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	10	RF	200				Chandra Majhi, President, VC, At - Jhankarguda, PO - Dabuguda
3182	Koraput	Mesingput	Thusuba	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	30	VF	80				Daitari Khuba, President, VC, At - Mesingput, PO - Thusuba
3183	Koraput	Sanasagar	Thusuba	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	70	RF	200				Buddu Muduli, President, VC, At - Sanasagar, PO - Sagar
3184	Koraput	Badasagar	Thusuba	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	200	RF	300				Baranga Sikra, President, VC, At - Badasagar, PO - Sagar
3185	Koraput	Kanchana	Thusuba	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	105	RF VF	325				Jagat Tisani, President, VC, At - Kanchana, PO - Sagar
3186	Koraput	Kadapat	Thusuba	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	15	VF	50				Udhab Muduli, President, VC, At - Kadapat, PO - Sagar
3187	Koraput	Barangaput	Thusuba	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	30	RF VF	160				Sunadhar Badanayak, President, VC, At - Barangaput, PO - Sagar
3188	Koraput	Kamel	Thusuba	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	50	RF	200				Ghenua Sisa, President, VC, At - Kamel, PO - Thusuba
3189	Koraput	Khilapat	Thusuba	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	12	RF	50				Rama Khila, President, VC, At - Khilapat, PO - Thusuba
3190	Koraput	Gadiput	Thusuba	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	25	VF	25				Ahu Pangi, President, VC, At - Gadiput, PO - Thusuba
3191	Koraput	Adipeda	Thusuba	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	160	RF	200				Aaita Sisa, President, VC, At - Adipeda, PO - Thusuba
3192	Koraput	Changudipada	Thusuba	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	40	RF	150				Padmalav Changudia, President, VC, At - Changudipada, PO - Thusuba
3193	Koraput	Chutitapada	Jalanjar	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	18	RF VF	110				Kasia Pangi, President, VC, At - Chutitapada, PO - Jalanjar
3194	Koraput	Burudiput	Jalanjar	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	30	VF	125				Aditi Pujari, President, VC, At - Burudiput, PO - Jalanjar
3195	Koraput	Gelhaguda	Jalanjar	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	33	VF	152				Kasinath Muduli, President, VC, At - Gelhaguda, PO - Jalanjar
3196	Koraput	Tukum	Jalanjar	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	93	RF	150				Jagabandhu Krishani, President, VC, At - Tukum, PO - Jalanjar
3197	Koraput	Paraling	Jalanjar	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	30	RF	50				Balabhadra Galari, President, VC, At - Paraling, PO - Jalanjar
3198	Koraput	Jalanjar	Jalanjar	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	78	VF	125				Damu Khila, President, VSS-2000, At - Jalanjar, PO - Jalanjar
3199	Koraput	Petapada	Jalanjar	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	21	RF	150				Aaita Krishani, President, VC, At - Petapada, PO - Jalanjar
3200	Koraput	Pippaliput	Jalanjar	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	60	RF	100				Dhana Pujari, President, VC, At - Pippaliput, PO - Jalanjar
3201	Koraput	Peta	Peta	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	75	VF	80				Balabhadra Kumbhar, President, VC, At - Peta, PO - Peta
3202	Koraput	Muruja	Peta	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	80	RF	200				Hari Krishan, President, VC, At - Muruja, PO - Peta
3203	Koraput	Ranitota	Peta	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	75	VF	100				Arjuna Batan, President, VC, At - Ranitota, PO - Peta
3204	Koraput	Malipeta	Peta	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	70	RF VF	800				Ananda Mali, President, VC, At - Malipeta, PO - Peta
3205	Koraput	Litiput	Peta	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	60	VF	100				Chandri Badanayak, President, VC, At - Litiput, PO - Peta
3206	Koraput	Sukriguda	Peta	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	47	VF	200				Dhananjaya Sukti, President, VC, At - Sukriguda, PO - Peta



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3207	Koraput	Kanagaon	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	90	RF	200				Jinu Golei, President, VC, At - Kanagaon, PO - Lamtaput
3208	Koraput	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	80	RF	125				Krupa Muduli, President, VC, At - Lamtaput, PO - Lamtaput
3209	Koraput	Sankai	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	120	VF	60				Padalava Badanayak, President, VC, At - Sankai, PO - Lamtaput
3210	Koraput	Sindhuput	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	20	RF VF	68				Madan Tarmal, President, VC, At - Sindhuput, PO - Lamtaput
3211	Koraput	Deulipada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	81	VF	25				Sanu Pangi, President, VC, At - Deulipada, PO - Lamtaput
3212	Koraput	Kangarapada	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	160	RF VF	270				Laxmi Sisa, President, VC, At - Kangarapada, PO - Lamtaput
3213	Koraput	Doliguda	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	25	RF VF	150				Mangala Ohari, President, VC, At - Doliguda, PO - Lamtaput
3214	Koraput	Dareput	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	22	VF	18				Gobinda Khila, President, VC, At - Dareput, PO - Lamtaput
3215	Koraput	Kantigarh	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	78	VF	40				Guru Kada, President, VC, At - Kantigarh, PO - Lamtaput
3216	Koraput	Maligaon	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	79	VF	6				Chandala Sisa, President, VC, At - Maligaon, PO - Lamtaput
3217	Koraput	Patenda	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	77	RF	50				Mangala Sisa, President, VC, At - Patenda, PO - Lamtaput
3218	Koraput	Dodipadar	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	26	RF	60				Keshab Pujari, President, VC, At - Dodipadar, PO - Lamtaput
3219	Koraput	Kadam	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	45	VF	31				Padam Sisa, President, VC, At - Kadam, PO - Lamtaput
3220	Koraput	Sijnandaraguda	Sadam	Sunki	Koraput	Similiguda	45	VF	110				Purusotam Gemei, President, VC, At - Sijnandaraguda, PO - Sadam
3221	Koraput	Totaguda	Sadam	Sunki	Koraput	Similiguda	60	VF	100				Besu Gemei, President, VC, At - Totaguda, PO - Sadam
3222	Koraput	Nuaguda	Sadam	Sunki	Koraput	Similiguda	25	VF	60				Rupa Gemei, President, VC, At - Nuaguda, PO - Sadam
3223	Koraput	Sadam	Sadam	Sunki	Koraput	Similiguda	60	VF	150				Mukunda Pangi, President, VC, At - Sadam, PO - Sadam
3224	Koraput	Kotara Amba	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	98	VF	100				Inda Disari, President, VC, At - Kotara Amba, PO - Chanabada
3225	Koraput	S. Dandabada	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	50	VF	250				Ananda Saanta, President, VC, At - S. Dandabada, PO - Chanabada
3226	Koraput	Giriput	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	25	VF	200				Para Jani, President, VC, At - Giriput, PO - Chanabada
3227	Koraput	Lataput	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	55	VF	200				Dhanapati Jani, President, VC, At - Lataput, PO - Chanabada
3228	Koraput	Kandhabedapadar	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	70	VF	150				Tulia Saanta, President, VC, At - Kandhabedapadar, PO - Chanabada
3229	Koraput	Goudaramaji	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	35	VF	100				Bana Kamar, President, VC, At - Goudaramaji, PO - Chanabada
3230	Koraput	Tandiput	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	45	VF	220				Jagamath Jani, President, VC, At - Tandiput, PO - Chanabada
3231	Koraput	Kenduguda	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	30	VF	150				Chakra Muduli, President, VC, At - Kenduguda, PO - Chanabada
3232	Koraput	Dauduguda	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	45	VF	200				Ishwara Naik, President, VC, At - Dauduguda, PO - Chanabada
3233	Koraput	Baladiaguda	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	29	VF	250				Uttara Jani, President, VC, At - Baladiaguda, PO - Chanabada
3234	Koraput	Kadambajhalla	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	32	VF	200				Mina Jani, President, VC, At - Kadambajhalla, PO - Chanabada
3235	Koraput	Dhepaguda	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	15	VF	100				Abi Muduli, President, VC, At - Dhepaguda, PO - Chanabada
3236	Koraput	Chandanakhuti	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	31	VF	200				Mantri Saanta, President, VC, At - Chandanakhuti, PO - Chanabada
3237	Koraput	Jhadapai	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	55	VF	200				Laxman Saanta, President, VC, At - Jhadapai, PO - Chanabada
3238	Koraput	Kites	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	85	VF	100				Pataleswara Beniyani, President, VC, At - Kites, PO - Chanabada
3239	Koraput	Mangaraguda	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	65	VF	300				Manmatha Jani, President, VC, At - Mangaraguda, PO - Chanabada
3240	Koraput	Chanabada	Chanabada	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	Dasamanthpur	45	VF	150				Krusha Jani, President, VC, At - Chanabada, PO - Chanabada
3241	Koraput	Enuru	Godihanjara	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	96	RF	400				Gopal Sisa, President, VC, At - Enuru, PO - Godihanjara
3242	Koraput	Badakichaba	Godihanjara	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	55	RF	125				Laxman Krishan, President, VC, At - Badakichaba, PO - Godihanjara
3243	Koraput	Bandhapada	Godihanjara	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	Lamtapat	90	VF	250				Khegapati Andala, President, VC, At - Bandhapada, PO - Godihanjara

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3244	Koraput	Godhanjara	Godhanjara	Lamtaput	Lamtaput	Lamtaput	130	VF	10				Buddharam Gadanayak, President, VC, At - Godhanjara, PO - Godhanjara
3245	Koraput	Sanakisab	Godhanjara	Lamtaput	Lamtaput	Lamtaput	40	RF	100				Aaita Muduli, President, VC, At - Sanakisab, PO - Godhanjara
3246	Koraput	Chalanaput	Godhanjara	Lamtaput	Lamtaput	Lamtaput	22	RF	50				Bhakti Suabi, President, VC, At - Chalanaput, PO - Godhanjara
3247	Koraput	Kagada	Raisingh	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	33	RF	200				Sahadev Gatan, President, Bada Debata, At - Kagada, PO - Raisingh
3248	Koraput	Chilama	Balda	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	50	RF	25				Balaram Hantal, President, Nageswari, At - Chilama, PO - Balda
3249	Koraput	Khadaput	Balda	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	40	RF PF	200				Guru Ering, President, Nageswari, At - Khadaput, PO - Balda
3250	Koraput	Banur	Badel	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	111	RF PF	500				Sunadhar Muduli, President, Netajee Jubak Sangh, At - Banur, PO - Badel
3251	Koraput	Mangrel	Raisingh	Nandapur	Lamtaput	Nandapur	97	RF	200				Jayram Majhi, President, Sarala Sangh, At - Mangrel, PO - Raisingh
3252	Koraput	Samuli	Padel	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	110	RF PF	400				Jagabandhu Muduli, President, Nelnu Yubak Sangh, At - Samuli, PO - Badel
3253	Koraput	Raisingh	Raisingh	Nandapur	Lamtaput	Nandapur	95	RF PF	1000				Krushna Chandra Mandi, President, Mahatma Gandhi Sangh, At - Raisingh, PO - Raisingh
3254	Koraput	Manibhimadola	Balda	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	84	RF VF	250				Karuna Nayak, Secretary, Jaydurga Jubak Sangh, At - Manibhimadola, PO - Balda
3255	Koraput	Godiput	Balda	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur		RF VF	245				Nilachakra, Secretary, Nilachakra Sangh, At - Godiput, PO - Balda
3256	Koraput	Paraja Bhimaptala	Balda	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	57	RF VF	245				Bhagatram Pangi, President, Santoshi Maa Sangh, At - Paraja Rimaptala, PO - Balda
3257	Koraput	Lulubura	Balda	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	45	PF	100				Guru Eding, President, Buduri Committee, At - Lulubura, PO - Balda
3258	Koraput	Dabaput	Balda	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	24	PF	100				Upendra Kisan, President, Karandi Committee, At - Dabaput, PO - Balda
3259	Koraput	Muluda	Raisingh	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	89	RF	100				Ratan Jani, President, Maa Mangala, At - Muluda, PO - Raisingh
3260	Koraput	Lantabari	Hatibari	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	14	PF	50				Kamulai Chantara, President, Mahatma Gandhi Committee, At - Lantabari, PO - Hatibari
3261	Koraput	Saput	Balda	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	69	RF	250				Madhusudan Nadia, President, At - Saput, PO - Padwa
3262	Koraput	Betabari	Hatibari	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	20	RF	60				Kharas Mana, President, At - Betabari, PO - Hatibari
3263	Koraput	Padapuda	Hatibari	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	24	PF	40				Hantal Banduru, President, At - Padapuda, PO - Hatibari
3264	Koraput	Gilagunta	Hatibari	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	18	RF	100				Hantal Parsuram, President, At - Gilagunta, PO - Hatibari
3265	Koraput	Katalaput	Badel	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	53	RF	200				Mahan Gumtha, President, Nageswari Committee, At - Katalaput, PO - Badel
3266	Koraput	Hanjar	Kulabira	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	54	RF	100				Balkhita, President, Nilachakra, At - Hanjar, PO - Padua
3267	Koraput	Badigaput	Kulabira	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	87	VF	100				Samara Hantala, President, Laxman Nayak Sangh, At - Badigaput, PO - Padua
3268	Koraput	Petal	Raisingh	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	90	PF	400				Niakantha Muduli, President, Gangadevi Sangh, At - Petal, PO - Raisingh
3269	Koraput	Kinjaraba	Raisingh	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	25	VF	50				Sadhu Sisa, President, Jay Maa Durga, At - Kinjaraba, PO - Raisingh
3270	Koraput	Hataguda	Raisingh	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	24	PF	60				Biswanath Pangi, President, Bagdangar Committee, At - Hataguda, PO - Hatibari
3271	Koraput	Totaguda	Hatibari	Padua	Lamtaput	Nandapur	24	VF	30				Masakhara, President, Kutamari Committee, At - Totaguda, PO - Hatibari

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3272	Koraput	Panasput	Hatibari	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	25	PF	100				Katana Pemei, President, Jay Maa Sarala, At - Panasput, PO - Hatibari
3273	Koraput	Haradaguda	Hatibari	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	43	PF	40				Khana Siba, President, At - Haradaguda, PO - Hatibari
3274	Koraput	Kidba	Badel	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	38	RF PF	200				Jagamath Olakar, President, At - Kitaba, PO - Badel
3275	Koraput	Kantasaru	Badel	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	20	RF	625				Dinabandhu Khemenda, President, At - Kantasaru, PO - Baldia
3276	Koraput	Sindiput	Goluru	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	59	RF PF	1000				Suresh Khilia, President, Pragati, At - Sindiput, PO - Goluru
3277	Koraput	Dupuriguda	Goluru	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	44	RF PF	1700				Apparao Pangi, President, VFPC, At - Dupuriguda, PO - Goluru
3278	Koraput	Maliput	Goluru	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	23	RF	1100				Ghenu Khilia, President, VFPC, At - Maliput, PO - Goluru
3279	Koraput	Padeisingh	Goluru	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	77	RF PF	600				Ghasiram Goluri, President, VFPC, At - Padeisingh, PO - Goluru
3280	Koraput	Chhuaphula	Goluru	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	76	RF PF	1500				Chiranja Khilia, President, VFPC, At - Chhuaphula, PO - Goluru
3281	Koraput	Goluru	Goluru	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	105	RF	2000				Krishna Chautia, President, VFPC, At - Goluru, PO - Goluru
3282	Koraput	Padalput	Goluru	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	43	RF PF	3600				Bandhu Matam, President, VFPC, At - Padalput, PO - Goluru
3283	Koraput	Bailupudi	Goluru	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	89	RF PF	600				Lachhman Pangi, President, VFPC, At - Bailupudi, PO - Goluru
3284	Koraput	Jhadiguda	Goluru	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	58	RF PF	1400				Mishra Khara, President, VFPC, At - Badanga, PO - Goluru
3285	Koraput	Tamding	Goluru	Padua	Lamtapat	Nandapur	45	PF	1200				Ghasiram Khara, President, Pragati, At - Tamding, PO - Goluru
3286	Mayurbhanj	Salagaon	Salagaon	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	110	VF	30	1984	22	Data	Mr. Pranakrushna Pradhan, At-Salagaon, Po-Salagaon
3287	Mayurbhanj	Debasthali	Salagaon	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	90	VF	40	1984	28	Data	Mr. Dinakrushna Satapathy, At/Po - Debasthali
3288	Mayurbhanj	Belpal	Bireswarpur	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	90	VF	45	1986	29	Data	Mr. Subash Kar, At/Po - Belpal
3289	Mayurbhanj	Gendagadia	Bireswarpur	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	85	VF	80	1983	22	Data	Mr. Srikrushna Dhal, At/Po - Hatikote
3290	Mayurbhanj	Kamala Sole	Purna Chandrapur	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	85	VF	25	1985	24	Data	Mr. Sengel Singh, At/Po - Kamala Sole
3291	Mayurbhanj	Hatikote	Hatikote	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	88	VF	60	1986	22	Data	Mr. Pradhyumna Dhal, At/Po - Hatikote
3292	Mayurbhanj	Juginuagaon	Juginuagaon	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	125	VF	25	1985	26	Data	Mr. Pratulika Mohant, At/Po - Juginuagaon
3293	Mayurbhanj	Kendudihia	Kendudihia	Barsahi	Barsahi	Barsahi	90	VF	50	1984	25	Data	Mr. Gokulananda Mahanta, At/Po-Kendudihia
3294	Mayurbhanj	Haladipada	Kendudihia	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	115	VF	18	1985	26	Data	Mr. Sudam Marmdi, At/Po-Haladipada
3295	Mayurbhanj	Singtia	Balabhadrapur	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	120	VF	38	1983	30	Data	Mr. Hariram Singh, At/Po-Singtia
3296	Mayurbhanj	Dana Sahi	Balabhadrapur	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	85	VF	70	1983	23	Data	Mr. Raghunath Singh, At - Dana Sahi, Po - Balabhadrapur
3297	Mayurbhanj	Kochilapada	Madhapur	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	60	VF	19	1984	22	Data	Mr. Bansidhar Singh, At/Po - Kochilapada
3298	Mayurbhanj	Balia Sahi	Madhapur	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	70	VF	20	1985	22	Data	Mr. Prabhakar Patra, At - Baliasahi, Po-Madhapur
3299	Mayurbhanj	Kochilakhunta	Kochilakhunta	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	125	VF	21	1985	30	Data	Mr. Brahma Mananda Panda, At/Po-Kochilakhunta
3300	Mayurbhanj	Dinabandhupur	Sialighati	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	120	VF	18	1985	30	Data	Mr. Jagabandhu Das, At/Po-Dinabandhupur
3301	Mayurbhanj	Budhirana	Sialighati	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	150	VF	48	1986	100	Data	Mr. Baidhar Behera, At/Po-Budhirana
3302	Mayurbhanj	Banatalapada	Sialighati	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	80	VF	55	1984	18	Data	Mr. Gaurihar Mahanta, At/Po-Banatalapada
3303	Mayurbhanj	Kauchi	Sialighati	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	75	VF	45	1983	25	Data	Mr. Karunakar Saren, At/Po-Kauchi
3304	Mayurbhanj	Bhandarikola	Paunsia	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	110	VF	75	1985	28	Data	Mr. Samaraya Kisku, At/Po-Bhandarikola
3305	Mayurbhanj	Paunsia	Paunsia	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	100	VF	43	1983	26	Data	Mr. Parameswar Panda, At/Po- Paunsia
3306	Mayurbhanj	Jhalghera	Jarkani	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	70	VF	55	1986	28	Data	Mr. Pravaakar Patra, At/Po-Jhalghera
3307	Mayurbhanj	Itamundia	Jharkani	Barsahi	Betanati	Barsahi	88	VF	35	1986	24	Data	Mr. Pramod Mahanta, At/Po-Itamundia
3308	Mayurbhanj	Bhaganjika	Bhaganjika	Barsahi	Karanja	Raruan	113	PF	110	1986	11	Crefida	Mr. Sudhir Banda Mahanta, At-Bhaganjika, Po-Bhaganjika
3309	Mayurbhanj	Khuntapada	Raruan	Barsahi	Karanja	Raruan	124	RF	375	1996	7	Crefida	Mr. Kamal Lochan Naik, At-Jhumukapal, Po-Khuntapada
3310	Mayurbhanj	Jhumukapal	Raruan	Barsahi	Karanja	Raruan	136	RF	58	1991		Crefida	Mr. Duryodhan Majhi, At-Jhumukapal, Po-Khuntapada
3311	Mayurbhanj	Naluburu	Nuagaon	Barsahi	Karanja	Raruan	60	RF	200	1996	7	Crefida	Mr. Ramesh Naik, At-Naluburu, Po-Denuan

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3312	Mayurbhanj	Kusumbandh	Nuagoan	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	20	RF, PF	75	1995	7	Crefida	Mr. Dhaneswar Mahanta, At-Kusumband, Po-Chagarbada
3313	Mayurbhanj	Kendua	Nuagoan	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	96	RF	380	1960	11	Crefida	Mr. Balabhadra Naik, At-Kendua, Po-Denuan
3314	Mayurbhanj	Denuan	Nuagoan	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	87	RF	200	1991	5	Crefida	Mr. Dhaneswar Naik, AV/Po-Denuan
3315	Mayurbhanj	Naibhanga	Nuagoan	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	122	RF	265	1998	9	Crefida	Mr. Haladhara Das, At-Naibhanga, Po-Nuagoan
3316	Mayurbhanj	Phulakampa	Nuagoan	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	79	RF	103	1982	11	Crefida	Mr. Lambodar Naik, At-Phulakampa, Po-Denuan
3317	Mayurbhanj	Nuagoan	Nuagoan	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	52	RF	213	1958	11	Crefida	Mr. Janardana Giri, AV/Po-Nuagoan
3318	Mayurbhanj	Gausahi	Angarpada	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	62	RF	65	1979	9	Crefida	Mr. Harihar Naik, Bidhadhar Rout, At-Gausahi, Po-Angarpada
3319	Mayurbhanj	Tulsiapur	Angarpada	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	121	RF	60	1985	7	Crefida	Mr. Jagdish Mahanta, At-Tulsiapur, Po-Angarpada
3320	Mayurbhanj	Angarpada	Angarpada	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	168	RF	650	1992	11	Crefida	Mr. Hrusikesh Mahanta, At-Po-Angarpada
3321	Mayurbhanj	Sagada	Budamara	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	80	RF	200	1985	5	Crefida	Mr. Gumanidhi Giri, At-Sagada, Po-Raikala
3322	Mayurbhanj	Sanakeshari	Budamara	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	40	RF	45	1975		Crefida	Mr. Bipin Giri, At-Sanakeshari, Po-Budamara
3323	Mayurbhanj	Manikpur	Budamara	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	62	RF	500	1995	7	Crefida	Subash Chatar, At-Manikpur, Po-Nuagoan
3324	Mayurbhanj	Milusahi	Budamara	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	50	RF	250	1997	7	Crefida	Mr. Ramakanta Ho, At-Milusahi, Po-Budamara
3325	Mayurbhanj	Reghasahi	Jagarbada	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	20	RF	50	1991		Crefida	Mr. Rajkishore Mahakund, At-Reghasani, Po-Nuagoan
3326	Mayurbhanj	Batisahi	Chagarbada	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	20	RF	45	1984		Crefida	Mr. Mahendra Mahanta, At-Batisahi, Po-Chagarbada
3327	Mayurbhanj	Maricha	Chagarbada	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	100	RF	250	1985	9	Crefida	Mr. Sukalal Kala, Po-Maricha, Po-Chagarbada
3328	Mayurbhanj	Charbada	Chagarbada	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	84	RF	500	1990	4	Crefida	Mr. Manoj Kumar Jaja, At- Charbada, Po-Hisrola
3329	Mayurbhanj	Hindola	Chagarbada	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	270	RF	58	1997		Crefida	Mr. Harihar Beluchi, AV/Po-Hisrola
3330	Mayurbhanj	Nuabada	Baidyanath	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	72	RF, Khesra	150	1982	9	Crefida	Mr. Knapasindhu Puri, At-Nuabada, Po-Jamunti
3331	Mayurbhanj	Saantabandh	Baidyanath	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	159	RF, Khesra	75	1982	11	Crefida	Mr. Gonida Naik, At-saantabandha, Po-Baidyanatha
3332	Mayurbhanj	Jamunti	Baidyanath	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	127	RF	43	2001		Crefida	Mr. Jagdish Naik, AV/Po-Jamunti
3333	Mayurbhanj	Gambharla	Narasandha	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	82	RF	36	1998		Crefida	Mr. Chandramohan Naik, At-Gambharla, Po-Budhi Gambharla
3334	Mayurbhanj	Kudarsahi	Narasandha	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	40	RF	51	1995		Crefida	Mr. Harekrushna Giri, At-Kudarsahi, Po-Chagarbada
3335	Mayurbhanj	Digaposi	Narasandha	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	84	RF, Patra	207	1960		Crefida	Mr. Akhaya Kumar Behera, At-Digaposi, Po-Chagarbada
3336	Mayurbhanj	Sahagoda	Panapataria	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	139	RF	250	1999	7	Crefida	Mr. Gouranga Puri, At-Sahagoda, Po-Righa
3337	Mayurbhanj	Righa	Panapataria	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	175	RF	28	1970		Crefida	
3338	Mayurbhanj	Panapataria	Panapataria	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	150	RF	500	2000	5	Crefida	Mr. Budhuram Sanghar, At-Panapataria, Po-Righa
3339	Mayurbhanj	Madhyaposi	Panapataria	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	30	RF	250	1995	9	Crefida	Mr. Upendra Laguri, At-Madhyaposi, Po-Raikala
3340	Mayurbhanj	Nimaipokhari	Panapataria	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	56	RF	38	1960	9	Crefida	Mr. Dharanidhar Jara, At-Nimaipokhari, Po-Raikala
3341	Mayurbhanj	Sarasposi	Panapataria	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	45	RF, Khesra	250	1983	7	Crefida	Mr. Nabakalehar Giri, At-Sarasposi, Po-Raikala
3342	Mayurbhanj	Chhelianal (Kudasahi)	Panapataria	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	65	RF	75	1998		Crefida	Mr. Putkar Chatar, At-Chhelianal(Kudasahi), Po-Righa
3343	Mayurbhanj	Chhelianal	Panapataria	Raruan	Karanjia	Raruan	67	RF	30	1997	5	Crefida	Mr. Bablu Laguri, At-Chhelianal, Po-Raikala
3344	Mayurbhanj	Dayaposi	Nibhanti	Bhanda	Gurgudia	Raruan	111	PF	24	1990	85	Sheyan Marshal Jundgle Committee	Mr. Bijaya Kumar Patra, At-Dayaposi, Po-Nibhanti
3345	Mayurbhanj	Silita, Lahasahi	Chakdi	Jamukeswar	Gurgudia	Jashipur	120	PF, VF	113	1997	71	Binapani Jubak Sangha	Mr. Dasharath Babara, At-Silita, Lahasahi, Po-Chakdi
3346	Mayurbhanj	Baghahudi	Rugudi	Kudarbaisala	Gurgudia	Jashipur	52	VF, SF	55	1992	52	Binapani Jubak Sangha	Mr. Lalmoan Mahanta, Po-Baghahudi, Po-Rugudi
3347	Mayurbhanj	Tangurusahi	Baunsa Nala	Bhanda	Gurgudia	Jashipur	90	PF	150	1998	90	Udyogi Jubak Sangha, Paladpur	Mr. Laxmidhar Tina, Po-Tangurusahi, Po-Ihadabada
3348	Mayurbhanj	Jiani	Begunia	Jashipur	Gurgudia	Jashipur	19	RF, SF	114	1989	50	Jubashakti Bikash Club, Nebada	Mr. Ram Chandra Puri, At-Jiani (Jamada), Po-Khairi Jashipur
3349	Mayurbhanj	Bedasialnai	Durkura	Bankidi	Bisoi	Jashipur	44	VF	15	1985	15		Mrs. Srimati Surekha Mahanta, At-Bedasialnai, Po-Chheligodhudi
3350	Mayurbhanj	Tamaskila	Dhalabani	Gurgudia	Gurgudia	Jashipur	22	RF, PF, VF	70	1999	70	Kumari Mithila Mahata, Tamaskila NFE Centre	

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3351	Mayurbhanj	Madanmahampur	Podagada	Jamuani	Badampahar	Jashipur	40	RF	50	1999	40	Biswa Khadya Anujana Committee, Jamuani	
3352	Mayurbhanj	Rangamatiasahi	Begunia	Kudarbishida	Gurugudia	Jashipur	50	RF, PF, VFSF	65	1983	100	Jubashakti Bikash Club, Nebada	Mr. Bhubaneswar Mahanta, At-Jamada Rangamatia, Po-Khaini Jashipur
3353	Mayurbhanj	Begunia	Begunia	Jashipur	Gurugudia	Jashipur	58	RF, VFSF	232	1993	82	Jubashakti Bikash Club, Nebada	Mr. Gourhari Behera At/Po-Begunia
3354	Mayurbhanj	Beladi	Begunia	Jashipur	Gurugudia	Jashipur	246	RF	210	1984	48	Jubashakti Bikash Club, Nebada	Mr. Sirish Chandra Mahanta, Shri Jagamath Jubaka Sangha, Beladi Jamada
3355	Mayurbhanj	Kudarbishida	Begunia	Jashipur	Gurugudia	Jashipur	855	RF	288	1976		Jubashakti Bikash Club, Nebada	Mr. Dambanudhar Nayak, Anchalika Jangal and Paribesh Samiti, Kudarbishita
3356	Mayurbhanj	Mahanta Talasahi Nebada	Begunia	Jashipur	Gurugudia	Jashipur	40	RF, SF	205	1995	60	Jubashakti Bikash Club, Nebada	Mr. Bhupati Bhusan Mahanta, Jubashakti Bikash Club, At-Nebada, Po-Begunia
3357	Mayurbhanj	Jamada Naik Sahi	Begunia	Jashipur	Gurugudia	Jashipur	51	RF, SF	112	1989	60	Jubashakti Bikash Club, Nebada	Jiban Jyoti Club, Jamada
3358	Mayurbhanj	Naisahi	Begunia	Jashipur	Gurugudia	Jashipur	27	RF, SF	120	1998	28	Jubashakti Bikash Club, Nebada	Mr. Surath Behera, Manab Samaj Kalyan Club, At-Naisahi, Po-Begunia
3359	Mayurbhanj	Kankadani	Maitagada	Jamukeswar	Gurugudia	Jashipur	25	VF, Patra	10	1993	25	Binapani Jubak Sangh	Mr. Chasiram Majhi, At-Kankadani, Po-Maitagadi
3360	Mayurbhanj	Ramashai	Baunsa Nali	Bhanda	Gurugudia	Jashipur	806	RF, SF	250	1994	750	Udyog Jubak Sangh, Pahadpur	Mr. Krishna Chandra Balundia, At-Ramasahi, Po-Jhadabada
3361	Mayurbhanj	Jagadasahi	Purunapani	Jashipur	Gurugudia	Jashipur	35	RF, SF	145	1991	70	Jubashakti Bikash Club, Nebada	Mr. Pitha Soren, Jhagada Gramya Jungle Surakhya Committee, At-Po-Begunia
3362	Mayurbhanj	Anandpur	Purunapani	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	228	PF	60	1995	10	Pallishree Club, Kumdadasola	Mr. Sundarmohan Marmdi At-Andhapur, Po-Dubralabada
3363	Mayurbhanj	Simininali	Dubralabada (Rairangpur)	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	232	RF	60	1990	10	Pallishree Club, Kumdadasola	Mr. Gangadhar Das, At-Simininali, Po-Dubralabada (Rairangpur)
3364	Mayurbhanj	Surigada	Surigada	Gonumahisani	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	65	PF	500	1990	12	Pallishree Club, Kumdadasola	Mr. Ram Naik, At-surigada
3365	Mayurbhanj	Mankadagada	Guhakadangir	Gonumahisani	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	198	RF	500	1995	10	Pallishree Club, Kumdadasola	Mr. Arjuna Mundari, At-Mankadagada, Po-Guhakadangiri
3366	Mayurbhanj	Rehedar	Sanpalkhan	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	39	RF	500	1994	10	Pallishree Club, Kumdadasola	Mr. Supai Majhi, At-Rehedar, Po-Badagaon
3367	Mayurbhanj	Sundal	Badamauda	Gonumahisani	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	55	RF	500	1997		Pallishree, Kumdadasok	
3368	Mayurbhanj	Chilkubadi	Chilkubadi	Gonumahisani	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	60	RF	500	1998			Mr. Sukulal Munduri, At/Po-Chilkubadi
3369	Mayurbhanj	Budhikhhamari	Budhikhhamari		Pithabato	Baripada	129	RF, SF	108	1990	52	Biswanath Puri, Soda	Mr. Gorachand Mahanta, Budhikhhamari
3370	Mayurbhanj	Budhikhhamari	Budhikhhamari		Pithabato	Baripada	66	PF	8	1987	66		Mr. Gorachand Mahanta, Budhikhhamari, Po-Dehursahi
3371	Mayurbhanj	Nayapurstampur	Budhikhhamari		Pithabato	Baripada	100	PF	8	1992	20		Mr. Padmalochan Mahanta, At-Nayapurasattampur, Po-Budhikhhamari
3372	Mayurbhanj	Kailashchalpur Beherasahi	Budhikhhamari		Pithabato	Baripada	49	PF	8	1987	46		Mr. Bihadhar Behera-President, Dasharath Singh-Secretary
3373	Mayurbhanj	Budhikhhamari (Majhi Sahi)	Budhikhhamari	Pithabato	Pithabato	Baripada	28	PF	8	1987	28		Mr. Gorachand Mahanta-President, Dasharath Singh-Secy, Indra Palei-Vice President
3374	Mayurbhanj	Badsole	Badjore		Pithabato	Baripada	40	RF, SF	8	1991	11	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Satrugna Mahanta, At-Badsole, Po-Badjore
3375	Mayurbhanj	Sonsole	Badjore		Pithabato	Baripada	80	RF, SF	8	1991	9	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Choudhury Mahanta, Mr. Sarbeswar Mahanta, At-Sonsole, Po-Guhadhii
3376	Mayurbhanj	Radhikasole	Budhikhhamari		Pithabato	Baripada	50	RF, SF	8	1994	13	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Pravaakar Mahanta, At-Radhikasole, Po-Budhikhhamari
3377	Mayurbhanj	Ragda	Budhikhhamari		Pithabato	Baripada	40	RF, SF	8	1992	14	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Haladhara Mahanta, At-Ragda, Po-Sucidhi
3378	Mayurbhanj	Jamsuli	Sucidhi		Pithabato	Morada	88	RF, SF	33	1992	13	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Rajkishore Mohanta, At/Po-Jamsuli
3379	Mayurbhanj	Kailash Chandrapur	Budhikhhamari		Pithabato	Baripada	39	RF, SF	57	1991	14	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Laxman Kumar Mohanta, At-Kailash Chandrapur, Po-Budhikhhamari
3380	Mayurbhanj	Ittamundia	Mohulia		Pithabato	Samakhunta	180	RF	8	1994	16	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Narahari Naik, At-Ittamundia, Po-Goudadhii
3381	Mayurbhanj	Jatipur	Mohulia		Pithabato	Samakhunta	200	RF, SF	33	1993	16	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Mahadev Mohanta, At-Jatipur, Po-Gaudadhii

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3382	Mayurbhanj	Mohulia	Mohulia		Pithabata	Samakhuunta	55	RF, SF	33	1991	13	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Gopinath Singh, At-Mohulia, Po-Gaudaditha
3383	Mayurbhanj	Gaudadithi	Mohulia		Pithabata	Samakhuunta	50	RF, SF	58	1993	6	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Sunaram Singh, At-Po-Mohuldih
3384	Mayurbhanj	Baghda	Municipality Ward No-5		Pithabata	Baripada	200	RF	8	1993	20	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Pratap Chandra Mohanta, At-Baghdh, Po-Gaudaditha
3385	Mayurbhanj	Swarupvillia	Budhikhiamari		Pithabata	Baripada	105	RF	8	1991	10	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Jadeswar Singh, At-Swarupvillia, Po-Budhikhiamari
3386	Mayurbhanj	Puruditha	Sanakhabhanganga		Pithabata	Baripada	48	RF	8	1992	12	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Dukina Murmu, At/Po-Sanakhbhanga
3387	Mayurbhanj	Tatasahi	Sanakhabhanganga		Pithabata	Baripada	40	RF, SF	58	1992	14	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Pasuram Dehuri, At-Tatasahi, Po-Budhikhiamari
3388	Mayurbhanj	Ahari(A)	Budhikhiamari		Pithabata	Baripada	77	RF, SF	32	1988	16	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Ruhiya Singh, At-Ahari(A), Po-Hatitkot
3389	Mayurbhanj	Ahari(B)	Budhikhiamari		Pithabata	Baripada	65	RF, SF	82	1988	13	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Balaram Singh, At-Ahari(B), Po-Hatitkote
3390	Mayurbhanj	Khasadhi	Hatikota		Pithabata	Baripada	46	RF, SF	58	1992	16	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Sahdev Mohanta, At-Khasadhi, Po-Hatitkote
3391	Mayurbhanj	Benasole	Hatikota		Pithabata	Baripada	51	RF, SF	33	1989	13	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Gantha Mohanta, At-Benasole, Po-Hatitkote
3392	Mayurbhanj	Botakota	Hatikota		Pithabata	Baripada	50	RF, SF	33	1991	15	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Banamali Baskey, At-Botakota, Po-Jamdapal
3393	Mayurbhanj	Bhadusole	Hatikote		Pithabata	Baripada	55	RF, SF	58	1992	11	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Govind Ch. Mohanta, At-Bhadusole, Po-Hatitkote
3394	Mayurbhanj	Mukulamatia	Hatikota		Pithabata	Baripada	21	RF, SF	58	1990	15	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Laxman Soren, At-Kukulmatia, Po-Handapal
3395	Mayurbhanj	Balipal	Hatikota		Pithabata	Baripada	85	RF, SF	33	1991	15	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Dilaram Soren, At-Balipal, Po-Jamdapal
3396	Mayurbhanj	Bhangabandha	Bhangabandh		Pithabata	Baripada	64	RF, SF	33	1993	18	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Nityananda Mohanta, At-Bhangabandh, Po-Banchandabila
3397	Mayurbhanj	Pachakhadi	Bhagabat Chandra Pur		Pithabata	Baripada	315	RF, SF	33	1994	27	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Ramhari Mohanta, At-Pachakhadi, Po-Orachandabila
3398	Mayurbhanj	Dhansole	Bhagabat Chandra Pur		Pithabata	Baripada	90	RF, SF	58	1992	15	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Puma Chandra Bhakta, At-Dhansole, Po-Tasanada
3399	Mayurbhanj	Jagamathpur	Jagamath Pur (A)		Pithabata	Baripada	31	RF, SF	58	1992	22	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Kailash Sing, At-Jagamathpur(A), Po-Tasanada
3400	Mayurbhanj	Bantapada	Sialighati		Pithabata	Barasahi	189	RF, SF	58	1994	23	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Nidhiram Behera, At-Bantapada, Po-Sakua
3401	Mayurbhanj	Dinabandhupur	Sialighati		Pithabata	Barasahi	82	SF	8	1992	18	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Lalimohan Naik, At-Dinabandhupur, Po-Sakua
3402	Mayurbhanj	Budhirama	Sialighati		Pithabata	Barasahi	52	RF, SF	83	1992	19	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Subodh Kishu, At-Budhirama, Po-Sakua
3403	Mayurbhanj	Kauchi(A)	Sialighati		Pithabata	Barasahi	35	RF, SF	108	1994	23	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Srinath Majhi, At-Kauchi, Po-Sakua
3404	Mayurbhanj	Badaisahi	Bhagabat Chandra Pur		Pithabata	Baripada	28	RF, SF	83	1994	6	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Repa Majhi, Badaisahi, Po-Tasanada
3405	Mayurbhanj	Tasanada	Bhagabat Chandra Pur		Pithabata	Baripada	44	RF, SF	83	1993	15	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Dibakar Mohanta, At/Po-Tasanada
3406	Mayurbhanj	Jagamathpur(B)	Bhagabat Chandra Pur		Pithabata	Baripada	50	RF, VF	133	1993	17	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Kalachand Purty, At-Gaganathpur, Po-Tasanada
3407	Mayurbhanj	Orachandabila	Bhagabat Chandra Pur		Pithabata	Baripada	55	RF, VF	8	1994	8	Soda, Baripada	Mr. ram Chandra Bindhani, At/Po-Orachandabila
3408	Mayurbhanj	Masnakati	Badjore		Pithabata	Baripada	47	RF, VF	8	1993	13	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Pratap Mohanta, At-Musnakati, Po-K.C. Pur
3409	Mayurbhanj	Guhaldhi	Badjore		Pithabata	Baripada	150	RF, VF	56	1994	12	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Siris Chandra Naik, At/Po-Guhaldhi
3410	Mayurbhanj	Tungadhua	Badjore		Pithabata	Baripada	200	RF, VF	40	1992	12	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Maheswar Behera, At-Tungadhua, Po-Badjore
3411	Mayurbhanj	Nangalkata	Badjore		Pithabata	Baripada	400	RF, VF	100	1994	9	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Iovias Anthony, At/Po-K.C. Pur
3412	Mayurbhanj	K.C. Pur	Badjore		Pithabata	Baripada	50	RF, VF	33	1994	15	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Thumpu Murmu, At/Po-K.C. Pur
3413	Mayurbhanj	Sikarghati	Badjore		Pithabata	Baripada	43	RF, VF	58	1993	15	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Jageswar Mohanta, At-Sikarghati, Po-K.C. Pur
3414	Mayurbhanj	Garudabasa	Dantia Muhana		Pithabata	Morada	67	RF, VF	83	1995	11	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Dnyadharan Mohanta, At-Garudabasa, Po-K.C. Pur
3415	Mayurbhanj	Chandanpur	Chandanpur		Pithabata	Baripada	124	RF, VF	33	1993	16	Soda, Baripada	
3416	Mayurbhanj	Bandhasahi	Badjore		Pithabata	Baripada	39	RF, VF	83	1994	17	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Sisir Mohanta, At-Bandhasahi, Po-K.C. Pur
3417	Mayurbhanj	Chakundapada	Surcdih		Pithabata	Morada	120	RF, VF	33	1995	13	Soda, Mayurbhanj	Mr. Narottam Mohanta, At-Chakundapada, Po-Surcdih

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3418	Mayurbhanj	Sursidhi	Sursidhi		Pithabata	Morada	1050	RF, SF	58	1994	12	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Baidhara Mohanta, A/Po-Sursidhi
3419	Mayurbhanj	Bhalughana	Hatikot		Pithabata	Baripada	39	RF, SF	78	1994	17	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Laxman Marandi, A/Po-Jamdapal
3420	Mayurbhanj	Sankhajod	Khadisole		Pithabata	Baripada	210	RF, SF	88	1994	13	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Harmohan Mohanta, At-Sainkhajod, Po-Kaimeshasol
3421	Mayurbhanj	Damapada	Khadisole		Pithabata	Baripada	78	RF, SF	95	1995	17	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Pdmalochan Soren, At-Damapada, Po-Kainchaso
3422	Mayurbhanj	Khadisole	Khadisole		Pithabata	Baripada	158	RF, SF	85	1994	13	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Radhakrishna Mohanta, At-Khalisole, Po-Kandhisole
3423	Mayurbhanj	Karanja	Khadisole		Pithabata	Baripada	103	RF, SF	78	1995	16	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Gajendra Ku. Gandhua, At-Karanja, Po-Dantia Muhan
3424	Mayurbhanj	Bhatisahi	Barjore		Pithabata	Baripada	25	RF, SF	78	1995	10	Soda, Baripada	Mr. Tane Majhi, At-Bhatisahi, Po-K.C. Pur
3425	Mayurbhanj	Krusma Chandrapur	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	43	RF	65	1989	43	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Krushna Chandrapur, Po-Bhadua
3426	Mayurbhanj	Sabandha	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	32	RF	80	1989	32	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Sabandha, Po-Bhadua
3427	Mayurbhanj	Nahasola	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	38	RF	75	1989	8	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Nahasola, Po-Bhadua
3428	Mayurbhanj	Durgasahi	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	32	RF	65	1989	32	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Durgasahi, Po-Nalagaja
3429	Mayurbhanj	Dudhisola	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	22	RF	39	1989	22	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Dudhisola, Po-Rangiyama
3430	Mayurbhanj	Bhaduasola	Nalagaja	Nalagaja	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	67	RF	58	1989	67	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Bhaduasola, Po-Bhaduasola
3431	Mayurbhanj	Telakundi	Nalagaja	Nalagaja	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	17	RF	18	1989	17	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Telakundi, Po-Rangiyama
3432	Mayurbhanj	Bhaskasole	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	89	RF	93	1989	89	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Bhaskasole, Po-Nalagaja
3433	Mayurbhanj	Jhirani	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	58	RF	49	1989	58	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Jhirani, Po-Mahulia
3434	Mayurbhanj	Rangiyama	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	100	RF	98	1989	50	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Rangiyama, Po-Nalagaja
3435	Mayurbhanj	Sukhlakhali	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	49	RF	48	1989	49	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Sukhlakhali, Po-Bhadua
3436	Mayurbhanj	Sunakania	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	32	RF	90	1989	32	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotrapur, Po-Nuagaon
3437	Mayurbhanj	Khairbani	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	24	RF	48	1989	24	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotrapur, Po-Nuagaon
3438	Mayurbhanj	Jilingmul	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	30	RF	39	1989		Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotrapur, Po-Nuagaon
3439	Mayurbhanj	Raghumathpur	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	35	RF	49	1989	35	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotrapur, Po-Nuagaon
3440	Mayurbhanj	Bhagadia	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	24	RF	65	1995	24	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotrapur, Po-Nuagaon
3441	Mayurbhanj	Nalagaja	Nalagaja	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	64	RF	83	1989	64	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotrapur, Po-Nuagaon
3442	Mayurbhanj	Benamota	Khuntapal	Badampur	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	45	RF	39	1989	45	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotrapur, Po-Nuagaon
3443	Mayurbhanj	Ketakimota	Khuntapal	Badampur	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	27	RF	45	1989	27	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotrapur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotrapur, Po-Nuagaon

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3444	Mayurbhanj	Khuntapal	Khuntapal	Bedampur	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	85	RF	70	1989	85	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3445	Mayurbhanj	Khandahari	Deosole	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	37	RF	65	1989	37	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3446	Mayurbhanj	Anchari	Deosole	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	62	RF	98	1989		Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3447	Mayurbhanj	Denganalia	Jhaliada	Amarda	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	80	RF	38	1989	80	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3448	Mayurbhanj	Balsahi	Jhaliada	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	27	RF	95	1989	27	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3449	Mayurbhanj	Tikapada	Jhaliada	Amarda	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	80	RF	98	1989	80	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3450	Mayurbhanj	Kapipada	Jhaliada	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	40	RF	75	1989	40	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3451	Mayurbhanj	Tupura	Jhaliada	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	36	RF	63	1989	36	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3452	Mayurbhanj	Barudhi	Jhaliada	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	36	RF	66	1989	36	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3453	Mayurbhanj	Harinasola	Jhaliada	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	32	RF	48	1989	32	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3454	Mayurbhanj	Kasaphalia	Jhaliada	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	60	RF	43	1989	60	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3455	Mayurbhanj	Kiakhal	Jhaliada	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	20	RF	83	1989	20	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3456	Mayurbhanj	Nuasahi	Jhaliada	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	17	RF	73	1989	17	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3457	Mayurbhanj	Duarseni	Jhaliada	Morada	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	40	RF	94	1989	40	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3458	Mayurbhanj	Pallasola	Amarda	Amarda	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	38	VF	30	1989	38	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3459	Mayurbhanj	Daleidha	Amarda	Amarda	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	80	PF	38	1989	80	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3460	Mayurbhanj	Baunsuli	Amarda	Amarda	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	70	PF	98	1989	70	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3461	Mayurbhanj	Ghaghara	Amarda	Amarda	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	44	VF	38	1989	44	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3462	Mayurbhanj	Nuasahi	Amarda	Amarda	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	40	VF	18	1989	40	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3463	Mayurbhanj	Pathapur	Amarda	Amarda	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	27	VF	31	1989	27	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3464	Mayurbhanj	Patharkhola	Amarda	Amarda	Betanati	Rasagobindpur	110	PF	35	1989	110	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3465	Mayurbhanj	Brahmanmara	Nuhajhalia	Brahmanmara	Betanati	Morada	106	RF	48	1988		Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3466	Mayurbhanj	Badsola	Nuhajhalia	Brahmanmara	Betanati	Morada	46	VF	35	1989	46	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3467	Mayurbhanj	Dhireidhi	Nuhajhalia	Brahmanmara	Betanati	Morada	15	VF	30	1989	15	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon



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3468	Mayurbhanj	Nuhajhalia	Nuhajhalia	Brahmanmara	Betanati	Morada	272	VF	36	1988	100	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3469	Mayurbhanj	Bhalamundi	Sanamundabani	Morada	Betanati	Morada	34	VF	20	1988	34	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3470	Mayurbhanj	Pariakuli	Sanamundabani	Morada	Betanati	Morada	136	PF	75	1988	136	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3471	Mayurbhanj	Baghajharana	Sanamundabani	Morada	Betanati	Morada	33	PF	36	1988	33	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3472	Mayurbhanj	Khuntapal	Sanamundabani	Morada	Betanati	Morada	64	PF	63	1988	64	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3473	Mayurbhanj	Sarasola	Sanamundabani	Morada	Betanati	Morada	254	VF	37	1988	254	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3474	Mayurbhanj	Sarasola (Baladia)	Morada	Morada	Betanati	Morada	64	VF	45	1988	64	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3475	Mayurbhanj	Andharisola	Chikiamatia	Morada	Betanati	Morada	82	VF	20	1988	82	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3476	Mayurbhanj	Bhalughera	Chikiamatia	Morada	Betanati	Morada	112	VF	30	1988	112	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3477	Mayurbhanj	Majana	Chikiamatia	Morada	Betanati	Morada	86	VF	30	1988	86	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3478	Mayurbhanj	Uphalgadia	Chikiamatia	Morada	Betanati	Morada	32	PF	35	1988	32	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3479	Mayurbhanj	Marudhi	Chikiamatia	Brahmanmara	Betanati	Morada	106	VF	25	1988	106	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3480	Mayurbhanj	Tiansi	Gadigaon	Gadigaon	Betanati	Morada	27	PF	40	1989	27	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3481	Mayurbhanj	Dhadasahi	Sirsapat	Chitrada	Betanati	Morada	37	VF	23	1988	37	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3482	Mayurbhanj	Purunapani	Chitrada	Chitrada	Betanati	Morada	11	VF	23	1988	11	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3483	Mayurbhanj	Kumardiha	Chitrada	Chitrada	Betanati	Morada	15	VF	20	1988	15	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3484	Mayurbhanj	Kakudha	Chitrada	Chitrada	Betanati	Morada	77	VF	35	1988	77	Apna Gaon Apna Raj, Chhotraypur, Nuagaon	At-Chhotraypur, Po-Nuagaon
3485	Mayurbhanj	Rasamtala (Bandhasahi)	Rasamtala	Tato	Tato	Karanjia	82	RF	45	1997	5	RRDO, Karanjia	Smt. Basanti Mahanta (Secretary), At/Po-Rasamtala
3486	Mayurbhanj	Mandua	Rasamtala	Tato	Tato	Karanjia	72	RF	70	2000	12	RRDO, Karanjia	Ms. Satyabhama Mahanta (Secretary), At/Po-Mantua Po-Rasamtala
3487	Mayurbhanj	Chaturisai	Chaturisai	Karanjia		Karanjia	52	RF	70	1998	9	RRDO, Karanjia	Mr. Gayadhar Mahanta (Secretary) At-Chaturisai
3488	Mayurbhanj	Kulapasi	Kulapasi			Karanjia	64	RF	62	1998	7	RRDO, Karanjia	Mr. Sibaprasad Mahanta (President), At/Po-Kulposhi
3489	Mayurbhanj	Hatishalbeda	Kulapasi	Tato	Tato	Karanjia	61	RF	60	1999	7	RRDO, Karanjia	Mr. Laxman Majhi (President), At-Hatishalbeda, Po-Hatbari
3490	Mayurbhanj	Singda	Kulapasi	Tato	Tato (Dudhiani)	Karanjia	72	RF	48	1999	9	RRDO, Karanjia	Mr. Rajendra Naik (Secretary), At-Singda, Po-Hatbari
3491	Mayurbhanj	Jhadadumuria	Badadeuli	Karanjia	Karanjia	Mayurbhanj	58	RF	55	2000	8	RRDO, Karanjia	Mr. Manoj Kumar Mahanta, At-Jhadadumuria, Via-Karanjia
3492	Mayurbhanj	Jhumkakuadar	Mirgi	Tato	Tato	Karanjia	48	RF	74	2000	8	RRDO, Karanjia	Mr. Lalmani Naik (Secretary), At-Jhumkakuadar, Po-Sairapada
3493	Mayurbhanj	Gudadhia	Mirgi	Tato	Tato (Dudhiani)	Karanjia	68	RF	67	1999	8	RRDO, Karanjia	Mr. Narendra Naik (President), At-Gudadhia, Via-Tato
3494	Mayurbhanj	Soradha	Badagaon	Tato	Tato	Karanjia	103	RF	82	1997	8	RRDO, Karanjia	Mr. Srikanta Naik (Secretary), At-Soradha, Po-Tato

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3495	Mayurbhanj	Badaposi	Rugudi		Tato	Jashipur	40	RF	40	1987	8		Mr. Agniswar Naik, At-Tadaposi, Po-Rugudi
3496	Mayurbhanj	Khatrabandha	Rugudi		Tato	Jashipur	105	RF	100	1988	0		Ms. Nirupama Nayak, At-Khatrabandha, Po-Rugudi
3497	Mayurbhanj	Jaimiposi (Chattarsahi)	Rugudi	Tangabila	Tato	Jashipur	45	VF	25	1996	40	CT Marshal Club, Jaimiposi	
3498	Mayurbhanj	Hembramsahi	Rugudi	Tangabila	Tato	Jashipur	35	VF	35	1988	35		Mr. Pratap Chandra Hembram, At-Hembramsahi, Po-Rugudi
3499	Mayurbhanj	Kaluakhaman	Rugudi	Tangabila	Tato	Jashipur	95	PF, VF	15	1975	7		Mr. Bhumasena Purty, At-Kaluakhaman, Po-Rugudi
3500	Mayurbhanj	Kadadiha	Rugudi	Tato	Tato	Jashipur	95	RF, VF	120	1990	10		Mr. Abhiram Mahanta, At-Kadadiha, Po-Rugudi
3501	Mayurbhanj	Pasogadia	Rugudi	Tato	Tato	Jashipur	115	RF, SF	120	1995	12		Mr. Jadam Kalsuru, At-Pasogadia, Po-Rugudi
3502	Mayurbhanj	Bhimsahi/Baghahudi	Rugudi	Tato	Tato	Jashipur	70	RF	60	1990	7		Mr. Abhiram Mahanta, At-Kadadiha, Po-Rugudi
3503	Mayurbhanj	Kundagada	Potagada	Jamuani	Badampahad	Jashipur	41	VF	25	1993	0	Khoj Project, Kreida, Jashipur-Dhabadha	
3504	Mayurbhanj	Rajpal	Potagada	Jamuani	Badampahad	Jashipur	35	SF	23	1997	0		
3505	Mayurbhanj	Kashipal	Potagada			Jashipur	603	VF	34	1997	0		
3506	Mayurbhanj	Lenkaghasara	Gudagudia	Gudagudia	Jashipur	Jashipur	53	VF	35	1987	0	Kreida, Jashipur	
3507	Mayurbhanj	Blapagha	Gudagudia	Gudagudia	Jashipur	Jashipur	53	PF	17	1998	0	Kreida, Jashipur	
3508	Mayurbhanj	Kumari	Gudagudia	Gudagudia	Jashipur	Jashipur	63	PF	22	1985	0	Kreida, Jashipur	
3509	Mayurbhanj	Saharapa	Gudagudia	Gudagudia	Jashipur	Jashipur	28	VF	18	1993	0	Kreida, Jashipur	
3510	Mayurbhanj	Gudagudia	Gudagudia	Gudagudia	Jashipur	Jashipur		VF	31	1995	0	Kreida, Jashipur	
3511	Mayurbhanj	Chadari	Khidighati	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	46	SF	60	1985	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Chadari Gramya Bana Committee, At-Datasara, Bahalda
3512	Mayurbhanj	Haladibani	Khidighati	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	110	RF	100	1991	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Haralibani Gramya Surakhya Samiti, At-Haladibani, Po-Indokhali
3513	Mayurbhanj	Kadamdiha	Basingi	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	45	Cochar	13	1990	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Kadamdiha Gramya Bana Committee, At-Kadamdiha, Po-Basingi
3514	Mayurbhanj	Neuchi	Aniajodi	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	52	SF	25	1988	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Neuchi Gramya Bana Committee, At-Neuchi, Po-Aniajodi
3515	Mayurbhanj	Kathakukata	Aniajodi	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	85	SF	38	1991	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Kathakukata Gramya Bana Committee, At-Kathakukata, Po-Aniajodi
3516	Mayurbhanj	Tikhia	Aniajodi	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	227	SF	25	1990	11	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Tikhia Gramya Bana Committee, At-Tikhia, Po-Aniajodi
3517	Mayurbhanj	Chakadha	Aniajodi	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	92	RF	375	1985	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Takadha Gramya Bana Surakhya Samiti, At-Takadha, Po-Aniajodi
3518	Mayurbhanj	Jamabani	Aniajodi	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	44	RF	375	1994	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Jamabani Gramya Ban Surakhya Samiti, At-Jamabani, Po-Tikhia
3519	Mayurbhanj	Kantamola	Gambharia	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	52	RF	100	1991	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Kantamola Gramya Bana Committee, At-Kantamola, Po-Gambharia
3520	Mayurbhanj	Kaduan	Gambharia	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	190	RF	340	1998	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Kaduan Gramya Bana Surakhya Samiti, At-Kaduan, Po-Gambharia
3521	Mayurbhanj	Bargidhi	Gambharia	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	95	RF	200	1996		VARRASA, Bahalda	
3522	Mayurbhanj	Khadabandha	Gambharia	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	62	Cochar	38	1992	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Khadabandha Gramya Bana Committee, At-Khadabandha, Po-Gambharia
3523	Mayurbhanj	Bhaludhi	Gambharia	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	65	RF	25	1994	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Bhaludhi Gramya Bana Samiti, At-Bhaludhi, Po-Gambharia
3524	Mayurbhanj	Gambharia	Gambharia	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	342	SF	15	1991	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Gambharia Gramya Bana Samiti, At-Po-Gambharia
3525	Mayurbhanj	Bhurusu	Gambharia	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	224	RF	138	1997	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Bhurusu Gramya Bana Surakhya Samiti, At-Bhurusu, Po-Gambharia

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3526	Mayurbhanj	Kachanda	Gambharia	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	113	RF	175	1996		VARRASA, Bahalda	
3527	Mayurbhanj	Dumadhi	Gambharia	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	25	PF	35	1987	0	VARRASA, Bahalda	
3528	Mayurbhanj	Sarespada	Gambharia	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	25	PF	25	1994	0	VARRASA, Bahalda	
3529	Mayurbhanj	Brahmanabosh	Gambharia	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	223	VF	25	1983	0	VARRASA, Bahalda	
3530	Mayurbhanj	Jagamathipur		Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	87	SF, Gochar	25	1985	0	VARRASA, Bahalda	
3531	Mayurbhanj	Bahalda	Bahalda	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	1133	PF	125	1998	0	VARRASA, Bahalda	
3532	Mayurbhanj	Tupaghutu	Badapalasa	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	66	RF	368	1995	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Tupaghutu Gramya Bana Surakhya Samiti, Po-Tupaghutu, Po-Badalasa
3533	Mayurbhanj	Ramagada	Badapalasa	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	55	RF	500	1996	13	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Ramaagada Gramya Bana Surakhya Samiti, At-Ramagada, Po-Badapalasa
3534	Mayurbhanj	Kendua	Badapalasa	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	139	RF	175	1997	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Kendua Gramya Bana Surakhya Samiti, At-Kendua, Po-Badapalasa
3535	Mayurbhanj	Burupalasa	Badapalasa	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	66	RF	275	1994	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Burupalasa Gramya Bana Surakhya Committee, At-Burupalasa, Po-Badapalasa
3536	Mayurbhanj	Begidhi	Badapasala	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	92	RF	500	1994	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Bagedibi Gramya Bana Surakhya Samiti, At-Bagedihi, Po-Badapalasa
3537	Mayurbhanj	Nandabasa	Jashipur	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	100	RF	375	1989	11	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Nandabasa Gramya Bana Surakhya Samiti, At-Nandabasa, Po-Suradajashipur
3538	Mayurbhanj	Bhaleidhi	Jashipur	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	103	RF	125	1985	8	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Bhaleidhi Gramya Bana Surakhya Samiti, At-Bhaleidhi, Po-Suradajashipur
3539	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Jashipur	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	289	RF	125	1998	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Jashipur Gramya Bana Surakhya Samiti, At-Jashipur, Po-Suradajashipur
3540	Mayurbhanj	Budhigada	Jashipur	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	41	PF	200	1987	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Budhigoda Gramya Bana Surakhya Samiti, At-Budhigoda, Po-Suradajashipur
3541	Mayurbhanj	Sapaghara	Jashipur	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	147	RF	500	1997	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Sapaghara Village Forest Committee, Sapaghara
3542	Mayurbhanj	Rangamata	Jashipur	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	105	VF	88	1994	11	VARRASA, Bahalda	Vice President, Rangamata Gramya Bana Committee, At-Rangamata, P.O. Suradajashipur
3543	Mayurbhanj	Kudarsahi	Jashipur	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	134	RF	375	1995	8	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Kudarsahi Gramya Bana Surakhya Committee, At-Kudarsahi, Po-Jashipur
3544	Mayurbhanj	Bhalugoda	Asana	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	187	RF	425	1996	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Bhalugoda Gramya Bana Committee, Bhalugoda, Po-Asana
3545	Mayurbhanj	Pithakutani	Asana	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	71	VF	20	1993	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Pithakutani Gramya Bana Committee, At-Pithakutani, Po-Asana
3546	Mayurbhanj	Kumbhirmundi	Asana	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	89	RF	300	1986	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Kumbhirmundi Gramya Bana Committee, At-Kumbhirmundi, Po-Asana
3547	Mayurbhanj	Chahalapada	Asana	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	55	RF	50	1985	8	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Chahalapada Gramya Bana Committee, At-Chahalapada, Po-Asana
3548	Mayurbhanj	Tangarajada	Asana	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	154	SF	53	1985	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Tangarajada Gramya Bana Committee, At-Tangarajada, Po-Asana
3549	Mayurbhanj	Dajarsahi	Sasa	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	318	RF	375	1994	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Dajarsahi(Kumbirda) Gramya Bana Committee, At-Dajarsahi, Po-Sasa
3550	Mayurbhanj	Pahadpur	Sasa	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	238	RF	175	1996	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Pahadpur Gramya Bana Committee, At-Pahadpur, Po-Sasa
3551	Mayurbhanj	Banadunguri	Bhitarimada	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	289	RF, SF	513	1949	8	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Banadunguri Gramya Bana Committee, At-Banadunguri, Po-Iharadhi
3552	Mayurbhanj	Dalasa	Bhitarimada	Bahalda	Rairangpur	Bahalda	286	RF	375	1997	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Dalasa Gramya Bana Committee, At/Po-Dalasa

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3553	Mayurbhanj	Bhitarameda	Bhitarameda	Bahalda	Rainangpur	Bahalda	131	RF	500	1985	11	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Bhitarameda Grayma Bana Committee, At-Bhitarameda, Po-Dalasara
3554	Mayurbhanj	Jaritandi	Bhitarameda	Bahalda	Rainangpur	Bahalda	22	Cochar	30	1986	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Jaritandi Grayma Bana Committee, At-Jaritandi, Po-Dalasara
3555	Mayurbhanj	Rutughutu	Bhitarameda	Bahalda	Rainangpur	Bahalda	152	RF	200	1986	11	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Rutughutu Grayma Bana Committee, At-Rutughutu, Po-Dalasara
3556	Mayurbhanj	Bhalupani	Jharadihi	Bahalda	Rainangpur	Bahalda	85	RF	625	1988	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Bhalupani Grayma Bana Committee, At-Bhalupani(Kuladaha), Po-Jharadihi
3557	Mayurbhanj	Kuladaha	Jharadihi	Bahalda	Rainangpur	Bahalda	85	RF	225	1997	9	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, kuladaha Grayma Bana Committee, At-Kuladaha, Po-Jharadihi
3558	Mayurbhanj	Sasagoda	Jharadihi	Bahalda	Rainangpur	Bahalda	355	RF	375	1996	7	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Sasagoda Grayma Bana Committee, At-Sasagoda, Po-Badakedam
3559	Mayurbhanj	Badakedam	Jharadihi	Bahalda	Rainangpur	Bahalda	355	RF	125	1995	11	VARRASA, Bahalda	President, Badakedam Grayma Bana Committee, At/Po-Badakedam
3560	Mayurbhanj	Baniabasa	Bholagadia	Udala	Simulipal	Khunta	50	RF	55	1983	18	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Rupaya Raj, At/Po-Baniabasa
3561	Mayurbhanj	Bahalda	Badapathar	Udala	Simulipal	Khunta	70	RF	45	1983	22	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Ghasia Majhi, At/Po-Bahalda
3562	Mayurbhanj	Kamali	Basipitha	Udala	Baripada	Khunta	80	VF	35	1985	18	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Chhatis Chandra Bagal, At/Po-Kamali
3563	Mayurbhanj	Kala Jamuna	Basipitha	Udala	Baripada	Khunta	70	RF	48	1986	18	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Bipra Chandra Murmu, At/Po-Kala Jamuna
3564	Mayurbhanj	Dukura	Dukura	Dukura	Baripada	Khunta	70	RF	39	1985	14	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Raghunath Behera, At/Po-Dukura
3565	Mayurbhanj	Angarkandia	Dukura	Dukura	Baripada	Khunta	50	VF	39	1982	18	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Surendra Behera, At-Angar Kandia, Po-Dukura
3566	Mayurbhanj	Purunapani	Dukura	Dukura	Baripada	Khunta	37	RF	42	1992	20	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Tatibandhu Majhi, At-Purunapani, Po-Khunta
3567	Mayurbhanj	Balimundali	Badapathi	Dukura	Baripada	Khunta	40	RF	39	1995		Samaj Bikash	Mr. Sarat Patra, At-Balimundali, Po-Sangana
3568	Mayurbhanj	Badapathi	Badapathi	Dukura	Baripada	Khunta	118	RF	38	1993		Samaj Bikash	Mr. Bihma Charan Mahanta, At/Po-Badapathi
3569	Mayurbhanj	Brundabanpur	Brundabanpur	Udala	Baripada	Khunta	55	RF	43	1998	0	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Iswar Chandra Behera, At/Po-Brundabanpur
3570	Mayurbhanj	Raidihi	Karkatia	Udala	Baripada/Simulipal	Khunta	65	RF	32	1983	18	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Kanhu Charan Das, At/Po-Raidihi
3571	Mayurbhanj	Debala	Gadigaon	Udala	Baripada	Khunta	48	VF	25	1999	0	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Lamodhar Bugudi, At-Debala, Po-Gadigaon
3572	Mayurbhanj	Khudaputali	Dhanghera	Udala	Udala	Khunta	38	RF	8	1985	0	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Thakura Singh, At-Khudaputali, Po-Dhanaghera
3573	Mayurbhanj	Harisula	Dhanghera	Udala	Udala	Khunta	55	VF	5	1995	0	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Sudam Murmu, At/Po-Harisula
3574	Mayurbhanj	Hatisahi	Dhanghera	Udala	Udala	Khunta	118	SF	4	1995	0	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Jaya Patra, At/Po-Hatisahi
3575	Mayurbhanj	Banka	Dhanghera	Udala	Udala	Khunta	40	VF	3	1983	0	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Biswanath Hansda, At-Banka, Po-Harisula
3576	Mayurbhanj	Bhupad	Bangara	Udala	Dukura	Khunta	975	PF	5	1989	7	Samaj Bikash, Khunta	Ms. Angurabala Behera, Samaj Bikash, Khunta
3577	Mayurbhanj	Kulabanda	Bangara	Udala	Dukura	Khunta	150	VF	25	1985	22	Samaj Bikash, Khunta	Ms. Angurabala Behera, Samaj Bikash, Khunta
3578	Mayurbhanj	Grischandrapur	Bangara	Udala	Dukura	Khunta	149	VF	4	1992	0	Samaj Bikash, Khunta	Ms. Angurabala Behera, Samaj Bikash, Khunta
3579	Mayurbhanj	Srischandrapur	Bangara	Udala	Dukura	Khunta	30	VF	10	1995	25	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Angurbala Behera, At-Srischandrapur, Po-Bangara
3580	Mayurbhanj	Lakhanasahi	Lakhanasahi	Udala	Simulipal	Khunta	70	RF	24	1985	22	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Gopal Mahanta, At/Po-Lakhanasahi
3581	Mayurbhanj	Khusuriasahi	Lakhanasahi	Udala	Simulipal	Khunta	80	RF	31	1982	18	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Baula Singh, At-Khusuriasahi, Po-Chandrapur
3582	Mayurbhanj	Gayalamara	Bahanada	Udala	Simulipal	Khunta	80	RF	31	1984	16	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Amarendra Mohanty, At/Po-Gayalamara
3583	Mayurbhanj	Debagaon	Baradihi	Udala	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	455	VF	10	1998	12	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Chandramani Khandei, At/Po-Debagaon
3584	Mayurbhanj	Parchipur (Totasahi)	Baradihi	Udala	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	348	VF	15	1988	7	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Mayadhar Dalei, At-Parchipur(Totasahi), Po-Debagaon

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3585	Mayurbhanj	Kirikichia	Baradihi	Udala	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	366	PF, VF	100	1996	100	Samaj Bikash Mahila Swayan Sahayak Sanstha	Mrs. Harshamani Naik, At-Kirikichia, Po-Debagoon
3586	Mayurbhanj	Gadabalibil	Baradihi	Udala	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	718	VF	18	1984	0	Samaj Bikash Mahila Swayan Sahayak Sanstha	At-Gada, Po-Baradhi
3587	Mayurbhanj	Raidahi	Kusalada	Udala	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	224	VF	6	1986	7	Samaj Bikash Mahila Swayan Sahayak Sanstha	Mr. Suryamani Singh, At-Raidahi, Po-Kusalada
3588	Mayurbhanj	Nahara	Kusalada	Khunta	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	200	RF, PF, VF	4868	1999	25	Samaj Bikash, Khunta	Mrs. Durgabati Dei, At-Nahara, Po-Batakati
3589	Mayurbhanj	Pathurikata	Kusalada	Khunta	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	136	RF	50	1999	7	Samaj Bikash, Khunta	Mr. Gobind Hembram, At/Po-Pathurikata
3590	Mayurbhanj	Sirtabandh	Kusalada	Khunta	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	150	RF	150	1995	25	Samaj Bikash, Khunta	Mr. Kisun Tulu, At-Simkaband, Po-Pathurikata
3591	Mayurbhanj	Mundakati	Kusalada	Khunta	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	140	RF	100	1992	35	Samaj Bikash, Khunta	Mr. Butan Mamdi, At-Mundakati, Po-Badarasola
3592	Mayurbhanj	Khadiabasa	Kusalada	Khunta	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	70	RF	100	1998	7	Samaj Bikash, Khunta	Mr. Abhiram Singh, At-Khadiabasa, Po-Pathurikata
3593	Mayurbhanj	Bhandagaon	Bhandagaon	Udala	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	86	RF	35	1982	14	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Santosh Kumar Patra, At/Po-Bhandagaon
3594	Mayurbhanj	Jamsola	Bhandagaon	Udala	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	38	VF	25	1984	15	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Umesh Tudu, At-Jamsola, Po-Bhandagaon
3595	Mayurbhanj	Angargadia	Jajpur	Udala	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	300	RF	8	1980	0	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Srikanta Sahu, At-Marsigaon, Po-Kusalada
3596	Mayurbhanj	Marsigaon	Jajpur	Udala	Udala	Gopabandhu Nagar	535	RF	22	1997	22	Samaj Bikash	Ms. Sauni Kisku, At-Sialia, Po-Bhandagaon
3597	Mayurbhanj	Sialia	Ranibandha	Khunta	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	67	RF	20	1985	22	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Sambai Hansda, At-Nuapada, Po-Ranibandha
3598	Mayurbhanj	Nuapada	Ranibandha	Khunta	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	35	RF	30	1985	18	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Kaura Majhi, At-Kudiakhunta, Po-Ranibandha
3599	Mayurbhanj	Kudiakhunta	Ranibandha	Khunta	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	50	RF	20	1983	20	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Bipra Murmu, At-Chadhada, Po-Ranibandha
3600	Mayurbhanj	Chadhada	Ranibandha	Khunta	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	40	RF	30	1984	15	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Dayanidhi Katual, At/Po-Sanabelakoti
3601	Mayurbhanj	Sanabelakoti	Pasuda	Udala	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	100	RF	35	1985	18	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Raghunath Sarangi, At/Po-Kirikichia
3602	Mayurbhanj	Kirikichia	Sanakhanta	Udala	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	70	RF	20	1982	20	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Ranjit Giri, At/Po-Bardangua
3603	Mayurbhanj	Bardangua	Sanakhanta	Udala	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	80	RF	42	1983	22	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Ramahari, Baske, At/Po-Saharagadi
3604	Mayurbhanj	Saharagadi	Sanakhanta	Udala	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	60	RF	28	1985	18	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Bijay Kumar Sahu, At/Po-Kuamara
3605	Mayurbhanj	Kuamara	Kuamara	Udala	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	134	RF	35	1983	18	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Pramod Sahu, At/Po-Patua
3606	Mayurbhanj	Patua	Kuamara	Udala	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	85	RF	20	1985	22	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Kesab Tarei, At-Titla, Po-Tanana
3607	Mayurbhanj	Titia	Titia	Dukura	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	62	VF	25	1985	20	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Janu Tudu, At/Po-Tangana
3608	Mayurbhanj	Tangana	Tangana	Dukura	Baripada	Gopabandhu Nagar	55	VF	35	1982	16	Samaj Bikash	

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3609	Mayurbhanj	Silaghati	Silaghati	Dukura	Banpada	Gopabandhu Nagar	80	RF	30	1983	18	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Jitray Tudu, At/Po-Silaghati
3610	Mayurbhanj	Puruna Baripada	Puruna Baripada	Udala	Banpada	Gopabandhu Nagar	100	RF	30	1983	14	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Santosh Kumar Behera, At/Po-Puruna Baripada
3611	Mayurbhanj	Dhaunia	Arapata	Dukura	Banpada	Gopabandhu Nagar	85	RF	40	1980	12	Samaj Bikash	Mr. Bibeknanda Parida, At/Po-Dhaunia
3612	Mayurbhanj	Nandi	Nandi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	110	VF	21	1984	50	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Bhagirathi Naik, At/Po-Nandi
3613	Mayurbhanj	Udali	Budhikhamari		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	85	VF	300	1996	40	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Karunakar Murmu, At-Udali, Po-Budhikhamari
3614	Mayurbhanj	Khadikasola	Budhikhamari		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	104	PEVF	500	1996	30	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Mirja Saren, At-Khadikasola, Po-Budhikhamari
3615	Mayurbhanj	Tulasbani (Dungurisahi)	Kusumbandh		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	50	PEVF	40	1990	35	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Ramadas Majhi, At-Tulasbani(Dungurisahi), Po-Kusumbandh
3616	Mayurbhanj	Bhangabandh	Kusumbandh		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	42	PEVF	80	1990	13	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Lochan Behera, At-Bhangabandh, Po-Kusumbandh
3617	Mayurbhanj	Labania	Kusumbandh		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	74	PEVF	100	1988	74	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Chandulal Marmdi, At/Po-Labania
3618	Mayurbhanj	Punasia Bhalupahadi	Banakati	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	65	PEVF	40	1975	130	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Haripada Naik, At-Punasia-Bhalupahadi, Po-Banakati
3619	Mayurbhanj	Rangamatia	Sirshipal	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	85	PEVF	200	1985	20	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Ramesh Saren, At-Rangamatia, Po-Kanchinda
3620	Mayurbhanj	Palasbani(Kargale Benda)	Sirshipal	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	67	PEVF	70	1980	67	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Biswanath Hembam, At-Palasbani, Po-Kanachinda
3621	Mayurbhanj	Kasiabeda	Dighi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	45	RE,PF	40	1990	14	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Mohan singh, At-Kasiabeda, Po-Dighi
3622	Mayurbhanj	Dighi	Dighi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	18	RE,PF	700	1994	36	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Ramachandra Majhi, At/Po-Dighi
3623	Mayurbhanj	Silapunjji	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	65	VF	20	1980	9	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Malhu Bindhani, At-Silapunjji, Po-Bangiriposi
3624	Mayurbhanj	Manada	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	165	SF,Gochar	6	1999	60	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Surendra Si, At-Manada, Po-Bangiriposi
3625	Mayurbhanj	Matikhani	Bhuasuni		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	50	PF	500	1990	14	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Ramahari Singh, At-Matikhani, Po-Kandalia
3626	Mayurbhanj	Kandalia	Bhuasuni		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	161	PEVF	300	1988	25	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Girish Chandra Marmdi, At/Po-Kandalia
3627	Mayurbhanj	Dahisahi	Bhuasuni		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	39	RE,PEVF	900	1987	39	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Kandra Charan Tudu, At-Dahisahi, Po-Kandalia
3628	Mayurbhanj	Chadhai Pahadi	Siyama Sundar Pur		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	65	PEVF	120	1990	20	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Mangalu Naik, At-Chadhai Pahad, Po-Siyama Sundar Pur
3629	Mayurbhanj	Upar Bhaladasola	Siyama Sundar Pur		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	85	PEVF	55	1975	35	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Narayan Singh, At-Upar Bhaladasola, Po-Siyamasundarpur
3630	Mayurbhanj	Nuagaon	Siyama Sundar Pur		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	42	Gochar	50	1990	40	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Hindu Charan Hembam, At-Nuagaon, Po-Siyama Sundar Pur
3631	Mayurbhanj	Patabeda	Dhobansole		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	85	PEVF	800	1968	12	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Purusottam Marmdi, At-Patabeda, Po-Nandi

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3632	Mayurbhanj	Tangibasa	Badagaon		Bangiriposi	Bangiriposi	200	PF, VF	300	2000	10	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Satyabab Mamui, At- Tangibasa, Po- Badagaon
3633	Mayurbhanj	Khadipahadi	Pokharia	Sirsa	Bangiriposi	Saraskana	65	RF, PF, VF, SF, Gochar	2040	1992	180	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Pradhan Murreu, At- Khadipahadi, Po- Pokharia
3634	Mayurbhanj	Jatisola	Pokharia	Sirsa	Bangiriposi	Saraskana	62	RF, PF	500	2000	40	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Durga Charan Tudu, At- Jatisol, Po- Pokharia
3635	Mayurbhanj	Ichinda	Pokharadiha	Sirsa	Bangiriposi	Saraskana	98	RF, PF, Gochar	2503	1988	100	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Kanagaya Majhi, At- Ichinda, Po- Pokhadiha
3636	Mayurbhanj	Pakapala	Pakalia	Sirsa	Bangiriposi	Saraskana	50	RF, PF, Gochar	580	1992	100	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Gourang Pal, At- Pakapala
3637	Mayurbhanj	Uparbeda	Joka	Sirsa	Bangiriposi	Saraskana	94	RF, PF, SF, Gochar	1762	1988	140	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Ramesh Besta, At- Uparbeda, Po- Silphadi
3638	Mayurbhanj	Bhalukidhi	Joka	Sirsa	Bangiriposi	Saraskana	26	RF, PF	1000	1992	46	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Surendra Naik, At- Bhalukidhi, Po- Joka
3639	Mayurbhanj	Bagabuda (Bagasahi)	Bagabuda	Sirsa	Bangiriposi	Saraskana	500	RF, PF, Gochar	1000	1983	20	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mrs. Sursila Mahanta, At- Po- Bagabuda
3640	Mayurbhanj	Kundiapani	Bagabuda	Sirsa	Bangiriposi	Saraskana	104	RF, PF, VF	2000	2000	103	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Sairughna Naik, At- Kundiapani, Po- Bagabuda
3641	Mayurbhanj	Bagabuda (Susgot)	Bagabuda	Sirsa	Bangiriposi	Saraskana	20	RF, PF, Gochar	105	1983	20	Adivasi & Women Development Society, Pandhada	Mr. Rama Chandra Soren, At- Po- Bagabuda
3642	Mayurbhanj	Bhimda	Palisari	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	90	VF	39	1983	18	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Krupasindhu Bhoi At- Po- Bhimda
3643	Mayurbhanj	Palisari	Palisari	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF		1984	30	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Ramdhan Kisku, At- Po- Palisari
3644	Mayurbhanj	Jagannathpur	Sialighati	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	70	VF	38	1985	30	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Padmalaachan Tudu, At- Jagannathpur, Po- Paunsia
3645	Mayurbhanj	Ghusuria	Sialighati	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	90	VF	40	1985	30	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Pratulla Murreu, At- Ghusuria, Po- Kuchilakhunta
3646	Mayurbhanj	Sakua	Sialighati	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	100	VF	28	1985	25	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Pratulla Behera, At- Po- Sakua
3647	Mayurbhanj	Bhandarikula	Sialighati	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF	25	1983	25	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Surendra Tudu, At- Bhandarikula, Po- Singita
3648	Mayurbhanj	Kuradha	Chandampur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	120	VF	35	1983	30	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Padmalaachan Singh, At- Po- Kuradha
3649	Mayurbhanj	Musagadia	Chandampur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	100	VF	18	1986	26	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Madhusdan Singh, At- Po- Musagadia
3650	Mayurbhanj	Badaligan	Chandampur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	100	VF	31	1983	25	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Purna Chandra Sahu, At- Po- Badaligan
3651	Mayurbhanj	Chauliasole	Tongasole	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	88	VF	21	1984	25	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Kuma Murreu, At- Po- Chauliasole
3652	Mayurbhanj	Tangasole	Tangasole	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF	42	1983	25	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Dasarath Murreu, At- Po- Tangasole
3653	Mayurbhanj	Dingira	Dungapur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	120	VF	25	1985	30	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Dusmanita Patra, At- Po- Dingira
3654	Mayurbhanj	Agual	Dungapur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	100	VF	35	1984	25	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Pranakrushna Mohanta, At- Po- Agual
3655	Mayurbhanj	Dungapur	Dungapur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF	25	1982	25	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Kamal Tudu, At- Po- Durgapur
3656	Mayurbhanj	Tikarbatia	Dungapur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	116	VF	25	1982	27	Data, Baripada	Mr. Manas Das, At- Po- Tikarbatia
3657	Mayurbhanj	Itamundia	Bireswarpur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF	39	1983	25	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Gopal Behera
3658	Mayurbhanj	Gadgadia	Bireswarpur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	110	VF	52	1986	20	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Pradeep Patra, At- Po- Gadgadia
3659	Mayurbhanj	Kuldha	Bireswarpur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF	60	1985	15	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Ganeswar Nayak, At- Kuldha, Po- Ambdali
3660	Mayurbhanj	Ambdali	Bireswarpur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	106	VF	36	1984	25	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Jatin Rout, At- Kuldha, Po- Ambdali
3661	Mayurbhanj	Jalghera	Bireswarpur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF	39	1983	20	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Janu Singh, At- Jalghera, Po- Baidpur
3662	Mayurbhanj	Sankerko	Sankerko	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	120	VF	39	1985	25	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Sirish Sahu, At- Po- Sankerko
3663	Mayurbhanj	Badkerko	Sankerko	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	110	VF	42	1984	22	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Ganeswar Das, At- Badkerko, Po- Sankerko
3664	Mayurbhanj	Jadipal	Dukura	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	110	VF	38	1983	25	Data, At- Bhugudakata, Po- Damodarpur	Mr. Prabir Kumar Mohanta, At- Po- Jadipal

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3665	Mayurbhanj	Haripur	Pratap pur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	95	VF	42	1985	18	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Pravekar Singh, At-Haripur, Po-Pratap Pur
3666	Mayurbhanj	Pandua	Pratap pur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF	35	1984	20	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Balaram Singh, At-Pandua, Po-Haripur
3667	Mayurbhanj	Bethudibandh	Pratap Pur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF	25	1983	30	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Pramod Singh, At-Bethudibandh, Po-Pratap Pur
3668	Mayurbhanj	Pratap Pur	Pratap Pur	Dukura	Pithabata Range, Baripada	Barasahi	120	RF, VF	45	1984	25	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Jyotinarayan Mohanty, At/Po-Pratap Pur
3669	Mayurbhanj	Gudialbandh	Gudialbandha	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	120	VF	25	1984	25	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Parameswar Mahanta, At-Gudialbandh, Po-Kadaliase
3670	Mayurbhanj	Balijoda	Gudialbandha	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	125	VF	25	1985	30	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Prabhakar Mahanta, At/Po-Balijoda
3671	Mayurbhanj	Adiasahi	Mangobindpur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	90	VF	35	1985	30	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Parameswar Dhal, At/Po-Adiasahi
3672	Mayurbhanj	Merda	Mangobindpur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	100	VF	42	1982	25	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Prabhat Ku. Das, At/Po-Merda
3673	Mayurbhanj	Bhatiani	Mangobindpur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF	63	1985	20	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Prabhudayal Soren, At/Po-Bhatiani
3674	Mayurbhanj	Hatibandha	Khanua	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	90	RF	40	1984	20	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Prafulla Murmu, At-Hatibandha, Po-Khanua
3675	Mayurbhanj	Astajharan	Khanua	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	120	VF	40	1983	25	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Asutosh Sahu, At-Astajharan, Po-Naupal
3676	Mayurbhanj	Muchiasahi	Khanua	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	120	VF	45	1985	25	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Baidyanath Singh, At/Po-Muchiasahi
3677	Mayurbhanj	Baduri	Talpada	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF	42	1982	20	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Prasanta Patra, At/Po-Baduri
3678	Mayurbhanj	Maitrapur	Talpada	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	90	VF	39	1983	26	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Padmaladhan Mahanta, At/Po-Maitrapur
3679	Mayurbhanj	Talpada	Talpada	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	100	VF	25	1985	30	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Prafulla Patra, At/Po-Talpada
3680	Mayurbhanj	Patpur	Talpada	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	80	VF	42	1985	25	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Gourmohan Mahanta, At/Po-Patpur
3681	Mayurbhanj	Guhaldih	Barasahi	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	115	VF	43	1985	20	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. S.K.Tajudin, At/Po-Guhaldih
3682	Mayurbhanj	Kuchilikhunta	Barasahi	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	120	VF	25	1986	25	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Umesh Chandra Mahanta, At/Po-Kuchilikhunta
3683	Mayurbhanj	Madhupur	Jadunathpur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	100	VF	35	1983	25	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Purna Ch. Sahu, At/Po-Madhupur
3684	Mayurbhanj	Jadunathpur	Jadunathpur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	120	PF	70	1983	22	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Prafulla Ch. Sahu, At/Po-Jadunathpur
3685	Mayurbhanj	Kuchapada	Madhapur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	115	PF	25	1984	25	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Sarat Chandra Sahu, At-Kuchapada, Po-Madhupur
3686	Mayurbhanj	Madhapur	Madhapur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	100	VF	35	1985	22	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Baidyanath Kisku, At/Po-Madhupur
3687	Mayurbhanj	Singtia	Batahadrapur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	110	VF	42	1985	25	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Santosh Das, At/Po-Singtia
3688	Mayurbhanj	Chhelia	Batahadrapur	Dukura	Baripada	Barasahi	120	VF	50	1984	20	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Damodarpur	Mr. Aurobindo Panda, At/Po-Chhelia
3689	Mayurbhanj	Astajharan	Naupal	Barasahi	Betnoti	Barasahi	85	VF	35	1986	26	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Baripada	Mr. Jabandhu Sahu, At/Po-Astajharan
3690	Mayurbhanj	Barudih	Naupal	Barasahi	Betnoti	Barasahi	75	VF	43	1987	27	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Baripada	Mr. Jadan Tudu, At/Po-Barudih
3691	Mayurbhanj	Uthaninuaogaon	Uthaninuaogaon	Barasahi	Betnoti	Barasahi	85	VF	60	1985	26	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Baripada	Mr. Dinabandhu Sahu, At/Po-Uthaninuaogaon
3692	Mayurbhanj	Jadunathpur	Jadunathpur	Barasahi	Betnoti	Barasahi	120	VF	63	1982	32	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Baripada	Mr. Raghunath Singh, At/Po-Jadunathpur
3693	Mayurbhanj	Dalakisole	Jadunathpur	Barasahi	Betnoti	Barasahi	75	VF	75	1982	22	Data, At-Bhugudakata, Po-Baripada	Mr. Dayanidhi Mahakudri, At/Po-Dalakisole



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3694	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	Papdahandi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	166	RF	120 ac	1986	9		Sri Kailia Harijan, Sri Jay Harijan AV/Po : Papdahandi,
3695	Nabarangpur	Dalaiguda	Papdahandi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	135	RF	250 ac	1985	11		Sri Bhagaban Majhi, Sri Sumadhar Amanatya, At : Daleiguda, Po : Papdahandi
3696	Nabarangpur	Pradhaniguda	Papdahandi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	118	RF	220 ac	1978	7		Sri Baldev Majhi, At : Pradhaniguda, Po : Papdahandi
3697	Nabarangpur	Majhiguda	Papdahandi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	95	Khesera, Patara	20 ac	1986	7		Sri Kailash Majhi, At : Majhiguda, Po : Papdahandi
3698	Nabarangpur	Dakareguda	Papdahandi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	145	Reserve, Patara	800 ac	1993	7		Sri Narsingh Majhi, At : Dakareguda, Po : Siriniki
3699	Nabarangpur	Tangaguda	Papdahandi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	176	Protected	170 ac	1991	15		Sri Ramkrushna Pujari, At : Chandagud, Po : Papdahandi
3700	Nabarangpur	Sirisi	Sirisi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	146	Khesera, Patara	200 ac	1993	7		Sri Damburu Jani, AV/Po : Sirisi
3701	Nabarangpur	Chuinmajhi	Sirisi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	46	Portected	150 ac	1986	8		Sri Sanu Gouda, At : Chueinmajhi, Po : Sirisi
3702	Nabarangpur	Dadhiaguda	Sirisi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	80	Patara	10 ac	1959	5		Sri Kosadhar Bhatara, At : Dadhiaguda, Po : Sirisi
3703	Nabarangpur	Palapur	Sirisi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	240	Patara	900 ac	1955	12		Sri Surendra Mandal, At : Palapur, Po : Sirisi
3704	Nabarangpur	Banuaguda	Sirisi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	100	Patara	10 ac	1972	7		Sri Harichandan Nayak, At : Banuaguda, Po : Sirisi
3705	Nabarangpur	Dalchapar	Sirisi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	60	Patara	40ac	1975	7		Sri Lalita Utara, At- Dalchapar, Po- Sirisi
3706	Nabarangpur	Ekeri	Sirisi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	100	Patara	60 ac	1975	7		Sri Tularam Majhi, At- Ekeri, Po- Sirisi
3707	Nabarangpur	Sorisa Padar	Sirisi	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	170	RF	150 ac	1986	10		Sri Kamalchan Nayak, At- Soris Padar, Po- Sirisi
3708	Nabarangpur	Ghatguda	Ghatguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	200	RF	500 ac	1998	2		Sri Krushna Chandra Dandasena, At- Ghatguda, Po- Papdahandi
3709	Nabarangpur	Patraguda	Ghatguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	107	RF	450 ac	2000	10		Sri Kailash Dhakiri, At- Patraguda, Po- Ghatguda
3710	Nabarangpur	Sunadangari	Ghatguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	100	RF	450 ac	2000	9		Sri Baidyanath Harijan, At- Sunadangari, Po- Papdahandi
3711	Nabarangpur	Kangamajhiguda	Ghatguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	133	RF	250 ac	1995	13		Sri Makunda Jani, At- Kangamajhiguda, Po- Papdahandi
3712	Nabarangpur	Chatatara	Ghatguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	103	RF	812 ac	1997	12		Sri Bagban Utara, At- Chatatara, Po- Papdahandi
3713	Nabarangpur	Dengaguda	Dengaguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	180	Patara, VF	210 ac	1950	10		Sri Makaranadha Nayak, At- Dengaguda, Po- Dengaguda
3714	Nabarangpur	Briguda	Dengaguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	193	VF	50 ac	1970	6		Sri Khagapati Utara
3715	Nabarangpur	Mahula Padar	Dengaguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	146	Patara	150 ac	1950	7		Sri Jata Utara, At- Mahula padar, Po- Dengaguda
3716	Nabarangpur	Karaki	Dengaguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	120	Patara, VF	50 ac	1981	7		Sri Samanath Kanar, At- Karaki, Po- Dengaguda
3717	Nabarangpur	Karakaguda	Dengaguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	80	Patara, Godhara, VF	150 ac	1951	4		Sri Chumphan Nayak, At- Karakaguda, Po- Dengaguda
3718	Nabarangpur	Makia	Makia	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	190	Patara, VF	200 ac	1961	7		Sri Dhansingh Majhi, At/ Po- Makia
3719	Nabarangpur	Bamuni	Makia	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	169	Patara	10 ac	1981	7		Sri Daya Utara, At- Bamuni, Po- Makia
3720	Nabarangpur	Silkguda	Makia	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	103	Patara	20 ac	1959	7		Sri Puran Gouda, At- Silkguda, Po- Makia
3721	Nabarangpur	Jaliguda	Makia	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	70	Patara	3 ac	1959	7		Sri Sanadar Majhi, At- Jaliguda, Po- Makia
3722	Nabarangpur	Basini	Makia	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	146	Patara	9 ac	1992	2		Sri Matisingh Jani, At- Basini, Po- Makia
3723	Nabarangpur	Danadangari	Makia	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	80	Patara	10 ac	1982	5		Sri Buduram Utara, At- Danadangari, Po- Makia
3724	Nabarangpur	Mejhiguda	Cherechata	Jatabal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	0	Reserve, Patara,	55 ac	1998	40		Sri Kamolachan Bhandra, At- Mejhiguda, Po- Cherechata
3725	Nabarangpur	Kantasaru	Cherechata	Jatabal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	0	RF	10 ac	1997	390		Sri Maheswar Pujari, At- Kantasaru, Po- Cherechata
3726	Nabarangpur	Muduliguda	Cherechata	Jatabal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	0	RF, PF	270 ac	1995	93		Sri Dinabandhu Nayak, At- Muduliguda, Po- Cherechata
3727	Nabarangpur	Kanarichuaon	Cherechata	Jatabal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	0	Patara	300 ac	1961	35		Sri Bhagaban Jani, At- Kanarichuaon, Po- Cherechata
3728	Nabarangpur	Barasai	Cherechata	Jatabal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	400	Reserve, Patara	530 ac	1997	190		Sri Narayan Pujari, At- Barasai, Po- Cherechata
3729	Nabarangpur	Cherechata	Cherechata	Jatabal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	0	RF	100 ac	1996	200		Sri Laikon Harijan, At- Baradei, Po- Cherechata
3730	Nabarangpur	Cherechata	Cherechata	Jatabal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	0	Reserve, Patara	700 ac	1997	119		Sri Damodar Bisoi
3731	Nabarangpur	Kodhata	Cherechata	Jatabal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	0	Reserve, Patara	670 ac	1994	12		Sri Shyama Bhatra, At- Kodabhat, Po- Cherechata
3732	Nabarangpur	Khatubai	Khatubai	Jatabal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	1613	Patara	300 ac	1931	143		Sri Nanudas Nayak, At- Khatubai

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3733	Nabarangpur	Phulapadar	Khutubai	Kadigaon	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	847	Reserve, Patara	70 ac	1996	80		Sri Shyamsundar Gouda, At-Phulapadar, Po-Khutubai
3734	Nabarangpur	Kadibar	Khutubai	Kadigaon	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	497	Patara	60ac	1941	66		Sri Chaitan Gauda, At-Kadibari, Po-Khutubai
3735	Nabarangpur	Amdipadar	Khutubai	Kadigaon	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	1065	Reserve, Patara	800 ac	1997	320		Sri Narasingh Majhi, At-Amdipadar, Po-Khutubai
3736	Nabarangpur	Bhitekguda	Khutubai	Kadigaon	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	110	Patara	400ac	1921	19		Sri Tularam Bhuta, At-Bhitekguda, Po-Kanchara
3737	Nabarangpur	Matiaguda	Khutubai	Kadigaon	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	444	Patara	50 ac	1962	45		Sri Bairam Kishore, At-Matiaguda, Po-Kadalama
3738	Nabarangpur	Chalipitha	Khutubai	Kadigaon	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	913	Patara	400 ac	1921	108		Sri Chandrasaya Nayak At-Chalipitha, Po-Dangara
3739	Nabarangpur	Badadamapala	Khutubai	Kadigaon	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	504	RF		1997	84		Sri Naryan Harijan, At-Badadamapala, Po-Khutubai
3740	Nabarangpur	Sandamapala	Khutubai	Kadigaon	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	874	Patara		1993	20		Panaku Nayak, At-Sandamapala, Po-Khutubai
3741	Nabarangpur	Chingudisar	Jatabahal	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	105	RF	400 ac	1994	85		Sababhara, At-Chingudisar, Po-Jatabali
3742	Nabarangpur	Jambaguda	Jatabahal	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	90	RF	250 ac	1999	80		Gahirardan Gouda, At-Jambaguda, Po-Jatabali
3743	Nabarangpur	Jatabahal Nayaksahi	Jatabahal	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	120	RF	400 ac	1996	100		Matiram Nayak, At-Jatabahal, Po-Jatabahal
3744	Nabarangpur	Mahaaguda	Jatabahal	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	56	RF	300 ac	1998	60		Phaguru Pujari, At-Mahaaguda, Po-Jatabahal
3745	Nabarangpur	Sundiguda	Dangara	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	90	Reserve, Patara	170 ac	1988	10		Chaitanya Bisoi, At-Sundiguda, Po-Dabagon
3746	Nabarangpur	Tailaguda	Dangara	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	107	RF	250 ac	1998	10		Kansapati Gouda, At-Tailaguda, Po-Junapani
3747	Nabarangpur	Gandaguda	Dangara	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	291	RF	1061 ac	1998	15		Niladhar Majhi, At-Gandaguda, Po-Mahedri
3748	Nabarangpur	Mundiguda	Dangara	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	106	RF	1062ac	1998	11		Dhana Majhi, At-Mundiguda, Po-Mahedri
3749	Nabarangpur	Sindhibhata	Dangara	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	60	RF	1062 ac	1998	10		Samaru Gouda, At-Sindhibhata, Po-Dangara
3750	Nabarangpur	Khutiguda	Dangara	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	89	RF	360ac	1997	13		
3751	Nabarangpur	Kumbharguda	Dangara	Kodigaon	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	98	RF	500 ac	1998	7		
3752	Nabarangpur	Dangara	Dangara	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	290	RF	450 ac	1995	9		Suitor Gouda, At-Bada Panchayarguda, Po-Dangara
3753	Nabarangpur	Bada Panchayarguda	Dangara	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	97	RF	1062 ac	1985	9		Tularam Nayak, At-Bada Panchayarguda, Po-Dangara
3754	Nabarangpur	Tumberla	Tumberla	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	320	Reserve, Patara	298 ac	1982	12		Sarat Ch. Sahoo, At/Po- Tumberla
3755	Nabarangpur	Manuli	Tumberla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	165	Village forest, Social forest, Cochar	140 ac	1951	7		Jahanes Suna, At-Manuli, Po-Ushigaon
3756	Nabarangpur	Hirli	Tumberla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	0	Village forest, Social forest, Cochar	140 ac	1965	21		Jayram Nayak, At/Po-Hirli
3757	Nabarangpur	Gobarla	Tumberla	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	105	Khesera, Patara, Village forest	40 ac	1985	105		Sri Iswardan Naga, At-Cobaria, Po-Hirli
3758	Nabarangpur	Gobarla (Palsaguda)	Tumberla	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	133	Khesera, Patara, Village forest	105 ac	1979	133		Sri Iswardan Naga, At-Cobaria (Palsaguda), Po-Hirli
3759	Nabarangpur	Dhansuli	Tumberla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	173	Village Forest	40 ac	1970	8		Sri Tularam Nayak, At-Dhansuli, Po- Tumberla
3760	Nabarangpur	Rajamatu	Tumberla	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	135	RF	20 ac	1988	10		Sri Padu Jani, At-Rajamatu, Po- Tumberla
3761	Nabarangpur	Pradhaniguda	Pandikota	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	145	RF	50 ac	1990	9		Sri Bammali Gouda, At-Pradhaniguda, Po-Pandiguda
3762	Nabarangpur	Pandikota	Pandikota	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	300	Reserve, Protected, Khesera, Patara	208 ac	1988	0		Sri Judhishthira Jani, At/Po-Pandikota
3763	Nabarangpur	Gumidara	Pandikota	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	230	Reserve, Protected, Khesera, Patara	300 ac	1952	230		Sri Dambaru Dandaseru, At-Gumidara, Po-Amalabhata
3764	Nabarangpur	Mundaguda-Nayakguda	Patri	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	141	Reserve, Khesera, Patara	1000 ac	1995	100		Sri Santosh Ku. Jani, At-Mundaguda-Nayakguda, Po-Patri
3765	Nabarangpur	Khaliguda	Patri	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	245	RF	500 ac	1999	100		Lalita Sahoo, At-Khaliguda, Po-Patri
3766	Nabarangpur	Harjansahi	Patri	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	440	RF	3752 ac	1996	18		Sunadhar Banua, At-Harjansahi, Po-Patri

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3767	Nabarangpur	Kumbharguda	Patri	Jatabahal	Papdahandi	Papdahandi	170	RF	500 ac	1997	16		Trilochan Gouda, At- Kumbharguda, Po-Patri
3768	Nabarangpur	Veza	Patri	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	201	RF	800 ac	1998	200		Sahadev Majhi, At- Veza, Po- Patri
3769	Nabarangpur	Khaira	Patri	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	175	RF	500 ac	1996	0		Abhisara, At-Khaira, Po- Patri
3770	Nabarangpur	Chauliguda	Manigaon	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	161	RF	1000 ac	1998	10		Dhanurjay Jani, At-Chauliguda, Po-Manigaon
3771	Nabarangpur	Mahendri	Manigaon	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	190	RF	580 ac	1995	10		Muna Jani, At-Mahendri, Po-Manigaon
3772	Nabarangpur	Manigaon	Manigaon	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	325	RF	1000 ac	1992	300		Dhansingh Ganda, At-Manigaon, Po-Manigaon
3773	Nabarangpur	Mundiguda	Manigaon	Jatabahal	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	73	RF	662 ac	1998	13		Ramdhar Gauda, At-Mundiguda, Po-Manigaon
3774	Nabarangpur	Aanuli	Maidalpur	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	120	RF	1000 ac	1995	10		Jagatram Nayak, At/Po- Maidalpur
3775	Nabarangpur	Ningiguda	Maidalpur	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	100	RF	2000 ac	1993	10		Bhubaneswar Das, At-Ningiguda, Po-Maidalpur
3776	Nabarangpur	Charamuli, Buttaguda	Maidalpur	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	155	RF	200 ac	1999	11		
3777	Nabarangpur	Kakudi Amba, Kenduguda,	Maidalpur	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	416	RF	500 ac	2000	10		Binoda Kumar Nayak, At-Kakudi Amba, Po-Maidalpur
3778	Nabarangpur	Turundiaguda, Gopiguda	Maidalpur	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	302	RF	500 ac	2000	10		Chunisal Majhi, At- Gopiguda, Po-Maidalpur
3779	Nabarangpur	Khajuri	Majhiguda	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	165	RF	200	1998	10		Damburudhar Nayak, At- Khajuri, Po-Majhiguda
3780	Nabarangpur	Majhiguda, Bhimnaguda	Majhiguda	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	1400	RF	400 ac	1997	30		Tankadhar Bisoi, At/Po-Majhiguda
3781	Nabarangpur	Jambuda	Majhiguda	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	90	RF	50 ac	1998	4		
3782	Nabarangpur	Teduguda	Majhiguda	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	73	RF	70 ac	1995	15		
3783	Nabarangpur	Uparmunda	Majhiguda	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	178	RF	60 ac	1994	6		
3784	Nabarangpur	Punjiguda	Naktiguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	82	RF	5 ac	1996	7		Bisu Paika, At-Punjiguda, Po- Naktiguda
3785	Nabarangpur	Betajharan	Naktiguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	195	RF	7 ac	2000	30		Subha Bisoi, Betajharan, Po-Naktiguda, Digbijayee Yubak sangh
3786	Nabarangpur	Minja	Naktiguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	55	RF	200 ac	1995	13		Laxminath Bhatra, At-Minja, Po-Naktiguda
3787	Nabarangpur	Jhadukusmi	Naktiguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	500	RF	50 ac	1996	13		Laxmikant Mishra, At-Jhadukusmi, Po-Naktiguda
3788	Nabarangpur	Naktiguda	Naktiguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	97	Reserve, Khesera, Patara	30 ac	1996	7		Narsingh Majhi, At/Po-Naktiguda, Maa Kala Dharani Sangh
3789	Nabarangpur	Godiaguda	Naktiguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	32	RF	15 ac	2000	15		Baji Bhatra, Bainjanuni Yubak Sangh, At-Godiaguda, Po-Naktiguda
3790	Nabarangpur	Niziriguda	Naktiguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	100	RF	25 ac	2000	30		Subash Chandra Bisoi, At-Niziriguda, Po-Naktiguda, Mundadevi Yubak Sangh
3791	Nabarangpur	Disariguda	Naktiguda	Papdahandi	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	86	RF	20 ac	2000	20		Laiban Disari, At-Disariguda, Po-Naktiguda, Sibsena Yubak sangh
3792	Nabarangpur	Dumunripadar	Semla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	104	Village Forest, Gocher	80 ac	1971	10		Hari Pujari, At-Dumunripadar, Po-Semla
3793	Nabarangpur	Sindhiguda	Semla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	130	Village Forest, Gocher	75 ac	1985	9		Jadu Nayak, At- Sindhiguda, Po-Semla
3794	Nabarangpur	Kandraguda	Semla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	34	Village Forest, Social Forest	130 ac	1975	8		Kalbin Benya, At-Kandraguda, Po-Semla, Banikaran Ukhal Committees
3795	Nabarangpur	Buttaguda	Semla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	72	Village Forest, Social Forest, Gocher	29 ac	1992	7		Narsingh Kamarla, At-Buttaguda, Po-Semla

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3796	Nabarangpur	Pakhnaguda	Semla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	129	Village Forest, Gochar	520 ac	1986	15		Isuish Nag, At-Pakhnaguda, Po-Semla
3797	Nabarangpur	Bhairapujariguda	Semla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	52	Protected, Village Forest, Gochar	41 ac	1960	8		Buduram Pujari, At-Bhairapujariguda, Po-Semla
3798	Nabarangpur	Paikkatra	Semla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	100	Village Forest, Gochar	55 ac	1961	9		Parikhita Majhi, At-Paikkatra, Po-Ushigaon
3799	Nabarangpur	Dishariguda	Semla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	85	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	200 ac	1941	11		Shyam Biso, At- Dishariguda, Po-Ushigaon
3800	Nabarangpur	Janiguda	Semla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	80	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	90 ac	1995	6		Kamalochan Jani, At-Janiguda, Po-Ushigaon
3801	Nabarangpur	Ushigaon	Semla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	132	Village Forest, Gochar	110 ac	1991	10		Balbhadra Patel, At-Po-Ushigaon
3802	Nabarangpur	Tikrapala	Semla	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	50	Village Forest, Social Forest, Gochar	130 ac	1965	8		Bhaktia Bahram Majhi, At-Tikrapali, Po- Semla
3803	Nabarangpur	Pitariguda, Muidguda	Nuakote	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	404	RF	150 ac	2000	10		Hiralal Biso, At-Pitariguda, Po-Nuapada
3804	Nabarangpur	Panditagauda, Pujariguda	Nuakote	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	5800	RF	600 ac	1996	17		Sundra Gauda, At-Panditguda, Po-Nuakote
3805	Nabarangpur	Pujariguda	Nuakote	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Papdahandi	84	RF	200 ac	2000	5		Kamdhar Chalan, At- Pujariguda, Po-Nuakote
3806	Nabarangpur	Pujariguda	Pujariguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	4844	Village Forest	30 ac	1990	2		Debananda Randhari, At-Po-Pujariguda
3807	Nabarangpur	Bangapali	Pujariguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	650	Village Forest	19 ac	1999	21		Dhanuraj Ganda, At- Bangapali, Po-Pujariguda
3808	Nabarangpur	Tangadari	Badabasini	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	150	Village Forest	15 ac	1950	1		Lalita Panda, At-Tangadari, Po-Betal
3809	Nabarangpur	Basini	Basini	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	1550	Village Forest, Social Forest, Gochar	575 ac	1946	21		Ghenua Randhari, At/Po-Basini
3810	Nabarangpur	Purunabaramasi	Badabasini	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	170	Village Forest	12 ac	1950	2		Hartchalana, At-Puruna Baramasi, Po-Betal
3811	Nabarangpur	Baramasi	Badabasini	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	280	Village Forest	12 ac	1950	4		Duryodhana Nayak, At-Baramasi, Po-Betal
3812	Nabarangpur	Kusumiguda	Badabasini	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	1000	Village Forest, Social Forest	40 ac	1950	2		Arjuna Panda, At-Kusumiguda, Po-Betal
3813	Nabarangpur	Betal	Badabasini	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	1500	Village Forest, Social Forest	117 ac	1950	5		Laiban Nayak, At/Po-Betal
3814	Nabarangpur	Dumarmunda	Basini	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	450	Village Forest, Social Forest	105 ac	1950	3		Kasulu Gauda, At-Dumarmunda, Po-Basini
3815	Nabarangpur	Bagdari	Basini	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	200	Village Forest, Social Forest	30 ac	1960	0		Purusri Bhandra, At-Bagdari, Po-Basini
3816	Nabarangpur	Dengpadar	Basini	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	900	Social Forest	50 ac	1990	2		Dumar Mali, At- Dengpadar, Po-Betal
3817	Nabarangpur	Bhimaguda	Bhandasibhani	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	300	Village Forest, Goacher	23 ac	1946	0		Surubhand, At-Bhimaguda, Po-Bhandasibhani
3818	Nabarangpur	Bhandgaon	Bhandasibhani	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	800	Village Forest, Gochar	13 ac	1948	2		Bijay Kumar Nayak, At-Bhandgaon, Po-Bhandasibhani
3819	Nabarangpur	Duimuhanguda	Bhandasibhani	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	500	Village Forest, Social Forest, Gochar	44 ac	1992	8		Dhan Majhi, At-Duimuhanguda, Po-Bhandasibhani
3820	Nabarangpur	Burliguda	Bhandasibhani	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	500	Village Forest,	10 ac	1946	2		Dumar Majhi, At-Burliguda, Po-Bhandasibhani
3821	Nabarangpur	Danaguda	Sammasigaon	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	300	Village Forest,	15 ac	1946	2		Srinanda bhand, At-Danaguda, Po-Sammasigaon
3822	Nabarangpur	Sraguda	Sammasigaon	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	90	Social Forest	4 ac	1990	0		Ramsira, At-Sraguda, Po-Sammasigaon

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3823	Nabarangpur	Kanduguda	Agnipur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	500	Village Forest	50 ac	2000	10		Dhanar Nayak, At-Kanduguda, Po-Agnipur
3824	Nabarangpur	Agnipur	Agnipur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	80	Village Forest	15 ac	1970	2		Anu Ganda, A/Po-Agnipur
3825	Nabarangpur	Chhikachapar	Agnipur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	800	Village Forest	5 ac	1970	2		Kesab Nayak, At-Chhikachapar, Po-Agnipur
3826	Nabarangpur	Sasan	Agnipur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	550	Village Forest	50 ac	1970	2		Munji Pujari, At-Sasan, Po-Agnipur
3827	Nabarangpur	Mangaguda	Agnipur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	250	Social Forest	60 ac	1989	50		Kam Jani, At-Managuda, Po- Agnipur
3828	Nabarangpur	Daspur	Agnipur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	1100	Reserve, Khesera, Patara, V.F, S.F. Gochar	210 ac	1942	5		Bhimsen Bhatara, At- Daspur, Po-Sindhigaon
3829	Nabarangpur	Daspur	Agnipur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	1100	Village Forest	40 ac	1970	5		
3830	Nabarangpur	Sindhigaon	Sindhigaon	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	4000	Social Forest	120 ac	1946	4		Sri Kuramath Majhi, A/Po-Sindhigaon
3831	Nabarangpur	Badamasigaon	Badamasigaon	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	2500	Village Forest	70 ac	1950	4		Debakrushna Majhi (President), At- Badamasigaon, Po-Bhatigaon
3832	Nabarangpur	Sabhara Sahi (Bhatigaon)	Badamasigaon	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	250	Village Forest	40 ac	1950	2		Guptaprasad Pujari, AV/po-Bhatigaon
3833	Nabarangpur	Bikrapur	Bikrapur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	970	Village Forest	30 ac	1980	8		Balabhi Disari, A/Po-Bikrapur
3834	Nabarangpur	Dangariguda, H. & T. Sahi	Bikrapur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	150	Village Forest	35 ac	1880	8		Pasia Tanti, At-Dangariguda, Po-Bikrapur
3835	Nabarangpur	Dangariguda, Utrasahi	Bikrapur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	500	Village Forest	20 ac	1880	10		Jaydev Pujari, At- Dangariguda, Po-Bikrapur
3836	Nabarangpur	Teluguda	Bikrapur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	75	Village Forest	25 ac	1980	5		Lingaraj Harijan, At- Teluguda, Po- Bikrapur
3837	Nabarangpur	Deola	Bikrapur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	750	Village Forest	10 ac	1880	15		Dasu Bhatra, At- Dewola, Po- Bikrapur
3838	Nabarangpur	Chatahandi	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	1500	Village Forest	5	1910	15		Baisaku Bhatra, AV/Po-Chatahandi
3839	Nabarangpur	Jamba guda	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	650	Village Forest	7	1980	7		Bandhu Bhatra, At- Jambaguda, Po- Chatahandi
3840	Nabarangpur	Baunsiguda	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	200	Village Forest		1890	7		Deba Bhatra, At- Baunsiguda, Po-Chatahandi
3841	Nabarangpur	Bagniguda	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	122	Village Forest		1900	0		Prahlad Bhatra, At- Bagniguda, Po-Chatahandi
3842	Nabarangpur	Purnachandra Majhiguda	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	170	Village Forest		1970	4		Mangalabodh Majhi, At- Purnachandra Majhiguda, Po-Chatahandi
3843	Nabarangpur	Tentuliguda B	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	250	Village Forest		1910	10		Iswar Bhatra, At-Tentuliguda, Po- Chatahandi
3844	Nabarangpur	Tentuliguda A	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	210	Village Forest		1900	6		Subash Harijan, At-Tentuliguda, Po-Chatahandi
3845	Nabarangpur	Deodhara	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	310	Village Forest		1860	15		Buduram Bhatra, At-Deodhara, Po-Chatahandi
3846	Nabarangpur	Sugriguda	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	150	Village Forest		1890	7		Madan Jan, At-Sugriguda, Po-Chatahandi
3847	Nabarangpur	Patichalanguda	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	100	Village Forest		1901	5		Gurubandhu Bisoi, At- Pati Chalanguda
3848	Nabarangpur	Kochiguda	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	300	Village Forest		1900	95		Ganapati Bhatra, At-Kochiguda, Po-Chatahandi
3849	Nabarangpur	Baksiguda	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	410	Village Forest		1900	25		Brundaban Jani, At-Baksiguda, Po-Chatahandi
3850	Nabarangpur	Tikraguda	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	250	Village Forest		1901	15		Biswanath Jani, At-Tikraguda, Po-Chatahandi
3851	Nabarangpur	Taraguda	Chatahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	550	Village Forest		1879	5		Laxmu Gauda, At-Taraguda, Po-Chatahandi
3852	Nabarangpur	Jamboguda	Baghiasuni	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	222	Khesera, Patara, Social Forest	150 ac	1974	12		Jasobanth Nayak (President), At-Jambouda, Po-Baghiasihani
3853	Nabarangpur	Tanda	Baghiasuni	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	258	Village Forest, Gochar	143 ac	1996	22		Arijuna Gauda (President), At-Tanda, Po-Jamboguda, Maa Mangala Krushak Sangh
3854	Nabarangpur	Saranpur	Montriguda	Papadahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	227	Reserve, Village Forest	111 ac	1980	6		Josobanth Nayak (President), At-Saranpur, Po-Montriguda
3855	Nabarangpur	Montriguda	Montriguda	Papadahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	299	Reserve, Village Forest, S.F. Gochar	150 ac	1980	7		Josobanth Nayak (President), A/Po- Montriguda

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3856	Nabarangpur	Sanyasiguda	Montriguda	Papadahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	48	Reserve, Social Forest, Gochar		1980	9		Josobanth Nayak (President), At-Sanyasiguda, Po-Montriguda
3857	Nabarangpur	Taragan		Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	260	Reserve, Protected, Khesera, Patar,V.F.	300 ac	1950	12		Josobanth Nayak (President), AV/Po- Taragam
3858	Nabarangpur	Patakate	Badakunuli	Papadahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	180	Reserve, Gochar	170 ac	1990	10		Josobanth Nayak (President), At-Patakate, Po-Bagsuni
3859	Nabarangpur	Chikili	Badakunuli	Papadahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	206	RF	60 ac	1980	10		Josobanth Nayak (President) AV/Po- Chikili
3860	Nabarangpur	Bodokunuli	Bodokunuli	Papadahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	284	Khesera, Patara	250 ac	1973	10		Josobanth Nayak (President) AV/Po-Bodokunuli
3861	Nabarangpur	Urli	Bodokunuli	Papadahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	1119	Reserve, Social Forestry	100 ac	1983	10		Josobanth Nayak (President) AV/Po-Bodokunuli
3862	Nabarangpur	Gaiphut	Paraja Barengpadar	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	140	Village Forest	150 ac	1999	11		Radhamohan Patra, At-Gaiphut, Po-Bejiguda
3863	Nabarangpur	Paraja Barangpadar	Paraja Barengpadar	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	180	Village Forest	250 ac	1994	7		Bana Bisoi, At- Paraja Barangpadar, Po- Deopali
3864	Nabarangpur	Bedapadar	Manchagaon	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	43	Village Forest	7 ac	1998	35		Laxman Gauda, At-Bedapadar, Po- Manchagaon
3865	Nabarangpur	Manchagaon	Manchagaon	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	78	Village Forest	12 ac	1996	85		Arjuna Gauda, AV/Po- Manchagaon
3866	Nabarangpur	Bangaguda	Manchagaon	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	70	Village Forest	7 ac	1990	70		Pratula Chandra Nayak, At-Bangaguda, Po-Manchagaon
3867	Nabarangpur	Dengaguda, Gaudasahi	Amlabhata	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	100	Village Forest	45 ac	1997	7		Gajendra Bisoi, At-Dengaguda, Po-Pandikaru
3868	Nabarangpur	Kusanguda	Amlabhata	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	130	Gochar	350 ac	1986	9		Krupasidhu Naik, At- Kusanguda, Po-Pandiaru
3869	Nabarangpur	Paika Amlabhata	Amlabhata	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	42	Village Forest	50 ac	1975	5		Laxman Dandena At-Paika Amlabhath, Po-Amlabhath
3870	Nabarangpur	Bariguda	Amlabhata	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	150	Village Forest	200 ac	1975	10		Ghasi Parija, At- Bariguda, Po- Amlabhath
3871	Nabarangpur	Amlabhata	Amlabhata	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	230	Village Forest	100 ac	1975	30		Brundaban Bisoi, AV/Po-Amlabhath
3872	Nabarangpur	Biriguda	Jharigumma	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	100	Village Forest	50 ac	1995	12		Madan Sour, At-Biriguda, Po- Jharigumma
3873	Nabarangpur	Kendhuguda	Jharigumma	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	110	Village Forest	200 ac	1997	9		Danu Jani, At- Kendhuguda, Po-Jharigumma
3874	Nabarangpur	Jharigumma	Jharigumma	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	400	PF	100 ac	1995	10		Bhabantsankar Mohapatra, AV/Po- Jharigumma
3875	Nabarangpur	Dengapadar Nuapada	Jharigumma	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	200	Village Forest	10 ac	1960	12		Masturam Bhatra, At-Dengapadar Nuaguda, Po- Jharigumma
3876	Nabarangpur	Jagapadhi	Lamtaguda	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	50	Village Forest	5 ac	1999	45		Chandu Jani, At-Tapapadhi, Po- Bejiguda
3877	Nabarangpur	Lokiguda	Lamtaguda	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	78	Village Forest	20 ac	1985	100		Dasarathi Naik, At-Lokiguda, Po- Bejiguda
3878	Nabarangpur	Khuntaguda	Lamtaguda	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	44	Village Forest	7 ac	1998	44		Jagabandhu Harijan, At-Khuntaguda, Po-Bejiguda
3879	Nabarangpur	Talagodigaon	Lamtaguda	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	54	Village Forest	5 ac	1999	56		Sunadhar Majhi, At- Talagodigaon, Po- Bejiguda
3880	Nabarangpur	Sauriguda	Lamtaguda	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	26	Village Forest	10 ac	2000	43		Lokanath Bagha (President), At-Sauraguda, Po- Bejiguda
3881	Nabarangpur	Bejiguda	Lamtaguda	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	150	Village Forest	80 ac	1980	40		Dasrati Sauri, AV/Po-Bejiguda
3882	Nabarangpur	Bahamegera	Patraput	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	300	Gochar	200 ac	1910	15		Trinath Pradhan, At-Bahamegera, Po- Patraput
3883	Nabarangpur	Patraput	Patraput	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	300	Village Forest, Protected	400 ac	1953	11		Pitambar Bisoi, AV/Po-Patraput
3884	Nabarangpur	Padeiguda	Patraput	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	100	Village Forest	150 ac	1994	10		Ganapati Majhi(President), At-Padeiguda, Po-Patraput
3885	Nabarangpur	Kusanguda	Kantagaon	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	130	Village Forest	2 ac	1990	100		Sabe Bisari, At-Kusanguda, Po-Kantagaon
3886	Nabarangpur	Kantagaon	Kantagaon	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	400	Gochar	400 ac	1984	110		Lokanatha Naik, AV/Po- Kantagaon, Sibasakti Vubak sangh
3887	Nabarangpur	Handiguda	Kantagaon	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	70	Village Forest	60 ac	1987	20		Mullia Jani (President) At-Handiguda, Po-Kantagaon
3888	Nabarangpur	Merei	Kantagaon	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	456	Village Forest	900 ac	1995	40		Sanyasi Gauda, At-Merei, Po-Kantagaon
3889	Nabarangpur	Bandhaguda	Kantagaon	Maidalpur	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	405	Village Forest, Social Forest	54 ac	1980	25		Youth Club, At-Bandhaguda, Po-Kantagaon
3890	Nabarangpur	Damuguda	Digi Salapa	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	120	Khesera, Patara Village Forest	20 ac	1981	150		Subash Das, At-Damuguda, Po-Digi

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3891	Nabarangpur	Gadbaguda	Digi Salapa	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	170	Village Forest	65 ac	1995	7		Puma Chandra Nag (President), At-Gadbaguda, Po-Charamula
3892	Nabarangpur	Madagulami	Tentulikhunti	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	70	Village Forest	15 ac	1998	11		Sanu Jani, At-Madagulami, Po-Tentulikhunti
3893	Nabarangpur	Merakani	Tentulikhunti	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	99	Village Forest	200 ac	1999	7		Damen Jani (President), At-Merakani, Po-Tentulikhunti
3894	Nabarangpur	Bhandaguda	Tentulikhunti	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	10	Village Forest	3 ac	1986	16		Manahari Naik (President), At-Bhandaguda, Po-Tentulikhunti
3895	Nabarangpur	Bijapadar	Tentulikhunti	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	17	Village Forest	10 ac	1998	17		Natha Santa (President), At-Bijapadar, Po-Tentulikhunti
3896	Nabarangpur	Uppardangasil	Tentulikhunti	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	97	Village Forest	2000 ac	1993	28		Krupa Naik (President), At-Uppardangasil Po-Tentulikhunti
3897	Nabarangpur	Khandiguda	Tentulikhunti	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	178	Village Forest	20 ac	1999	98		Jagabandhu Harijan, At-Khandia Guda, Po-Tentulikhunti
3898	Nabarangpur	Hali Pakana	Tentulikhunti	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	140	Village Forest	3 ac	1999	7		Puri Santa (President), At- Hali Pakana, Po-Tentulikhunti
3899	Nabarangpur	Bada Bhata	Tentulikhunti	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	15	Village Forest	25 ac	1980	9		Bhima Dalei, At-Bhada Bhata, Po-Tentulikhunti
3900	Nabarangpur	Bada Taraguda	Kamta	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	121	Village Forest	40 ac	1973	10		Saroj Kumar Khura, At-Bada Taraguda, Po-Kamta
3901	Nabarangpur	Parajakamta	Kamta	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	70	Village Forest	15 ac	1933	2		Phalguni Harijan, At-Parajakamta, Po-Kamta
3902	Nabarangpur	Kamta	Kamta	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	445	Village Forest	100 ac	1953	10		Tirtha Nayk, At/Po- Kamta
3903	Nabarangpur	Kusumi	Kamta	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	140	Village Forest	40 ac	1961	10		Lalit Sagaria (President), At- Kusumi, Po-Amlabhat
3904	Nabarangpur	Bhamari	Anchalagama	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	120	Village Forest	5 ac	1970	7		Ashok Kumar Pattnaik, At-Bhamari, Po-Anchala guma
3905	Nabarangpur	Anchalagama & Chitraketa	Anchalagama	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	700	Gochar	100 ac	1960	30		Parmananda Sahoo, At/Po-Anchalagama
3906	Nabarangpur	Hirimunda	Anchalagama	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	250	Village Forest	7 ac	1999	15		Jishuwaran Karkara, At- Hirimamunda, Po-Anchalagama
3907	Nabarangpur	Khutipadar	Anchalagama	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	134	Village Forest	250 ac	1999	11		Hakina Santa, At/Po-Khutipadar
3908	Nabarangpur	Janiguda	Kongra	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	300	Village Forest	10 ac	1930	7		Banamali, At-Janiguda, Po- Kongra
3909	Nabarangpur	Bandahariguda	Kongra	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	70	Village Forest	20 ac	1970	25		Paramananda Naik, At- Bandahariguda, Po-Kongra
3910	Nabarangpur	Kandhaguda	Kongra	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	70	Gochar	5 hc = 12 ac	1988	23		Madhubhai, At- Kandhaguda, Po-Kongra
3911	Nabarangpur	Majhiguda	Kongra	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	40	Village Forest	15 ac	1950	10		Kamuku Majhi, At-Majhiguda, Po-Kongra
3912	Nabarangpur	Lakdipala	Kongra	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	180	Village Forest	180 ac	1994	10		Danu Soura, At-Lakdipala, Po-Kongra
3913	Nabarangpur	Bijreguda	Kukudabai	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	160	Village Forest	10 ac	1995	11		Jaya Harijan, At-Bijreguda, Po-Kukulukhati
3914	Nabarangpur	Kukudabai	Kukudabai	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	Tentulikhunti	600	Village Forest	60 ac	1945	10		Padmamava Padhi, At/Po-Kukudabai
3915	Nabarangpur	Baragaon	Mentri	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	310	Village Forest	40 ac	1952	7		Surendra Patra Bagh, At- Baragaon, Po-Mentri
3916	Nabarangpur	Hiriyaguda	Mentri	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	115	Village Forest	40 ac	1952	15		Mr. Barjabandhu Bisoi, At-Hiriyaguda, Po-Mentri
3917	Nabarangpur	Pathanguda	Mentri	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	150	Village Forest	20 ac	1952	50		Mr. Amirmalla Khan, At-Pathanguda, Po-Mentri
3918	Nabarangpur	Mentri	Mentri	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	400	Village Forest	60 ac	1995	200		Mr. Tanisen Sahoo, At/Po-Mentri
3919	Nabarangpur	Padalguda	Padalguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	1100	Village Forest	300 ac	1952	10		Mr. Kalyan Rao, At-Padalguda, Po-Majhiguda
3920	Nabarangpur	Dengaguda	Padalguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	62	Village Forest	60 ac	1999	7		Mr. Radhakanta Nayak, At-Dengaguda, Po-Sindhiguda
3921	Nabarangpur	Jagannathpur	Jagannathpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	330	Village Forest	60 ac	1995	15		Mr. Gupta bisoi, At/Po-Jagannathpur
3922	Nabarangpur	Debataguda	Jagannathpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	31	Village Forest	5 ac	1997	31		Mr. Ganesh Nayak, At-Debataguda, Po-Machagaon
3923	Nabarangpur	Lauguda	Jagannathpur	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	135	Village Forest	50 ac	1997	20		Mr. Midan Bisoi, At-Lauguda, Po-Jagannathpur
3924	Nabarangpur	Daleiguda	Sindhiguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	350	VC	10 ac	1937	8		Mr. Sada Ganda, At-Daleiguda, Po-Sindhiguda
3925	Nabarangpur	Sindhiguda	Sindhiguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	300	Village Forest	100 ac	1922	15		Mr. Damburu Bisoi (Secretary), At/Po-Sindhiguda
3926	Nabarangpur	Memash	Dahana	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	150	Village Forest	25 ac	1922	20		Mr. Khagapati Pujari, At-Memash, Po-Dahana
3927	Nabarangpur	Marali	Dahana	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	105	Village Forest	10 ac	1932	150		Mr. Saroj Ganda, At-Marali, Po-Dahana
3928	Nabarangpur	Antasar	Dahana	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahahandi	140	Village Forest	15 ac	1952	15		Mr. Chattrughan Ganda, At-Antasar, Po-Dahana

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3929	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	Nandahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	240	Village Forest	6 ac	1997	15		Mr. Laxman Bhataara, At/Po-Nandahandi
3930	Nabarangpur	Khuntia (Amanatya sahi)	Nandahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	50	Village Forest	10 ac	1922	15		Mr. Duryadhian Pujari, At-Khuntia (Amanatya Sahi), Po-Nandahandi
3931	Nabarangpur	Khuntia	Nandahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	600	Village Forest	20 ac	1922	20		Mr. Duryadhian Pujari, At-Khuntia, Nandahandi
3932	Nabarangpur	Khuntia (Soura Sahi)	Nandahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	40	Village Forest	7 ac	1922	5		Mr. Dambaru Soure, At-(Soura sahi) Khuntia, Po-Nandahandi
3933	Nabarangpur	Khuntia (Bhatra Sahoo)	Nandahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	50	Village Forest	11 ac	1922	10		Mr. Triloch Bahatra, At-Khuntia (Bhatra Sahi)
3934	Nabarangpur	Rangapajaguda	Nandahandi	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	40	VF	80 ac	1922	10		Mr. Sada Bisoi, At- Rangapajaguda, Po-Nandahandi
3935	Nabarangpur	Bania	Malguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	40	Village Forest	40 ac	1932	20		Mr. Ranjan Harijan, At-bania, Po - Malguda
3936	Nabarangpur	Nisahanandi	Malguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	300	Village Forest	40 ac	1998	3		Mr. Mukunda Majhi, At-Nisahanandi, Po-Malguda
3937	Nabarangpur	Jhadabandhaguda	Jhadabandhaguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	100	Village Forest	60 ac	1952	15		Mr. Madhuudan Nayak, At/Po-Jhadabandha guda
3938	Nabarangpur	Katraguda	Jhadabandhaguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	85	Village Forest	55 ac	1942	150		Mr. Laxminarayan Pradhan, At-Katraguda, Po-Jhadabandha
3939	Nabarangpur	Ushuripadar	Jhadabandhaguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	117	Village Forest	25 ac	1942	100		Mr. Thanakndhar Amarnath, At-Ushuripadar, Po-Jhadabandha
3940	Nabarangpur	Sanamalguda	Jhadabandhaguda	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	160	Village Forest	20 ac	1997	20		Mr. Madhu Bisoi, At-Sanamalguda, Po-Jhadabandha
3941	Nabarangpur	Damunayakguda	Dhandara	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	50	Village Forest	15 ac	1952	35		Mr. Laba Bhatra, At-Damunayakguda, Po-Dhantra
3942	Nabarangpur	Narsinghiguda	Dhandara	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	155	Village Forest	400 ac	1952	20		Mr. Gajendra Nayak, At-narsinghiguda, Po-Dhantra
3943	Nabarangpur	Turonji (nayakguda)	Dhandara	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	59	Village Forest	2 ac	1995	25		Mr. Manjaladana Kachion, At-Tronji, Po-Dhantra
3944	Nabarangpur	Dhandara	Dhandara	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	300	Village Forest	100 ac	1997	25		Mr. Rasing Khara, At/Po-Dhandara
3945	Nabarangpur	Saruguda	Dangarbheja	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	28	Village Forest	15 ac	1952	28		Mr. Keshab Ch. Mohapatra, At- Saruguda, Po-Dangarbhedha
3946	Nabarangpur	Dangarbheja (nayaksahi)	Dangarbheja	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	0	Village Forest	20 ac	1990	0		Mr. Harichandra Nayak, At-Dangarbhedha (nayaksahi), Po-Dangarbhedha
3947	Nabarangpur	Saruguda (Kupuli)	Dangarbheja	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	46	Village Forest	18 ac	1997	2		Mr. Raghu Bisoi, At-Saruguda(kupuli), Po-Dangarbhedha
3948	Nabarangpur	Saruguda (malisahi)	Dangarbheja	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	42	Village Forest	13 ac	1932	4		Mr. Padlana Nayak, At-Saruguda(malisahi), Po-Dangarbhedha
3949	Nabarangpur	Sagamunda	Dangarbheja	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	53	Village Forest	35 ac	1952	53		Mr. Bhagban Majhi, At- Sagamunda, Po-Dangarbhedha
3950	Nabarangpur	Saruguda (Harijansahi)	Dangarbheja	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	20	Village Forest	7 ac	1980	1		Mr. Lachhman Ganda, At-Saruguda (Harijansahi), Po-Dangarbhedha
3951	Nabarangpur	Sagamunda (Kantabariguda)	Dangarbheja	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	33	Village Forest	2 ac	1952	33		Mr. Brunda Bhatra, At-Sagamunda, Po-Dangarbhedha
3952	Nabarangpur	Dangarbheja	Dangarbheja	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	62	Village Forest	10 ac	1962	52		Mr. Harihar Gadaba, At-Harifarbhedha, Po-Dangarbhedha
3953	Nabarangpur	Dangarbhedha (Harijansahi)	Dangarbheja	Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Nandahandi	55	Village Forest	11 ac	1952	55		Mr. Uddhaba Harijan, At-Dangarbhedha (Harijan sahi), Po-Dangarbhedha
3954	Nabarangpur	Kodabhata	Vikhiya	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	200	Village Forest	100 ac	1982	6		Mr. Trimath Gouda, At-Kodabhata, Po-Vikhiya
3955	Nabarangpur	Kangra	Chakalapadar	Karmari	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	50	Village Forest, Protected	100 he	1980	14		Mr. Kartik Punar, At-Kangra, Po-Chachta
3956	Nabarangpur	Bahar and Bhitari Karmari	Chakalapadar	Karmari	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	50	Protected Forest	2005 he	1995	12		Mr. Rabindra Majhi, At- Bahar and Bhitari Karmari, Po-Chakalapadar
3957	Nabarangpur	Lahandsil	Chakalapadar	Karmari	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	47	Protected, Khesera Patara	90 he	1985	12		Mr. Bopendra Majhi, At- Lahandsil, Po- Chakalapadar chacha
3958	Nabarangpur	Chakalapadar	Chakalapadar	Karmari	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	50	RF	100 ac	1997	13		Mr. Trimath Majhi, At- Chakalapadar, Po- Badatamera
3959	Nabarangpur	Dabaguda	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	22	RF		1997	96		Mr. Chakra Majhi, At-Dabaguda, Po-Jharigaon
3960	Nabarangpur	Dhabashi	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	30	RF	5 ac	2000	30		Mr. Dhaba Santa, At-Dhabashi, Po-Jharigaon
3961	Nabarangpur	Kusumi	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	65	RF	150 he	1995	9		Mr. Rupasing Ganda, At-Kusumg, Po-Jharigaon



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3962	Nabarangpur	Gorsinga	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	58	Reserve, Protected, villages forest	220 ac	1998	10		Mr. Bhakachand Nayak, At-Coarsinga, Po-Jhariaigaon
3963	Nabarangpur	Badatamera	Badatamera	Karmari	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	82	Protected	100 he	1997	10		
3964	Nabarangpur	Rampuriguguda	Badatamera	Karmari	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	65	Protected	20 he	1995	7		
3965	Nabarangpur	Santamera	Badatamera	Karmari	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	60	Protected	100 he	1997	7		Mr. Lachaman Bhatra, At- Santamera, Po- Badatamera
3966	Nabarangpur	Tangini	Badatamera	Karmari	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	60	Protected	100 he	1995	11		
3967	Nabarangpur	Badapallia	Pallia	Medana	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	85	Protected	100 he	1995	12		
3968	Nabarangpur	Kandhaguda	Pallia	Medana	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	64	Social Foresty	50 ac	1997	12		
3969	Nabarangpur	Beljori	Pallia	Medana	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	40	Protected	100 he	1998	12		
3970	Nabarangpur	Chepti Amba	Pallia		Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	40	Village Forest	30 ac	1995	12		
3971	Nabarangpur	Ekamba	Ekamba	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	Jhariaigaon	63	Village Forest	120 he	1998	12		Mr. Harabati Gouda, At/Po-Ekamba
3972	Nabarangpur	Goiguda	Motigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	123	Khesera, Village foreste, Gochar	75 ac		5		Mr. Ghenua Pujari, At-Goiguda, Po-Motigaon
3973	Nabarangpur	Hiriguda	Motigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	100	Reserve, Khesera, Gochar	160 ac		7		Mr. Chetman Bhatra, At-Hiriguda, Po-Motigaon
3974	Nabarangpur	Jharkandapuri	Motigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	280	Reserve, Khesera, Gochar	340 ac		12		Mr. Parama Harijan, At-Jharkhandapuri, Po-Jhirkiguda
3975	Nabarangpur	Badakhuna	Motigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	140	Reserve, Khesera	160 ac		7		Mr. Dayalu Harijan, At-Badakhuna, Po-Motigaon
3976	Nabarangpur	Phampuni	Motigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	240	Reserve, Khesera, Gochar	220 ac		10		Mr. Nidhi Harijan, At-Phampuni, Po-Motigaon
3977	Nabarangpur	Sanakhuna	Motigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	75	Reserve, Khesera	160 ac		5		Mr. Krushna Bhatra, At-Sanakhuna, Po-Motigaon
3978	Nabarangpur	Motigaon	Motigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	1424	Village Forest, Gochar	125 ac		7		Mr. Sukuru Bhatra, At/Po- Motigaon
3979	Nabarangpur	Santoshpur	Santoshpur	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	1220	Khesera, Villagar Forest, Gochar	130 ac	1962	9		Mr. Sama Majhi, At/Po- Santoshpur
3980	Nabarangpur	Ghodadhana	Santoshpur	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	1800	Reserve, Khesera, Village Forest, Gochar	400 ac	1962	9		Mr. Kamal Pujari, At/Po- Ghodadhana
3981	Nabarangpur	Bhandariguda	Santoshpur	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	320	Village Forest, Gochar	30 ac	1977	7		Mr. Ramchandra Bhatra, At-Bhandariguda, Po-Santoshpur
3982	Nabarangpur	Bhonsuli	Santoshpur	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	716	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	40 ac	1962	5		Mr. Sonu Randhari, At-Bhonsuli, Po-Santoshpur
3983	Nabarangpur	Siraguda	Santoshpur	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	144	Villagar Forest, Gochar	25 ac	1972	10		Mr. Alekh Bhatra, At-Siraguda, Po-Santoshpur
3984	Nabarangpur	Kankadaguda	Santoshpur	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	108	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	26 ac	1977	7		Mr. Bali Bhatra, At-Kankadaguda, Po-Santoshpur
3985	Nabarangpur	Dhiliaguda	Santoshpur	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	136	Village Forest, Gochar	38 ac	1967	7		Mr. Sonu Bhatra, At-Dhiliaguda, Po-Santoshpur
3986	Nabarangpur	Sargiguda	Santoshpur	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	80	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	80 ac	1962	5		Mr. Nada Bhatra, At-Sargiguda, Po-Santoshpur
3987	Nabarangpur	Teiguda	Santoshpur	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	400	Khesera, Patara, Gochar	130 ac	1962	7		Mr. Siba Harijan, At-Teiguda, Po-Santoshpur

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3988	Nabarangpur	Paiddapali	Santoshpur	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	80	Village Forest, Gochar	30 ac	1977	7		Mr. Lachhman Bhatra, At-Paidapali, Po-Santhoshpur
3989	Nabarangpur	Saraladhana	Majhidhanua	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	296	Village Forest, Gochar	305 ac		10		Mr. Bali Bhatra, At-Saraladhana, Po-Majhidhanua
3990	Nabarangpur	Machhamaruguda	Majhidhanua	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	394	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	335 ac		7		Mr. Lachhamidhar Majhi, At-Machhamaruguda, Po-Majhidhanua
3991	Nabarangpur	Picketthanua	Majhidhanua	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	433	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	25 ac		5		Mr. Ramnath Bhatra, At-Picketthanua, Po-Majhidhanua
3992	Nabarangpur	Anuli	Majhidhanua	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	236	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	45 ac		7		Mr. Bhagban Chandai, At-Ambhali, Po-Majhidhanua
3993	Nabarangpur	Haldiguda	Badaambda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	228	Reserve, Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	670 ac		12		Mr. Hairam Pujari, At-Haladiguda, Po-Badaambda
3994	Nabarangpur	Banuaguda	Badaambda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	178	Reserve, Gochar	70 ac		5		Mr. Sanpati Bhatra, At-Banuaguda, Po-Badaambda
3995	Nabarangpur	Anchala	Badaambda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	608	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, S.F, Gochar	195 ac		16		Mr. Udaran Nayak, At-Anchala, Po-Badaambda
3996	Nabarangpur	Malitigaon	Badaambda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	308	Reserve, Village Forest	350 ac		7		Mr. Jogendra Nayak, At-Malitigaon, Po-Badaambda
3997	Nabarangpur	Badaambda	Badaambda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	2504	Reserve, Khesera, Patara, Village Forest	50 ac		10		Mr. Ramkrushna Bhatra, At-Po-Badaambda
3998	Nabarangpur	Harduli	Badaambda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	600	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest	90 ac		5		Mr. Dhanar Bhatra, At-Haraduli, Po-Badaambda
3999	Nabarangpur	Nuaguda	Badaambda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	450	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	100 ac		5		Mr. Mangatu Bhatar, At-Nuaguda, Po-Badaambda
4000	Nabarangpur	Kandapadar	Badaambda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	640	Village Forest, Gochar	105 ac		5		Mr. Biliyam Sipa, At-Kandapadar, Po-Badaambda
4001	Nabarangpur	Pujariguda	Badaambda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	1000	Reserve, Village Forest, Gochar	720 ac		16		Mr. Urthab Majhi, At-Pujariguda, Po-Badaambda
4002	Nabarangpur	Umargaon	Badaambda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	892	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, S.F, Gochar	265 ac		15		Mr. Sukuri Randhari, At-Umargaon, Po-Badaambda
4003	Nabarangpur	Dkanibhatta	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	760	Village Forest, Gochar	150 ac	1960	7		Mr. Gopinath Majhi, At-Badakaribhatta, Po-Balegaon
4004	Nabarangpur	Miriminda	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	300	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	20 ac	1920	7		Mr. Suru Pujari, At-Miriminda, Po-Balegaon
4005	Nabarangpur	Dandaguda	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	80	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest	85 ac	1972	5		Mr. Kamalochan Bhatra, At-Dandaguda, Po-Balegaon
4006	Nabarangpur	Manitiguda	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	120	Reserve, Gochar	125 ac	1972	9		Mr. Panchakudua Bhatra, At-Manitiguda, Po-Balegaon
4007	Nabarangpur	Chitabada	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	100	Village Forest, Gochar	75 ac	1980	5		Mr. Dati Harijan, At-Chitabada, Po-Balegaon

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4008	Nabarangpur	Badaguda	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	60	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest	50 ac	1977	9		Mr. Behera Bhatra, At-Badaguda, Po-Balegaon
4009	Nabarangpur	Landuguda	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	120	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	120 ac	1962	7		Mr. Bhagaban Bhatra, At-Landuguda, Po-Balegaon
4010	Nabarangpur	Tariguda	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	236	Reserve, Khesera, Patara, Village Forest	30 ac	1987	5		Mr. Raikdhar Bhatra, At-Tariguda, Po-Balegaon
4011	Nabarangpur	Balegaon	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	1390	Reserve, Khesera, Patara, Gochar	350 ac	1972	9		Mr. Musa Bhatra, At/Po-Balegaon
4012	Nabarangpur	Baragaon	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	150	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	150 ac	1972	7		Mr. Damu Bhatra, At-Bargaon, Po-Balegaon
4013	Nabarangpur	Dariguda	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	260	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	70 ac	1942	8		Mr. Krushna Randhari, At-Dariguda, Po-Balegaon
4014	Nabarangpur	Sindhigaon	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	120	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	100 ac	1972	8		Mr. Mahadev Bhatra, At-Sindhigahata, Po-Balegaon
4015	Nabarangpur	Sikadaguda	Balegaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	140	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	210 ac	1967	9		Mr. Bainsingh Hanijan, At-Sikadaguda, Po-Balegaon
4016	Nabarangpur	Akori	Badagumuda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kasarguda	963	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest	70 ac	1990	7		Mr. Labinath Pujari, At-Akori, Po-Badaguda
4017	Nabarangpur	Badaguguda	Badaguguda	kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	705	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest	120 ac	1980	7		Mr. Sapati Bhatra, At/Po-Badaguguda
4018	Nabarangpur	Ambagaon	Atigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	662	Reserve, Khesera, Patara, Village Forest	130 ac	1990	15		Smt. Gomati Pujari, At-Ambagaon, Po-Atigaon
4019	Nabarangpur	Chacharaguda	Atigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	756	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, S. E., Gochar	65 ac	1995	15		Mr. Rupsingh Bhatra, At-Chacharaguda, Po-Atigaon
4020	Nabarangpur	Gathiboda	Atigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	290	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	65 ac	1995	15		Mr. Narsingh Bhatra, At-Gathiboda, Po-Atigaon
4021	Nabarangpur	Rasiaguda	Bamuni	Kosaguguda	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	278	Khesera, Patara, Social Forest,	20 ac	1990	15		Ms. Satyamani Pujari, At-Rasiaguda, Po-Baguni
4022	Nabarangpur	Rampalli	Bamuni	Kosaguguda	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	480	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	18 ac	1980	7		Mr. Nila Majhi, At-Rampalli, Po-Bamuni
4023	Nabarangpur	Bamuni	Bamuni	Kosaguguda	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	1071	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	83 ac		0		Mr. Balaram Samarath, At/Po-Bamuni
4024	Nabarangpur	Pharsaguda	Kodinga	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	1232	Khesera, Patara, Village Forest, Gochar	30 ac	1980	15		Mr. Hari Disan, At- Pharsaguda, Po-Kodinga

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4025	Nabarangpur	Bandhaguda	Kodinga	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	470	Village Forest, Gochar	55 ac	1995	12		Mr. Kamalochan Bhatra, At-Bandhaguda, Po-Kodinga
4026	Nabarangpur	Rabanaguda	Kodinga	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	483	Reserve, Village Forest,	250 ac	1980	20		Mr. Madan, At-Rabanaguda, Po-Kodinga
4027	Nabarangpur	Dumadei	Kodinga	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	905	PF	375 ac	1980	22		Jagannath Jubak Sangha, At- Dumadei, Po-Kodinga
4028	Nabarangpur	Kodinga	Kodinga	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	2837	RF, PF, VF	500 ac, 725 ac, 25 ac	1980	22		Mr. Krushnamurti Dora, At/Po- Kodinga
4029	Nabarangpur	Gumardoli	Modeigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	953	PF	130 ac	1995	15		Mr. Padmini Nayak, At- Gumardoli, Po-Modeigaon
4030	Nabarangpur	Modeigaon	Modeigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	2030	PF	60 ac	1995	15		Mr. Narendra Nayak, At/Po-Modeigaon
4031	Nabarangpur	Undri	Modeigaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	500	PF	135 ac	1995	15		Mr. Kanakadei Nayak, At-Undru, Po-Modeigaon
4032	Nabarangpur	Churahandi	Chirma	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	231	PF	40 ac	1993	10		Mr. Tilakdei Gauda, At-Churahandi, Po-Chirma
4033	Nabarangpur	Duglahandi	Chirma	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	1503	PF	70 ac	1980	7		Mr. Laxmu Majhi, At-Duglahandi, Po-Chirma
4034	Nabarangpur	Chirma	Chirma	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	1921	PF	120 ac	1998	15		Mr. Padma Majhi, At/Po- Chirma
4035	Nabarangpur	Ukiyapalli	Ukiyapalli	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	505	PF	60 ac	1980	7		
4036	Nabarangpur	Bargaon	Ukiyapalli	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	2093	PF	95 ac	1990	9		Mr. Ramdhar Bhakra, At-Bargaon, Po-Ukiyapalli
4037	Nabarangpur	Sana Ameda	Sana Ameda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	880	PF	300 ac	1995	15		Mr. Pitambar Bisoi, At/Po- Sana Ameda
4038	Nabarangpur	Mankidi	Sana Ameda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	584	PF	225 ac	1985	18		
4039	Nabarangpur	B.M. Semla	B.M. Semla	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	1966	PF	120 ac	1980	10		Mr. Sidhar Majhi, At/Po-B.M. Semla
4040	Nabarangpur	Jhada Semla	B.M. Semla	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	1379	PF	70 ac	1985	14		
4041	Nabarangpur	Sonepur	B.M. Semla	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	450	PF	50 ac	1980	15		Mr. Diba Bhatra, At-Sonepur, Po-B.M. Semla
4042	Nabarangpur	Kasaruguda (1+2)	Kasaruguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	3007	RF, PF	300 ac, 200 ac	1962	24		Mr. Madhu Bhatra, At/Po-Kasaruguda
4043	Nabarangpur	Bheluaguda	Kasaruguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	320	PF	100 ac	1972	16		Mr. Sukamal Bhatra, At-Bheluaguda, Po-Bajraguda
4044	Nabarangpur	Junapani	Kasaruguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	243	RF, PF	170 ac, 25 ac	1972	4		Mr. Mudi Jota, At-Junapani, Po- Kasaruguda
4045	Nabarangpur	Karaguda	Kasaruguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	540	RF, PF	30 ac, 27 ac	1967	5		Mr. Rajendra Nayak, At-Kanaguda, Po-Kasaruguda
4046	Nabarangpur	Runiguda	Kasaruguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	560	PF,	90 ac	1962	33		Mr. Arjuna Jani, At-Runiguda, Po-Bajraguda
4047	Nabarangpur	Dangriguda	Kasaruguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	160	PF,	60 ac	1972	5		Mr. Sukku Bhatra, At-Dangriguda, Po-Bajraguda
4048	Nabarangpur	Bajraguda	Kasaruguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	1300	PF,	30 ac	1972	5		Mr. Sindhu Jota, At/Po-Bajraguda
4049	Nabarangpur	Sirsiaguda	M.Keragaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	390	RF, PF	100 ac, 100 ac	1960	7		Mr. Somada Bhatra, At-Sirsiaguda, Po-M.Keragaon
4050	Nabarangpur	Siraaguda	M.Keragaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	140	PF	100 ac	1960	7		Mr. Jitru Jota, At-Siraaguda, Po-M.Keragaon
4051	Nabarangpur	M. Keragaon	M.Keragaon	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	1185	PF	150 ac	1960	7		Mr. Ramsingh Bhatra, At/Po-M.Keragaon
4052	Nabarangpur	Bhaluguda	Rajoda	Kodinga	Kotpad	Kosaguguda	240	RF, PF	50 ac, 70 ac	1960	7		Mr. Udaya Muria, At-Bhaluguda, Po-Rajoda
4053	Nabarangpur	Kataniaguda	Rajoda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	200	PF	350 ac	1960	7		Mr. Sukru Bhatra, At-Kataniaguda, Po-Rajoda
4054	Nabarangpur	Kusumpali	Rajoda	Kodinga	Kotpad	Kosaguguda	405	RF, PF	150 ac, 400 ac	1960	7		Mr. Phagunu Pujari, At-Kusumpali, Po-Rajoda
4055	Nabarangpur	Rajoda	Rajoda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	1887	RF, PF	150 ac, 200 ac	1960	7		Mr. Ananta Bhatra, At/Po-Rajoda
4056	Nabarangpur	Temra	Temra	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	1873	PF	30 ac	1960	5		Mr. Dayaban Harijan, At/Po-Temra
4057	Nabarangpur	Parajuguda	Panduguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	421	RF, PF	500 ac, 100 ac	1960	7		Mr. Chaitana Jani, At-Parajuguda, Po-Panduguda

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4058	Nabarangpur	Pujariguda	Panduguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	80	RF, PF	12 ac, 40 ac	1960	5		Mr. Ram Jani, At-Pujariguda, Po-Panduguda
4059	Nabarangpur	Bijabhataguda	Panduguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	170	PF	412 ac	1960	7		Mr. Narasingh Bhatra, At-Bijabhataguda, Po-Panduguda
4060	Nabarangpur	Dangachuan	Panduguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	408	RF, Gochar	600 ac	1994	5		Mr. Sadananda Majhi, At-Dangachuan, Po-Panduguda
4061	Nabarangpur	Khutiguda	Panduguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	286	RF, PF	200 ac, 350 ac	1960	7		Mr. Mina Majhi, At-Khutiguda, Po-Panduguda
4062	Nabarangpur	Jabaguda	Panduguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	760	RF, PF	300 ac, 500 ac	1960	10		Mr. Bhaktabandhu Bhatra, At-Jabaguda, Po-Panduguda
4063	Nabarangpur	Panduguda	Panduguda	Kodinga	Nabarangpur	Kosaguguda	612	RF, PF	245 ac, 15 ac	1960	6		Mr. Damu Mali, At-Panduguda, Po-Malisahi, Damasahi
4064	Nabarangpur	Bakiguda	Badaolama	Jatabal	Nabarangpur	Dabugaoon	45		20 ac	1980	15		Mr. Sibandhu Bhatra, At-Bakiguda, Po-Junapani
4065	Nabarangpur	Singuguda	Badaolama	Jatabal	Nabarangpur	Dabugaoon	129		50 ac	1997	12		Mr. Dalasai Bhatra, At-Singuguda, Po-Jabaguda
4066	Nabarangpur	Jabaguda	Dabugaoon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	230	RF	30 ac	1996	9		Mr. Pitambar Bhatra, At/Po-Jabaguda
4067	Nabarangpur	Sandhidangri	Badaolama	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	30		15 ac	1999	15		Mr. Hanu Bhatra, At-Sandhidangri, Po-Jabaguda
4068	Nabarangpur	Talabeda	Badaolama	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	100		60 ac	1990	0		Mr. Ghenua Bhatra, At-Talabeda, Po-Jabaguda
4069	Nabarangpur	Gadegaon	Badaolama	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	143	VF	100 ac	1992	25		Mr. Tankadhar Bhatra, At-Gadegaon, Po-Jabaguda
4070	Nabarangpur	Kendhuguda	Junapani	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	95		50 ac	2000	0		Mr. Manhar Bhatra, At-Kendhuguda, Po-Junapani
4071	Nabarangpur	Sapadharuguda	Junapani	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	26		40 ac	1995	0		Mr. Parsuram Pujari, At-Sapadharuguda, Po-Junapani
4072	Nabarangpur	Majhiguda	Junapani	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	131		5 ac	1996	0		
4073	Nabarangpur	Motigaon	Junapani	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	119		20 ac	1995	40		
4074	Nabarangpur	Dhanasara	Junapani	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	122		20 ac	1995	0		
4075	Nabarangpur	Rabanaguda	Junapani	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	281			1996	400		Mr. Samman Pujari, At-Rabanaguda, Po-Junapani
4076	Nabarangpur	G.Kamta	Junapani	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	107			1999	0		
4077	Nabarangpur	Koilari	Junapani	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	317	PF, VF	10 ac, 50 ac	1995	80		Mr. Nidhi Majhi, At-Koilari, Po-Junapani
4078	Nabarangpur	Jhalaguda	Junapani	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	117			1998	240		Mr. Sahid Laxman Nayak, Yubak sangh, At-Jhalaguda, Po-Dhamauguda
4079	Nabarangpur	Mendhiguda	Borigaon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	120			1996	10		Mr. Sardhu Majhi, At-Mendhiguda, Po-Borigaon
4080	Nabarangpur	Parashbeda	Borigaon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	140			1995	7		Mr. Damburudhar Nayak, At-Parashbeda, Po-Borigaon
4081	Nabarangpur	Medra	Borigaon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	400	RF	1000 ac	1996	7		Mr. Sibasanakar Bhatra, At-Medra, Po-Borigaon
4082	Nabarangpur	Ambaguda	Borigaon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	53	RF		1997	10		Mr. Naryan Couda, At-Ambaguda, Po-Borigaon
4083	Nabarangpur	Chelbeda	Borigaon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	109	RF	500 ac	1996	10		Mr. Madan Nayak, At-Chelbeda, Po-Borigaon
4084	Nabarangpur	Nuaguda	Borigaon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	100	RF	500 ac	1996	10		Mr. Jagabandhu Bindhani, At-Nuaguda, Po-Borigaon
4085	Nabarangpur	Boripadar	Dabugaoon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	82			1991	30		Satyasai Yubak Sangh, At-Boripadar, Po-Dabugaoon
4086	Nabarangpur	Bhimaguda	Dabugaoon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	33			1995	0		Mr. Laksu Bhatra, At-Bhimaguda, Po-Bayeegaon
4087	Nabarangpur	Chikili	Dabugaoon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	172			1999	0		Maa Sanadei Yubak Sangh, At-Chikili, Po-Bayeegaon
4088	Nabarangpur	Jayantinagar	Dabugaoon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	224			1995	0		Mr. Chakra Harijan, At-Jayantinagar, Po-Dabugaoon
4089	Nabarangpur	Dangriguda	Dabugaoon	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	170			1995	19		Maa Dabadei Yubak Sangh, At-Dangriguda, Po-Dabugaoon
4090	Nabarangpur	Nuaguda	Medna	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	530	RF, PF	1500 ac	1997	30		Mr. Pravudas Cruda, At-Nuaguda, Po-Medna
4091	Nabarangpur	Bhandimal	Medna	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	0	RF, PF	7000 ac, 2ac	1997	20		Mr. Rupa Jani, At-Bhandimala, Po-Medna
4092	Nabarangpur	Chichibai	Medna	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	0	RF	7000 ac	1997	20		Mr. Bhagratrini Jani, At-Chichibai, Po-Medna
4093	Nabarangpur	Achala	Medana	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	0	RF	1500 ac	1999	11		Mr. Ransa Ganda, At-Achala, Po-Medna
4094	Nabarangpur	Buttiguda	Medana	Dabugaoon	Jharigaon	Dabugaoon	200	RF	1500 ac	1998	10		Mr. Damuria Mehera, At-Buttiguda, Po-Medna

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4095	Nabarangpur	Bandhakona	Medana	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	60	RF	5000 ac	1999	10		Mr. Ranasahi Majhi, At-Bandhakona, Po-Medna
4096	Nabarangpur	Pakhnaguda	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	100	RF, PF	12000 ac, 5 ac	1996	40		Mr. Lalita Majhi, At-Pakhnaguda, Po-Chacharaaguda
4097	Nabarangpur	Jardariguda	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	206	PF,G	102 ac	1998	11		Mr. Damu Ganda, At-Jardariguda, Po-Chacharaaguda
4098	Nabarangpur	Dangriguda	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	65	PF	5 ac	1994	7		Mr. Dhaneswar Majhi, At- Dangriguda, Po-Chacharaaguda
4099	Nabarangpur	Patia	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	333		70	1998	50		Mr. Subhadra Gouda, At-Patia, Po-Chacharaaguda
4100	Nabarangpur	Baraguda	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	80	PF		1998	40		Mr. Damu Jani, At-Baraguda, Po-Chacharaaguda
4101	Nabarangpur	Kusumbandh	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	848	RF, PF	400 ac, 25 ac	1921	65		Mr. Kartika Majhi, At-Kusumguda, Po-Baigaon
4102	Nabarangpur	Giriguda	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	617	RF, PF	1606	1995	20		Mr. Chaitan Bhatra, At-Giriguda, Po-Baigaon
4103	Nabarangpur	Kelia	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	0	RF, PF	1100 ac, 500 ac	1996	70		Mr. Gurubandhu Bhatra, At-Kelia, Po-Chacharaaguda
4104	Nabarangpur	Baigaon	Chacharaaguda	Dabugaon	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	704	RF	1300 ac	1997	15		Mr. Sunadhar Ganda, At/Po-Baigaon
4105	Nabarangpur	Kumajhariaguda	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	95	RF, PF	500 ac, 1 ac		0		Mr. Nilamber Majhi, At-Kumajhariaguda, Po-Chacharaaguda
4106	Nabarangpur	Maniaguda	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	315	PF	60 ac	1997	40		Mr. Deba Jani, At-Maniaguda, Po-Chacharaaguda
4107	Nabarangpur	Rabanaaguda	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	193	PF	70 ac	1994	50		Mr. Dilakar Majhi, At-Rabanaaguda, Po-Chacharaaguda
4108	Nabarangpur	Haldi	Chacharaaguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Dabugaon	100	RF, PF	300 ac, 310 ac	1994	77		Mr. Bhaskar Mohanty, At-Haldi, Po-Chacharaaguda
4109	Nabarangpur	Kahakaguda	Ghodakhunta	Singisari	Umarkote	Dabugaon	150	RF, VF, PF	500 ac, 10 ac, 5 a	1995	10		Mr. Giridhar Bhatra, At-Kahakaguda, Po-Ghodakhunta
4110	Nabarangpur	Nandapur	Ghodakhunta	Singisari	Umarkote	Dabugaon	250	RF, VF, PF	200 ac, 20 ac, 30 ac	1998	8		Mr. Mohan Mangri, At-Nandapura, Po-Ghodakhunta
4111	Nabarangpur	Ghodakhunta	Ghodakhunta	Singisari	Umarkote	Dabugaon	260	RF, VF, PF	400 ac, 50 ac, 25 ac	1996	10		Mr. Dayananda Gauda, At/Po-Ghodakhunta
4112	Nabarangpur	Menchar	Ghodakhunta	Singisari	Umarkote	Dabugaon	160	RF, PF	400 ac, 5 ac	1998	8		Mr. Lakhamu Majhi, At-Menchar, Po-Ghodakhunta
4113	Nabarangpur	Lambidora	Ekamba	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	49	PF	100 ac	1999	15		Mr. Rabisingh Pujari, At-Lambidora, Po-Ekamba
4114	Nabarangpur	Dhanpur	Ekamba	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	50	PF	100 ac	1998	12		Mr. Tularam Ganda, At-Dhanpur, Po-Ekamba
4115	Nabarangpur	Telanadi	Ekamba	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	42	PF	45 ac	1998	12		At-Telanadi, Po-Ekamba
4116	Nabarangpur	Buttsargi	Belgaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	181	RF, VF, PF	130 ac, 20 ac, 20 ac	1997	13		At-Buttsargi, Po-Belgaon
4117	Nabarangpur	Belgaon	Belgaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	237	VF, PF	20 ac, 10 ac	1990	11		At/Po- Belgaon
4118	Nabarangpur	Karmari	Belgaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	280	RF, VF, PF	250 ac, 15 ac, 70 ac	1994	11		At-Karmari, Po-Belgaon
4119	Nabarangpur	Kenduguda	Kanakote	Medna	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	60	RF, PF	30 ac, 20 ac	1995	8		Mr. Sadasiba Bhatra, At- Kenduguda, Po-Kanakote
4120	Nabarangpur	Chargaon	Dhamaaguda	Dabugaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	131	RF, PF	50 ac, 200 ac	1980	18		Mr. Sansari Majhi, At-Chargaon, Po-Dhamaaguda
4121	Nabarangpur	Nagajodi	Dhamaaguda	Dabugaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	74	RF, VF	662 ac, 15 ac	1985	15		Mr. Harischandra, At-Nagajodi, Po-Dhamaaguda
4122	Nabarangpur	Karlapada	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	0	RF	250 ac	1996	15		At-Karlapada, Po-Chacha
4123	Nabarangpur	Gabaguda	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	0	RF, PF	2000 ac, 145 ac	1997	7		Mr. Sahadev Gauda, At- Gabaguda, Po-Chacha
4124	Nabarangpur	Mundimal	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	0	RF, PF	100 ac, 133 ac	1999	7		Mr. Khediram Nayak, At-Mundimal, Po-Chacha

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4125	Nabarangpur	Tarabeda	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	183	RF, PF	200 ac, 132 ac	1998	25		Mr. Parsuram Halba, At-Tarabeda Po-Chacha
4126	Nabarangpur	Ichhapur	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	234	RF, PF	700 ac, 1273 ac	1990	7		Mr. Durljana Majhi, At-Ichhapur, Po-Chacha
4127	Nabarangpur	Dhumaama	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	133	RF, PF	600 ac, 505 ac	2000	7		Mr. Manhar Santapi, At-Dhumaama, Po-Chacha
4128	Nabarangpur	Kadmalli	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	96	RF, PF	100 ac, 202 ac	1999	7		Mr. Pablam Nayak, At-Kadmalli, Po-Chacha
4129	Nabarangpur	Chacha	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Chacha	180	PF	315 ac	1999	40		Mr. Narsingh Majhi, At/Po-Chacha
4130	Nabarangpur	Surumunda	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	105	PF	155 ac	1997	7		Mr. Chikanu Santa, At-Surumunda, Po-Chacha
4131	Nabarangpur	Bhejiguda	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	123	RF, PF	800 ac, 540 ac	1999	44		Mr. Nitya Sujani, At-Bhejiguda, Po-Chacha
4132	Nabarangpur	Tarabeda	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	243	RF	200 ac	1997	12		At-Tarabeda, Po-Chacha
4133	Nabarangpur	Mundimla (Kaitamali)	Chacha	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	0	RF	500 ac	1999	12		Mr. Banu Majhi, At-Haldiguda, Po-Dangriguda
4134	Nabarangpur	Barajodi	Dangriguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	68	RF, PF	500 ac, 4 ac	1995	22		Mr. Makarandha Bhatra, At-Barajodi, Po-Dangriguda
4135	Nabarangpur	Majhiguda	Dangriguda	Dabugaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	66	RF	350 ac	1994	7		Mr. Harising, At-Majhiguda, Po-Dangriguda
4136	Nabarangpur	Pakanaguda	Dangriguda	Medana	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	143	RF	50 ac	1995	18		Mr. Nara Jani, At-Pakanaguda, Po-Dangriguda
4137	Nabarangpur	Jamuguda	Chatiguda	Dabugaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	664	RF	1400 ac	1984	19		Mr. Ghana Majhi, At-Jamuguda, Po-Chatiguda
4138	Nabarangpur	Bijapur	Chatiguda	Dabugaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	1550	PF	1200 ac	1990	24		Mr. Budaram Majhi, At-Bijapur, Po-Chatiguda
4139	Nabarangpur	Palashgaon	Banuaguda	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	260	VF, PF	30 ac, 266 ac	1996	13		Mr. Raghunath Mali, At-Palashgaon, Po-Papugaon
4140	Nabarangpur	Deulakana	Banuaguda	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	213	VF, PF	15 ac, 32 ac	1990	9		At-Deulakana, Po-Banuaguda
4141	Nabarangpur	Banuaguda	Banuaguda	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	250	VF, PF	22 ac, 10 ac	1991	15		At/Po-Banuaguda
4142	Nabarangpur	Busaguda	Banuaguda	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	25	VF	50 ac	1992	12		At-Busaguda, Po-Banuaguda
4143	Nabarangpur	Dabriguda	Banuaguda	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	183	VF	10 ac	1995	11		At-Dabriguda, Po-Banuaguda
4144	Nabarangpur	Phalagaon	Banuaguda	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	170	VF, PF	20 ac, 205 ac	1990	0		At-Phalagaon, Po-Banuaguda
4145	Nabarangpur	Kuhurakote	Banuaguda	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	263	RF, VF, PF	100 ac, 30 ac, 8 ac	1977	27		At-Kuhurakote, Po-Banuaguda
4146	Nabarangpur	Nangaguda	Phapugaon	Medana	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	0	RF	500	1995	19		Mr. Lalita Majhi, At-Nangaguda, Po-Phapugaon
4147	Nabarangpur	Phapugaon	Phapugaon	Medana	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	221	VF, PF	80 ac, 500 ac	1990	23		Mr. Khagapati Kolar, At/Po-Phapugaon
4148	Nabarangpur	Barakana	Bhamini	Umarkote	Umarkote	Umarkote	40	PF	40 ac	1987	40		Mr. Ganesh Pujari, At-Barakani, Po-Bhamini
4149	Nabarangpur	Baiparibhatta	Bhamini	Umarkote	Umarkote	Umarkote	110	RF, PF	75 ac, 3 ac	1980	22		Mr. Jagamohan Kolar, At-Baiparibhatta, Po-Bhamini
4150	Nabarangpur	Budurapara	Bhamini	Umarkote	Umarkote	Umarkote	60	PF	40 ac	1997	10		Mr. Amaru Brata, At-Budurapara, Po-Bhamini
4151	Nabarangpur	Podীগuda	Bhamini	Umarkote	Umarkote	Umarkote	100	PF	40 ac	1990	0		Mr. Parsuram Ganda, At-Podীগuda, Po-Bhamini
4152	Nabarangpur	Taraguda	Bhamini	Umarkote	Umarkote	Umarkote	60	PF	60 ac	1990	0		Mr. Gurubar Bhatra, At-Taraguda, Po-Bhamini
4153	Nabarangpur	Khadaka	Murtuma	Beheda	Umarkote	Umarkote	210	RF	100 ac	1992	12		Mr. Anitudha Patra, At-Khadaka, Po-Murtuma
4154	Nabarangpur	Chandiabeda	Murtuma	Beheda	Umarkote	Umarkote	70	RF	65 ac	1992	12		Mr. Rabinarayan Das, At-Chandiabeda, Po-Murtuma
4155	Nabarangpur	Murtuma	Murtuma	Beheda	Umarkote	Umarkote	300	RF	150 ac	1992	15		Mr. Ashok Majhi, At/Po-Murtuma
4156	Nuapada	Dhmanpuri	Tanuwat	Nuapada	Nuapada	Nuapada	501	RF, PF	250	1990	22		Thakur Singh Majhi, Indira Jubak Sangh, At - Dhmanpuri, PO - Tanuwat
4157	Nuapada	Khoura	Tanuwat	Nuapada	Nuapada	Nuapada	457	RF, PF	125, 125	1998	15		Nandha Kumar Majhi, VSS, At - Khoura, PO - Tanuwat

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4158	Nuapada	Diammunda	Tanuwat	Nuapada	Nuapada	Nuapada	841	RF, PE, VFG	250, 550, 500	1998	15		Tejraj Sabar, VSS, At - Diammunda, PO - Tanuwat
4159	Nuapada	Khokasa	Tanuwat	Nuapada	Nuapada	Nuapada	260	RF, PF	250	1999	15		Prasanna Sahu, VSS, At - Khobasa, PO - Tanuwat
4160	Nuapada	Bhimapadar	Lanji	Khariar	Khariar	Khariar	75	RF	150	1990	10		President, Maa Dharani sastri Yubak sangha, At - Bhimapadar, PO - Lanji
4161	Nuapada	Saradhapur	Khaira	Boden	Khariar	Boden	100	RF	500	1995	10		President, VSS, At - Saradhapur, PO - Sunapur
4162	Nuapada	Salepada	Damajhar	Boden	Khariar	Boden	34	RF, VF	600, 120	1988	11		Bana Durga Jubak Sangh, At - Salepada, PO - Palasada
4163	Nuapada	Abadapur	Larda	Kunapani	Khariar	Boden	202	RF	1610	1995	46		Gajindra Jagat, Jay Maa Laxmi Jubak Sangh, At - Abadapur, PO - Larda
4164	Nuapada	Sukliabhata	Litisargi	Boden	Khariar	Boden	50	RF	500	1994	15		Budha Raja Jubak Sangh, At - Sukliabhata, PO - Litisargi
4165	Nuapada	Sukliabhata	Litisargi	Boden	Khariar	Boden	35	RF	100	1990	25		Purnachandra Majhi, VC, At - Sukliabhata, PO - Litisargi
4166	Nuapada	Lesunpalli	Karangamal	Junapani	Khariar	Boden	500	RF	500	1995	60		Netaji Jubak Sangh, At - Lesunpalli, PO - Karangamal
4167	Nuapada	Dotb	Karangamal	Boden	Khariar	Boden	180	RF	800	1998	31		President, VSS, At - Dotb, PO - Karangamal
4168	Nuapada	Rokal	Rokal	Junapani	Khariar	Boden	301	RF	625	1990	40		President, VC, At - Rokal, PO - Jaybahal
4169	Nuapada	Tarapur	Rokal	Junapani	Khariar	Boden	152	RF, VF	1500, 60	1990	11		President, VC, At - Tarapur, PO - Jaybahal
4170	Nuapada	Naikpada	Rokal	Junapani	Khariar	Boden	55	RF	150	1994	27		Binakar Majhi, VC, At - Naikpada, PO - Jaybahal
4171	Nuapada	Bheruamal	Pharasara	Boden	Khariar	Boden	45	RF	2500	1990	30		Banamali Majhi, VC, At - Bheruamal, PO - Pharasara
4172	Nuapada	Putupada	Pharasara	Boden	Khariar	Boden	150	RF	1800	1992	35		Tebe Sukani, VC, At - Putupada, PO - Pharasara, Adibasi Harijan yubak sangh
4173	Nuapada	Bodlapada	Pharasara	Boden	Khariar	Boden	155	RF, VF	75, 50	1994	35		President, VC, At - Bodlapada, PO - Ambaguda
4174	Nuapada	Jubrajpur	Pharasara	Boden	Khariar	Boden	20	RF, VF	60, 70	1986	20		Dhanupada Majhi, VC, At - Jubrajpur, PO - Pharasara
4175	Nuapada	Bakalikhunti	Pharasara	Boden	Khariar	Boden	200	RF	150	1995	31		Rudrasingh Majhi, President, VC, At - Bakalikhunti, PO - Pharasara
4176	Nuapada	Gurujibhatta Naikpada	Saipala	Lakhana	Nuapada	Nuapada	60	VF	75	1990	15		Sahadev Majhi, Secretary, VC, At - Gurujibhatta Naikpada, PO - Saipala
4177	Nuapada	Khairani	Saipala	Lakhana	Nuapada	Nuapada	200	VFG	150	1987	15		Bhola Nath Majhi, VSS, At - Khairani, PO - Saipala
4178	Nuapada	Pipalmandi	Saipala	Lakhana	Nuapada	Nuapada	142	PF	150	1987	15		Rajkumar Rana, VSS, At - Pipalmandi, PO - Saipala
4179	Nuapada	Musaring	Kendubahada	Amanara	Nuapada	Nuapada	40	VF	50	2000	80		Nilasingh Majhi, President, VSS, At - Musaring, PO - Amanara
4180	Nuapada	Sirigidi	Kendubahada	Amanara	Nuapada	Nuapada	216	VF	125	1998	12		Sukalsingh Majhi, President, VSS, At - Sirigidi, PO - Kendubahada
4181	Nuapada	Samsarpadar	Duajhar	Junapani	Khariar	Khariar	650	PF, G	202	1996	40		Dasam Tandi, President, At - Samsarpadar, PO - Duajhar
4182	Nuapada	Khamatarai	Duajhar	Junapani	Khariar	Khariar	224	RF, PE, VFG	2110	1982	47		Tarpa Shankar Jagat, President, At - Khamatarai, PO - Duajhar
4183	Nuapada	Kudal Dungeri	Bright	Junapani	Khariar	Khariar	300	VF	30	1997	15		President, VC, At - Kudal Dungeri, PO - Bright
4184	Nuapada	Rampurjuma	Bright	Junapani	Khariar	Khariar	60	PE, VFG	380	1998	10		President, VSS, At - Rampurjuma, PO - Bright
4185	Nuapada	Godadhuapadar	Bright	Junapani	Khariar	Khariar	250	VF	30	1987	10		At - Godadhuapadar, PO - Bright
4186	Nuapada	Kusamal	Bright	Khariar	Khariar	Khariar	251	RF, PE, VFG	10, 13, 10	1995	25		Dasharatha Poda, Kusamal Jubak Sangh, At - Kusamal, PO - Kendupati
4187	Nuapada	Bhaludungari	Bright	Khariar	Khariar	Khariar	75	RF	2	2000	30		Dambanudhar Majhi, At - Bhaludungari, PO - Bright
4188	Nuapada	Gadapadar	Bright	Khariar	Khariar	Khariar	100	PE, VFG	10, 5	1994	25		Kamaru Khan, At - Gadapadar, PO - Bright, Mahavir Yubak Sangh
4189	Nuapada	Bright	Bright	Khariar	Khariar	Khariar	160	VF	3	1992	30		Kamaru Khan, At - Bright, PO - Bright
4190	Nuapada	Jharsaram	Bright	Khariar	Khariar	Khariar	62	PF, G	10	1995	30		Laxman Prakash Singh, At - Jharsaram, PO - Bright
4191	Nuapada	Dabari	Bright	Junapani	Khariar	Khariar	295	PF	125	1999	15		President, VSS, At - Dabari, PO - Bright



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4192	Nuapada	Bhairajpur	Brighat	Junapani	Khariar	Khariar	100	PF,VFG	110, 62	1997	15		President, VC, At - Bhairajpur, PO - Brighat
4193	Nuapada	Saradhapur	Kendumunda	Kaintapadar	Sinapali	Sinapali	200	VF	350	1997	80		President, VSS, At - Saradhapur, PO - Chuchachuda
4194	Nuapada	Jamapani	Kendumunda	Nakadaripada	Sinapali	Sinapali	200	VF	20	1990	20		President, VC, At - Jamapani, PO - Kendumunda
4195	Nuapada	Kaintapadar	Kendumunda	Kaintapadar	Sinapali	Sinapali	150	VF	40	1995	18		President, VSS, At - Kaintapadar, PO - Chuchachuda
4196	Nuapada	Siel Lati	Kendumunda	Kaintapadar	Sinapali	Sinapali	30	PF	500	1996	21		President, VSS, At - Siel Lati, PO - Kendumunda
4197	Nuapada	Khaempadar	Kendumunda	Kaintapadar	Sinapali	Sinapali	172	PF	600	1994	21		President, VSS, At - Khaempadar, PO - Chuchachuda
4198	Nuapada	Kandulakona	Kendumunda	Nakabadalipada	Sinapali	Sinapali	280	PF	300	1996	21		President, VSS, At - Kandulakona, PO - Kendumunda
4199	Nuapada	Haladimunda	Kendumunda	Kaintapadar	Sinapali	Sinapali	80	VF	40	1980	18		President, VC, At - Haladimunda, PO - Kendumunda
4200	Nuapada	Chhotadaripada	Kendumunda	Kaintapadar	Sinapali	Sinapali	120	VF	300	1998	21		President, VSS, At - Chhotadaripada, PO - Chuchachuda
4201	Nuapada	Kendumunda	Kendumunda	Nakadaripada	Sinapali	Sinapali	500	VF	600	1994	80		President, FPC, At - kendumunda, PO - kendumunda
4202	Nuapada	Badadaripada	Kendumunda	Nakadaripada	Sinapali	Sinapali	200	RF	350	2000	18		President, FPC, At - Badadaripada, PO - Kendumunda
4203	Nuapada	Dhungiamunda	Kendumunda	Nakadaripada	Sinapali	Sinapali	300	RF	600	1993	21		President, VSS, At - Dhungiamunda, PO - Kendumunda
4204	Nuapada	Jharbandh	Jharbandh	Sinapali	Sinapali	Sinapali	360	RF	620	1992	15		President, VSS, At - Jharbandh, PO - Jharbandh
4205	Nuapada	Nagajhar	Jharbandh	Sinapali	Sinapali	Sinapali	150	PF	600	1996	15		President, VSS, At - Nagajhar, PO - Jharbandh
4206	Nuapada	Jhulenbar	Jharbandh	Sinapali	Sinapali	Sinapali	100	VF	10	1990	20		President, VC, At - Jhulenbar, PO - Jharbandh
4207	Nuapada	Tileimal	Jharbandh	Sinapali	Sinapali	Sinapali	150	VF	20	1987	12		President, VC, At - Tileimal, PO - Jharbandh
4208	Nuapada	Kalamunda	Jharbandh	Sinapali	Sinapali	Sinapali	200	VF	20	1992	13		President, VC, At - Kalamunda, PO - Jharbandh
4209	Nuapada	Malapada	Jharbandh	Sinapali	Sinapali	Sinapali	250	PF	28	1987	19		President, VC, At - Malapada, PO - Jharbandh
4210	Nuapada	Nuapada	Tukala	Ranimunda	Khariar	Khariar	90	PF,VF	300, 40	1992	12		President, VC, At - Nuapada, PO - Saragadi
4211	Nuapada	Saragadi	Tukala	Ranimunda	Khariar	Khariar	105	PF,VF	300, 50	1991	35		President, VC, At - Saragadi, PO - Saragadi
4212	Nuapada	Rishigaon	Tukala	Ranimunda	Khariar	Khariar	125	VF,G	60	1995	40		President, VC, At - Rishigaon, PO - Tukala
4213	Nuapada	Anchalapur	Saradhapur	Ranimunda	Khariar	Khariar	105	PF,VF	100	1989	15		President, VC, At - Anchalapur, PO - Saradhapur
4214	Nuapada	Godhatula	Saradhapur	Ranimunda	Khariar	Khariar	65	PF,VF	110	1989	15		President, VC, At - Godhatula, PO - Saradhapur
4215	Nuapada	Chandagiri	Saradhapur	Ranimunda	Khariar	Khariar	350	PF,VF	450	1989	50		President, Hari Hari Jubak Sangh, At - Chandagiri, PO - Tukala
4216	Nuapada	Dhankasara	Saradhapur	Ranimunda	Khariar	Khariar	650	PF,VF	400, 100	1991	40		President, Agnisikha Jubak Sangh, At - Dhankasara, PO - Saradhapur
4217	Nuapada	Saradhapur	Saradhapur	Ranimunda	Khariar	Khariar	375	PF,VFG	600, 200	1991	45		President, Pragati Jubak Sangh, At - Saradhapur, PO - Saradhapur
4218	Nuapada	Sunarisikuan	Kirkita	Junapani	Khariar	Khariar	1600	RF, PF	225, 450	1998	18		Chulamani Baijharu, VC, At - Sunarisikuan, PO - Kirkita
4219	Nuapada	Kirkita	Kirkita	Liad	Khariar	Sinapali	1500	RF, PF		1995	4		Anirodh Majhi, President, At - Kirkita, PO - Liad, Jaya Dharani Yubak Sangh
4220	Nuapada	Junapani	Kirkita	Junapani	Khariar	Khariar	600	VF	60	1994	37		Ramcharan Majhi, President, At - Junapani, PO - Kirkita, Jaya Maa Bhandari Dharani Yubak Sangh
4221	Nuapada	Sunarisikua	Kirkita	Liad	Sinapali	Khariar	1600	RF, PF,VF	75, 125	1999	35		Jogi Sabar, President, At - Sunarisikua, PO - Kirkita
4222	Nuapada	Sikuan Khurd	Kirkita	Liad	Sinapali	Khariar	120	RF, PF,VF	100, 200	1995	15		Pala Kumar Chinda, President, At - Sikuan Khurda, PO - Kirkita
4223	Nuapada	Sunari Sikuan	Kirkita	Liad	Sinapali	Khariar	80	RF, PF	200, 200	1990	20		Shankar Dala, President, FPC, At - Sunari Sikuan, PO - Kirkita
4224	Nuapada	Amanara	Amanara	Amanara	Nuapada	Khariar	350	VF	50	1985	15		Bishram Majhi, President, VC, At - Amanara, PO - Amanara
4225	Nuapada	Deobahal	Sanamaheswar	Sanamaheswar	Khariar	Khariar	150	PF,VF	115	1997	15		Jarananda Sabar, President, VC, At - Deobahal, PO - Baragan
4226	Nuapada	Palenbasa	Larka	Junapani	Khariar	Boden	230	RF,VF	250, 500	1996	25		Ramsingh Majhi, President, At - Palenbasa, PO - Larka, Grama Thakurani Sangh
4227	Nuapada	Dohelpada	Khasabahal	Ranimunda	Khariar	Khariar	240	VFG	60	1999	25		Pallishree Jubak Sangh, At - Dohelpada, PO - Khasabahal

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4228	Nuapada	Kampaniguma	Khasabahal	Ranimunda	Kharlar	Kharlar	48	PF, VF	150	1996	11		Ratan Majhi, Samaleswari Jubak Sangh, At - Kampaniguma, PO - Khasabahal
4229	Nuapada	Nuarajpur	Khasabahal	Ranimunda	Kharlar	Kharlar	12	PF, VF	190	1985	15		Mayadhar Majhi, Kalia Madhur Jubak Sangh, At - Nuarajpur, PO - Khasabahal
4230	Nuapada	Khasabahal	Khasabahal	Ranimunda	Kharlar	Kharlar	385	RF	90	1990	7		Bhagirathi Sabar, VC, At - Khasabahal, PO - Khasabahal
4231	Nuapada	Bankapur	Khasabahal	Ranimunda	Kharlar	Kharlar	225	RF, PF	45, 125	1992	35		President, Gopabandhu Seva Sangh, At - Bankapur, PO - Kharlar
4232	Nuapada	Artatranapur	Khasabahal	Ranimunda	Kharlar	Kharlar	85	RF, PF, VF	25, 20, 10	1995	60		President, Sundar Bapuji Jubak Sangh, At - Artatranapur, PO - Khasabahal
4233	Nuapada	Khaenbhadhi	Khasabahal	Ranimunda	Kharlar	Kharlar	92	PF, VF	105, 50	1995	30		President, Maa Gujen Mauli Jubak Sangh, At - Khaenbhadhi, PO - Khasabahal
4234	Nuapada	Chachanabhata	Khasabahal	Ranimunda	Kharlar	Kharlar	115	PF, VF	100, 20	1995	40		President, Basrani Jubak Sangh, At - Chachanabhata, PO - Khasabahal
4235	Nuapada	Khasabahal	Khasabahal	Ranimunda	Kharlar	Kharlar	385	RF, PF	1500	1995	40		President, Young Blood Golden Club, At - Khasabahal, PO - Khasabahal
4236	Nuapada	Bahalapadar	Khasabahal	Ranimunda	Kharlar	Kharlar	57	PF, VF	160	1996	25		President, Radhakrushna Jubak Sangh, At - Bahalapadar, PO - Khasabahal
4237	Nuapada	Chandel	Khasabahal	Ranimunda	Kharlar	Kharlar	131	RF	50, 20	1983	7		President, FPC, At - Chandel, PO - Tukula
4238	Nuapada	Jamugaon	Buergaon	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	95	RF	200	1996	10		Mohan Majhi, At - Jamugaon, PO - Buergaon
4239	Nuapada	Dandebasa	Boden	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	101	RF	150	1998	10		Dukhiram Sa, At - Dandebasa, PO - Binopur
4240	Nuapada	Maharajore	Boden	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	93	RF, VF	150, 120	1997	12		Biswambar Behera, At - Maharajore, PO - Binopur
4241	Nuapada	Chikalchuan	Buergaon	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	79	RF, VF	160, 100	1998	10		Bira Kishore Majhi, At - Chikalchuan, PO - Buergaon
4242	Nuapada	Dhamanapada	Buergaon	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	85	RF, VF	120, 80	1998	15		Dhaniram Majhi, At - Dhamanapada, PO - Buergaon
4243	Nuapada	Nimana	Buergaon	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	78	RF, VF	50, 180	1983	20		Bira Kishore Majhi, At - Nimana, PO - Buergaon
4244	Nuapada	Buergaon	Buergaon	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	123	RF, VF	150, 140	1993	32		VC, At - Buergaon, PO - Buergaon
4245	Nuapada	Khalanda	Nagapada	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	100	RF, VF	150, 100	1998	18		Dinamani Kharsen, At - Khalamunda, PO - Nagapada
4246	Nuapada	Sirali	Nagapada	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	99	VF	180	1990	15		Subal Naik, At - Sirali, PO - Nagapada
4247	Nuapada	Baragaon	Nagapada	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	91	RF, VF	110, 150	1995	15		Jagadish Majhi, At - Baragaon, PO - Nagapada
4248	Nuapada	Jharanamal	Nagapada	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	108	RF, VF	175, 185	1991	20		Harish Sagaria, At - Jharanamal, PO - Nagapada
4249	Nuapada	Nagapada	Nagapada	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	120	RF, VF	180, 110	1998	32		Netaji Youth Club, At - Nagapada, PO - Nagapada
4250	Nuapada	Sargimunda	Karalokote	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	83	RF, VF	100, 120	1995	20		Sargimunda Jubak Sangh, At - Sargimunda, PO - Karalokote
4251	Nuapada	Palenbasa	Larka	Junapani	Kharlar	Boden	42	RF, VF	60, 90	1994	50		Ramachandra Majhi, At - Parenbasa, PO - Larka, Thakurani Yubak Sangh
4252	Nuapada	Kireijhola	Karalokote	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	95	RF	200	1996	20		Harihar Naik, At - Kireijhola, PO - Karalokote
4253	Nuapada	Omera	Karalokote	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	137	RF, VF	135, 125	1995	25		Arjun Naik, At - Opera, PO - Karalokote
4254	Nuapada	Karalokote	Karalokote	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	144	RF, VF	225, 135	1996	41		Harish Behera, At - Karalokote, PO - Karalokote
4255	Nuapada	Sunapur	Khaira	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	128	RF, VF	120, 80	1997	20		Harish Majhi, At - Sunapur, PO - Khaira
4256	Nuapada	Mundagaon	Khaira	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	113	RF, VF	110, 100	1997	40		Birabara Majhi, At - Mundagaon, PO - Khaira
4257	Nuapada	Budhapada	Damajhar	Kharlar	Kharlar	Boden	132	RF, VF	135, 140	1994	32		VC, At - Budhapada, PO - Budhapada
4258	Nuapada	Mundobirri	Damajhar	Boden	Kharlar	Boden	103	RF, VF	120, 80	1997	20		Gopinath Majhi, At - Mundobirri, PO - Damajhar
4259	Nuapada	Rampuruma	Biripata	Junapani	Kharlar	Kharlar	70	RF	150	1998	10		Pana Bharen Sangh, At - Rampuruma, PO - Biripat
4260	Nuapada	Jhramikhola	Litisargi	Boden	Kharlar	Kharlar	90	RF	150	1997	25		Maa Duarsani Jubak Sangh, At - Jhramikhola, PO - Litisargi
4261	Nuapada	Bhoipada	Karangamal	Boden	Kharlar	Kharlar	118	RF, VF	150, 50	1996	20		Dangara Budha Samiti, At - Bhoipada, PO - Karangamal

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4262	Nuapada	Bhaensadani	Bhaensadani	Boden	Khariar	Boden	198	RE, VF	220, 140	1983	70		Ramesh Dhara, VC, At - Bhaensadani, PO - Bhaensadani
4263	Nuapada	Dhobai	Bhaensadani	Boden	Khariar	Boden	85	RE, VF	115, 110	1995	80		Maa Duarsani Jubak Sangh, At - Dhobai, PO - Bhaensadani
4264	Nuapada	Muchemal	Rokal	Junapani	Khariar	Boden	4	RE, VF	40, 10, 10	1994	45		Muchemal Gramya Committee, At - Muchemal, PO - Jayabahal
4265	Nuapada	Dahanapali	Litisargi	Boden	Khariar	Boden	135	RE, VF	130	1998	32		Maa Binapani Jubak Sangh, At - Dahanapali, PO - Litisargi
4266	Nuapada	Babehira	Babehira	Boden	Khariar	Boden	247	RE, VF	325	1993	30		VC, At - Babehira, PO - Babehira
4267	Nuapada	Ambaguda	Pharasara	Boden	Khariar	Boden	268	RF	285	1995	10		Mahadev Bag, At - Ambaguda, PO - Ambaguda
4268	Nuapada	Rudibasa	Damajhar	Khariar	Khariar	Boden	102	RE, VF	260	1996	20		Bhamarabar Behera, At - Rudibasa, PO - Damajhara
4269	Nuapada	Paragoon	Damajhar	Khariar	Khariar	Boden	145	RE, VF	390	1998	32		Jagannath Jubak Sangh, At - Paragoon, PO - Damajhara
4270	Nuapada	Budhipadar	Pharasara	Boden	Khariar	Boden	208	RF	150	1997	36		NVS Budhidadar, At - Budhipadar, PO - Damajhara
4271	Nuapada	Sialati	Bhaensadani	Boden	Boden	Boden	90	RE, VF	285	1995	35		Parakshita Majhi, At - Sialati, PO - Bhaensadani, Netaji Yubak Sangh.
4272	Nuapada	Larka	Larka	Junapani	Khariar	Boden	334	RE, VF	300	1990	35		VC, At - Larka, PO - Larka
4273	Nuapada	Pharasara	Pharasara	Boden	Khariar	Boden	315	RF	210	1995	50		Dhanu Naik, President, Dharitri Jubak Sangh, At - Pharasara, PO - Pharasara
4274	Nuapada	Sargadi	Tulala	Khariar	Khariar	Khariar	325	RE, VF, G	500	1998	25		Ajambila Bag, President, VSS, At - Sargadi, PO - Sargadi
4275	Nuapada	Padmapur	Badi	Khariar	Khariar	Khariar	330	RF, G	400	1995	25		Suresh Patel, President, At - Padmapur, PO - Badi
4276	Nuapada	Junani (Dharuapada)	Badi	Khariar	Khariar	Khariar	250	RF	200	1997	30		Kabiraj Majhi, President, At - Junani (Dharuapada), PO - Badi
4277	Nuapada	Dumerbahal	Bargaon	Khadijala	Khadijala	Khadijala	130	VF	65	1980	45		Mr. Sudam Chivela, VC, At-Dumerbahal, Po- Golumundi, Netaji Yubak Sangh.
4278	Nuapada	Podapali	Bargaon	Khadijala	Khadijala	Khadijala	155	VF	80	1998	25		Mr. Padman Majhi, VC, At-Podapali, Po-Golumunda
4279	Nuapada	Thekkodangari	Bargaon	Khadijala	Khadijala	Khadijala	78	VF	25	1993	30		Mr. Gadadhar Gahira, VC, At-Thekkodangari, Po-Bargaon
4280	Nuapada	Kasipala	Bargaon (B)	Khadijala	Khadijala	Khadijala	85	G	22	1985	50		Mr. Chakradhar Barik, VC, At-Kasipala, Po-Golumundi, Utkalmani Yuba Sangh
4281	Nuapada	Darlipada	Khudpeja	Khadijala	Khadijala	Khadijala	30	VF	20	1984	20		Mr. Mahendra Kumar Kata, VC, At-Darlipada, Po-Golumundi, Agraami Yubak Sangh
4282	Nuapada	Rohanpadar	Bhojapur	Khadijala	Khadijala	Khadijala	785	G	30	1990	35		Mr. Premaranjan Majhi, VC, At-Rohanpadar, Po-Bhojapur, Pallichetana Sanskritika Yubak Sangh
4283	Nuapada	Kamajori (Bargaon)	Bargaon	Khadijala	Khadijala	Khadijala	40	G	15	1985	18		Mr. Trinath Hansa, VC, At-Kamajori, Po-Bargaon
4284	Nuapada	Barpadar	Bhojapur	Khadijala	Khadijala	Khadijala	400	VF	70	1997	20		Mr. Rathiram Bag, VC, At-Barpadar, Po-Bhojapur, Sathi Anusihan
4285	Nuapada	Thakapali	Gulapeja	Khadijala	Khadijala	Khadijala	300	VF	65	1998	11		Mr. Niranjan Poda, VSS, At-Thakapali, Po-Chandaguda
4286	Nuapada	Mahulkote	Ranimunda	Ranimunda	Khadijala	Khadijala	110	PE, VF	110	1995	35		Mr. Hrudananda Mahananda, VC At-Mahulkote, Po-Ranimunda
4287	Nuapada	Ranimunda	Ranimunda	Ranimunda	Khadijala	Khadijala	640	RE, PE, VF, G	80, 120	1997	25		Mr. Jogen Kata, Maa Dharani Yubak Sangha, At/Po-Ranimunda
4288	Nuapada	Kantamal	Ranimunda	Ranimunda	Khadijala	Khadijala	450	RE, VF	40, 70	1995	45		Mr. Binod Kumar Sahoo, VC, At-Kantamal, Po-Ranimunda
4289	Nuapada	Palama	Ranimunda	Ranimunda	Khadijala	Khadijala	400	RF, PFG	110	1997	30		President, Samaleswari Bana Surakshya Samiti, At-Palama, Po-Ranimunda
4290	Nuapada	Yubanapur	Ranimunda	Ranimunda	Khadijala	Khadijala	135	RF, PE, VF	50, 140	1997	30		Mr. Ghenu Paharia, VC, At-Yubanapur, Po-Ranimunda
4291	Nuapada	Mahulabhata	Kandetara	Kandetara	Komana	Komana	82	RE, VF	80, 57	1999	15		Mr. Baikuntha Biswal, VSS, At-Mahulabhata, Po-Kandetara
4292	Nuapada	Babupali	Thikapali	Komana	Komana	Komana	191	RF	125	1999	15		Mr. Baikuntha Sabar, VSS, At-Babupali, Po-Gandamer
4293	Nuapada	Naikpada	Jatagada	Komana	Komana	Komana	80	RE, VF	325, 63	1996	15		Mr. Niranjan Hans, VSS, At-Naikpada, Po-Jatagada
4294	Nuapada	Uruamunda	Jatagada	Komana	Komana	Komana	165	VF	175	1999	15		Mr. Ghenu Majhi, At-Uruamunda, Po-Jatagada

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4295	Nuapada	Soripada (Jatagada)	Jatagada	Komana	Komana	Komana	51	VF	125	1998	15		Mr. Sahadev Majhi, VSS, At-Soripada, Po-Jatagada
4296	Nuapada	Kantapali	Gandamer	Komana	Komana	Komana	197	RF	125	1999	15		Mr. Lambodar Sabar, VSS, At-Kantapali, Po-Gandamer
4297	Nuapada	Pataperpali	Silva	Lakhana	Nuapada	Komana	125		100	1995	16		President, Sambaleswari VSS
4298	Nuapada	Silva	Silva	Lakhana	Nuapada	Komana	160	VF	125	2000	14		President, VSS, Maa Sambaleswari Bana Surakshya Samiti
4299	Nuapada	Gadgaodbahali	Jatagada	Lakhana	Nuapada	Komana	90	RF	175	1995	197		President, VSS, Mahabaxmi Bana Surakshya Samiti
4300	Nuapada	Balipali	Jatagada	Lakhana	Nuapada	Komana	120	PF		1995	13		President, VSS, Jaya Maa Kalka Vana Surakshya Samiti
4301	Nuapada	Chachanjharan	Silva	Lakhana	Nuapada	Komana	16			1996	14		President, VSS, Budha Raja Vana Surakshya Samiti
4302	Rayagada	Saraigipadar	Bakamba	Laxmipur	Narayanapatana	Kashipur	60	RF	200	1997	16		Jaha Mandi, VSS, At - Saraigipadar, PO - Kashipur
4303	Rayagada	Chanchedaguda	Piscapanga	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	17	RF, PF, VF, G	1130	1996	43		Banamali Majhi, President, VC, At - Chanchedaguda, PO - Piscapanga
4304	Rayagada	Paligeraga	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	22	RF, PF, VF	875	1997	64		Jagu Pasenga, President, VC, At - Paligeraga, PO - Dangasorada
4305	Rayagada	Piscapanga	Piscapanga	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	28	RF, PF, VF, G	2850	1997	78		Sureya Chitidara, President, VC, At - Piscapanga, PO - Piscapanga
4306	Rayagada	Baurabeta	Budubali	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	17	PF, VF, G	164	1997	25		Sakumal Bisoi, VC, At - Baurabeta, PO - Jarpa
4307	Rayagada	Uppar Panchubadi	Piscapanga	Muniguda	Muniguda	Chandrapur	24	PF, VF, G	275	1997	45		Utadu Muliaka, At - Uppar Panchubadi, PO - Piscapanga
4308	Rayagada	Gegunurmera	Chandrapur	Muniguda	Muniguda	Chandrapur	9	VF, G	400	1997	49		Kalka Majhi, President, At - Gegunurmera, PO - Chandrapur
4309	Rayagada	Hirapur	Budubali	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	12	PF	25	1997	27		Upendra Lima, President, At - Hirapur, PO - Jarpa
4310	Rayagada	Kumbhargudi	Budubali	Muniguda	Muniguda	Chandrapur	22	PF, VF, G	110	1995	60		Marana Gagarenga, At - Kumbhargudi, PO - Budubali
4311	Rayagada	Taghapanikali	Chandrapur	Chandrapur	Muniguda	Chandrapur	14	PF, VF, G	380	1997	73		Binaj Hadringa, At - Taghapanikali, PO - Chandrapur
4312	Rayagada	Tilagudi	Budubali	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	5	PF, VF, G	25	1997	14		Bijay Gagrenga, President, At - Tilagudi, PO - Jarpa
4313	Rayagada	Barchiguda	Budubali	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	14	VF, G	9	1997	49		Lembutu Muliaka, At - Barchiguda, PO - Budubali
4314	Rayagada	Muchuligudi	Chandrapur	Chandrapur	Muniguda	Chandrapur	17	PF, VF, G	15	1997	61		Milimichi Gagarenga, President, At - Muchuligudi, PO - Chandrapur
4315	Rayagada	Gadnameta	Budubali	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	25	VF, G	7	1997	53		Gapi Gagarenga, At - Gadnameta, PO - Budubali
4316	Rayagada	Badimunda	Budubali	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	10	PF, VF	250	1997	26		Gihu Bredaka, VSS, At - Badimunda, PO - Jarpa
4317	Rayagada	Huruguda	Piscapanga	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	26	RF, PF, VF, G	137	1997	67		At - Huruguda, PO - Piscapanga
4318	Rayagada	Gemagudi	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	20	RF, PF, VF, G	440	1998	38		Dusashan Pandu, At - Gemagudi, PO - Dangasorada
4319	Rayagada	Jargimaha	Budubali	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	20	RF, PF, G	2750	1998	57		Indra Bibaka, At - Jargimaha, PO - Jarpa
4320	Rayagada	Tilagudi	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	48	PF, VF, G	1375	1997	140		Suna Majhi, At - Tilagudi, PO - Dangasorada
4321	Rayagada	Gaiguda	Piscapanga	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	85	RF, PF, G	1750	1997	85		Arijun Kiliaka, At - Gaiguda, PO - Piscapanga
4322	Rayagada	Kodisur	Piscapanga	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	49	PF, VF	750	1997	126		Biruda Kadraaka, At - Kodisur, PO - Piscapanga
4323	Rayagada	Gendabaju	Piscapanga	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	45	RF, PF, VF	1500	1997	109		Raimajhi Kutika, At - Gendabaju, PO - Piscapanga
4324	Rayagada	Judungi	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	14	RF, PF, G	505	1997	32		Dastam Bidika, At - Judungi, PO - Dangasorada
4325	Rayagada	Gardangudi	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	16	RF, PF, VF	1250	1997	48		Leduta Gardanaka, At - Gardangudi, PO - Dangasorada
4326	Rayagada	Kalagudi	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	20	RF, PF, VF	875	1997	67		Purna Mudrika, At - Kalagudi, PO - Dangasorada
4327	Rayagada	Madiguda	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	40	RF, PF, VF, G	2012	1997	106		Dial Bedreka, At - Madiguda, PO - Dangasorada
4328	Rayagada	Kerenja	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	26	RF, PF, VF, G	1885	1998	100		Gangadhar Mundiaka, At - Kerenja, PO - Dangasorada
4329	Rayagada	Panaspadar	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	11	RF, PF, VF, G	1000	1996	40		Kantu Sarka, At - Panaspadar, PO - Dangasorada
4330	Rayagada	Madapadar	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	37	RF, PF, VF, G	3250	1997	37		At - Madapadar, PO - Dangasorada
4331	Rayagada	Kondadi	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	13	RF, PF, VF	2500	1997	120		Ramachandra Raplake, Kondadi Vikash Jubak Sangh, At - Kondadi, PO - Dangasorada

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4332	Rayagada	Nauduguda	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	18	RF, PF, VF, G	2250	1998	71		Sribasa Lambeti, At - Nauduguda, PO - Dangasorada
4333	Rayagada	Gerengaguda	Chandrapur	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	60	RF, PF, VF	800	1995	300		Mudura Kwaiska, At - Gerengaguda, PO - Chandrapur
4334	Rayagada	Rayalighati	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	19	RF, PF, VF, G	427	1993	38		Damodar Dihakka, President, VC, At - Rayalighati, PO - Telengapadar
4335	Rayagada	Balkabaju	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	65	RF, PF, VF, G	2425	1999	130		Damodar Pidikaka, President, VC, At - Balkabaju, PO - Telengapadar
4336	Rayagada	Garlagudi	Agula	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda	12		0	1999	20		Bhima Saraka, At - Garlagudi, PO - Kumudabali
4337	Rayagada	Kannadi	Agula	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda	5	PF	750	1999	10		Sridhar Gagarenga, At - Kannadi, PO - Telengapadar
4338	Rayagada	Patrani	Agula	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda	5	PF	500	1999	10		Bari Gagarenga, At - Patrani, PO - Agula
4339	Rayagada	Tarabadi	Agula	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda	14	PF	500	1990	28		Biswanath Gumbaka, At - Tarabadi, PO - Telengapadar
4340	Rayagada	Madhumunda	Agula	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda	20	PF	375	1999	40		At - Madhumunda, PO - Telengapadar
4341	Rayagada	Kurumajodi	Agula	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda	45	PF, VF	500	1998	90		Punia Pidikaka, At - Kurumajodi, PO - Kumudabali
4342	Rayagada	Gangarapada	Agula	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda	70	PF, G	625	1997	120		Jagamath Gadka, At - Gangarapada, PO - Telengapadar
4343	Rayagada	Karangakupa	Jagadialpur	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda	16	PF, VF	750	1998	32		Ashari Arjuna, At - Karangakupa, PO - Jagadialpur
4344	Rayagada	Bangana	Jagadialpur	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda	55	PF	500	1998	110		Rajiba Krushika, At - Bangana, PO - Jagadialpur
4345	Rayagada	Patangapadar	Jagadialpur	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda		PF	100	1997	50		Trimath Sikaka, At - Patangapadar, PO - Telengapadar
4346	Rayagada	Dardaka	Kutragarh	Muniguda	Muniguda	Bisham Cuttack	25	RF, PF, VF, G	637	1997	63		Damburu Tuika, At - Dardaka, PO - Kutragarh
4347	Rayagada	Laharagudi	Kutragarh	Muniguda	Muniguda	Bisham Cuttack	84	PF, VF, G	512	1997	233		Lingaraj Kandamaka, At - Laharagudi, PO - Kutragarh
4348	Rayagada	Pinda	Dukumu	Bisham Cuttack	Muniguda	Bisham Cuttack	29	RF	6	1998	58		Shiam Pidikaka, At - Pinda, PO - Dukum
4349	Rayagada	Dambakupa	Jhigidi	Bisham Cuttack	Muniguda	Bisham Cuttack	23	RF, VF	530	1993	46		Sanyasi Bharak, At - Dambakupa, PO - Jhigidi
4350	Rayagada	Panasapadar	Jhigidi	Bisham Cuttack	Muniguda	Bisham Cuttack	60	RF	100	1998	120		At - Panasapadar, PO - Jhigidi
4351	Rayagada	Cayalkana	Hata Muniguda	Bisham Cuttack	Muniguda	Bisham Cuttack	71	RF	200	1998	132		At - Gayalkana, PO - Hata Muniguda
4352	Rayagada	Baidandhara	Hata Muniguda	Bisham Cuttack	Muniguda	Bisham Cuttack	71	RF	500	1996	142		Bagha Saraka, At - Baidandhara, PO - Hata Muniguda
4353	Rayagada	Fulkana	Kumbhikota	Gumma	Raygada	Raygada	71	RF	125	1998	12		Buluka Mandangi, President, VSS, At - Fulkana, PO - Kumbhikota
4354	Rayagada	Champukota	Kumbhikota	Gumma	Raygada	Raygada	37	RF	125	1998	12		Rusia Mandangi, President, VSS, At - Champukota, PO - Kumbhikota
4355	Rayagada	Titijhola	Kumbhikota	Gumma	Raygada	Raygada	56	RF	125	1998	12		Jadu Kanika, President, VSS, At - Titijhola, PO - Kumbhikota
4356	Rayagada	Kumbhikota	Kumbhikota	Gumma	Raygada	Raygada	225	RF	125	1998	12		Ananta Kuldip, President, VSS, At - Kumbhikota, PO - Kumbhikota
4357	Rayagada	Podamara	Kumbhikota	Gumma	Raygada	Raygada	110	RF	125	1998	12		Melka Sandali, President, VSS, At - Podamara, PO - Kumbhikota
4358	Rayagada	Alingji	Kumbhikota	Gumma	Raygada	Raygada	37	RF	125	1998	12		Prakash Mohanty, President, VSS, At - Alingji, PO - Kumbhikota
4359	Rayagada	Balungi	Kumbhikota	Gumma	Raygada	Raygada	30	RF	250	1998	12		Jaydan Kandhapani, President, VSS, At - Balungi, PO - Kumbhikota
4360	Rayagada	Refukana	Kumbhikota	Gumma	Raygada	Raygada	127	RF	125	1998	12		Minioka Uttara, President, VSS, At - Refukana, PO - Kumbhikota
4361	Rayagada	Jangidi	Jimidipata	Raygada	Raygada	Raygada	68	RF	140	1998	12		Puda Chakrapani, President, VSS, At - Jangidi, PO - Jimidipeta
4362	Rayagada	Rajpur	Jimidipata	Raygada	Raygada	Raygada	28	RF	125	1998	7		Miniala Katu, President, VSS, At - Rajpur, PO - Jimidipeta
4363	Rayagada	Sana Hansua	Jimidipata	Raygada	Raygada	Raygada	49	RF	125	1998	12		Huika Rajanao, President, VSS, At - Sana Hansua, PO - Jimidipeta
4364	Rayagada	Kakili	Jimidipata	Raygada	Raygada	Raygada	51	RF	125	1998	12		Jagamath Bachali, President, VSS, At - Kakili, PO - Jimidipeta
4365	Rayagada	Mandingiguda	Jimidipata	Raygada	Raygada	Raygada	48	RF	125	1998	12		Tadingi Aprna, President, VSS, At - Mandingiguda, PO - Jimidipeta

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4366	Rayagada	Jimidi	Jimidipata	Rayagada	Rayagada	Rayagada	45	RF	125	1998	7		Mandingi Jagannath, President, VSS, At - Jimidi, PO - Jimidipeta
4367	Rayagada	Pratappur	Jimidipata	Rayagada	Rayagada	Rayagada	65	RF	125	1998	12		Meleka Ranga, President, VSS, At - Pratappur, PO - Jimidipeta
4368	Rayagada	Badakhal	Pitamahal	Rayagada	Rayagada	Rayagada	42	RF	200	1998	9		Dandapani Malika, President, VSS, At - Badakhal, PO - Pitamah
4369	Rayagada	Bedu	Pitamahal	Rayagada	Rayagada	Rayagada	55	RF	125	1998	9		Meleka Saniya, President, VSS, At - Bedu, PO - Pitamah
4370	Rayagada	Panasahi	Pitamahal	Rayagada	Rayagada	Rayagada	69	RF	125	1998	9		Pidlika Sabana, President, VSS, At - Panasahi, PO - Pitamah
4371	Rayagada	Kusuku	Pitamahal	Rayagada	Rayagada	Rayagada	20	RF	125	1998	12		Kadraka Kadiya, President, VSS, At - Kusuku, PO - Pitamah
4372	Rayagada	Kiapadu	Gumma	Gumma	Rayagada	Rayagada	12	RF	125	1998	12		Kadraka Lada, President, VSS, At - Kiapadu, PO - Gumma
4373	Rayagada	Raikana	Gumma	Gumma	Rayagada	Rayagada	78	RF	125	1998	12		Khiramaru Undra, President, VSS, At - Raikana, PO - Gumma
4374	Rayagada	Tuluru	Gumma	Gumma	Rayagada	Rayagada	40	RF	250	1998	12		Mulla Beratha, President, VSS, At - Tuluru, PO - Gumma
4375	Rayagada	Gumma	Gumma	Gumma	Rayagada	Rayagada	83	RF	250	1998	12		Mugul Nanda, President, VSS, At - Gumma, PO - Gumma
4376	Rayagada	Antara	Gumma	Gumma	Rayagada	Rayagada	22	RF	125	1998	12		Benudhar Lau, President, VSS, At - Antara, PO - Gumma
4377	Rayagada	Lada	Gumma	Gumma	Rayagada	Rayagada	44	RF	250	1998	10		Binu Jakaka, President, VSS, At - Lada, PO - Gumma
4378	Rayagada	Laxmipur	Gumma	Gumma	Rayagada	Rayagada	53	RF	125	1998	12		Mangulu Sahu, President, VSS, At - Laxmipur, PO - Gumma
4379	Rayagada	Pusabadi	Gumma	Gumma	Rayagada	Rayagada	37	RF	62	1998	12		Himirika Thila, President, VSS, At - Pusabadi, PO - Gumma
4380	Rayagada	Karfi	Gumma	Gumma	Rayagada	Rayagada	28	RF	125	1998	12		Huika Haru, President, VSS, At - Karfi, PO - Gumma
4381	Rayagada	Chekaguda	Sundhidhamini	Rammaguda	Gunupur	Rammaguda	52	RF	250	1998	8		Sangana Nisika, President, VSS, At - Chekaguda, PO - Sundhidhamini
4382	Rayagada	Batapulisi	Sundhidhamini	Rammaguda	Gunupur	Rammaguda	105	RF	250	1998	5		Nagana Kumarka, President, VSS, At - Batapulisi, PO - Sundhidhamini
4383	Rayagada	Kanipulisi	Sundhidhamini	Rammaguda	Gunupur	Rammaguda	60	RF	250	1998	11		Saina Huika, President, VSS, At - Kanipulisi, PO - Sundhidhamini
4384	Rayagada	Penkam	Penkam	Rammaguda	Gunupur	Rammaguda	192	RF	250	1998	12		Sambara Sabar, President, VSS, At - Penkam, PO - Penkam
4385	Rayagada	Neelamguda	Neelamguda	Rammaguda	Gunupur	Rammaguda	155	RF	250	1998	10		Laxman Peika, President, VSS, At - Neelamguda, PO - Neelamguda
4386	Rayagada	Kandajam	Parikhiti	Rammaguda	Gunupur	Rammaguda	123	RF	250	1999	10		Kumurika Biswanathan, President, VSS, At - Kandajam, PO - Parikhiti
4387	Rayagada	Badamunigaon	Gulunthy	Rammaguda	Gunupur	Rammaguda	40	RF	250	1998	10		Somnath Purnotsotam, President, VSS, At - Badamunigaon, PO - Gulunthy
4388	Rayagada	Sorispadar	Gulunthy	Rammaguda	Gunupur	Rammaguda	68	RF	250	1994	8		Tadingi Gopal, President, VSS, At - Sorispadar, PO - Gulunthy
4389	Rayagada	Massariguda + Marimanguda	Gosaingolmunda	Rammaguda	Gunupur	Rammaguda	102	RF	250	1987	7		Basana Sabar, President, VSS, At - Massariguda, PO - Gosaingolmunda
4390	Rayagada	Sanbangi	Gosaingolmunda	Rammaguda	Gunupur	Rammaguda	22	RF	250	1998	8		Rajarao Nimila, President, VSS, At - Sanbangi, PO - Gosaingolmunda
4391	Rayagada	Parla	Gosaingolmunda	Rammaguda	Gunupur	Rammaguda	43	RF	250	1998	8		Simonchal Mutika, President, VSS, At - Parla, PO - Gosaingolmunda
4392	Rayagada	Sampini	Juliar	Gunupur	Gunupur	Gunupur	60	RF	125	1997	9		Pitabash Sabar, President, VSS, At - Sampini, PO - Juliar
4393	Rayagada	Machhakhunti	Jagannathpur	Gunupur	Gunupur	Gunupur	234	RF	250	1993	9		Patita Kumirika, President, VSS, At - Machhakhunti, PO - Jagannathpur
4394	Rayagada	Ambaguda	Sirijholi	Gunupur	Gunupur	Gunupur	9	RF	250	1998	9		President, VSS, At - Ambaguda, PO - Sirijholi
4395	Rayagada	Sintalguda	Sirijholi	Gunupur	Gunupur	Gunupur	90	RF	250	1998	9		Gopal Gomang, President, VSS, At - Sintalguda, PO - Sirijholi
4396	Rayagada	Pandrapada	Karapa	Kalyansinghpur	Rayagada	Kalyansinghpur		RF	250	1998	10		Bisikesan Kadraka, President, VSS, At - Pandrapada, PO - Karapa
4397	Rayagada	Beranga	Karapa	Kalyansinghpur	Rayagada	Kalyansinghpur	28	RF	250	1998	12		Praska Vina, President, VSS, At - Beranga, PO - Karapa

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4398	Rayagada	Iripit	Karapa	Kalyansinghpur	Rayagada	Kalyansinghpur	107	RF	250	1999	8		Sarka Tma, President, VSS, At - Iripit, PO - Karapa
4399	Rayagada	Kuanga	Narayanpur	Kalyansinghpur	Rayagada	Kalyansinghpur	32	RF	250	1998	10		Kasika Api, President, VSS, At - Kuanga, PO - Narayanpur
4400	Rayagada	Khatagantha	Narayanpur	Kalyansinghpur	Rayagada	Kalyansinghpur	68	RF	250	1998	12		Tinka Nili, President, VSS, At - Khatagantha, PO - Narayanpur
4401	Rayagada	Kumbeguda	Suri	Kamtalpet	Rayagada	Kolnara	38	RF	250	1998	12		Himrika Majhi, President, VSS, At - Kumbeguda, PO - Suri
4402	Rayagada	Phakir	Suri	Kamtalpet	Rayagada	Kolnara	40	RF	250	1998	12		Kandagori Buruna, President, VSS, At - Phakir, PO - Suri
4403	Rayagada	Khamsing	Suri	Kamtalpet	Rayagada	Kolnara	100	RF	250	1998	12		Loknath Kenduruka, President, VSS, At - Khamsing, PO - Suri
4404	Rayagada	Badisola	Bankili	Ramaguda	Gumupur	Kolnara	55	RF	125	1998	7		Minzari Kadrika, President, VSS, At - Badisola, PO - Bankili
4405	Rayagada	Minajhola	Bankili	Ramaguda	Gumupur	Kolnara	90	RF	125	1998	11		Kumurika Apparao, President, VSS, At - Minajhola, PO - Bankili
4406	Rayagada	Kailashpur	Kailashpur	Kamtalpet	Rayagada	Kolnara	60	RF	500	1998	12		Bidika Ramchandra Dora, President, VSS, At - Kailashpur, PO - Kailashpur
4407	Rayagada	Mahutiguda	Badakhilopadar	Kamtalpet	Rayagada	Kolnara	40	RF	125	1998	15		Bhimsen Behera, President, VSS, At - Mahutiguda, PO - Badakhilopadar
4408	Rayagada	Sana Gumuda	Badakhilopadar	Kamtalpet	Rayagada	Kolnara	35	RF	250	1998	9		T Laxman Murty, President, VSS, At - Sana Gumuda, PO - Badakhilopadar
4409	Rayagada	Anguru	Dunduli	Kamtalpet	Rayagada	Kolnara	27	RF	150	1998	12		Paedanti Kirti, President, VSS, At - Anguru, PO - Dunduli
4410	Rayagada	Rampur	Dunduli	Kamtalpet	Rayagada	Kolnara	37	RF	125	1998	12		Kandagori Loknath, President, VSS, At - Rampur, PO - Dunduli
4411	Rayagada	Sundhiriba	Piscapanga	Dangasorada	Muniguda	Chandrapur	157	RF, PF, F, G	1187	1989	157		Lakhamani Bag, At - Sundhiriba, PO - Piscapanga
4412	Rayagada	Hirba	Piscapanga	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	14	RF, PF	150	1989	12		Rijanga Hilkaka, At - Hirba, PO - Piscapanga
4413	Rayagada	Chandragudi	Piscapanga	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	17	RF, PF, G	18	1986	12		Bisi Kambaka, At - Chandragudi, PO - Piscapanga
4414	Rayagada	Taprikupuda	Hanumanthpur	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	31	PF, G	80	1993	24		Banamali Hulika, At - Taprikupuda, PO - Belangaguda
4415	Rayagada	Jambakhal	Hanumanthpur	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	40	RF, PF, G	45	1996	13		Rabi Gajaka, At - Jambakhal, PO - Hanumanthpur
4416	Rayagada	Pankalgudi	Hanumanthpur	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	58	PF, G	45	1996	18		Trilochan Sabar, At - Pankalgudi, PO - Hanumanthpur
4417	Rayagada	Kalingpanga	Hanumanthpur	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	12	PF, G	70	1995	9		Siranga Dibaka, At - Kalingpanga, PO - Hanumanthpur
4418	Rayagada	Belangaguda	Hanumanthpur	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	120	RF, PF, G	70	1989	76		Kartika Hulika, At - Belangaguda, PO - Belangaguda
4419	Rayagada	Pankalanaju	Hanumanthpur	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	11	RF, PF, G	31	1995	12		Landara Kimbaka, At - Pankalanaju, PO - Belangaguda
4420	Rayagada	Baligada	Hanumanthpur	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	13	RF, PF, G	18	1985	23		Parsuram Majhi, At - Baligada, PO - Belangaguda
4421	Rayagada	Kanedi	Hanumanthpur	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	21	RF, PF, G	65	1982	15		Ghasiram Birameka, At - Kanedi, PO - Hanumanthpur
4422	Rayagada	Machuligudi	Chandrapur	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	17	RF, PF, G	18	1988	45		Runa Majhi, At - Machuligudi, PO - Chandrapur
4423	Rayagada	Latiguda	Budubali	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	8	RF, PF, G	20	1992	75		Nira Bredeka, At - Latiguda, PO - Jarpa
4424	Rayagada	Madhumunda	Agula	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda	20	PF	126	1999	15		Muteli Pidikaka, At - Madhumunda, PO - Telengapadar
4425	Rayagada	Dhumarigaon	Jagadapur	Muniguda	Muniguda	Muniguda	9	PF	500	1995	18		Adu Duduka, At - Dhumarigaon, PO - Jagadapur
4426	Rayagada	Daberi	Dangasumuda	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	45	PF	100	1996	45		Ghasiram Jagarena, At - Daberi, PO - Dangasuruda
4427	Rayagada	Kuttinguda	Dangasumuda	Dangasorada	Dangasorada	Chandrapur	15	PF, G	250	1984	11		Ramachandra Duduka, At - Kuttinguda, PO - Dangasumuda
4428	Rayagada	Palajore	Adajore	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	48	VF	20	1994	7		Mani Majhi, President, VC, At - Palajore, PO - Adajore
4429	Rayagada	Simliguda	Adajore	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	35	VF	15	1995	7		Lai Majhi, President, VC, At - Simliguda, PO - Adajore
4430	Rayagada	Gunjiguda	Adajore	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	35	VF	25	1995	7		Sunasing Majhi, President, VC, At - Gunjiguda, PO - Adajore
4431	Rayagada	Kulermaska	Adajore	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	12	VF	20	1995	7		Purandar Majhi, President, VC, At - Kulermaska, PO - Adajore
4432	Rayagada	Musataktiri	Adajore	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	28	RF	200	1988	7		Gara Majhi, President, VC, At - Musataktiri, PO - Adajore
4433	Rayagada	Jhulkaiguda	Adajore	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	36	VF	25	1996	7		Ningi Majhi, President, VC, At - Jhulkaiguda, PO - Adajore
4434	Rayagada	Jadamba	Adajore	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	95	VF	10	1995	7		Seitu Majhi, President, VC, At - Jadamba, PO - Adajore
4435	Rayagada	Kasankalmarapas	Adajore	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	62	VF	20	1995	7		Gadia Majhi, President, VC, At - Kasankalmarapas, PO - Adajore

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4436	Rayagada	Soribad	Adajore	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	65	VF	15	1995	7		Maheswar Naik, President, VC, At - Soribad, PO - Adajore
4437	Rayagada	Podapadar	Adajore	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	140	VF	20	1995	7		Ramsingh Majhi, President, VC, At - Podapadar, PO - Adajore
4438	Rayagada	Adajore	Adajore	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	30	VF	20	1995	7		Sunadhar Majhi, President, VC, At - Adajore, PO - Adajore
4439	Rayagada	Katicomon	Mansugaon	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	30	VF	15	1995	7		Jogendra Naik, President, VC, At - Katicomon, PO - Mansugaon
4440	Rayagada	Bhatipas	Mansugaon	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	60	VF	25	1995	7		Balsing Majhi, President, VC, At - Bhatipas, PO - Mansugaon
4441	Rayagada	Kamanpada	Mansugaon	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	32	VF	20	1994	7		Hangra Majhi, President, VC, At - Kamanpada, PO - Mansugaon
4442	Rayagada	Jamiakupakhal	Mansugaon	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	15	VF	20	1995	7		Hanu Majhi, President, VC, At - Jamiakupakhal, PO - Mansugaon
4443	Rayagada	Tujore	Mansugaon	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	60	VF	15	1994	7		Bagi Majhi, President, VC, At - Tujore, PO - Mansugaon
4444	Rayagada	Katipadar	Mansugaon	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	97	VF	20	1995	7		Nua Majhi, President, VC, At - Kotlipadar, PO - Mansugaon
4445	Rayagada	Maliagon	Chandragiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	62	VF	15	1988	7		Sahadev Majhi, President, VC, At - Maliagon, PO - Chandragiri
4446	Rayagada	Durkhal	Chandragiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur		VF	20	1991	7		Sunamal Majhi, President, VC, At - Durkhal, PO - Chandragiri
4447	Rayagada	Tikirapadar	Chandragiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	75	VF	15	1996	7		Toga Majhi, President, VC, At - Tikirapadar, PO - Chandragiri
4448	Rayagada	Chandragiri	Chandragiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	120	RF	200	1995	7		Yudhistr Naik, President, VC, At - Chandragiri, PO - Chandragiri
4449	Rayagada	Kotlapadar	Dangasil	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	51	VF	25	1995	51		Tumbeswar Majhi, President, VC, At - Kotlapadar, PO - Dangasil
4450	Rayagada	Kundumusia	Dangasil	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	60	VF	20	1995	60		Mukta Majhi, President, VC, At - Kundumusia, PO - Dangasil
4451	Rayagada	Patisil	Dangasil	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	115	VF	30	1995	115		Laxmi Jhadia, President, VC, At - Patisil, PO - Dangasil
4452	Rayagada	Angar	Dangasil	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	75	VF	25	1995	75		Duar Jhadia, President, VC, At - Angar, PO - Dangasil
4453	Rayagada	Siadimal	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	83	RF	100	1999	10		Bholanath Patra, President, VSS, At - Siadimal, PO - Sunger
4454	Rayagada	Sindurghat	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	225	VF	300	1988	22		Banu Majhi, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Sindurghat, PO - Sunger
4455	Rayagada	Lodakhaman	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	48	RF	175	1998	10		Sunasingh Majhi, President, VSS, At - Lodakhaman, PO - Sunger
4456	Rayagada	Sarambai	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	135	VF	100	1997	25		Hunia Majhi, President, VC, At - Sarambai, PO - Sunger
4457	Rayagada	Sugabari	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	92	VF	100	1997	7		Japuri Majhi, President, VC, At - Sugabari, PO - Sunger
4458	Rayagada	Derakana	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	202	VF	50	1996	7		Narasingh Majhi, President, VC, At - Derakana, PO - Sunger
4459	Rayagada	Kantamal	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	120	VF	50	1998	40		Maska Majhi, President, VC, At - Kantamal, PO - Sunger
4460	Rayagada	Banteji	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	54	VF	125	1995	54		Nidhan Naik, President, VC, At - Banteji, PO - Sunger
4461	Rayagada	Sunger	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	202	RF	500	1997	12		Barja Majhi, President, VSS, At - Sunger, PO - Sunger
4462	Rayagada	Kumbakhal	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	150	VF	250	1984	25		Mansing Majhi, President, BudharajaYubak Sangh, At - Kumbakhal, PO - Sunger
4463	Rayagada	Sanchehna	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	20	VF	15	1995	20		Gunbar Majhi, President, VC, At - Sanchehna, PO - Sunger
4464	Rayagada	Gojapadar	Sunger	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	18	VF	10	1995	18		Rajendra Banua, President, VC, At - Gojapadar, PO - Sunger
4465	Rayagada	Kun Chiguma	Kodipadi	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	150	VF	100	1998	12		Somnath Naik, President, VSS, At - Kunchiguma, PO - Kodipadi
4466	Rayagada	Kadkitunda	Kodipadi	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	96	VF	25	1995	96		Sundaran Majhi, President, VC, At - Kadkitunda, PO - Kodipadi
4467	Rayagada	Ratachuan	Kodipadi	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	45	VF	20	1995	45		Sarangdhar Majhi, President, VC, At - Ratachuan, PO - Kodipadi
4468	Rayagada	Hatikhaman	Kodipadi	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	57	VF	38	1998	12		Nanda Gouda, President, VSS, At - Hatikhaman, PO - Kodipadi
4469	Rayagada	Gaimundunda	Kodipadi	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	55	VF	25	1995	55		Ghausini Jhodia, President, VC, At - Gaimundunda, PO - Kodipadi
4470	Rayagada	Peringini	Kodipadi	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	60	VF	20	1995	60		Chintamani Jhodia, President, VC, At - Peringini, PO - Kodipadi
4471	Rayagada	Kodipadi	Kodipadi	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	120	VF	30	1995	120		Daya Jhodia, President, VC, At - Kodipadi, PO - Kodipadi
4472	Rayagada	Balkapai	Sirpai	Leliguma	Kashipur	Kashipur	22	VF	110	1999	7		Belu Majhi, President, VC, At - Balkapai, PO - Sikapai



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4473	Rayagada	Sikapai	Siripai	Leliguma	Kashipur	Kashipur	26	VF	90	1999	5		Gajendra Majhi, President, VC, At - Sikapai, PO - Sikapai
4474	Rayagada	Balumeska	Siripai	Leliguma	Kashipur	Kashipur	22	VF	120	1999	7		Abhiram Majhi, President, VC, At - Balumeska, PO - Siripai
4475	Rayagada	Keskari	Siripai	Leliguma	Kashipur	Kashipur	28	VF	150	1999	7		Kambulu Majhi, President, VC, At - Keskari, PO - Siripai
4476	Rayagada	Siljodi	Siripai	Leliguma	Kashipur	Kashipur	21	VF	100	1999	7		Bali Majhi, President, VC, At - Siljodi, PO - Siripai
4477	Rayagada	Jerela	Godibali	Mandibishi	Kashipur	Kashipur	25	VF	40	1982	7		Gangulu Sahu, President, VSS, At - Jerela, PO - Godibali
4478	Rayagada	Dhobasil	Godibali	Mandibishi	Kashipur	Kashipur	23	VF	500	1997	7		Sanding Majhi, President, VSS, At - Dhobasil, PO - Godibali
4479	Rayagada	Bhitarpada Majhi	Mandibishi	Mandibishi	Kashipur	Kashipur	159	RF	125	1999	11		Karman Majhi, President, VSS, At - Bhitarpada Majhi, PO - Mandibishi
4480	Rayagada	Baharpada Majhi	Mandibishi	Mandibishi	Kashipur	Kashipur	82	RF	125	1999	10		Somnath Majhi, President, VSS, At - Baharpada Majhi, PO - Mandibishi
4481	Rayagada	Mandibishi	Mandibishi	Mandibishi	Kashipur	Kashipur	151	RF	250	1999	11		Rabinarayan Mishra, President, VSS, At - Mandibishi, PO - Mandibishi
4482	Rayagada	Talajhiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	195	PF	50	1998	12		Sonu Majhi, President, VSS, At - Talajhiri, PO - Kashipur
4483	Rayagada	Amarsingaguda	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	60	VF	20	1995	10		Biswambar Naik, President, VFPC, At - Amarsingaguda, PO - Kashipur
4484	Rayagada	Podabandha	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	36	PF	240	1996	12		Ghhabi Jhadia, President, VSS, At - Podabandha, PO - Kashipur
4485	Rayagada	Talamailgan	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	29	PF	100	1998	12		Kaliram Gouda, President, VSS, At - Talamailgan, PO - Kashipur
4486	Rayagada	Kalakani	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	32	PF	100	1998	13		Somnath Jadia, President, VSS, At - Kalakani, PO - Kashipur
4487	Rayagada	Kashipur (Kuntiasahi)	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	Kashipur	27	VF	20	1991	10		Bikram Ku. Gopal, President, VSS, At - Kashipur, PO - Kashipur
4488	Rayagada	Champajudi	Gorakhipur	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	75	RF	50	1998	12		Niranjan Naik, President, VSS, At - Champajudi, PO - Gorekhipur
4489	Rayagada	Mohulkana	Gorakhipur	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	40	PF	100	1998	12		Padmasharan Naik, President, VSS, At - Mohulkana, PO - Gorekhipur
4490	Rayagada	Kapadang	Sankarda	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	55	RF	250	1998	12		Narsingh Majhi, President, VSS, At - Kapadang, PO - Sankarda
4491	Rayagada	Khilkejodi	Sankarda	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	35	RF	250	1998	12		Loda Majhi, President, VSS, At - Khilkejodi, PO - Sankarda
4492	Rayagada	Baharkutummi	Sankarda	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	40	RF	250	1998	12		Ram Das, President, VSS, At - Baharkutummi, PO - Sankarda
4493	Rayagada	Kansariguda	Sankarda	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	18	RF	100	1998	12		Ajuna Majhi, President, VSS, At - Kansariguda, PO - Sankarda
4494	Rayagada	Kunjiguma	Sankarda	Tikiri	Kashipur	Kashipur	24	RF	100	1998	12		Madanmohan Patra, President, VSS, At - Kunjiguma, PO - Sankarda
4495	Rayagada	Kinjihola	Dergaon	Naira	Gudari	Padmapur	38	VF	125	1998	12		Prakash Mandangi, President, VSS, At - Kinjihola, PO - Dergaon
4496	Rayagada	Sarpadu	Dergaon	Naira	Gudari	Padmapur	55	VF	250	1998	11		Raghunath Palika, President, VSS, At - Sarpadu, PO - Dergaon
4497	Rayagada	Jaypanga	Dergaon	Naira	Gudari	Padmapur	70	VF	125	1998	12		Dhuma Nisika, President, VSS, At - Jaypanga, PO - Dergaon
4498	Rayagada	Sirrikhandi	Dergaon	Naira	Gudari	Padmapur	48	PF	125	1999	12		Biswanath Araka, President, VSS, At - Sirrikhandi, PO - Dergaon
4499	Rayagada	Pandaraguda	Nuagad	Kenduguda	Gudari	Padmapur		RF	250	1998	9		Madhu Jagaranga, President, VSS, At - Pandaraguda, PO - Nuagad
4500	Rayagada	Kodingi	Naira	Naira	Gudari	Padmapur	28	PF	175	1999	12		Himirika Suku, President, VSS, At - Kodingi, PO - Naira
4501	Rayagada	Badinga	Naira	Naira	Gudari	Padmapur	30	PF	259	1999	10		Aruna Sobak, President, VSS, At - Badinga, PO - Naira
4502	Rayagada	Kudingi	Naira	Naira	Gudari	Padmapur	25	RF	250	1999	10		Trilochan Sahoo, President, VSS, At - Kudingi, PO - Naira
4503	Rayagada	Jarpanga	Tambaguda	Kenduguda	Gudari	Padmapur	80	VF	250	2000	9		Dinabandhu Majhi, President, VSS, At - Jarpanga, PO - Tambaguda
4504	Rayagada	Milikapanga	Tambaguda	Kenduguda	Gudari	Padmapur	90	RF	200	2000	8		Purna Majhi, President, VSS, At - Milikapanga, PO - Tambaguda
4505	Rayagada	Perpanga	Akhusingi	Kenduguda	Gudari	Padmapur	180	PF	62	2000	9		Chiranjibi Sagar, President, VSS, At - Perpanga, PO - Akhusingi

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4506	Rayagada	Sandhikhil	Akhusingi	Kenduguda	Gudari	Padmapur	70	VF	100	2000	9		Jagulu Sabar, President, VSS, At - Sandhikhil, PO - Akhusingi
4507	Rayagada	Naranguda	Akhusingi	Padmapur	Gumupur	Padmapur	50	PF	125	1998	9		Neira Sabar, President, VSS, At - Naranguda, PO - Akhusingi
4508	Rayagada	Chakunda	Kadama	Seriguda	Gudari	Gudari	45	PF	250	1999	9		Gopabandhu Padagandaka, President, VSS, At - Chakunda, PO - Kadama
4509	Rayagada	Badaguda	Pindili	Naira	Gudari	Gudari	22	RF	250	1998	11		Kaina Sabar, President, VSS, At - Badaguda, PO - Pindili
4510	Rayagada	Jambuguda	Pindili	Naira	Gudari	Gudari	30	RF	250	1998	12		Izrac Sabar, President, VSS, At - Jambuguda, PO - Pindili
4511	Rayagada	Khetiguda	Khariguda	Naira	Gudari	Gudari	30	RF	125	1999	12		Bitu Palika, President, VSS, At - Khetiguda, PO - Khariguda
4512	Rayagada	Pitamahal	Madhuban	Naira	Gudari	Gudari	38	VF	250	1998	12		Labanya Bidika, President, VSS, At - Pitamahar, PO - Madhuban
4513	Rayagada	Jalanidhi	M.K.Roy	Seriguda	Gudari	Gudari	118	RF	250	1998	8		Apparao Mutuka, President, VSS, At - Jalanidhi, PO - M.K. Roy
4514	Rayagada	Burlendi	M.K.Roy	Seriguda	Gudari	Gudari	53	RF	250	1999	9		Lingaraj Behera, President, VSS, At - Burlendi, PO - M.K. Roy
4515	Rayagada	Balipanga	Seriguda	Seriguda	Gudari	Gudari	38	RF	62	1998	10		Mina Sabar, President, VSS, At - Balipanga, PO - Seriguda
4516	Rayagada	Gajiguda	Seriguda	Seriguda	Gudari	Gudari	60	RF	125	1998	10		Lakka Sabar, President, VSS, At - Gajiguda, PO - Seriguda
4517	Rayagada	Ramnagar	Seriguda	Seriguda	Gudari	Gudari	32	RF	250	1998	11		Somnath Patra, President, VSS, At - Ramnagar, PO - Seriguda
4518	Sambalpur	Thekobudi	Teli-Tileimal	Teli-Tileimal	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	142		64	1999	55		Gulapi Kaudi, Kaputikira FPC, At - Thekobudi, PO - Teli-Tileimal
4519	Sambalpur	Kaputikira	Teli-Tileimal	Teli-Tileimal	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	188		70	1999	54		Smt. Droupadi Kishan, Kaputikira FPC, At - Kaputikira, PO - Teli-Tileimal
4520	Sambalpur	Madammohanpur	Teli-Tileimal	Teli-Tileimal	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	107		50	1999	60		Biratula Kisan, VFPC, At - Madammohanpur, PO - Teli-Tileimal
4521	Sambalpur	Thiaberana	Tainsar	Tainsar	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	264		98.45	1998	130		Dileswar Bhaiasa, VFPC, At - Thiaberana, PO - Tainsar
4522	Sambalpur	Kardakhaman	Tainsar	Tainsar	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	477	PF, VF, G	60.48 (33+17+10.48)	1998	104		Dileswar Bhaiasa, VFPC, At - Kardakhaman, PO - Laidaguna
4523	Sambalpur	Kadopada	Tainsar	Tainsar	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	1106	VF, G	43 (29+14)	1994	62		Dasrathi Kisan, VFPC, At - Kadopada, PO - Tainsar
4524	Sambalpur	Hinjirakela	Selbhadi	Selbhadi	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	108	PF, VF	137.05	1998	38		Binod Bihari Naik, VFPC, At - Hinjirakela
4525	Sambalpur	Ranekele	Kusumi	Kusumi	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	262	G	34.20	1998	98		Amat Kalo, Secretary, VFPC, At - Ranekele, PO - Kusumi
4526	Sambalpur	Brahmani(de)idhi	Kusumi	Kusumi	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	335	PF	126.63	1999	102		Muni Naik, President, VFPC, At - Brahmani(de)idhi, PO - Kuntara
4527	Sambalpur	Bandabahal	Kusumi	Kusumi	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	396	SF	34.20	1998	111		Smt Muni Naik, President, VFPC, At - Bandabahal, PO - Kusumi
4528	Sambalpur	Lipinda	Lipinda	Jujomara	Sambalpur	Jujomara	157	VF	800	1999	30		Sacet Biswal, Jhadeswari Jubak Sangh, At - Lipinda, Via - Jujomara
4529	Sambalpur	Bhoipali	Lipinda	Jujomara	Sambalpur	Jujomara	66	VF	500	1999	50		Premamanda Bhoi, Radhakrushna Jubak Sangh, At - Bhoipali, PO - Lipinda, Via - Jujomara
4530	Sambalpur	Pandira	Lipinda	Jujomara	Jujomara	Jujomara	42	VF	400	1998	42		Kishori Sumurtha, President, Laxmidivi Naree Sangh, At - Pandira, PO - Lipinda
4531	Sambalpur	Phalaskhulia	Lipinda	Jujomara	Sambalpur	Jujomara	18	VF		1999	30		Jagnyaseeni Dharua, At - Phalaskhulia, PO - Lipinda, Via - Jujomara
4532	Sambalpur	Beheren Basa	Lipinda	Jujomara	Sambalpur	Jujomara	49	VF		1997	20		Bhupati Biswal, At - Beheren Basa, PO - Lipinda, Via - Jujomara
4533	Sambalpur	Chandanimal	Lipinda	Jujomara	Jujomara	Jujomara	14	VF	400	1998	18		Sushila Majhi, President, Maa Santoshi Naree Sangh, At - Chandanimol, PO - Lipinda
4534	Sambalpur	Narangipalli	Lipinda	Jujomara	Sambalpur	Jujomara	26			1998	11		Biranchi Bhoi, At - Narangipalli, PO - Lipinda, Via - Jujomara
4535	Sambalpur	Bagdapha	Lipinda	Jujomara	Sambalpur	Jujomara	12	PF		1998	20		Nepal Dutachand, At - Bagdapha, PO - Lipinda, Via - Jujomara
4536	Sambalpur	Pradhanpali	Baham	Padlabahal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	120	PF, VF	150	1999	10		Sushil Besan, At - Pradhanpali, PO - Padlabahal
4537	Sambalpur	Khasupali	Baham	Padlabahal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	165	PF, VF	225	1998	10		Subas Besan, At - Khasupali, PO - Padlabahal
4538	Sambalpur	Baham	Baham	Padlabahal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	175	PF, VF	218	1998	15		Sinat Mani Gadardia, At - Baham, PO - Padlabahal

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4539	Sambalpur	Khalapali	Baham	Padiabahal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	80	PF, VF	180	1998	12		Achyut Nanda Chhuria, At - Khtalipali, PO - Padiabahal
4540	Sambalpur	Padiabahal	Baham	Ghenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	65	PF, VF	275	1998	10		Banamali Pradhan, AV/PO - Padiabahal
4541	Sambalpur	Paidamal	Baham	Padiabahal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	52	PF, VF	309	1998	8		Balaram Pradhan, At - Paidamal, PO - Padiabahal
4542	Sambalpur	Sanatanpali	Baham	Ghenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	81	PF, VF	380	1998	16		Tulasi Naik, At - Sanatanpali, PO - Padiabahal
4543	Sambalpur	Jharihari	Dangarpada	Gaudapali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	70	PF, VF	250	1998	12		Santosh Dhanua, At - Jharihari, PO - Padiabahal
4544	Sambalpur	Sadapali	Dangarpada	Ghenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	45	PF, VF	350	1998	12		Dayasagar Dhanua, At - Sadapali, PO - Ghenupali
4545	Sambalpur	Bhandarimal	Dangarpada	Gaudapali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	180	PF, VF	375	1998	13		Pradeep Pradhan, AV/PO - Bhandarimal
4546	Sambalpur	Kadalimunda	Dangarpada	Gaudapali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	48	PF, VF	230	1998	9		Subodh Behera, At - Kadalimunda, PO - Padiabahal
4547	Sambalpur	Rengalkani	Dangarpada	Gaudapali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	55	PF, VF	365	1998	8		Nirakar Pradhan, President, At - Rengalkani, PO - Tampargarh
4548	Sambalpur	Hero	Dangarpada	Gaudapali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	56	PF, VF	450	1998	14		Manorama Pradhan, AV/PO - Hero
4549	Sambalpur	Tilaimal	Tampargarh	Meghapal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	75	PF, VF	422	1998	10		Samal Munda, President, At - Tilaimal, PO - Tampargarh
4550	Sambalpur	Behermal	Tampargarh	Meghapal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	45	PF, VF	311	1998	8		Santosh Behera, At - Behermal, PO - Tampargarh
4551	Sambalpur	Basupali	Tampargarh	Meghapal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	60	PF, VF	212	1998	10		Bhaskar Miridha, At - Basupali, PO - Tampargarh
4552	Sambalpur	Khejurali	Tampargarh	Meghapal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	150	PF, VF	480	1998	14		Surendra Miridha, President, VFPC, At - Khejurali, PO - Tampargarh
4553	Sambalpur	Tampargarh	Tampargarh	Meghapal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	130	PF, VF	520	1998	12		Rajani Sahoo, President, VFPC, AV/PO - Tampargarh
4554	Sambalpur	Dumberpalli	Kukudapali	Gaudapali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	75	PF, VF	250	1998	10		Susant Naik, At - Dumberpalli, PO - Dumberpali
4555	Sambalpur	Kukudapali	Kukudapali	Gaudapali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	180	VF, PF	450	1998	12		Samir Naik, President, VFPC, AV/PO - Kukudapali
4556	Sambalpur	Sikarapali	Kukudapali	Padiabahal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	80	VF, PF	290	1998	12		Chinnaya Naik, President, VFPC, At - Sikarapali, PO - Kukudapali
4557	Sambalpur	Kusanpuri	Kukudapali	Padiabahal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	90	VF, PF	320	1998	10		Mohana Panda, President, VFPC, At - Kusanpuri, PO - Kukudapali
4558	Sambalpur	Gamparipanka	Kukudapali	Padiabahal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	120	VF, PF	285	1998	8		Gridhari Bhoi, President, VFPC, At - Gamparipanka, PO - Kukudapali
4559	Sambalpur	Gripali	Kukudapali	Padiabahal	Sambalpur	Jujomara	90	VF, PF	240	1998	12		Ranjeet Biswal, President, VFPC, At - Gripali, PO - Kukudapali
4560	Sambalpur	Niladunguri	Jayantapur	Gaudapali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	70	VF, PF	380	1998	10		Gopal Jupo, At - Niladunguri, PO - Kabarapali
4561	Sambalpur	Hapariabahal	Jayantapur	Gaudapali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	55	VF, PF	180	1998	12		Koshor Panda, President, VFPC, At - Hapariabahal, PO - Jayantapur
4562	Sambalpur	Jayantapur	Jayantapur	Sindurapanka	Sambalpur	Jujomara	102	VF, PF	310	1998	12		Susanta Raut, President, VFPC, AV/PO - Jayantapur
4563	Sambalpur	Deydhar Nuapali	Jayantapur	Ghenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	109	VF, PF	380	1998	10		Sankarsan Pradhan, At - Deydhar Nuapali, PO - Sindurapanka
4564	Sambalpur	Kendaghathi	Jayantapur	Sindurapanka	Sambalpur	Jujomara	80	VF, PF	215	1998	10		Jibardhan Seth, President, VFPC, At - Kendaghathi, PO - Khalipali
4565	Sambalpur	Kadarapali	Jayantapur	Ghenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	90	VF, PF	410	1998	10		Aspin Miridha, President, VFPC, AV/PO - Kadarapali
4566	Sambalpur	Semeltikra	Ghenupali	Ghenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	45	VF, PF	308	1997	7		Smt. Shriya Kharnari, President, VFPC, At - Semeltikra, PO - Ghenupali
4567	Sambalpur	Sanasahira	Ghenupali	Ghenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	38	VF, PF	275	1998	14		Nirmal Kumara, President, VFPC, AV/PO - Sanasahira
4568	Sambalpur	Ghenupali	Ghenupali	Ghenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	92	VF, PF	380	1998	16		Upenra Behera, President, VFPC, AV/PO - Ghenupali
4569	Sambalpur	Talabeda	Ghenupali	Ghenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	42	VF, PF	412	1998	10		Ujjwala Miridha, President, VFPC, At - Talabeda, PO - Ghenupali
4570	Sambalpur	Rangitikra	Ghenupali	Ghenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	83	VF, PF	280	1998	10		Gangadhar Mishra, President, VFPC, At - Rangitikra, PO - Ghenupali
4571	Sambalpur	Pabpalli	Ghenupali	Ghenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomara	55	VF, PF	192	1998	10		Rajendra Rout, President, VFPC, At - Pabpalli, PO - Ghenupali
4572	Sambalpur	Gadalosingha	Gadalosingha	Gadalosingha	Dhama	Jujomara	221	RF	375	1998	26		Pranilad Bag, AV/PO - Gadalosingha
4573	Sambalpur	Badpal	Gadalosingha	Gadalosingha	Dhama	Jujomara	18			1998	7		Upenra Dhanua, At - Badpal, PO - Gadalosingha

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4574	Sambalpur	Jujomura	Jujomura	Jujomura	Sambalpur	Jujomura	362			1998	11		Ramakanta Naik, AV/PO - Jujomura
4575	Sambalpur	Dangapal	Jujomura	Jujomura	Sambalpur	Jujomura	184			1997	22		Pancha Pradhan, At - Dangapal, PO - Jujomura
4576	Sambalpur	Birasinghagada	Birasinghagada	Basiapada	Sambalpur	Jujomura	149			1998	7		Kishore Marei, At - Birasinghagada
4577	Sambalpur	Mahulpali	Birasinghagada	Basiapada	Sambalpur	Jujomura	73	VF	50	1998	30		Sanat Legi, At - Mahulpali
4578	Sambalpur	Basiapada	Birasinghagada	Basiapada	Sambalpur	Jujomura	261			1998	7		Purandar Pradhan, At - Basiapada
4579	Sambalpur	Ichhapal	Birasinghagada	Basiapada	Sambalpur	Jujomura	100			1998	9		Laxman Bhoi, At - Ichhapal
4580	Sambalpur	Balanda	Nua Barangamal	Chenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	128	VF, PF	415	1998	20		Surekha Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Balanda, PO - Nua Barangamal
4581	Sambalpur	Dhadolomunda	Nua Barangamal	Chenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	64	VF, PF	320	1998	10		Siva Prasad Biswal, President, VFPC, At - Dhadolomunda, PO - Nua Barangamal
4582	Sambalpur	Badamunda	Nua Barangamal	Chenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	39	VF, PF	290	1998	16		Kedar Banichhur, President, VFPC, At - Badamunda, PO - Nua Barangamal
4583	Sambalpur	Kumka	Nua Barangamal	Jhankarpali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	50	VF, PF	345	1998	10		Bipin Mircha, President, VFPC, At - Kumka, PO - Jhankarpali
4584	Sambalpur	Khairamal	Nua Barangamal	Chenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	70	VF	520	1998	10		Abhimanyu Behera, President, VFPC, At - Khairamal, PO - Nua Barangamal
4585	Sambalpur	Badamal	Nua Barangamal	Chenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	86	VF, PF	385	1998	12		Siva Prasad Barik, President, VFPC, At - Badmal, PO - Nua Barangamal
4586	Sambalpur	Barangamal	Nua Barangamal	Chenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	88	VF, PF	390	1998	10		Sanyasi Bag, President, VFPC, At - Barangamal, PO - Nua Barangamal
4587	Sambalpur	Kolapada	Nua Barangamal	Chenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	87	VF, PF	220	1998	8		Mithachu Naik, President, VFPC, At - Kolapada, PO - Nua Barangamal
4588	Sambalpur	Dudukakuda	Jhankarpali	Jhankarpali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	45	VF, PF	218	1998	8		Bipin Behari Parida, At - Dudukakuda, PO - Jhankarpali
4589	Sambalpur	Hatibari	Jhankarpali	Chenupali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	65	VF, PF	450	1996	7		Subal Barik, President, Light, At - Hatibari, PO - Hatibari
4590	Sambalpur	Babupali	Jhankarpali	Jhankarpali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	30	VF, PF	310	1998	10		Bilekh Majhi, At - Babupali, PO - Jhankarpali
4591	Sambalpur	Bhabanipali	Jhankarpali	Jhankarpali	Sambalpur	Jujomura	40	VF, PF	352	1998	10		Upendra Mircha, President, VFPC, At - Bhabanipali, PO - Jhankarpali
4592	Sambalpur	Chhamunda	Chhamunda	Chhamunda	Sambalpur	Jujomura	502	VF		1986	35		Maheswar Majhi, At/PO - Chhamunda
4593	Sambalpur	Kusamura	Chhamunda	Chhamunda	Sambalpur	Jujomura	1585	PF		1986			Saroj Sahu, At - Kusamura, PO - Chhamunda
4594	Sambalpur	Adhapada	Chhamunda	Chhamunda	Sambalpur	Jujomura	1223	VF, G		1990	190		Maa Mangala Jubak Sangh, At - Adhapada, PO - Chhamunda
4595	Sambalpur	Tapersingha	Chhamunda	Chhamunda	Sambalpur	Jujomura	1229	RF	237	1986	156		Mani Mohapatra, At - Tapersingha, PO - Chhamunda
4596	Sambalpur	Hatipada	Chhamunda	Chhamunda	Sambalpur	Jujomura	191	VF		1992	120		Sushil Bhoi, At - Hatipada, PO - Chhamunda
4597	Sambalpur	Gaugrit	Chhamunda	Chhamunda	Sambalpur	Jujomura	80	PF		1990	40		Markus Kandulana, President, VFPC, At - Gouraput, PO - Chhamunda
4598	Sambalpur	Larabira	Chhamunda	Chhamunda	Sambalpur	Jujomura	120	VF	107	1996	70		S Parida, President, VFPC, At - Larabira, PO - Chhamunda
4599	Sambalpur	Charbahali	Chhamunda	Chhamunda	Sambalpur	Jujomura	128	VF	210	1990	60		Santosh Bag, President, VFPC, At - Charbahali, PO - Chhamunda
4600	Sambalpur	Kansar	Kansar	Jujomura	Sambalpur	Jujomura	153			2000	7		Manohar Har, At - Kansar
4601	Sambalpur	Bhimagoja	Kansar	Jujomura	Sambalpur	Jujomura	79			1998	8		Sriram Rana, At - Bhimgoja
4602	Sambalpur	Gadegadabahal	Kansar	Jujomura	Sambalpur	Jujomura	221			1998	10		Sankaran Pradhan, At - Gadagadabahal
4603	Sambalpur	Kayakuda	Kayakuda	Jujomura	Sambalpur	Jujomura	211	RF	1800	1970	95		Babul Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Kayakuda, PO - Lijinda
4604	Sambalpur	Gailagudi	Kayakuda	Jujomura	Sambalpur	Jujomura	115	RF		1995	50		Siva Majhi, President, Jharanadevi Naree Sangh, At - Thailagudi, PO - Jujomura
4605	Sambalpur	Talajharan	Kayakuda	Jujomura	Sambalpur	Jujomura	68	RF		1995	68		Gouri Bhoi, President, Maa Mangala, At - Talajharan, PO - Jujomura

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4606	Sambalpur	Jaranga	Kayakuda	Jujomara	Sambalpur	Jujomara	283	RF		1990	90		Thomas Dang, President, VFPC, At - Jaranga, PO - Lipinda
4607	Sambalpur	Langabahal	Kayakuda	Jujomara	Sambalpur	Jujomara	228	VF	105	1990	65		Bishubhanu Bhoi, At - Langabahal, PO - Lipinda, Ambika Naree Sangha
4608	Sambalpur	Ambilipani	Kayakuda	Jujomara	Sambalpur	Jujomara	260	RF	436	1990			Jasoda Bhoi, At - Ambilipani, PO - Jujomara
4609	Sambalpur	Ramabadamal	Kayakuda	Jujomara	Sambalpur	Jujomara	388	VF	295	1990			Prasant Pradhan, At - Ramabadamal, PO - Lipinda
4610	Sambalpur	Andhari	Kayakuda	Jujomara	Sambalpur	Jujomara	539	VF		1990	110		Niimbar Munda, At - Randhari, PO - Lipinda
4611	Sambalpur	Kesapali	Kesapali	Gadaloisingha	Dhama	Jujomara	196			1998	9		Nandalal Sahoo, At/PO - Kesapali
4612	Sambalpur	Mundakata	Kesaibahal	Parimunda Niktimal	Bamra	Bamra	109	PE,VF	400	1993	16		Cokula Ch. Naik, President, VSS, At - Mundakata, PO - Talasara
4613	Sambalpur	Salbaga	Kesaibahal	Parimunda Niktimal	Bamra	Bamra	147	RF, PE,VF, G	425	1993	70		Shiba Shankar Naik, President, Amar JyotiYubak Sangh, At - Salbaga, PO - Kesaibahal
4614	Sambalpur	Amlikhaman	Jarabaga	Parimunda Niktimal	Bamra	Bamra	65	RF, PE,VF, G	160 (50+50+50+10)	1997	65		Harihar Tete, President, VFPC, At - Amlikhaman, PO - Darabaga
4615	Sambalpur	Mundarapada	Kabaribahal	Mahulpahi	Mahulpahi	Bamra	91		250	1999	14		Lalmohan Bag, President, VSS, At - Mundarapada, PO - Kabaribahal
4616	Sambalpur	Dangajore	Kesaibahal	Parimunda Niktimal	Bamra	Bamra	200	PE,VF, G	977	1998	15		Bhikari Ch. Rana, President, VSS, At - Dangajore, PO - Talasara
4617	Sambalpur	Kuladera	Lariapali	Parimunda Niktimal	Bamra	Bamra	35	PE,VF, G	170 (100+50+20)	1997	35		Smt Laxmi Kalo, President, Sambaleswari Mahila Samiti, At - Kuladera, PO - Lariapali
4618	Sambalpur	Manapara	Lariapali	Parimunda Niktimal	Bamra	Bamra	15	PE,VF, G	125 (50+50+25)	1997	15		Smt Budhi Bag, President, Saraswati Mahila Samiti, At - Manapara, PO - Lariapali
4619	Sambalpur	Kutarimal	Kutarimal	Bamra	Bamra	Bamra	145	RF, PE,VF, G	500	1996	15		Khata Kisan, President, VFPC, At/PO - Kutarimal
4620	Sambalpur	Rangiatikira	Rangiatikira	Bamra	Bamra	Bamra	130	RF, PE,VF, G	500	1998	35		Sricharan Goud, At/PO - Rangiatikira
4621	Sambalpur	Kholabilunga	Lariapali	Niktimal	Bamra	Bamra	175	PE,VF, G	350	1997	55		Kapil Ch. Bag, President, Dayanand Saraswati Jubak Sangh, At/PO - Kholabilunga
4622	Sambalpur	Rabga	Rabga	Niktimal	Bamra	Bamra	95	RF, PE,VF, G	350	1998	15		Chamanu Bag, President, VSS, At/PO - Rabga
4623	Sambalpur	Bhaipalli	Maneswar	Jhankarpalli	Jhankarpalli	Maneswar	63	PE,VF, G	20	1990	15		Pramod Gardia, At - Bhaipalli, PO - Maneswar
4624	Sambalpur	Badamal	Dakara	Dhama	Dhama	Maneswar	575	RF	375	1998	9		Laxmakanta Mishra, VSS, At - Badamal, PO - Dakara
4625	Sambalpur	Sitlenpalli	Dakara	Dhama	Sambalpur	Maneswar	149	RF	350	2000	9		Purnabasi Bhoi, At - Sitlenpalli, PO - Dakara
4626	Sambalpur	Dakara	Dakara	Dhama	Dhama	Maneswar	873	RF		1990	11		Kailash Majhi, At - Dakara, PO - Ambakuni
4627	Sambalpur	Tangarpalli	Dakara	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur Sadar	Maneswar	315	RF	500	1999	6		Ramachandra Bhoi, VSS, At - Tangarpalli, PO - Ambakuni
4628	Sambalpur	Biraghat	Dakara	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur	Maneswar	261	RF	10000	1998	6		Smt Laxmi Seth, President, VSS, At - Biraghat, PO - Basiapada
4629	Sambalpur	Jaduluisingh	Dakara	Dhama	Dhama	Maneswar	466	RF		1999	11		Smt Mina Bhuie, President, VSS, At - Jaduluisingh, PO - Basiapada
4630	Sambalpur	Purunapani	Dakara	Dhama	Sambalpur	Maneswar	161	RF	437.5	2000	9		Kamala Bhoi, President, VSS, At - Purunapani, PO - Dakara
4631	Sambalpur	Nuagoon	Dhama	Dhama	Dhama	Maneswar	60	SF	2.5	1991	10		Ball Rambidi, At - Nuagoon, PO - Dhama
4632	Sambalpur	Bhanjapalli	Dhama	Dhama	Dhama	Maneswar	15	SF	50	1991	20		Bipin Bisi, President, VFPC, At - Bhanjapalli, PO - Dhama
4633	Sambalpur	Dhama	Dhama	Dhama	Sambalpur	Maneswar		RF	400	1988	8		Ramji Bhumra, President, VSS, At/PO - Dhama
4634	Sambalpur	Tabale	Deogoon	Dhama	Dhama	Maneswar	35	RF	200	1988	7		Rajendra Ganda, At - Tabale, PO - Dhama
4635	Sambalpur	Deogoon	Deogoon	Dhama	Dhama	Maneswar		RF	200	1988	6		Gangadhar Mohapatra, President, VSS, At - Deogoon, PO - Dhama

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4636	Sambalpur	Larasara	Dogaon	Larasara	Dhama	Maneswar		RF	200	1989	11		Banamali Ganda, President, VSS, At - Larasara, PO - Dhama
4637	Sambalpur	Hotapal	Dogaon	Dhama	Dhama	Maneswar	35	SF	50	1992	10		Daitari Majhi, President, RDF, At - Hotapal, PO - Dhama
4638	Sambalpur	Baragaon	Baragaon	Sambalpur	Sambalpur	Maneswar	77	SF	2.5	1991	77		Sripati Chhuria, AI/PO - Baragaon
4639	Sambalpur	Haladi	Baragaon	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur	Maneswar		RF	400	1981	7		Alak Muja, President, VSS, At - Haladi, PO - Baragaon
4640	Sambalpur	Salesingh	Baragaon	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur	Maneswar	32	RF	440	1999	6		Smt Sudhagana Bhoi, President, VSS, At - Salesingh, PO - Baragaon
4641	Sambalpur	Bharadoli	Baragaon	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur	Maneswar		RF	375	1999	7		SriThatu Bhuie, President, VSS, At - Bharadoli, PO - Baragaon
4642	Sambalpur	Labdera	Sahaspur	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur	Maneswar	26	RF	200	2000	8		Chandhala Bhuie, President, VSS, At - Labdera, PO - Sahaspur
4643	Sambalpur	Jhankarbahali	Sahaspur	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur	Maneswar	19	RF	500	1999	15		Kunda Bhoi, President, VSS, At - Jhankarbahali, PO - Baduapalli
4644	Sambalpur	Balaranga	Batemura	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur	Maneswar	32	RF	625	1999	6		Padmalaya Kumbhar, President, VSS, At - Balaranga, PO - Gunderpur
4645	Sambalpur	Matikhai	Batemura	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur	Maneswar	67	RF, PF, VF	200	1999	11		Sabita Mirdha, President, VSS, At - Matipal, PO - Gunderpur
4646	Sambalpur	Kesapalli	Batemura	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur	Maneswar	26	RF, VF	375 (325+50)	1999	10		Ramesh Bhoi, President, VSS, At - Kesapalli, PO - Batemura
4647	Sambalpur	Kakerpalli	Batemura	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur	Maneswar	33	RF	500	1999	10		Jugeshwar Mirdha, President, VSS, At - Kakerpalli, PO - Gunderpur
4648	Sambalpur	Huma	Huma	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur	Maneswar	82	RF	42	1988	6		Jaykrushna Hota, President, VSS, At - Huma, PO - Dhama
4649	Sambalpur	Panchaphuta	Huma	Jhankarpalli	Sambalpur Sadar	Maneswar	471	RF	350	1998	6		Purusottam Deo, President, VSS, At - Panchaphuta, PO - Ambakuni
4650	Sambalpur	Mundakata	Kesalbahal	Parimunda Nikitmal	Bamra	Bamra	109		400	1993	16		Gokul Ch. Naik, President, VSS, At - Mundakata, PO - Talasara
4651	Sambalpur	Salbaga	Kesalbahal	Parimunda Nikitmal	Bamra	Bamra	147		425	1993	70		Shiba Shankar Naik, President, Amar Jyoti Yubak Sangh, At - Salbaga, PO - Kesalbahal
4652	Sambalpur	Kuladera	Lariapali	Parimunda Nikitmal	Bamra	Bamra	35		170	1997	35		Smt Laxmi Kallio, President, Sambaleswari Mahila Samity, At - Kuladera, PO - Lariapali
4653	Sambalpur	Manapara	Lariapali	Parimunda Nikitmal	Bamra	Bamra	15		125	1997	15		Smt Budini Bagh, President, Saraswati Mahila Samiti (SHG), At - Manapara, PO - Lariapali
4654	Sambalpur	Kholbilunga	Lariapali	Parimunda Nikitmal	Bamra	Bamra	175		350	1997	55		Kapila Charan Bagh, President, Dayananda Saraswati Jubak Sangh, AI/PO - Kholbilunga
4655	Sambalpur	Kutarimal	Kutarimal	Bamra	Bamra	Bamra	145		500	1996	15		Khata Kisan, AI/PO - Kutarimal
4656	Sambalpur	Kendumal	Kabarbahal	Mahulapalli	Mahulapalli	Bamra	91	RF, PF, VF, G	250	1999	14		Lalmohan Bagh, President, VSS, At - Kendumal, PO - Kabarbahal
4657	Sambalpur	Rabaga	Jarabaga	Bamra	Bamra	Bamra	95		350	1998	15		Chamaru Bagh, President, VSS, At - Rabaga, PO - Rabaga
4658	Sambalpur	Talasara	Mahulapalli	Parimunda Nikitmal	Bamra	Bamra	80	RF, VF	100 (60+40)	1993	15		Secretary VSS, At - Talasara, PO - Talasara
4659	Sambalpur	Kandhabalanda	Babunikitmal	Parimunda Nikitmal	Bamra	Bamra	125	VF	100	1997	21		Tanu Charan Baraha, President, VSS, AI/PO - Kandhabalanda
4660	Sambalpur	Thelkobudi	Tetitileimal		Kuchinda	Kuchinda	142		64	1999	55		Gulapi Kaudi, President, VFPC, At - Thelkobudi, PO - Tetitileimal
4661	Sambalpur	Kaputikira	Tetitileimal	Tetitileimal	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	188		70	1999	54		Smt Droupadi Kisan, President, VFPC, At - Kaputikira, PO - Tetitileimal
4662	Sambalpur	Madammohanpur	Tetitileimal	Tetitileimal	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	107		50	1999	60		Biratula Kisan, President, VFPC, At - Madammohanpur, PO - Tetitileimal
4663	Sambalpur	Thaberana	Tainsar		Kuchinda	Kuchinda	264		98.45	1998	130		Dileswar Bhainsia, President, VFPC, At - Thaberana, PO - Tainsar

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4664	Sambalpur	Karadakhaman	Tainsar		Kuchinda	Kuchinda	477		60.48	1998	104		Dileswar Bhamisha, President,VFPC, At - Karadakhaman, PO - Laidaguna
4665	Sambalpur	Tainsar (Kadopada)	Tainsar		Kuchinda	Kuchinda	1106		139.95	1994	62		Dasharathi Kisan, President,VFPC, At - Tainsar (Kadopada), PO - Tainsar
4666	Sambalpur	Hinjrikela	Saibhadri		Kuchinda	Kuchinda	108		137.5	1998	368		Binod Bihari Nayak, President,VFPC, At - Hinjrikela, PO - Hinjrikela
4667	Sambalpur	Brahmani(de)idhi	Kusumi		Kuchinda	Kuchinda	335		126.63	1999	102		Muni Naik, President,VFPC, At - Brahmani(de)idhi, PO - Kuntara
4668	Sambalpur	Bagadhi	Kuntara		Kuchinda	Kuchinda	537		47.01	1994	60		Ananta Ram Rana, President,VFPC, At - Bagadhi, PO - Kuntara
4669	Sambalpur	K. Jhankarpalli	K. Jhankarpalli	Gumioi	Rengali	Rengali		VF	3750	1991	20		Upindra Bagarti, President, At - K. Jhankarpalli, PO - K. Jhankarpalli
4670	Sambalpur	Gadinimal	K. Jhankarpalli	Gumioi	Rengali	Rengali				1990	20		Jibardhan Mirdha, President, At - Gadinimal, PO - K. Jhankarpalli
4671	Sambalpur	Sargipalli	K. Jhankarpalli	Gumioi	Rengali	Rengali		VF	38	1990	20		Paradeshi Mirdha, President, At - Sargipalli, PO - K. Jhankarpalli
4672	Sambalpur	Kusumidhi	K. Jhankarpalli	Gumioi	Rengali	Rengali		VF	850	1990	40		Murli Dandasaena, President, At - Kusumidhi, PO - Tamparkella
4673	Sambalpur	Runimahula	K. Jhankarpalli	Gumioi	Rengali	Rengali		VF	150	1992			
4674	Sambalpur	Gumioi	K. Jhankarpalli	Gumioi	Rengali	Rengali		VF	70	1991	17		Satraghna Kumra, President,VFPC, At - Gumioi, PO - K. Jhankarpalli
4675	Sambalpur	Kinaloi	Kinaloi	Beura	Rengali	Rengali	500	VF	7000	1984	61		Judhisir Naik, President,VFPC, At - Kinaloi, PO - Kinaloi
4676	Sambalpur	Marapatra	Kinaloi	Beura	Rengali	Rengali	88	VF	110	1984	200		Anand Bhoi, President,VFPC, At - Marapatra, PO - Laida
4677	Sambalpur	Jarfi	Kinaloi	Beura	Rengali	Rengali	89	VF, SF	300 (200+100)	1984	89		Mangulu Ghuta, President,VFPC, At - Jarfi, PO - Laida
4678	Sambalpur	Khuntalamal	Kinaloi	Beura	Rengali	Rengali	100	VF	170	1994	100		Bishnu Prasad, President, Binapani Jubak Sangh, At - Khuntalamal, PO - Laida
4679	Sambalpur	Manikamunda	Kinaloi	Beura	Rengali	Rengali	85	VF	60	1984	85		Nabin Mohananda, President,VFPC, At - Manikamunda, PO - Kinaloi (jai Durga Jungle Committee)
4680	Sambalpur	Bhoimunda	Tabadabahal	Gumioi	Rengali	Rengali		VF	180	1978	75		Puren Munda, President,VFPC, At - Bhoimunda, PO - Tbadabahal
4681	Sambalpur	Bardunguri	Tabadabahal		Rengali	Rengali	600	VF	95	1986	80		Jaku Oram, President, Advasi Jubak Sangh, At - Bardunguri, PO - Tbadabahal
4682	Sambalpur	Bandhabahal	Kulundi	Goudapalli	Badrama	Jamankira	44	RF, PF, VF	300	1990	20		Ganesh Naik, President,VFPC, At - Bandhabahal, PO - Kulundi
4683	Sambalpur	Banamal	Kulundi	Goudapalli	Badrama	Jamankira	32	RF, PF, VF	200	1990	18		Debananda Dharua, President,VFPC, At - Banamal, PO - Kulundi
4684	Sambalpur	Budhekatani	Kulundi	Goudapalli	Badrama	Jamankira	37	RF, PF, VF	1000	1990	20		Duryodhan Majhi, President,VFPC, At - Budhekatani, PO - Kulundi
4685	Sambalpur	Turukuchaun	Mudhepalli	Goudapalli	Badrama	Jamankira	36	RF, PF, VF	300	1990	20		Sankarshan Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Turukuchaun, PO - Mudhepalli
4686	Sambalpur	Sardabahal	Mudhepalli	Goudapalli	Badrama	Jamankira	30	RF, PF, VF	300	1992	18		Kanakar Meher, President,VFPC, At - Sardabahal, PO - Goudapalli
4687	Sambalpur	Chakuliabahal	Chakuliabahal	Fukuda	Bhojapur	Jamankira	180	RF, PF	300	1994	25		Nityananda Majhi, President,VFPC, At - Chakuliabahal, PO - Chakulla
4688	Sambalpur	Jamukhulia	Katangapani	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	60	RF	300	1984	60		Secretary,VSS, At - Jamukhulia, PO - Katangapani
4689	Sambalpur	Jatiadhi	Katangapani	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	50	VF	10	1990	50		Secretary,VSS, At - Jatiadhi, PO - Jamumal
4690	Sambalpur	Meyurmachen	Katangapani	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	30	VF	50	1985	30		Secretary,VSS, At - Meyurmachen, PO - Jamumal

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4691	Sambalpur	Khutulabahal	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	150	VF	250	1992	110		Tankadhar Bagarti, President, VSS, At - Khutulabahal, PO - Gondrapada
4692	Sambalpur	Jamankira (Jagamathpada)	Jamankira	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	165	PF	47.90	1996	16		Gokulananda Dani, President, VSS, At - Jamankira (Jagamathpada), PO - Jamankira
4693	Sambalpur	Khairadhi	Jamankira	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	120	PF	47	1991	16		Krushna Chandra Pradhan, President, VSS, At - Khairadhi, PO - Jamankira
4694	Sambalpur	Gaudapada	Tikilipada	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	32	PF	50	1998	10		Purna Chandra Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Gaudapada, PO - Tikilipada
4695	Sambalpur	Salebhadi	Tikilipada	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	35	PF	200	1998	7		Birendra Tapnu, President, VFPC, At - Salebhadi, PO - Tikilipada
4696	Sambalpur	Rengalabeda	Tikilipada	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	80	PF	200	1998	11		President, VFPC, At - Rengalabeda, PO - Barahamundi
4697	Sambalpur	Chhatabara	Tikilipada	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	33	RF, PE, VF	250 (100+100+50)	1984	33		Balshay Bagh, President, VFPC, At - Chhatabara, PO - Barahamundi
4698	Sambalpur	Junani	Tikilipada	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	18	PF	150	1998	7		Gunanidhi Nayak, President, VFPC, At - Junani, PO - Barahamundi
4699	Sambalpur	Veluamal	Tikilipada	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	16	RF, G	180 (100+80)	1992	10		Tirtha Kisan, President, VFPC, At - Veluamal, PO - Barahamundi
4700	Sambalpur	Kurdakhaman	Tikilipada	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	20	RF, PF	30 (20+10)	1997	8		Piyus Ekka, President, VFPC, At - Kurdakhaman, PO - Barahamundi
4701	Sambalpur	Benjari	Tikilipada	Jamankira	Badrama	Jamankira	25	VF	20	1993	20		Sudarsan Kisan, President, VFPC, At - Banjari, PO - Barahamundi
4702	Sambalpur	Bhoipalli	Dhudipalli	Binjipalli	Bhojapur	Jamankira	154	RF, PE, VF, G	1200 (600+300+180+120)	1981	15		Sahadev Kumara, President, VFPC, At - Bhoipalli, PO - Bhoipalli
4703	Sambalpur	Ladampalli	Dhudipalli	Binjipalli	Bhojapur	Jamankira	190	RF, PE, VF	500 (200+100+200)	1980	10		Shankar Dhanua, President, VFPC, At - Ladampalli, PO - Dhudipalli
4704	Sambalpur	Dhutturakhol	Dhudipalli	Binjipalli	Bhojapur	Jamankira	15	RF	40	1995	6		Kandarpa Patta, President, VFPC, At - Dhutturakhol, PO - Dhudipalli
4705	Sambalpur	Sarda	Sarda	Bhutel	Badarama	Jamankira	105	RF, VF	1000 (600+400)	1997	31		Ramanikanta Ghatal, President, VFPC (A), At - Sarda, PO - Sarda
4706	Sambalpur	Sarda	Sarda	Bhutel	Badarama	Jamankira	105	RF, PF	1100 (800+300)	1998	40		Keshav Chandra Debihara, President, VFPC (B), At - Sarda, PO - Sarda
4707	Sambalpur	Tileimal	Sarda	Bhutel	Badarama	Jamankira	35	PF	500	1998	35		Mohan Bagh, President, VFPC, At - Tileimal, PO - Sarda
4708	Sambalpur	Badarama	Badarama	Badarama	Badarama	Jamankira	40	PF	100	1989	20		Gokul Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Badarama, PO - Badarama
4709	Sambalpur	Kutuba	Badarama	Badarama	Badarama	Jamankira	20	PF	78	1989	10		Kumar Marei, President, VFPC, At - Kutuba, PO - Badarama
4710	Sambalpur	Odanga	Badarama	Badarama	Badarama	Jamankira	40	RF, PF	576	1989	15		Durga Charan Pinji, President, VFPC, At - Odanga, PO - Badarama
4711	Sambalpur	Gantab	Badarama	Badarama	Badarama	Jamankira	35	PF	166	1989	12		Debendra Dhanua, President, VFPC, At - Gantab, PO - Badarama
4712	Sambalpur	Rangamunda	Badarama	Badarama	Badarama	Jamankira	30	RF, PF	105	1989	12		Niranjan Bhoi, President, VFPC, At - Rangamunda, PO - Badarama
4713	Sambalpur	Sanabadibahal	Badarama	Badarama	Badarama	Jamankira	40	VF, G	28	1989	12		Prahallad Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Sanabadibahal, PO - Badarama
4714	Sambalpur	Titibahal	Badarama	Badarama	Badarama	Jamankira	40	PF	120	1989	10		Balabhadra Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Titibahal, PO - Badarama
4715	Sambalpur	Phulachangudi	Kenadhipa	Binjipalli	Bhojapur	Jamankira	40	VF, G	15 (10+5)	1995	8		Dileswar Majhi, President, VFPC, At - Phulachangudi, PO - Kenadhipa
4716	Sambalpur	Bijaguda	Kenadhipa	Binjipalli	Bhojapur	Jamankira	70	PE, VF, G	13 (3+4+6)	1985	12		Kulamani Seth, President, VFPC, At - Bijaguda, PO - Kenadhipa
4717	Sambalpur	Bijaguda (Bhoiteia)	Kenadhipa	Binjipalli	Bhojapur	Jamankira	110	PE, VF, G	90 (13+60+17)	1991	36		Kulamani Seth, President, VFPC, At - Bijaguda (Bhoiteia), PO - Kenadhipa



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4718	Sambalpur	Binjipalli Dalki	Kenadhipa	Binjipalli	Bhojapur	Jamankira	140	RF, PF, VF	500 (400+40+60)	1985	10		Sanchana Dhirua, President, VFPC, At - Binjipalli Dalki, PO - Binjipalli
4719	Sambalpur	Suipadar	Dimirimunda	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	27	PF	75	1997	40		Smt Radhika Mahakula, President, Kamala Mahila Sangh, At - Suipadar, PO - Bamandagah
4720	Sambalpur	Talabeda	Dimirimunda	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	43	G	35	1997	40		Prasanta Mahakula, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Talabeda, PO - Bhatapura
4721	Sambalpur	Bhainabeda	Dimirimunda	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	42	RF, VF	50 (30+20)	1997	55		Smt Pramila Patra, President, Parvati Mahil Sangh, At - Bhainabeda, PO - Bhatapura
4722	Sambalpur	Bhatapura	Dimirimunda	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	82	G	50	1997	60		Brendra Seth, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Bhatapura, PO - Bhatapura
4723	Sambalpur	Balibuda	Dimirimunda	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	36	PF, VF, G	110 (50+10+50)	1999	45		Smt Kamala Kisan, President, Samaleswari Mahil Sangh, At - Balibuda, PO - Bhatapura
4724	Sambalpur	Thakurpalli	Dimirimunda	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	41	RF, PF, G	750 (400+150+200)	1989	55		Sadhu Singh, President, VSS, At - Thakurpalli, PO - Bhatapura
4725	Sambalpur	Jharankimal	Gundunuchuan	Binjipalli	Bhojapur	Jamankira	97	PF, VF	47 (35+12)	1987	8		Ashaya K Naik, President, VFPC, At - Jharankimal, PO - Katakella
4726	Sambalpur	Tikiba	Tikiba	Badarama	Badarama	Jamankira	227	PF, VF	200 (120+80)	1984	200		Gunakar Naik, President, VFPC, At - Tikiba, PO - Tikiba
4727	Sambalpur	Khaerdhi	Tikiba	Pukuda	Bhojapur	Jamankira	50	PF, VF	210 (110+100)	1990	10		Prakash Chandra Naik, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Khaerdhi, PO - Mahalingakudar
4728	Sambalpur	Krimaloi	Tikiba	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	22	PF, VF	65 (35+30)	1995	17		Tirthabasi Muduli, President, Krimaloi Jubak Sangh, At - Krimaloi, PO - Mahalingakudar
4729	Sambalpur	Bandhamal	Tikiba	Pukuda	Bhojapur	Jamankira	17	PF, VF	118 (58+50)	1995	10		Gopinath Jhanakar, At - Bandhamal, PO - Mahalingakudar
4730	Sambalpur	Ardapal	Tikiba	Badarama	Badarama	Jamankira	33	RF, PF, VF, G	24 (5+7+10+2)	1995	30		Kuntala Makar, At - Ardapal, PO - Tikiba
4731	Sambalpur	Gaibata	Tikiba	Badarama	Badarama	Jamankira	12	RF, PF, VF, G	210 (25+120+15+50)	1990	7		Ranjit Jhanakar, President, VFPC, At - Gaibata, PO - Tikiba
4732	Sambalpur	Khairimal	Kharsamal	Gaudapalli	Badarama	Jamankira	26	RF, PF, VF	400	1990	14		Jayram Mirddha, President, VFPC, At - Khairimal, PO - Kharsamal
4733	Sambalpur	Haldibahal	Kharsamal	Gaudapalli	Badarama	Jamankira	40	RF, PF, VF	300	1990	14		Jagdish Sharma, President, VFPC, At - Haldibahal, PO - Kharsamal
4734	Sambalpur	Parthamunda	Kharsamal	Gaudapalli	Badarama	Jamankira	36	PF, VF	200	1990	15		Sarat K. Panda, President, VFPC, At - Parthamunda, PO - Kharsamal
4735	Sambalpur	Kanibandhani	Kharsamal	Gaudapalli	Badarama	Jamankira	42	PF, VF	200	1990	15		Laxman Das, President, VFPC, At - Kanibandhani, PO - Kharsamal
4736	Sambalpur	Kuagola	Kasada	Jamankira	Badarama	Jamankira	140		150	1987	15		Chandramani Kalo, President, VFPC, At - Kuagola, PO - Tikiba
4737	Sambalpur	Badamal	Badamal	Jamankira	Badarama	Jamankira	150		250	1995	150		Secretary, VSS, At - Badamal, PO - Jamumal
4738	Sambalpur	Sudabalanda	Badamal	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	130	VF	80	1980	130		Secretary, VSS, At - Sudabalanda, PO - Jamumal
4739	Sambalpur	Jamumal	Badamal	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	62	VF	30	1990	62		Secretary, VSS, At - Jamumal, PO - Jamumal
4740	Sambalpur	Nuadhi	Badamal	Bhojapur	Bhojapur	Jamankira	70	RF, PF, VF	300 (150+75+75)	1985	35		Panu Chandra Naik, President, VSS, At - Nuadhi, PO - Bhojapur
4741	Sambalpur	Kadaligarh	Kadaligarh	Redhakhol	Chamal	Redhakhol	200	RF, PF, VF	689 (244+165+280)	1996	20		Pravas Kama, President, VFPC, At - Kadaligarh, PO - Kadaligarh

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4742	Sambalpur	Dhaurakhaman	Kadaligarh	Redhakhola	Charmal	Redhakhol	30	RF, PEVF	813 (436+168+209)	1998	30		Abdhuti Bhoi, President, VFPC, At - Dhaurakhaman, PO - Kadaligarh
4743	Sambalpur	Tantagarh	Kadaligarh	Redhakhola	Charmal	Redhakhol	40	RF, PEVF	614 (287+92+235)	1998	15		Subash Sasani, President, VC, At - Tantagarada, PO - Kadaligarh
4744	Sambalpur	Pandakimal	Kadaligarh	Redhakhola	Charmal	Redhakhol	80			1997	50		Meguni Pradhan, President, Alekha Mahima Club, At - Pandakimal, PO - Kadaligarh
4745	Sambalpur	Dimirimunda	Kadaligarh	Redhakhola	Charmal	Redhakhol	62	RF, PEVF	371 (115+147+109)	1996	22		President, VC, At - Dimirimunda, PO - Kadaligarh
4746	Sambalpur	Satyanandapalli	Mochibahal	Mochibahal	Charmal	Redhakhol	62	RF, PEVF	696 (250+120+326)	1998	7		Upendra Pradhan, President, VC, At - Satyanandapalli, PO - Mochibahal
4747	Sambalpur	Ambadar	Mochibahal	Mochibahal	Charmal	Redhakhol	20	RF, PEVF	858 (381+210+267)	1996	20		Kulamani Swain, President, VFPC, At - Ambadar, PO - Mochibahal
4748	Sambalpur	Brahmani	Mochibahal	Mochibahal	Charmal	Redhakhol	22	RF, PEVF	1546 (987+189+370)	1997	22		Sunutra Sabar, President, Maa Durga Naree Sangh, At - Brahmani, PO - Mochibahal
4749	Sambalpur	Bagdoli	Mochibahal	Mochibahal	Charmal	Redhakhol	13	RF, PEVF	1411 (600+337+474)	1995	13		Jena Sabar, President, Panchakhanda Naree Sangh, At - Bagdoli, PO - Mochibahal
4750	Sambalpur	Rengali	Rengali	Mochibahal	Charmal	Redhakhol	113	RF, PEVF	857 (250+285+322)	1999	21		Trinath Tripathy, President, Panchakhanda Jubak Sangh, At - Rengali, PO - Rengali
4751	Sambalpur	Hatia Jaypore	Rengali	Mochibahal	Charmal	Redhakhol	30	RF, PEVF	281 (115+85+81)	1997	30		Garda Dehury, President, Prabina Grama Jubak Sangh, At - Hatia Jaypore, PO - Rengali
4752	Sambalpur	Kadalipalli	Rengali	Mochibahal	Charmal	Redhakhol	27	RF, PEVF	435 (220+90+125)	1998	22		Ganda Mirdha, President, Panchakhanda Grama Jubak Sangh, At - Kadalipalli, PO - Rengali
4753	Sambalpur	Debabahali	Badamal	Badamal	Charmal	Redhakhol	19	RF, PEVF	540 (340+95+105)	1998	19		Baduli Dharua, President, Saraswati Naree Sangh, At - Debabahali, PO - Mochibahal
4754	Sambalpur	Kaudiapalli	Badamal	Mochibahal	Charmal	Redhakhol	49	RF, PEVF	1017 (665+121+231)	1996	17		Lingaraj Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Kaudiapalli, PO - Badamal
4755	Sambalpur	Tudabahal	Badamal	Mochibahal	Charmal	Redhakhol	31	RF, PEVF	687 (35+287+365)	1991	31		Bisnu Pradhan, President, Panchakhanda Jubak Sangh, At - Tudabahal, PO - Badamal
4756	Sambalpur	Phalasal	Badamal	Mochibahal	Charmal	Redhakhol	25	RF, PEVF	862 (405+125+332)	1995	25		Menaka Bhoi, President, Maa Binapani Naree Sangh, At - Phalasal, PO - Badamal
4757	Sambalpur	Barthasahi	Charmal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	21	RF, PEVF	1195 (565+275+355)	1992	21		Sanatan Banchoore, President, VC, At - Barthasahi, PO - Charmal
4758	Sambalpur	Rasibeda	Charmal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	125	RF, PEVF	1201 (535+278+388)	1998	15		Anam Pradhan, President, VC, At - Rasibeda, PO - Charmal
4759	Sambalpur	Khasua	Charmal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	13	RF, PEVF	1247 (650+287+310)	1995	13		Ballav Pradhan, President, VC, At - Khasua, PO - Charmal
4760	Sambalpur	Jhankarpada	Charmal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	62	RF, PEVF	1229 (586+286+357)	1994	20		Syam Sundar Sama, President, VC, At - Jhankarpada, PO - Charmal
4761	Sambalpur	Brahmapur	Charmal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	48	RF, PEVF	1471 (739287+445)	1995	19		Mohan Sahu, President, At - Brahmapur, PO - Charmal
4762	Sambalpur	Girdihkaman	Charmal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	10	RF, PF	425 (250+175)	1995	10		Bhargab Pradhan, President, VC, At - Girdihkaman, PO - Charmal
4763	Sambalpur	Telesingh	Tribanpur	Tribanpur	Rampur	Redhakhol		VF	35	1996	27		Chinmaya Pradhan, At - Telesingh, PO - Tribanpur
4764	Sambalpur	Gadakhola	Tribanpur	Tribanpur	Rampur	Redhakhol	9	VF	15	1999	9		Bitkeyi Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Gadakhola, PO - Tribanpur
4765	Sambalpur	Kusapalli	Tribanpur	Tribanpur	Rampur	Redhakhol	105	PEVF	60 (50+10)	1995	35		Niranjan Sahu, President, Sri Chaitanya Jubak Sangh, At - Kusapalli, PO - Tribanpur

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4766	Sambalpur	Khandama	Tribanpur	Tribanpur	Rampur	Redhakhol	60	PF,VF	115 (100+15)	1994	25		Ajuna Pradhan, President, Panchakhanda Jubak Sangh, At - Khandama, PO - Tribanpur
4767	Sambalpur	Rahana	Tribanpur	Tribanpur	Rampur	Redhakhol	90	PF	150	1990	40		Baman Naik, President, VFPC, At - Rahana, PO - Tribanpur
4768	Sambalpur	Chudaputuga	Bharatpur	Badmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	56	RF	100	1995	20		Ajodhya Biswal, President, At - Chudaputuga, PO - Tribanpur
4769	Sambalpur	Rangamaita	Bharatpur	Badmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	32	RF	200	1988	15		Uma Charan Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Rangamaita, PO - Tribanpur
4770	Sambalpur	Uthara	Bharatpur	Tribanpur	Rampur	Redhakhol	60	PF	150	1994	35		Benudhar Pradhan, President, Kalapat Jubak Sangh, At - Uthara, PO - Tribanpur
4771	Sambalpur	Badakhola	Bharatpur	Badmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	70	RF	150	1992	22		Isvara Biswal, President, Badakhola Jubak Sangh, At - Badakhola, PO - Tribanpur
4772	Sambalpur	Mahalinga	Bansajal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	50	RF	450	1997	28		Rohita Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Mahalinga, PO - Bansajal
4773	Sambalpur	Kuilipadar	Bansajal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	46	RF	180	1987	30		Krushna Chandra Behera, President, VFPC, At - Kuilipadar, PO - Bansajal
4774	Sambalpur	Bhatidar	Bansajal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	45	RF	100	1994	22		Santosh Dehuri, President, VFPC, At - Bhatidar, PO - Bansajal
4775	Sambalpur	Bansajal	Bansajal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	200	RF	200	1997	40		Dolagovinda Pradha, President, VFPC, At - Bansajal, PO - Bansajal
4776	Sambalpur	Sanahindola	Bansajal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	55	VF	150	1988	25		Jogindra Pradha, President, VFPC, At - Sanahindola, PO - Bansajal
4777	Sambalpur	Helei	Bansajal	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	87	VF	80	1999	25		Gandadhar Dehuri, President, VFPC, At - Helei, PO - Bansajal
4778	Sambalpur	Teigihana	Garagadabahal	Badamal	Charmal	Redhakhol	43	VF	40	1998	15		Prakash Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Teigihana, PO - Garagadabahal
4779	Sambalpur	Bandhanataila	Garagadabahal	Badamal	Charmal	Redhakhol	55	PF	100	1996	22		Ranjan Gadanayak, President, VFPC, At - Bandhanataila, PO - Garagadabahal
4780	Sambalpur	Kuakhola	Garagadabahal	Badamal	Charmal	Redhakhol	80	PF	180		35		Bharat Biswal, President, VFPC, At - Kuakhola, PO - Garagadabahal
4781	Sambalpur	Dangapathar	Garagadabahal	Badamal	Charmal	Redhakhol	45	VF	30	1996	22		Kishore Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Dankapadar, PO - Garagadabahal
4782	Sambalpur	Badaberana	Garagadabahal	Badamal	Charmal	Redhakhol	75	PF,VF	85 (50+35)	1998	25		Bimal Biswal, President, VFPC, At - Badaberana, PO - Garagadabahal
4783	Sambalpur	Burda	Burda	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	80	PF,VF	60 (50+10)	1995	30		Dayasagar Mohakud, President, VFPC, At - Burda, PO - Redhakhola
4784	Sambalpur	Badamal	Burda	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	55	PF,VF	70 (50+20)	1996	35		Ramesh Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Badamal, PO - Redhakhola
4785	Sambalpur	Jamunali	Burda	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	25	PF	50	1998	15		Bijay Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Jamunali, PO - Charmal
4786	Sambalpur	Nuapada	Burda	Charmal	Charmal	Redhakhol	85	VF	100	1995	40		Surath Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Nuapada, PO - Charmal
4787	Sambalpur	Kukudabahali	Kukudabahali	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	80	VF	50	1998	35		Gopal Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Kukudabahali, PO - Kukudabahali
4788	Sambalpur	Khajurjharan	Kukudabahali	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	50	VF	80	1998	25		Rohita Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Khajurjharan, PO - Badabahali
4789	Sambalpur	Laindamal	Badabahal	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	70	VF	50	1996	35		Smt.Rangabati Behera, President, VFPC, At - Laindamal, PO - Badabahali
4790	Sambalpur	Hatibahal	Badabahal	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	65	VF	30	1996	20		Bijay Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Hatibahal, PO - Badabahali
4791	Sambalpur	Tala	Badabahal	Trabanpur	Rampur	Redhakhol	100	RF	100	1999	40		Pandav Pradhan, President, Tala Jubak Sangh, At - Tala, PO - Badabahali

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4792	Sambalpur	Damegarh	Badabahal	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	60	VF	30	1998	20		Bhagaban Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Damegarh, PO - Badabahal
4793	Sambalpur	Mahalinga	Luhapanka	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	60	VF	60	1998	25		Jagabandhu Pradhan, President, Mahalinga Jubak Sangh, At - Mahalinga, PO - Luhapanka
4794	Sambalpur	Maulabhanaja	Luhapanka	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	50	VF	60	1996	23		Ramanirajan Dehuri, President,VFPC, At - Maulabhanaja, PO - Luhapanka
4795	Sambalpur	Hemamura	Luhapanka	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	35	VF	50	1999	20		Laxman Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Hemamura, PO - Luhapanka
4796	Sambalpur	Angarapuda	Luhapanka	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	40	VF	30	1998	25		Chakradhar Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Angarapuda, PO - Luhapanka
4797	Sambalpur	Purunapani	Luhapanka	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	30	PF,VF	80 (50+30)	1998			Keshab Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Purunapani, PO - Luhapanka
4798	Sambalpur	Charbati	Luhapanka	Rampur	Rampur	Redhakhol	80	VF	80		35		Ramesh Chandra Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Charbati, PO - Luhapanka
4799	Sambalpur	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	400	PF	200	1993	150		Douryodhan Sahu, President,VFPC, At - Naktideula, PO - Naktideula
4800	Sambalpur	Hanjamar	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	200	PF	100	1997			Dibakar Sahu, President,VFPC, At - Hanjamar, PO - Naktideula
4801	Sambalpur	Jharabeda	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	300	PF	200	1995	50		Balaram Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Jharabeda, PO - Naktideula
4802	Sambalpur	Jagannathprasad	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	1400	PF,VF	80	1997	100		Ramakant Sahu, President, Netaji Umayan Club, At - Jagannathprasad, PO - Naktideula
4803	Sambalpur	Muskani	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	280	PF	200	1985	150		Arun Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Muskani, PO - Naktideula
4804	Sambalpur	Penthahahal	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	400	PF	200	1997			Bishnu Bisi, President,VFPC, At - Penthahahal, PO - Naktideula
4805	Sambalpur	Rengali	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	250	PF	100	1993	50		Hari Sahu, President,VFPC, At - Rengali, PO - Naktideula
4806	Sambalpur	Sahebi	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	400	PF	200	1998	100		Banshidhar Sahu, President,VFPC, At - Sahebi, PO - Naktideula
4807	Sambalpur	Tangianakha	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	50	PF	100	1997			Ramachandra Behera, President,VFPC, At - Tangianakha, PO - Naktideula
4808	Sambalpur	Balam	Balam	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	580	PF	325	1997	75		Dasha Abatar Sahu, President,VFPC, At - Balam, PO - Balam
4809	Sambalpur	Balasingha	Balam	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	355	PF	300	1998	55		Anadi Sahu, President,VFPC, At - Balasingha, PO - Balam
4810	Sambalpur	Bijagarh	Balam	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	175	PF	100	1997	100		Tira Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Bijagarh, PO - Sarapalli
4811	Sambalpur	Ganjabahal	Balam	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	225	PF	245	1993	75		Mahan Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Ganjabahal, PO - Balam
4812	Sambalpur	Kela	Balam	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	278	PF	320	1998	55		Paikta Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Kela, PO - Balam
4813	Sambalpur	Mahukuda	Balam	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	350	PF	275	1993			Bharat Naik, President,VFPC, At - Mahukuda, PO - Balam
4814	Sambalpur	Ranja	Balam	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	235	PF	335	1997			Sanatan Bisi, President,VFPC, At - Ranja, PO - Balam
4815	Sambalpur	Kuturapalli	Sarapalli	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	350	PF	275	1995	100		Sunayabasi Sahu, President,VFPC, At - Kuturapalli, PO - Sarapalli
4816	Sambalpur	Kendumunda	Sarapalli	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	135	PF	150	1996	35		Prafulla Sahu, President,VFPC, At - Kendumunda, PO - Sarapalli
4817	Sambalpur	Pudakhula	Sarapalli	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	255	PF	355	1993			Nakula Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Pudakhula, PO - Sarapalli
4818	Sambalpur	Sarapalli	Sarapalli	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	725	PF	250	1997			Naruttam Sethi, President,VFPC, At - Sarapalli, PO - Sarapalli
4819	Sambalpur	Ambajhura	Salebhata	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	300	PF	250	1992	125		Naran Sahu, President,VFPC, At - Ambajhura, PO - Salebhata

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4820	Sambalpur	Basalai	Salebhata	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	250		150	1997	100		Khageswar Gadatya, President,VFPC, At - Basalai, PO - Salebhata
4821	Sambalpur	Guhirani	Salebhata	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	252	PF	250	1998	52		Ghamuru Bisi, President,VFPC, At - Guhirani, PO - Salebhata
4822	Sambalpur	Chemarda	Salebhata	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	215	PF	200	1997	75		Rabi Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Chemarda, PO - Salebhata
4823	Sambalpur	Keutabenti	Salebhata	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	150	PF	150	1997	25		Adi Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Keutabenti, PO - Salebhata
4824	Sambalpur	Leverapal	Salebhata	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	135	PF	100	1995			Rabi Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Leverapal, PO - Salebhata
4825	Sambalpur	Partapur	Salebhata	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	242	PF	200	1998	55		Luchan Dhala, President,VFPC, At - Partapur, PO - Salebhata
4826	Sambalpur	Palasaburi	Salebhata	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	195	PF	200	1995	55		Atta Biswal, President,VFPC, At - Palasaburi, PO - Salebhata
4827	Sambalpur	Salebhata	Salebhata	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	275	PF	200	1995	75		Dasharathi Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Salebhata, PO - Salebhata
4828	Sambalpur	Tilapasi	Salebhata	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	150	PF	100	1997	50		Rajkishore Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Tilapasi, PO - Salebhata
4829	Sambalpur	Bhalugadia	Batagaon	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	255	PF	225	1996	55		Lambu Panda, President,VFPC, At - Bhalugadia, PO - Batagaon
4830	Sambalpur	Batagaon	Batagaon	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	305	PF	200	1993	100		Antar Biswal, President,VFPC, At - Batagaon, PO - Batagaon
4831	Sambalpur	Govindapur	Batagaon	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	250	PF	300	1998			Nrusingha Sahu, President,VFPC, At - Govindapur, PO - Batagaon
4832	Sambalpur	Hanjamara	Batagaon	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	175	PF	100	1993	35		Hara Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Hanjamara, PO - Batagaon
4833	Sambalpur	Kunjamara	Batagaon	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	200	PF	250	1997			Rabi Dehury, President,VFPC, At - Kunjamara, PO - Batagaon
4834	Sambalpur	Kutasinga	Batagaon	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	190	PF	150	1997			Drushi Dhala, President,VFPC, At - Kutasinga, PO - Batagaon
4835	Sambalpur	Hintasara	Batagaon	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	350	PF	300	1997	125		Ananta Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Hintasaram, PO - Batagaon
4836	Sambalpur	Panunali	Batagaon	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	215	PF	150	1997	75		Rabi Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Panunali, PO - Batagaon
4837	Sambalpur	Kelaberni	Batagaon	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	165	PF	155	1995	55		Anta Das, President,VFPC, At - Kelaberni, PO - Batagaon
4838	Sambalpur	Dhalapur	Kisinda	Balkiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	200	PF	100	1994	25		Sudhansu Sekhar Panda, President,VFPC, At - Dhalapur, PO - Kisinda
4839	Sambalpur	Hiralai	Kisinda	Balkiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	250	PF	200	1993	50		Bhagaban Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Hiralai, PO - Kisinda
4840	Sambalpur	Kisinda	Kisinda	Balkiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	350	PF	300	1995	50		Ratan Patel, President,VFPC, At - Kisinda, PO - Kisinda
4841	Sambalpur	Kunhianali	Kisinda	Balkiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	300	PF	100	1997	25		Basanta Dehury, President,VFPC, At - Kunhianali, PO - Kisinda
4842	Sambalpur	Pithaukhuda	Kisinda	Balkiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	300	PF	100	1995	100		Lambodhar Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Pithaukhuda, PO - Kisinda
4843	Sambalpur	Khandibahal	Kisinda	Balkiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	200	PF	500	1997	50		Kanhu Charan Majhi, President,VFPC, At - Khandibahal, PO - Kisinda
4844	Sambalpur	Khandiamunda	Kisinda	Balkiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	350	PF	500	1993	50		Kartika Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Khandiamunda, PO - Kisinda
4845	Sambalpur	Luisinga	Kisinda	Balkiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	275	PF	100	1996	25		Thakur Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Luisinga, PO - Kisinda
4846	Sambalpur	Burbuda	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	350	PF	100	1993	50		Dunyodhan Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Burbuda, PO - Giripur
4847	Sambalpur	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	300	PF	200	1995			Debaraj Kar, President,VFPC, At - Girichandrapur, PO - Girichandrapur
4848	Sambalpur	Goudapalli	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	200	PF		1995	50		Dittikrishna Deo, President,VFPC, At - Goudapalli, PO - Giripur
4849	Sambalpur	Kanakpur	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	300	PF	200		25		Gangadhar Pradhan, President,VFPC, At - Kanakpur, PO - Girichandrapur

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4850	Sambalpur	Panigrahipalli	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	300	PF	100	1995	100		Bipin Bihari Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Panigrahipalli, PO - Girichandrapur
4851	Sambalpur	Pitasari	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	275	PF	100	1985	50		Dambodar Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Pitasari, PO - Girichandrapur
4852	Sambalpur	Phulakusum	Panimara	Balikiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	200	PF	100	1995	50		Bhaskar Naik, President, VFPC, At - Phulakusum, PO - Kisinda
4853	Sambalpur	Sado	Panimara	Balikiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	250	PF	200	1992	50		Joga Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Sado, PO - Kisinda
4854	Sambalpur	Ghodadian	Panimara	Balikiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	200	PF	200	1992	50		Natabar Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Ghodadian, PO - Kisinda
4855	Sambalpur	Panimara	Panimara	Balikiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	500	PF	200	1993	50		Bishnu Charan Sahu, President, Panimara Jubak Sangh, At - Panimara, PO - Kisinda
4856	Sambalpur	Badabahal	Panimara	Balikiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	150	PF	100	1997	25		Bisi Gadaya, President, VFPC, At - Badabahal, PO - Kisinda
4857	Sambalpur	Luhabira	Panimara	Balikiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	300	PF	100	1993	100		Biswanath Kanr, President, VFPC, At - Luhabira, PO - Kisinda
4858	Sambalpur	Balikiari	Panimara	Balikiari	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	100	PF	200	1997	25		Bhagaban Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Balikiari, PO - Kisinda
4859	Sambalpur	Daincha	Daincha	Girichandrapur	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	1300	PF	200	1995	50		Mulla Raula, President, VFPC, At - Daincha, PO - Daincha
4860	Sambalpur	Savikampur	Daincha	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	150	PF	200	1985	20		Hari Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Savikampur, PO - Daincha
4861	Sambalpur	Hantarai	Daincha	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	350	PF	300	1997	50		Pumachandra Majhi, President, VFPC, At - Hantarai, PO - Daincha
4862	Sambalpur	Kholagarh	Daincha	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	370	PF	300	1985	20		Bipin Bihari Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Kholagarh, PO - Daincha
4863	Sambalpur	Lajja	Daincha	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	105	PF	100	1997	20		Ramachandra Sahu, President, Gopabandhu Jubak Sangh, At - Lajja, PO - Daincha
4864	Sambalpur	Terebeda	Daincha	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	400	PF	300	1995	100		Kapilendra Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Terebeda, PO - Daincha
4865	Sambalpur	Tandabara	Daincha	Ghosaramal	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	1500	PF	200	1995	50		Ranjan Pradhan, President, Maheswari Jubak Sangh, At - Tandabara, PO - Daincha
4866	Sambalpur	Nuagogua	Daincha	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	1200	PF	200	1995	50		Ramakanta Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Nuagogua, PO - Daincha
4867	Sambalpur	Brahmani	Ghasaramal	Ghasaramal	Naktideula	Naktideula	300	PF	200	1950	50		Bairagi Charan Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Brahmani, PO - Ghasaramal
4868	Sambalpur	Ghasaramal	Ghasaramal	Ghasaramal	Naktideula	Naktideula	1050	PF	500	1997	50		Lingaraj Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Ghasaramal, PO - Ghasaramal
4869	Sambalpur	Landimal	Ghasaramal	Ghasaramal	Naktideula	Naktideula	700	PF	300	1997	500		Chand Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Landimal, PO - Ghasaramal
4870	Sambalpur	Patharia	Ghasaramal	Ghasaramal	Naktideula	Naktideula	620	PF	200	1997	100		Niranjan Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Patharia, PO - Ghasaramal
4871	Sambalpur	Angabira	Jamjori	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	180	PF	200	1995	50		Madhu Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Angabira, PO - Jamujharan
4872	Sambalpur	Baghabara	Jamjori	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	255	PF	300	1997	50		Keshab Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Baghabara, PO - Jamujharan
4873	Sambalpur	Binipur	Jamjori	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	205	PF	200	1993	55		Mahan Bisi, President, VFPC, At - Binipur, PO - Jamujharan
4874	Sambalpur	Chachadi	Jamjori	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	176	PF	200	1997			Surendra Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Chachadi, PO - Jamujharan
4875	Sambalpur	Jamjori	Jamjori	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	375	PF	300	1997	100		Haram Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Jamjori, Via. Jamujharan
4876	Sambalpur	Kaingi	Jamjori	Naktideula	Naktideula	Naktideula	250	PF	250	1997	55		Ananta Nag, President, VFPC, At - Kaingi, PO - Jamujharan
4877	Sambalpur	Kadubahali	Similipal	Ghosaramal	Naktideula	Naktideula	500	PF	200	1983	100		Sabita Swain, President, VFPC, At - Kadubahali, PO - Similipal

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4878	Sambalpur	Kaunsipal	Similipal	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	250	PF	200	1993	50		Purusottam Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Kaunsipal, PO - Similipal
4879	Sambalpur	Lusura	Similipal	Ghosaramal	Naktideula	Naktideula	300	PF	200	1993	50		Bana Dehuri, President, VFPC, At - Lusura, PO - Similipal
4880	Sambalpur	Dahimal	Similipal	Ghosaramal	Naktideula	Naktideula	250	PF	220	1998			Bhamar Miridha, President, VFPC, At - Tahamal, PO - Similipal
4881	Sambalpur	Sihala	Similipal	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	200	PF	100	1985	100		Sapna Majhi, President, VFPC, At - Sihala, PO - Similipal
4882	Sambalpur	Similipal	Similipal	Sarapalli	Girichandrapur	Naktideula	1100	PF	200	1995	100		Murali Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Similipal, PO - Similipal
4883	Sambalpur	Bauriguda	Bauriguda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	215	PF	46	1982	129		Nityananda Patel, President, VFPC, At - Bauriguda, PO - Bauriguda
4884	Sambalpur	Kindira	Hadipalli	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	210	VF	16	1981	86		Ramachandra Kisan, President, Sahid Bhagat Singh Youth Club, At - Kindira, PO - Kindira
4885	Sambalpur	Kuturachuan	Kuturachuan	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	86	VF	5	1991	61		Anantaram Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Kuturachuan, PO - Kuturachuan
4886	Sambalpur	Satakama	Kuturachuan	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	319	VF	48	1988	45		Smt Khushi Luha, President, Jhansirani Laxmibai Mahila Samiti, At - Satakama, PO - Satakama
4887	Sambalpur	Purunapani	Kudapada	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	299	VF	250	1997	14		Smt Jharana Naik, Secretary, Maa Bhabani Mahila Samiti, At - Purunapani, PO - Kuturachuan
4888	Sambalpur	Lasa	Chandinimal	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	105	VF	215	1984	51		Khageswar Pradhan, Secretary, Bira Surendra Sai Yubak Sangh, At - Lasa, PO - Chandinimal
4889	Sambalpur	Boxma	Boxma	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	196	PF, VF	250	1991	62		Sudhir Patel, Secretary, Jagamath Youth Club, At - Boxma, PO - Boxma
4890	Sambalpur	Dihiguda	Boxma	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	40	VF	4	1992	42		Sumanta Naik, At - Dihiguda, PO - Boxma
4891	Sambalpur	Kukama	K. Jamankira	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	105	PF, VF	440	1988	41		Karnakar Kisan, President, VFPC, At - Kukama, PO - K. Jamankira
4892	Sambalpur	Sanamundaloi	K. Jamankira	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	98	PF, VF	500	1999	19		Biswini Patel, President, Radhaswami Mahila Samiti, At - Sanamundaloi, PO - K. Jamankira
4893	Sambalpur	Turei Niktimal	Kuntara	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	292	PF, VF	120	1982	112		Bhuban Kisan, President, Mahatma Gandhi Youth Club, At - Turei Niktimal, PO - Turei Niktimal
4894	Sambalpur	Khairabahal	Kuntara	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	150	VF	45	1982	62		Sanjukta Sunani, Secretary, Naree Sangathana, At - Khairabahal, PO - Turei Niktimal
4895	Sambalpur	Bankai (Harjampada)	Bankai	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	180	PF, VF	64	1992	32		Karnakar Kau, Secretary, Sobhan Biswal Memorial Youth Club, At - Bankai (Harjampada), PO - Bankai
4896	Sambalpur	Kalheipalli	Gochhara	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	102	PF, VF	42	1982	82		Anantaram Mahakuli, President, Pallistree Jubak Sangh, At - Kalheipalli, PO - Gochhara
4897	Sambalpur	Laigura	Gochhara	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	146	PF, VF	42	1975	108		DK Pruseth, President, VSS, At - Laigura, PO - Gochhara
4898	Sambalpur	Ramiteimal	Paruavadi	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	128	RF, PF	250	1982	125		Jaindar Patel, President, VFPC, At - Ramiteimal, PO - Ramiteimal
4899	Sambalpur	Sahajbahal	Paruavadi	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	83	PF, VF	18	1992	62		Pratap Patel, President, VFPC, At - Sahajbahal, PO - Khandakata
4900	Sambalpur	Ardebahal	Ardebahal	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	162	VF	8	1985	107		Sadananda Das, President, VFPC, At - Ardebahal, PO - Ardebahal
4901	Sambalpur	Nagadhi	Ardebahal	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	56	VF	8	1988	42		Surendra Parua, President, VFPC, At - Nagadhi, PO - Ardebahal
4902	Sambalpur	Jaypurgarh	Ardebahal	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	Kuchinda	130	PF, VF		1985	80		Sadananda Patel, President, VFPC, At - Jaypurgarh, PO - Ardebahal
4903	Subarnapur	Mahadebapali	Mahadebapali	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	100	G	5				Siva Nayak, At - Karadimunda, PO - Sankara
4904	Subarnapur	Karadimunda	Sankara	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	160	RF, VF, G	30				Debarchan Nayak, At - Dendupadar, PO - Singhijuba
4905	Subarnapur	Dendupadar	Babupali	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	935	G	4				

Sl. No.	District.	Village	Grampanchayat	Forest Section	Forest Range	Block	No of HH	Type of Forest*	Area Protected in AC	Year of Protection	No of FPC members	Contact NGO	Contact Address
4906	Subarnapur	Babupali	Babupali	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	986	RF	33				Rabinarayan Badapanda, At - Babupali, PO - Babupali
4907	Subarnapur	Danipali	Binika	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	60	G	2				Susanta Bhoi, At - Danipali, PO - Binika
4908	Subarnapur	Binika	Binika	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	824	RF	665				
4909	Subarnapur	Saulapur	Binika	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	50	RF, PF	1025				
4910	Subarnapur	Siali	Mahada	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	500	RF, G	427	1998			Dhurba Charan Bhue, At - Saulapur, PO - Binika
4911	Subarnapur	Chaukamal	Mahada	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	100	VF, G	19				Narayan Barik, At - Siali, PO - Mahada
4912	Subarnapur	Mahada	Mahada	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	500	RF, PF, VF, G	870				Magi Baritha, At - Chaukamal, PO - Mahada
4913	Subarnapur	Kuhibahal	Mahada	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	500	PF, VF, G	1111				Debaraj Kanda, At - Mahada, PO - Mahada
4914	Subarnapur	Banipali	Mahada	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	115	RF, PF, VF, G	228				Biswanath Pradhan, At - Kuhibahal, PO - Mahada
4915	Subarnapur	Katapali	Mahada	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	150	RF	117				Bisikeshan Nayak, At - Banipali, PO - Mahada
4916	Subarnapur	Babupali	Mahada	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	250	G	62				Bibhisan Bhue, At - Katapali, PO - Mahada
4917	Subarnapur	Karmira	Singhijuba	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	390	G	25				Abhimanyu Bhue, At - Babupali, PO - Babupali
4918	Subarnapur	Singhijuba	Singhijuba	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	500	RF, PF, VF, G	1772	1987	40		Jagamath Mahananda, At - Karmira, PO - Singhijuba
4919	Subarnapur	Saraguda	Singhijuba	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	125	G	25				Panchanan Sarma, At - Singhijuba, PO - Singhijuba
4920	Subarnapur	Jamapali	Singhijuba	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	277	RF, PF, VF	29				At - Saraguda, PO - Singhijuba
4921	Subarnapur	Seledi	Seledi	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	300	RF, PF, VF, G	4800				Rajendra Gadua, At - Jamapali, PO - Singhijuba
4922	Subarnapur	Garagadabahal	Seledi	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	130	RF, PF, VF, G	2437				Benar Bag, At - Seledi, PO - Seledi
4923	Subarnapur	Meghala	Silati	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	450	RF, PF, VF, G	537				Sana Barik, At - Garagadabahal, PO - Seledi
4924	Subarnapur	Nandanamal	Silati	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	135	VF, G	110				Dr. Pradeep Dash, At - Meghala, PO - Meghala
4925	Subarnapur	Jashapur	Silati	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	100	PF, VF, G	57				Tarakanta Prisi, At - Nandanamal, PO - Meghala
4926	Subarnapur	Silati	Silati	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	550						Niamani Sahoo, At - Jashapur, PO - Meghala
4927	Subarnapur	Bhikabahal	Baunsuni	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	61	RF, PF, VF, G	53				Biswamitra Bhoi, At - Silati, PO - Silati
4928	Subarnapur	Kadalipali	Sindarapur	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	85	RF, PF, VF, G	435				Panchanan Bagarti, At - Bhikabahal, PO - Baunsuni
4929	Subarnapur	Baunsuni	Baunsuni	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	530	RF, PF, VF	300				Tikeswar Biswal, At - Kadalipali, PO - Randar
4930	Subarnapur	Ghontopali	Baunsuni	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	150	RF, PF, VF, G	180	1998	7		Patsuram Sa, At - Baunsuni, PO - Baunsuni
4931	Subarnapur	Phapsi	Baunsuni	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	150	RF, G	50				Nata Bagarti, At - Ghontopali, PO - Baunsuni
4932	Subarnapur	Barkighidi	Barkighidi	Binika	Sonepur	Binika		VF, G	127				At - Phapsi, PO - Baunsuni
4933	Subarnapur	Kukurajhola	Barkighidi	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	140	RF, PF, VF, G	5				Dasharath Karmi, At - Barkighidi, PO - Barkighidi
4934	Subarnapur	Huduma	Barkighidi	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	200	PF, VF, G	90				At - Kukurajhola, PO - Barkighidi
4935	Subarnapur	Akhidadar	Barkighidi	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	130	PF, G	5				Laila Patel, At - Huduma, PO - Barkighidi
4936	Subarnapur	Manigaon	Sindurpur	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	110	G	7				Naren Bisi, At - Akhidadar, PO - Barkighidi
4937	Subarnapur	Balaranga	Sindurpur	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	130	PF, VF, G	37				Harthar Nayek, At - Manigaon, PO - Sindurpur
4938	Subarnapur	Cherupali	Sindurpur	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	90	G	20				Guluthi Seth, At - Balaranga, PO - Sindurpur
4939	Subarnapur	Ganespur	Sindurpur	Binika	Sonepur	Binika		G	150				Kanhu Charan Sahoo, At - Cherupali, PO - Sindurpur
4940	Subarnapur	Salmatikira	Sindurpur	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	43	RF, PF, G	8				Upendra Bagh, At - Ganespur, PO - Sindurpur
4941	Subarnapur	Bisalipali	Sindurpur	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	100	RF, VF	35				Panchanan Salana, At - Salmatikira, PO - Sindurpur
4942	Subarnapur	Mahulapali	Bhandar	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	250	RF, PF, VF, G	285				Debarchana Gaultia, At - Bisalipali, PO - Sindurpur
4943	Subarnapur	Antarda	Bhandar	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	160	G	3				Debarchana Gaultia, At - Mahulapali, PO - Bhandar
4944	Subarnapur	Piteipali	Bhandar	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	65	PF, VF, G	2				Banabihari Das, At - Antarda, PO - Bhandar
4945	Subarnapur	Kadalipali	Bhandar	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	130	PF, VF, G	193	1986	490		Pramod Sethi, At - Piteipali, PO - Bhandar
4946	Subarnapur	Bhandar	Bhandar	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	240	PF, VF, G	21				Trilochan Bhoi, At - Kadalipali, PO - Singhijuba
													Dusta Bhue, At - Bhandar, PO - Bhandar



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4947	Subarnapur	Patharkhandi	Kulunda	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	110	G	20				Laxman Bag, At - Patharkhandi, PO - Kulunda
4948	Subarnapur	Nakatamunda	Kulunda	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	110	RF, PE, VF, G	224	1999	16		Deendra Meher, Mahatma Gandhi VSS, At - Nakatamunda, PO - Kulunda
4949	Subarnapur	Kulunda	Kulunda	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	300	PE, VF, G	14				Jadab Sahu, At - Kulunda, PO - Kulunda
4950	Subarnapur	Amamunda	Kulunda	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	400	RE, VF	439				Bhuban Padhan, At - Amamunda, PO - Kulunda
4951	Subarnapur	Chulimal	Bhandar	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	120	RF, PE, VF, G	60				Jaysingh Bisi, At - Chulimal, PO - Bhandar
4952	Subarnapur	Papi	Bhandar	Binika	Sonepur	Binika	375	RF, PE, VF, G	45				Siva Sankar Patra, At - Papi, PO - Singhajiuba
4953	Subarnapur	Jamagaon	Jaloe	Binika	Ulunda	Ulunda	300	RF, PE, VF, G	85	1996	26		Gulapi Karmi, At - Jamagaon
4954	Subarnapur	Limbapali	Jaloe	Binika	Ulunda	Ulunda	150	G	2				Trinath Mahakud, At - Limbapali, PO - Jaloe
4955	Subarnapur	Jaloe	Jaloe	Binika	Ulunda	Ulunda	900	PF, G	40				Rohit Patel, At - Jaloe, PO - Jaloe
4956	Subarnapur	Kamapali	Jaloe	Jaloe	Jaloe	Ulunda	100	PF, G	20				Upendra Kama, At - Kamapali, PO - Jaloe
4957	Subarnapur	Gunjipali	Jaloe	Jaloe	Jaloe	Ulunda	400	PF	10				At - Gunjipali, PO - Jaloe
4958	Subarnapur	Keshalaga	Jaloe			Ulunda	15	G	10				Kambu Panda, At - Keshalaga, PO - Jaloe
4959	Subarnapur	Bada Ankaria	Jaloe		Dhama	Ulunda	184	G	10				Shankar Behera, At - Bada Ankaria, PO - Harinapali
4960	Subarnapur	Sana Ankaria	Jaloe		Ulunda	Ulunda	236	PE, VF, G	35	1990			At - Sana Ankaria, PO - Harinapali
4961	Subarnapur	Rattapali	Jaloe		Dhama	Ulunda	50	RF, PE, VF, G	615	1982	30		Nabin Mendili, At - Rattapali, PO - Jaloe
4962	Subarnapur	Litpali	Kotasamalei		Dhama	Ulunda	65	RF, PE, VF, G	50	1999			At - Litpali, PO - Kadodara
4963	Subarnapur	Kadodara	Kotasamalei	Jaloe	Dhama	Ulunda	160	RF, PE, VF, G	35				Suresh Dehuri, At - Kadodara, PO - Kadodara
4964	Subarnapur	Harinapali	Kotasamalei	Jaloe	Dhama	Ulunda	140	RF, PE, VF, G	1680	1993	9		Dilip Pujhari, Secretary, VSS, At - Harinapali, PO - Harinapali
4965	Subarnapur	Barnaj	Kalapathar	Jaloe	Dhama	Ulunda	100	RF, PE, VF, G	133	1985	30		Nakula Padhan, At - Barnaj, PO - Kadodara
4966	Subarnapur	Gaibara	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	90	RF, PE, VF, G	1030	1989	90		Jogindra Gejo, At - Gaibara, PO - Ulunda
4967	Subarnapur	Putturapali	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	60	RF, PE, VF, G	75	1994	14		Debaraj Kunchia, At - Putturapali, PO - Ulunda
4968	Subarnapur	Matikhai	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	102	RF, PE, VF, G	50				Madhu Meher, At - Matikhai, PO - Ulunda
4969	Subarnapur	Khemaloe	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	90	RF, PE, VF, G	730				Lalmani Mahakud, At - Khemaloe, PO - Ulunda
4970	Subarnapur	Pipalkata	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	100	RF, PE, VF, G	1720	1993	9		Paban Barik, At - Pipalkata, PO - Nakdein
4971	Subarnapur	Khalapali	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	61	G	25				Dugu Bhoi, At - Khalapali, PO - Ulunda
4972	Subarnapur	Manulapali	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	950	RF, VF, PE, G	530	1980	30		At - Manulapali, PO - Ulunda
4973	Subarnapur	Sindriabahal	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	145	RF, VF, PE, G	595	1991	7		Guburu Padhan, At - Sindriabahal, PO - Nakdein
4974	Subarnapur	Udepadar	Ulunda	Ulunda		Ulunda	440	G	220				Bishnu Bagarti, At - Udepadar, PO - Ulunda
4975	Subarnapur	Anantapali	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	60	RF, PE, VF, G	1065	1990	80		Ajodhya Karma, At - Anantapali, PO - Ulunda
4976	Subarnapur	Nakdein	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	185	RF, PE, VF, G	1055	2001	10		Sunil Panda, At - Nakdein, PO - Nakdein
4977	Subarnapur	Maulimal	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	60	RF, PE, VF, G	910	1992	7		Srimukha Khori, At - Maulimal, PO - Nakdein
4978	Subarnapur	Jampali	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	80	RF, PE, VF, G	55	1995	15		Bipin Acharya, At - Jampali, PO - Ulunda
4979	Subarnapur	Landala	Ulunda	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	250	RF, PE, VF, G	420	1990	15		Achutananda Das, At - Landala, PO - Ulunda
4980	Subarnapur	Sulia	Patrapali	Tabale	Dhama	Ulunda	110	RF, PE, VF, G	175	1998	21		Trinath Bhoi, At - Sulia, PO - Sulia
4981	Subarnapur	Hud	Patrapali	Sindhoh	Dhama	Ulunda	19	RF, PE, VF, G	251				Ashwini Sharma, At - Hud, PO - Patrapali
4982	Subarnapur	Brahminipali	Patrapali	Tabale	Dhama	Ulunda	117	RF, PE, VF, G	1449	1998	7		Hadu Seth, At - Brahminipali, PO - Patrapali
4983	Subarnapur	Kharapura	Patrapali	Tabale	Dhama	Ulunda	60	RF, PE, VF, G	842	1999	9		Nidhi Kanr, At - Kharapura, PO - Patrapali
4984	Subarnapur	Patrapali	Patrapali	Sindhoh	Dhama	Ulunda	55	RF, PE, VF, G	622				Siva Charan Sahu, At - Patrapali, PO - Patrapali
4985	Subarnapur	Mundamahula	Patrapali		Dhama	Ulunda	140	RF, PE, VF, G	390				Jagdish Meher, At - Mundamahula, PO - S, Patrapali

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4986	Subarnapur	Behedamal	Patrapali	Sindhol	Dhama	Ulunda	35	RF, PF, VF, G	550				Niranjan Mahakud, At - Behedamal, PO - Patrapali
4987	Subarnapur	Kutpali	Patrapali	Sindhol	Dhama	Ulunda	21	RF, PF, VF, G	30				Chandra Sekhar Karmi, At - Kutpali, PO - Patrapali
4988	Subarnapur	Keuntipalli	Patrapali	Sindhol	Dhama	Ulunda	80	RF, PF, VF, G	140				Khitipati Seth, At - Keuntipalli, PO - Patrapali
4989	Subarnapur	Kapasira	Patrapali	Sindhol	Dhama	Ulunda	26	RF, PF, VF, G	252				Mangulu Bag, At - Kapasira, PO - Patrapali
4990	Subarnapur	Sindhol	Patrapali	Sindhol	Dhama	Ulunda	262	RF, PF, G	255	2001	7		At - Sindhol, PO - Sindol
4991	Subarnapur	Rajnaagar	Patrapali	Sindhol	Dhama	Ulunda	18	RF, PF, VF, G	80				Balabhadra Majhi, At - Rajnaagar, PO - Patrapali
4992	Subarnapur	Naikapada	Bisipada			Ulunda	550	PF, G	8				Bianchi Mahakud, At - Naikapada, PO - Bisipada
4993	Subarnapur	Bisipada	Bisipada	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	550	G	25				Niadi Behera, At - Bisipada, PO - Bisipada
4994	Subarnapur	Kshetipali	Bisipada		Dhama	Ulunda	50	G	3				At - Kshetipali, PO - Naikapada
4995	Subarnapur	Kanheipali	Bisipada		Ulunda	Ulunda	304						Brundaban Padhan, At - Kanheipali, PO - Naikapada
4996	Subarnapur	Baghalpur	Raksa	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	700	G	15		100		Basanta Danta, At - Baghalpur, PO - Raksa
4997	Subarnapur	Raksa	Raksa	Dharmasala	Ulunda	Ulunda	700	G	250				Dhanu Bhoje, At - Raksa, PO - Raksa
4998	Subarnapur	Hingima	Raksa	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	1300	G	50				Siva Prasad Sahu, At - Hingima, PO - Raksa
4999	Subarnapur	Gurpanga	Raksa	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	150	G	10				Somnath Panigrahi, At - Gurpanga, PO - Raksa
5000	Subarnapur	Hikudi	Raksa		Ulunda	Ulunda	500	G	10				Prabhas Guri, At - Hikudi, PO - Hikudi
5001	Subarnapur	Bhajalpur	Raksa		Ulunda	Ulunda	450	G	30				Kumarendra Mishra, At - Bhajalpur, PO - Dharmasala
5002	Subarnapur	Dhuldhula	Panchamahahal	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	540	RF, PF, G	100	1980			Ananga Sahu, At - Dhuldhula, PO - Panchamahahala
5003	Subarnapur	Baghapali	Panchamahahal	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	250	PF, VF, G	875	1999	52		Akshaya Bagarti, At - Baghapali, PO - Panchamahahala
5004	Subarnapur	Lamkani	Panchamahahal	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	400	RF, PF, VF, G	165	1990			Baruna Padhan, At - Lamkani, PO - Panchamahahala
5005	Subarnapur	Badamal	Panchamahahal	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	110	RF, PF, VF, G	45	1995	15		Ramakanta Bagarti, At - Badamal, PO - Panchamahahala
5006	Subarnapur	Jamapali	Panchamahahal	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	125	RF, PF, VF, G	240	1989	40		Kshetrabasi Acharya, At - Jamapali, PO - Panchamahahala
5007	Subarnapur	Dasrajpur	Panchamahahal	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	460	RF, PF, G	85				Asutosh Padhi, At - Dasrajpur, PO - Panchamahahala
5008	Subarnapur	Paikapali	Mahada	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	150	VF, G	25	2000	19		At - Paikapali, PO - S. Mahada
5009	Subarnapur	Mahada	Mahada	Ulunda	Ulunda	Ulunda	722	PF, VF, G	45	1990	30		At - Mahada, PO - Mahada
5010	Subarnapur	Jaunra Bhaunra	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	150	RF, PF, VF, G	1175	1999	35		Dolamanti Nanda, At - Jaunra Bhaunra, PO - Chadaipanka
5011	Subarnapur	Jharbahali	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	500	RF, PF, VF, G	247	1995	7		Daitari Purohit, At - Jharbahali, PO - Ulunda
5012	Subarnapur	Badali	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	200	RF, PF, VF, G	1900	1995	9		Trilochan Padia, At - Badali, PO - Ulunda
5013	Subarnapur	Alinlachat	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	123	RF, PF, VF, G	480				Madha Changua, At - Alinlachat, PO - Chadaipanka
5014	Subarnapur	Makedabahal	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	30	RF, PF, VF, G	750	1994			Gupneswar Khreda, At - Makedabahal, PO - Ulunda
5015	Subarnapur	Radhanagar	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	36	RF, PF, VF, G	379				Sarhe Bagh, At - Radhanagar, PO - Chadaipanka
5016	Subarnapur	Patrapali	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	25	RF, PF, VF, G	234				Eka Luha, At - Patrapali, PO - Chadaipanka
5017	Subarnapur	Pandakital	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	26	RF, PF, VF, G	650	1999	15		Dileswar Karma, At - Pandakital, PO - Nakdein
5018	Subarnapur	Badamal	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	58	RF, PF, VF, G	175	1996	8		Dillip Mahakur, At - Badamal, PO - Chadaipanka
5019	Subarnapur	Dakshinipali	Chadaipank	Sindhol	Dhama	Ulunda	90	RF, PF, VF, G	156				Harekrushna Sahu, At - Dakshinipali, PO - Sindol
5020	Subarnapur	Sahajabahal	Chadaipank	Sindhol	Dhama	Ulunda	24	RF, PF, VF, G	949	1999	21		Banka Bihari Meji, At - Sahajabahal, PO - Chadaipanka
5021	Subarnapur	Matupali	Chadaipank	Sindhol	Dhama	Ulunda	110	RF, PF, VF, G	287	2000	9		Santosh Kamp, At - Matupali, PO - Sindol
5022	Subarnapur	Kutmenda	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	140	RF, PF, VF, G	1185	2001	150		Suraj Patei, At - Kutmenda, PO - Chadaipanka
5023	Subarnapur	Chadaipank	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda							At - Chadaipank, PO - Chadaipanka
5024	Subarnapur	Manapur	Chadaipank	Ulunda	Dhama	Ulunda	37	RF, PF, VF, G	550	1999	7		Nepal Bhuje, At - Manapur, PO - Chadaipanka
5025	Subarnapur	Kanpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	320	G	50		25		Krushna Padhan, At - Kanpur, PO - Biramaharajpur
5026	Subarnapur	Bhudabara	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	400	RF, PF, G	25		28		Dadhi Panda, At - Bhudabara, PO - Biramaharajpur

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5027	Subarnapur	Chapamali	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	300	RF, PF, G	20	1995			Santata Hota, At - Chapamali, PO - Biramaharajpur
5028	Subarnapur	Balian	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	250		100		15		Krushna Chandra Mishra, At - Balian, PO - Biramaharajpur
5029	Subarnapur	Baidapali	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	300		5,2750				Anta Modli, At - Baidapali, PO - Biramaharajpur
5030	Subarnapur	Palas	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	450		1,780				Ganesh Kshiti, At - Palas, PO - Biramaharajpur
5031	Subarnapur	Amasarabhata	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	300	G	5		25		Basanta Mali, At - Amasarabhata, PO - Biramaharajpur
5032	Subarnapur	Subalaya	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	1000	G	10		30		Upendra Dash, At - Subalaya, PO - Biramaharajpur
5033	Subarnapur	Khantada	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	600	RF, PF, G	15		25		Pabitra Mohan Padha, At - Khantada, PO - Biramaharajpur
5034	Subarnapur	Buthipadar	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	200	RF, PF, G	17		30		Raju Panda, At - Buthipadar, PO - Biramaharajpur
5035	Subarnapur	Gobindapur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	200	RF, PF, G	10				Surendra Kudai, At - Gobindapur, PO - Biramaharajpur
5036	Subarnapur	Pandapali	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	275	G	65		8		Samiti Panda, At - Pandapali, PO - Biramaharajpur
5037	Subarnapur	Tentulimahada	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	450	PF, VF, G	200		40		Abdhuta Padha, At - Tentulimahada, PO - Biramaharajpur
5038	Subarnapur	Medamal	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	385	RF, PF, G	50		25		Ramesh Hota, At - Medamal, PO - Biramaharajpur
5039	Subarnapur	Kedripali	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	450	RF, PF, G	10		35		Jayprakash Mishra, At - Kedripali, PO - Biramaharajpur
5040	Subarnapur	Bhalupabali	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	250	RF, PF, G	10		10		Bhaga Hota, At - Bhalupabali, PO - Biramaharajpur
5041	Subarnapur	Amarpali	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	200	RF, PF, G	5				Bhagaban Pradhan, At - Amarpali, PO - Biramaharajpur
5042	Subarnapur	Tebhapur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	150	RF, PF, G	15		15		Kalia Meher, At - Tebhapur, PO - Biramaharajpur
5043	Subarnapur	Alipali	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	300	RF, PF, G	17				Kalia Padhan, At - Alipali, PO - Biramaharajpur
5044	Subarnapur	Bakbar	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	700	RF, PF, VF, G	400		30		Arabinda Mahakur, At - Bakbar, PO - Biramaharajpur
5045	Subarnapur	Kumerkei	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	700		300		28		Debar Padhan, At - Kumerkei, PO - Biramaharajpur
5046	Subarnapur	Kamalpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	450	RF, PF, VF, G	30		20		Mahan Meher, At - Kamalpur, PO - Biramaharajpur
5047	Subarnapur	Chapapur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur		G	10				Ganesh Behera, At - Chapapur, PO - Biramaharajpur
5048	Subarnapur	Tikuada	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	450	G	2				Upendra Panda, At - Tikuada, PO - Biramaharajpur
5049	Subarnapur	Bakmari	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	100	RF, PF, G	75		30		Jameswar Satpati, At - Bakmari, PO - Biramaharajpur
5050	Subarnapur	Uphula	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	700	RF, PF, G	10				Sanat Bisral, At - Uphula, PO - Biramaharajpur
5051	Subarnapur	Laturpeta	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	400	RF, PF, G	40				Rajit Chand, At - Laturpeta, PO - Biramaharajpur
5052	Subarnapur	Khamsiripali	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	200	RF, PF, G	5		10		Narasingh Behera, At - Khamsiripali, PO - Biramaharajpur
5053	Subarnapur	Rathapur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	200	RF, PF, G	85				Narasingh Behera, At - Rathapur, PO - Biramaharajpur
5054	Subarnapur	Nuangarh	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	300	RF, PF, G	500		20		Rabi Behera, At - Nuangarh, PO - Biramaharajpur
5055	Subarnapur	Sitapur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	45	RF, PF, G	10				Arabinda Mahakur, At - Sitapur, PO - Biramaharajpur
5056	Subarnapur	Dadarpali	Bahalpadar	Biramaharajpur	Redhakhol	Biramaharajpur	75	RF, PF, G	186	1980	9		Baisimav Mahakur, At - Dadarpali, PO - Biramaharajpur
5057	Subarnapur	Gaudagada	Bahalpadar	Biramaharajpur	Redhakhol	Biramaharajpur	244	RF, PF, G	2,162				Talu Padhan, At - Gaudagada, PO - Amarpali
5058	Subarnapur	Kendupali	Bahalpadar	Biramaharajpur	Redhakhol	Biramaharajpur	35	RF, PF, G	324				Bana Karmi, At - Kendupali, PO - Amarpali
5059	Subarnapur	Durjanataila	Bahalpadar	Biramaharajpur	Redhakhol	Biramaharajpur	25	RF, PF, G	125				Rama Padhan, At - Durjanataila, PO - Amarpali
5060	Subarnapur	Rathipada	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	30						Agasti Hota, At - Rathipada, PO - Biramaharajpur
5061	Subarnapur	Dahanipali	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur		RF, PF, G	10				Damana Padhan, At - Dahanipali, PO - Biramaharajpur
5062	Subarnapur	Phuluchara	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	50	VF, G	30	1980			Murali Mallik, At - Phuluchara, PO - Biramaharajpur
5063	Subarnapur	Kumuru Sigha	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	100	G	30				Radhe Simba Panda, At - Kumuru Sigha, PO - Biramaharajpur
5064	Subarnapur	Lumurujuma	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	500	G	10		10		Rabindra Barik, At - Lumurujuma, PO - Biramaharajpur
5065	Subarnapur	Eketala	Jatesingha	Biramaharajpur	Subalaya	Biramaharajpur	20	G	5		30		Binod Bihari Samantray, At - Eketala, PO - Jatesingha
5066	Subarnapur	Gudipali	Khandita	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	Biramaharajpur	50	G	20				Danadana Panda, At - Gudipali, PO - Khandita

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5067	Subarnapur	Kendupali	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	1015	G	13				Krushna Meher, At - Kendupali, PO - Biramaharajapur
5068	Subarnapur	Gadheneswar	Jatesingha	Subalaya	Redhakhol	Biramaharajapur	20	G	7				Trayamaka Khamar, At - Gadheneswar, PO - Jatesingha
5069	Subarnapur	Mudadam	Jatesingha	Jatesingha	Jatesingha	Biramaharajapur	15	G	8				Damuru Padhan, At - Mudadam, PO - Jatesingha
5070	Subarnapur	Jatesingha	Jatesingha	Subalaya	Redhakhol	Biramaharajapur	445	VF, G	10	1993			Ranjit Singh, At - Jatesingha, PO - Jatesingha
5071	Subarnapur	Deuli	Bapabara	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	150	G	20				Gopal Panda, At - Deuli, PO - Kamalapur
5072	Subarnapur	Amatapali	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	25	RF, PF, G	50				Katika Naik, At - Amatapali, PO - Biramaharajapur
5073	Subarnapur	Tebhapadar	Subalaya	Redhakhol	Subalaya	Biramaharajapur	70	G	15		30		Basanta Sahu, At - Tebhpadar, PO - Subalaya
5074	Subarnapur	Karadapal	Murusudi	Murusudi	Murusudi	Biramaharajapur	30	RF, VF, G	10				Banamali Panda, At - Karadapal, PO - Murusudi
5075	Subarnapur	Jabhalipali	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	70	G	20				Iswara Saipathi, At - Jabhalipali, PO - Biramaharajapur
5076	Subarnapur	Manikpur	Murusudi	Murusudi	Murusudi	Murusudi	200	RF, PF, G	25				Sashi Panigrahi, At - Manikpur, PO - Murusudi
5077	Subarnapur	Buraghat	Uphula	Kamalapur	Uphula	Biramaharajapur	16	G	15				Aditya Pati, At - Buraghat, PO - Kapalpur
5078	Subarnapur	Krushnapali	Bakbar			Biramaharajapur	40	G	15				Madhusudan Kshetra, At - Krushnapali, PO - Bakbar
5079	Subarnapur	Bikalpali	Uphula	Uphula	Uphula	Biramaharajapur	25	G	20				Sambu Khandagiri, At - Bikalpali, PO - Uphula
5080	Subarnapur	Hanumanpali	Uphula	Kamalapur	Uphula	Biramaharajapur	19	G	10				Bhagaban Meher, At - Hanumanpali, PO - Kamalapur
5081	Subarnapur	Mahada	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur							At - Mahada, PO - Biramaharajapur
5082	Subarnapur	Kalapathar	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	Biramaharajapur	147						Rangadhar Jagdala, At - Kalapathar, PO - Biramaharajapur
5083	Subarnapur	Biswalpali	Rengali	Narayampur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	18	RF, PF, G	900	1982	7		Ekka Padhan, At - Biswalpali, PO - Rengali
5084	Subarnapur	Saharapali	Rengali	Narayampur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	22	RF, PF, G	352				Nudhu Bagarti, At - Saharapali, PO - Rengali
5085	Subarnapur	Mejhimunda	Rengali	Narayampur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur		RF, PF, VF, G	1900	1991	30		Nejar Karmi, At - Mejhimunda, PO - Lachhapur
5086	Subarnapur	Khemdiamunda	Rengali	Narayampur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	44						Sashi Bagarti, At - Khemdiamunda, PO - Rengali
5087	Subarnapur	Rengali	Rengali	Narayampur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	80		515	1990			Rajendra Bastia, At - Rengali, PO - Rengali
5088	Subarnapur	Narayampur	Narayampur	Narayampur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	300	RF, PF, G	1050	1982	7		Girina Sahoo, At - Narayanpur, PO - Narayanpur
5089	Subarnapur	Kadialipali	Narayampur	Narayampur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	45	RF, PF, VF, G	120	1995	12		Shyam Sundar Biswal, At - Kadialipali, PO - Narayanpur
5090	Subarnapur	Singhabahali	Narayampur	Narayampur		Subarnapur							Satyra Narayan Sahoo, At - Singhabahali, PO - Narayanpur
5091	Subarnapur	Malisrigidi	Narayampur	Narayampur		Subarnapur							At - Malisrigidi, PO - Narayanpur
5092	Subarnapur	Nimapali	Narayampur	Narayampur		Subarnapur							At - Nimapali, PO - Narayanpur
5093	Subarnapur	Selajuri	Mahule	Mahule		Subarnapur							At - Selajuri, PO - Mahale
5094	Subarnapur	Bagabahali	Mahule	Mahule		Subarnapur							At - Bagabahali, PO - Mahale
5095	Subarnapur	Surupali	Mahule	Mahule		Subarnapur							At - Surupali, PO - Mahale
5096	Subarnapur	Baghapali	Mahule	Mahule		Subarnapur							Narayan Sahu, At - Baghapali, PO - Mahale
5097	Subarnapur	Mahule	Mahule	Narayampur		Subarnapur							Niamahala Patel, At - Mahule, PO - Mahale
5098	Subarnapur	Nuambasti	Mahule	Mahule		Subarnapur							Budhu Chhathia, At - Nuambasti, PO - Mahale
5099	Subarnapur	Patikura	Baladi	Baladi		Subarnapur							At - Patikura, PO - Baladi
5100	Subarnapur	Budelbahali	Baladi	Baladi		Subarnapur							Kannei Charan Mishra, At - Budelbahali, PO - Baladi
5101	Subarnapur	Baladi	Baladi	Baladi		Subarnapur							Lalita Mohan Kumbhar, At - Baladi, PO - Baladi
5102	Subarnapur	Mukundapur	Baladi	Baladi		Subarnapur							Hadu Rue, At - Mukundapur, PO - Baladi
5103	Subarnapur	Dungunipali	Baladi	Narayampur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	80	RF, PF, G	75	1982	7		Ghasiram Kalata, At - Dungunipali, PO - Narayanpur
5104	Subarnapur	Mahulakhunta	Khari	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur							Larkshita Podha, At - Mahulakhunta, PO - Khari
5105	Subarnapur	Badabahali	Khari	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur							Nurta Danta, At - Badabahali, PO - Khari
5106	Subarnapur	Mejhiphathasi	Khari	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur							Uttara Nag, At - Mejhiphathasi, PO - Khari
5107	Subarnapur	Phapasi	Khari	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur							Buddhu Nip, At - Phapasi, PO - Khari

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5108	Subarnapur	Kutasira	Khari			Subarnapur							Aishya Mishra, At - Kutasira, PO - Khari
5109	Subarnapur	Turekela	Khari			Subarnapur							Indumani Padhan, At - Turekela, PO - Khari
5110	Subarnapur	Banapali	Khari			Subarnapur							Samatu Bara, At - Banapali, PO - Khari
5111	Subarnapur	Khari	Khari			Subarnapur							Khushle Sahu, At - Khari, PO - Khari
5112	Subarnapur	Lachhipur	Lachhipur	Narayanpur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur							Barasingh Patnaik, At - Lachhipur, PO - Lachhipur
5113	Subarnapur	Asuramunda	Lachhipur	Narayanpur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	90						Kalaram Kumara, At - Asuramunda, PO - Lachhipur
5114	Subarnapur	Baslath	Chhakormal	Narayanpur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	170	RF, PF, G	400	1979	8		Damodar Suna, At - Baslath, PO - Matiapali
5115	Subarnapur	Matiapali	Chhakormal	Narayanpur	Subarnapur	Sonepur	250	RF, PF, VF, G	900	1980	400		Parikshit Danta, At - Matiapali, PO - Matiapali
5116	Subarnapur	Chahatakhola	Chhakormal	Narayanpur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	52	RF, PF, VF, G	705	1980	7		At - Chahatakhola, PO - Matiapali
5117	Subarnapur	Chhakormal	Chhakormal	Narayanpur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	85	RF, G	385	1982	13		Radhakanta Bagarti, At - Chhakormal, PO - Matiapali
5118	Subarnapur	Dumerkhol	Chhakormal	Narayanpur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	80	RF, PF, G	550	1987	7		Jaylal Rana, At - Dumerkhol, PO - Matiapali
5119	Subarnapur	Badipadia	Chhakormal	Narayanpur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	42	RF, PF, G	265	1980	12		At - Badipadia, PO - Matiapali
5120	Subarnapur	Chhanapal	Haradkhol			Subarnapur							Upendra Bara, At - Chhanapal, PO - Haradkhol
5121	Subarnapur	Lakarama	Haradkhol			Subarnapur							Nabina Kumbhar, At - Lakarama, PO - Haradkhol
5122	Subarnapur	Phapasi	Haradkhol			Subarnapur							Tapaswini Putei, At - Phapasi, PO - Haradkhol
5123	Subarnapur	Sahajapita	Haradkhol			Subarnapur							Naahari Parua, At - Sahajapita, PO - Haradkhol
5124	Subarnapur	Bajjuri	Haradkhol		Subarnapur	Subarnapur							Lalita Dandia, At - Bajjuri, PO - Haradkhol
5125	Subarnapur	Haradkhol	Haradkhol		Subarnapur	Subarnapur							Lingaraj Khetri, At - Haradkhol, PO - Haradkhol
5126	Subarnapur	Arjunapur	Haradkhol		Subarnapur	Subarnapur		RF, PF, G	1600	1982	7		Ramesh Amat, At - Arjunapur, PO - Haradkhol
5127	Subarnapur	Sagaripali	Mailikmunda			Subarnapur							Rameswar Meher, At - Sagaripali, PO - Mailikmunda
5128	Subarnapur	Gadia	Mailikmunda	Narayanpur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur			520	1983	7		Ghasiram Podha, At - Gadia, PO - Mailikmunda
5129	Subarnapur	Mailikmunda	Mailikmunda			Subarnapur							Birendra Jandia, At - Mailikmunda, PO - Mailikmunda
5130	Subarnapur	Khameswaripali	Bisimunda			Subarnapur							Sanjay Bhukta, At - Khameswaripali, PO - Khameswaripali
5131	Subarnapur	Dunguripali	Bisimunda		Subarnapur	Subarnapur							Gokul Bagh, At - Dunguripali, PO - Bisimunda
5132	Subarnapur	Anlapali	Bisimunda			Subarnapur							Santosh Jhariago, At - Anlapali, PO - Bisimunda
5133	Subarnapur	Bisimunda	Bisimunda			Subarnapur							Biswamitra Niel, At - Bisimunda, PO - Bisimunda
5134	Subarnapur	Gubindapur	Khaliapali	Narayanpur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	100	RF, PF, VF	420				Rathi Kathar, At - Gubindapur, PO - Khaliapali
5135	Subarnapur	Dhaurakhtaman	Kalpathar		Subarnapur	Subarnapur		RF, G	370	1984			Bhima Naik, At - Dhaurakhtaman, PO - Kalpathar
5136	Subarnapur	Sangunamunda	Mayuraudan			Subarnapur							Ghasi Das, At - Sangunamunda, PO - Mayuraudan
5137	Subarnapur	Kalakhaman	Mayuraudan			Subarnapur							Budku Karmi, At - Kalakhaman, PO - Mayuraudan
5138	Subarnapur	Mayuraudan	Mayuraudan	Narayanpur	Subarnapur	Subarnapur	82	RF, PF, G	650	1985	25		Bansi Pandey, At - Mayuraudan, PO - Mayuraudan
5139	Sundargarh	Tukuda	Sole	Jarda	Benai	Gurundia	190		540 ac	1995	21		DebanandTewari, President, Janaseva Jubak Sangh, AU/PO - Tukuda
5140	Sundargarh	Patuabeta	Barangakachhar	Itama	Sundargarh	Badagaon	450	PF, VF	400 ac	1990	40		Ashok Uset, Laions Youth Club, At - Patuabeta, PO - Barangakachhar
5141	Sundargarh	Mundagaon	Barangakachhar	Itama	Sundargarh	Badagaon	250		200 ac	1994	70		Kshiradhar Singh, Secretary, VFPC, At - Mundagaon, PO - Kumbhabahal
5142	Sundargarh	Manoharpur	Sahadabahal	Itama	Sundargarh	Badagaon	400		1350 ac	1980	100		Banchhanidhi Naik, VFPC, At - Manoharpur, PO - Sahajabahal
5143	Sundargarh	Titimal	Jarungaloi	Itama	Sundargarh	Badagaon	300		65 ac	1997	70		Debananda Sahu, President, VFPC, At - Titimal, PO - Jarungaloi
5144	Sundargarh	Padmapur	Runagaon	Itama	Sundargarh	Badagaon	100		150 ac	1991	100		Susil Lakra, President, VSS, At - Padmapur, PO - Aludega

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5145	Sundargarh	Runagaon	Runagaon	Itama	Sundargarh	Badagaon	950		200 ac	1994	88		Chudamani Sarpatia, President, VFPC, At - Runagaon, PO - Runagaon
5146	Sundargarh	Pamara Kasipara	Ekma	Panchara	Rajgangpur	Badagaon	52		105.04 ac	1980	10		Ladha Bisan, President, VFPC, At - Pamara Kasipara, PO - Pamara
5147	Sundargarh	Timana (Bisamunda)	Ekma	Panchara	Rajgangpur	Badagaon	150		1050 ac	1986	200		Boas Akka, President, Nirmala Youth Club, At - Timana (Bisamunda), PO - Ekma
5148	Sundargarh	Timana (Getubahal)	Ekma	Panchara	Rajgangpur	Badagaon	350		60 ac	1980	70		Krupasindhu Naik, President, VFPC, At - Timana (Getubahal), PO - Ekma
5149	Sundargarh	Tangrapalli	Bagdega	Khairatola	Khairatola	Nuagaon	100		1015 ac	1998	90		Sudarshan Mahat, At - Tangrapalli, PO - Bagdega
5150	Sundargarh	Relaposa	Banlasta	Khairatola	Bishra	Nuagaon	1500	RF,PF		1992	500		Rajesh Oram, At - Relaposa, PO - Bagdega
5151	Sundargarh	Pidhal	Chitapedi	Bishra	Khairatola	Nuagaon	945			1995			Ashok Singh, At - Pidhal, PO - Chitapedi
5152	Sundargarh	Phujhar	Khuntagaon	Khairatola	Bishra	Nuagaon	802	PF	50 ac		23		Sama Oram, At - Phujhar, PO - B. Khuntagaon
5153	Sundargarh	Kairmati Girjatoli	Nuagaon	Haitbari	Kuanamunda	Nuagaon		PF	1 ac	1980			At - Kairmati Girjatoli, PO - Nuagaon
5154	Sundargarh	Tainda	Badajoda	Haitbari	Kuanamunda	Nuagaon	225			1936	7		Barabara Jojo, Secretary, At - Tainda, PO - Tainda
5155	Sundargarh	Nuniapalli	Gurundia	Gurundia	Tamda	Gurundia	40	PF	50 ac	1991	26		Etuwari Oram, President, Mahila Samiti, At - Nuniapalli, PO - Kantapalli, Kuniapali Mahila Samiti
5156	Sundargarh	Kantapalli	Gurundia	Gurundia	Gurundia	Gurundia	204	PF,	52 ac	1991	26		Gurubari Kisan, President, Kantapalli Mahila Samiti, At - Kantapalli, PO - Kantapalli, Kantapali Mahila Samiti
5157	Sundargarh	Rajabasa	Bhaludunguri	Gurundia	Tamda	Gurundia	52	PFG	75 ac	1996	10		Kalus Gudia, President, Rajabasa Jubak Sangh, At - Rajabasa, PO - Bhaludunguri
5158	Sundargarh	Dhatkiposh	Bhaludunguri	Bhaludunguri	Tamda	Gurundia	130		25 ac	1990	20		Dasharath Kisan, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Dhatkiposh, PO - Satakuta
5159	Sundargarh	Kadampur	Bhaludunguri	Bhaludunguri	Tamda	Gurundia	50	PFG	30 ac	1997	15		Anadi Kisan, President, At - Kadampur, PO - Bhaludunguri
5160	Sundargarh	Khandapata	Bhaludunguri	Tamda	Tamda	Gurundia	300		25 ac	1980	100		Chulia Kisan, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Khandapata, PO - Bhaludunguri
5161	Sundargarh	Musabira	Chandipose	Banki	Banki	Gurundia	120	VF	40 ac	1990	50		Johan Oram, President, VSS, At - Musabira, PO - Chandipose
5162	Sundargarh	Baraghata	Chandipose	Banki	Banki	Gurundia	124	VF	112 ac	1991	60		Bijay Oram, President, VSS, At - Baraghata, PO - Baraghata
5163	Sundargarh	Madurdima	Jarda	Madurdima	Jarda	Gurundia	105	VF	10 ac	1991	62		Purusottam Patro, Secretary, At - Madurdima, PO - Madurdima
5164	Sundargarh	Kainsabahal	Jarda	Jarda	Jarda	Gurundia	37	VF	45 ac	1991	25		Philman Lugun, At - Kainsabahal, PO - Jarla
5165	Sundargarh	Kundheidha	Kundheidha	Jarda	Jarda	Gurundia	128	VF	75 ac	1991	30		Suresh Ch. Nayak, President, Jubak Sangh, At - Kundheidha, PO - Kundheidha
5166	Sundargarh	Badapada	Narendra	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	Gurundia		PF	20ac	1991	15		Dasahara Kisan, President, VSS, At - Badapada, PO - Narendra
5167	Sundargarh	Jharbeda	Narendra	Banaigarh	Bandhadhi	Gurundia	150	VF	900 ac	1980	160		Rabindra Narayan Rana, President, VSS, At - Jharbeda, PO - Narendra
5168	Sundargarh	Kurdapalli	Narendra	Banaigarh	Bandhadhi	Gurundia	30	VF	12 ac	1993	60		Jaykrushna Nayak, President, VSS, At - Kurdapalli, PO - Narendra
5169	Sundargarh	Lenjadihi	Narendra	Banaigarh	Bandhadhi	Gurundia	35	VF	37 ac	1990	15		Padma Charan Barik, President, VSS, At - Lenjadihi, PO - Narendra
5170	Sundargarh	Bjadihi	Narendra	Banaigarh	Bandhadhi	Gurundia		VF	500 ac	1990			Bisi Nag, President, VSS, At - Bjadihi, PO - Narendra
5171	Sundargarh	Musaposh	Narendra	Banaigarh	Bandhadhi	Gurundia	30	VF	37 ac	1995	60		Nari Kisan, President, VSS, At - Musaposh, PO - Narendra
5172	Sundargarh	Sivanathpur	Narendra	Banaigarh	Bandhadhi	Gurundia	30	VF	25 ac	1980			Sevak Ch. Nayak, Secretary, Bagha Jain Jubak Sangh, At - Sivanathpur, PO - Narendra
5173	Sundargarh	Phakadhi	Phakadhi	Tamda	Tamda	Gurundia	45	VF	35 ac	1995	51		Harihar Singh, Secretary, Banajoyti Jubak Sangh, At - Phakadhi, PO - Phakadhi

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5174	Sundargarh	Tukuda	Sola	Jarda	Banei	Gurundia	190	RF,PF,VFG	540 ac	1995	21		Debanand Tiwari, Secretary, Janaseva Jubak Sangh, At - Tukuda, PO - Sola
5175	Sundargarh	Sapalata	Baneikala	Tamda	Tamda	Gurundia	30	PF,VF	62 ac	1993	32		Sanjoy Tirki, President, Sapalata Jubak Sangh, At - Sapalata, PO - Jamudiar
5176	Sundargarh	Tamda	Baneikala	Tamda	Tamda	Gurundia	324	PF,VF	110 ac	1980	40		Dingura Oram, Secretary, VSS, At - Tamda, PO - Tamda
5177	Sundargarh	Manmunda	Lahundabuda	Salipalli	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	80	PF	110 ac	1982			Mangala Kisan, President, VC, At - Manmunda, PO - Lahundabuda
5178	Sundargarh	Lahundabuda	Lahundabuda	Salipalli	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	117	PF	800 ac	1985	45		Santosh Sa, Secretary, VC, At - Lahundabuda, PO - Lahundabuda
5179	Sundargarh	Thek Kobuda	Lahundabuda	Salipalli	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	80	RF	70 ac	1980	20		Sadananda Tallo, Secretary, JI Club, At - Thek Kobuda, PO - Lahundabuda
5180	Sundargarh	Baldmal	Kinjirma	Sundargarh	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	140	RF	200 ac	1993	18		Pratilla Naik, President, VC, At - Baldmal, PO - Baldmal
5181	Sundargarh	Gurabasa	Kinjirma	Jamtolia	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	105	RF	700 ac	1993	15		Pyarilal Deo, President, VC, At - Gurabasa, PO - Baldmal
5182	Sundargarh	Baragata	Kinjirma	Jamtolia	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	200	RF	600 ac	1986	20		Kshetramohan Buda, President, Shree Jagannath Club, At - Baragata, PO - Baragata
5183	Sundargarh	Bhalugada Nuapada	Kundukela	Jamtolia	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	70	VF	30 ac	1970	7		Muralidhara Kandha, President, Naba Varati Youth Club, At - Bhalugada Nuapada, PO - Deuli
5184	Sundargarh	Bhalugada Pununabasti	Kundukela	Jamtolia	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	305	VF	30 ac	1970	7		At - Bhalugada Pununabasti, PO - Deuli
5185	Sundargarh	Deuli	Kundukela	Kundukela	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	100	PF,VF	804 ac	1991	200		Narayan Pradhan, President, VFPC, At - Deuli, PO - Deuli
5186	Sundargarh	Deuli (Mugadhipada)	Kundukela	Kundukela	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	30	PF,FG	1240 ac	1997	38		Binod Munda, President, VFPC, At - Deuli (Mugadhipada), PO - Deuli
5187	Sundargarh	Rangamaita	Kundukela	Jamtaria	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	60	PF	50 ac	1985	15		At - Rangamaita, PO - Rangamaita, Sonali Youth Club
5188	Sundargarh	Podubahal	Kundukela	Kundukela	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	55	PF,VF	55 ac	1994	7		Chitrabhanu Das, President, VFPC, At - Podubahal, PO - Kundukela
5189	Sundargarh	Rengalbuda	Kundukela	Jamtalia	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	70	PF	40 ac	1970	7		Bikas Chandra Naik, Rengolobuda Jubak Sangh, At - Rengalbuda, PO - Deuli
5190	Sundargarh	Titaitangar	Kundukela	Jamtalia	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	100		300 ac	1960	15		Shyam Maqar, President, VFPC, At - Titaitangar, PO - Badabahal
5191	Sundargarh	Dudkabahal	Majhapada	Salepalli	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	40	VF	250 ac	1989	15		Bidyaa Kisan, President, VC, At - Dudkabahal, PO - Ledhimang
5192	Sundargarh	Titaimali	Majhapada	Salepalli	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	95	RF	200 ac	1995			Jagatram Karo, President, VC, At - Titaimali, PO - Ledhimang
5193	Sundargarh	Amasranga	Majhapada	Salepalli	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	170		350 ac	1985	10		Birakishore Sekhar Deo, President, VC, At - Amasranga, PO - Majhapada
5194	Sundargarh	Philingibahal	Kulata	Salepalli	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	120		650 ac	1970	11		Ranjan Kumar Kalo, President, VC, At - Philingibahal, PO - Philingibahal
5195	Sundargarh	Talasar	Birabra	Salepalli	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	167		80 ac	1985	30		Dusmant Seth, President, VC, At - Talasar, PO - Birabra
5196	Sundargarh	Kutamura	Birabra	Itama	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	150		160 ac	1998	7		Himanshu Patra, President, VC, At - Kutamura, PO - Lamali
5197	Sundargarh	Jaramal	Birabra	Salepalli	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	220		450 ac	1980	9		Kumarmani Tandia, President, VC, At - Jaramal, PO - Salepalli
5198	Sundargarh	Jamtalia	Ushma	Jamtalia	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	1200		110 ac	1988	7		At - Jamtalia, PO - Jamtalia
5199	Sundargarh	Pandermal	Ushma	Jamtalia	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	150		500 ac	1950	7		At - Pandermal, PO - Deuli
5200	Sundargarh	Kabanga	Ushma	Jamtalia	Sundargarh	Sundargarh Sadar	800		350 ac	1980	10		At - Kabanga, PO - Kabanga
5201	Sundargarh	Balijori	Ratnapur	Patrapalli	Ojolepur	Tangrapalli	300		50 ac	1977	7		Loknath Rout, President, VSS, At - Balijori, PO - Ratnapur

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5202	Sundargarh	Nuapada	Ratapur	Patrapalli	Ojlapur	Tangrapalli	200		25 ac	1977	7		Jayananda Kumar, President,VSS, At - Nuapada, PO - Ratanpur
5203	Sundargarh	Sanapatrapalli	Sanapatrapalli	Sanapatrapalli	Ojlapur	Tangrapalli	202		500 ac	1998	27		Gananath Bag, President,VFPC, At - Sanapatrapalli, PO - Sanapatrapalli
5204	Sundargarh	Patikjore (Ambakoli)	Sanapatrapalli	Sanapatrapalli	Ojlapur	Tangrapalli	53		375 ac	1991	53		Muneswar Naik, President, Shramik Krushak Sangh, At - Patikjore (Ambakoli), PO - Aleikera
5205	Sundargarh	Sunajore (Pradhanpada)	Sanapatrapalli	Sanapatrapalli	Ojlapur	Tangrapalli	90		625 ac	1985	92		Porsattam Pradhan, President, Gramashree Sangh, At - Sunajore, PO - Aleikera
5206	Sundargarh	Suruguda	Chhatenpalli	Lefripada	Ojlapur	Lefripada	217		100 ac	1999	10		Udit Patel, Secretary,VSS, At - Suruguda, PO - Chhatenpalli
5207	Sundargarh	Kalobahal	Laikera	Duduka	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	73		57 ac	1990	30		Hrudananda Chhura, President,VFPC, At - Kalobahal, PO - Kalamegha
5208	Sundargarh	Laikera	Laikera	Duduka	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	280		70 ac	1995	60		Ramesh Chandra Kisan, President,VFPC, At - Laikera, PO - Kalamegha
5209	Sundargarh	Chandarapur	Taparia	Taparia	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	78		38.5 ac	1975	25		Krushna Chandra Barik, President, Sanjog Youth Club, At - Chandarapur, PO - Taparia
5210	Sundargarh	Bhunganarakachhara	Garjanjore	Tiuria	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	90		170 ac	1996	100		Sahadev Dehury, Secretary,VFPC, At - Bhunganarakachhara, PO - Jharapalam
5211	Sundargarh	Latapani	Garjanjore	Tiuria	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	66		150 ac	1995	30		Mohatlal Bhaissal, President,VFPC, At - Latapani, PO - Jharapalam
5212	Sundargarh	Mundharakheta	Garjanjore	Tiuria	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	164		97 ac	1990	4		Madan Naik, Secretary,VFPC, At - Mundharakheta, PO - Bliaimunda
5213	Sundargarh	Bliaimunda	Garjanjore	Taparia	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	200		70 ac	1990	35		Uttar Naik, Secretary,JaybajrangaVFPC, At - Bliaimunda, PO - Bliaimunda
5214	Sundargarh	Chakra	Garjanjore	Taparia	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	115		519 ac	1990	30		Samaru Naik, Secretary,VFPC, At - Chakra, PO - Bliaimunda
5215	Sundargarh	Luabahal	Garjanjore	Taparia	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	240		32 ac	1996	15		Rajendra Naik, President,VFPC, At - Luabahal, PO - Bliaimunda
5216	Sundargarh	Beladhupa	Garjanjore	Taparia	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	45			1990	15		Chhatara Jayapura, President, BanadeviVFPC, At - Beladhupa, PO - Bliaimunda
5217	Sundargarh	Kendudih	Garjanjore	Kodabahal	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	550			1990			Parakhita Majhi, President, Jay Jagamath VFPC, At - Kendudih, PO - Kendudih
5218	Sundargarh	Panchpedi	Garjanjore	Kodabahal	Kadika	Hemagiri	30		15 ac	1995	15		Baisakhu Bhoer, President,VFPC, At - Panchpedi, PO - Kendudih
5219	Sundargarh	Kuankella	Garjanjore	Kodabahal	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	600		28 ac	2000	21		Chaitram Majhi, Secretary,VFPC, At - Kuankella, PO - Kuankella
5220	Sundargarh	Dhanarashi	Garjanjore	Taparia	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	125		90 ac	1990	15		Netrananda Naik,VFPC, At - Dhanarashi, PO - Kuankella
5221	Sundargarh	Pandiapalli	Garjanjore	Taparia	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	40		200 ac	1990	20		Gopal Chandra Patel,VFPC, At - Pandiapalli, PO - Bliaimunda
5222	Sundargarh	Garjanjore	Garjanjore	Taparia	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	550		350 ac	1997	40		Home Kumar Biswal, President, Maa Samaleswari, At - Garjanjore, PO - Garjanjore
5223	Sundargarh	Chhatabara	Garjanjore	Taparia	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	224		400 ac	1998	10		Birendra Padhan, Secretary,VSS, At - Chhatabara, PO - Bliaimunda
5224	Sundargarh	Kuisira	Balinga	Duduka	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	106		90 ac	1996	15		Niranjan Naik,VFPC, At - Kuisira, PO - Barapalli
5225	Sundargarh	Duduka	Balinga	Duduka	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	164		500 ac	1998	328		Phagun Naik, Secretary,VFPC, At - Duduka, PO - Duduka
5226	Sundargarh	Kunda	Balinga	Duduka	Gopalpur	Hemagiri	45		60 ac	1997	10		Shankar Munda, Secretary,VFPC, At - Kunda, PO - Duduka
5227	Sundargarh	Khajuripada	Sublega	Sublega	Sundargarh	Sublega	37		1237 ac	1996	7		Ignesh Kedar, Secretary,VFPC, At - Khajuripada, PO - Damkuda
5228	Sundargarh	Nigapada	Sublega	Sublega	Sundargarh	Sublega	25		80 ac	1996	7		Basil Lakra, Secretary,VFPC, At - Nigapada, PO - Damkuda
5229	Sundargarh	Jadupada	Sublega	Sublega	Sundargarh	Sublega	45		60 ac	1996	7		Nikulas Soren, Secretary,VFPC, At - Jadupada, PO - Damkuda



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5230	Sundargarh	Turtapada	Subdega	Subdega	Sundargarh	Subdega	47		1113 ac	1996	7		Bhensen Soreng, Secretary,VFPC, At - Turtapada, PO - Damkuda
5231	Sundargarh	Mahulapada	Subdega	Subdega	Sundargarh	Subdega	95		1613 ac	1996	7		Jagmohan Naik, Secretary,VFPC, At - Mahulapada, PO - Damkuda
5232	Sundargarh	Ranpur	Subdega	Subdega	Sundargarh	Subdega	75		1497 ac	1993	7		Vensen Dunggung, President,VFPC, At - Ranpur, PO - Ranpur
5233	Sundargarh	Maitoli	Kiralaga	Kiralaga	Sundargarh	Subdega	50		419 ac	1998	7		Agapit Saring, President,VFPC, At - Maitoli, PO - Kiralaga
5234	Sundargarh	Tangaragaon	Tangaragaon	Kiralaga	Sundargarh	Subdega	70		1557 ac	1998	7		Mukul Singh, President,VFPC, At - Tangaragaon, PO - Tangaragaon
5235	Sundargarh	Sekjore	Tangaragaon	Kiralaga	Sundargarh	Subdega	85		1820 ac	1995	7		Daniel Girdhi, President,VFPC, At - Sekjore, PO - Sekjore
5236	Sundargarh	Deobahal	Tangaragaon	Kiralaga	Sundargarh	Subdega	45		80 ac	1996	7		Jens Kiro, President,VFPC, At - Deobahal, PO - Deobahal
5237	Sundargarh	Runipani	Tangaragaon	Kiralaga	Sundargarh	Subdega	40		40 ac	1996	7		Karim Singh, President,VFPC, At - Runipani, PO - Runipani
5238	Sundargarh	Pindapathar	Tangaragaon	Kiralaga	Sundargarh	Subdega	70		1230 ac	1997	7		Emulus Minji, President,VFPC, At - Pindapathar, PO - Pindapathar
5239	Sundargarh	Kerapara	Hampipur	Subdega	Sundargarh	Subdega	66		113 ac	1997	7		Jobias Dunggung, President,VFPC, At - Kerapara, PO - Didiga
5240	Sundargarh	Gripapada	Hampipur	Subdega	Sundargarh	Subdega	45		95 ac	1997	7		Phajjens Kulu, President,VFPC, At - Gripapada, PO - Didiga
5241	Sundargarh	Dumarbahal	Hampipur	Subdega	Sundargarh	Subdega	80		1390 ac	1996	7		Jubraj Kagrei, President,VFPC, At - Dumarbahal, PO - Dumarbahal
5242	Sundargarh	Katanga (Lakhapada)	Katanga	Tudalaga	Rajangpur	Kutra	100		2700 ac	1985	20		Phabianus Kerketa, President,VFPC, At - Katanga, PO - Katanga
5243	Sundargarh	Nuagaon	Nuagaon		Rajangpur	Kutra	66		50 ac	1994	66		Birsa Singh, President,VFPC, At - Nuagaon, PO - Nuagaon (Iharaan), NehruYubak Sangh
5244	Sundargarh	Ghunt Chhapel	Angova	Jampalli	Rajangpur	Kutra	40		50 ac	1996	17		Kuleswar Kak, President, Silver Club, At - Ghunt Chhapel, PO - Kahupani, Silver Club
5245	Sundargarh	Raidihi	Panchora		Rajangpur	Kutra	100		128.06 ha	1993	54		Pratulla Lakra, Secretary, Netaji Subash Club, At - Raidihi, PO - Panchora, Netaji Subash Club
5246	Sundargarh	Kusumpada	Panchora		Panchora	Kutra	52		450 ac	1997	52		Sam Sundar Singh, President,VFPC, At - Kusumpada, PO - Panchora
5247	Sundargarh	Kalijapathar	Panchora		Rajangpur	Kutra	48		121 ac	1975	7		Patrick Lakra, President, JyotiYouth Club, At - Kalijapathar, PO - Panchora
5248	Sundargarh	Kusumdegi (Iharatoli)	Panchora		Tudalaga	Kutra	410		425 ac	1983	22		Sindhu Bijay Ekka, President,VSS, At - Kusumdegi, PO - Kusumdegi
5249	Sundargarh	Badagudiali	Kukuda	Rajangpur	Rajangpur	Rajangpur	276		135 ac	1997	255		Khukhu Lakra, President,VFPC, At - Badagudiali, PO - Rajangpur
5250	Sundargarh	Birasapada	Kutunian	Sonakhan	Rajangpur	Rajangpur	125		300ac	1996	120		Niranjan Mohanty, President,VSS, At - Birasapada, PO - Kutunian
5251	Sundargarh	Maladhi	Maladhi	Maladhi	Rajangpur	Rajangpur	68		435 ac	1995	180		Mikhael Khakha, President,VSS, At - Maladhi, PO - Maladhi
5252	Sundargarh	Chakada Jharia	Maladhi	Maladhi	Rajangpur	Rajangpur	222		500 ac	1990	433		Mangal Das Lakra, President,VFPC, At - Chakada Jharia, PO - Maladhi
5253	Sundargarh	Jareikela No.1	Jareikela	Maladhi	Rajangpur	Rajangpur	77		250 ac	1993	235		Arthar Kage, President,VFPC, At - Jareikela No.1, PO - Jareikela
5254	Sundargarh	Theribahal	Kumjharia	Biramitrapur	Kuarmunda	Kuarmunda	50	RF,VFG		1998	50		Sabitri Singh, President,VFPC, At - Theribahal, PO - Kumjharia
5255	Sundargarh	Jhitingara	Kumjharia	Biramitrapur	Kuarmunda	Kuarmunda	20	PFG		1989	20		Baisakhu Karjya, President,VFPC, At - Jhitingara, PO - Kumjharia
5256	Sundargarh	Kudabeda	Kumjharia	Biramitrapur	Kuarmunda	Kuarmunda	91	RF,PF		1995	91		Janamani Xess, At - Kudabeda, PO - Kumjharia
5257	Sundargarh	Besrapada	Kumjharia	Biramitrapur	Kuarmunda	Kuarmunda	40	RF,VFG		1994	40		Sabitri Das, At - Besrapada, PO - Kumjharia
5258	Sundargarh	Kumjharia	Kumjharia	Biramitrapur	Kuarmunda	Kuarmunda	104	RF,PF		1988	104		Elisaba Kulketa, At - Kumjharia, PO - Kumjharia

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5259	Sundargarh	Kainaragadha	Kumjharia	Biramitrapur	Kuamunda	Kuamunda	40	PFG		1981	40		Mukta Minja, At - Kainaragadha, PO - Kumjharia
5260	Sundargarh	Bhadrapur	Kumjharia	Biramitrapur	Kuamunda	Kuamunda	110	RF/PF		1998	19		Namani Hathada, At - Bhadarapur, PO - Kumjharia
5261	Sundargarh	Sanakaraladara	Kumjharia	Biramitrapur	Kuamunda	Kuamunda	82	RF/PF		1995			Seraphina Benkelta, At - Sanakaraladara, PO - Kumjharia
5262	Sundargarh	Raichhapala	Kumjharia	Biramitrapur	Kuamunda	Kuamunda	69	PFG		1996	69		Bimala Bhagat, At - Raichhapala, PO - Kumjharia
5263	Sundargarh	Bijabahal	Kumjharia	Biramitrapur	Kuamunda	Kuamunda	52	RF/G		1994	52		Sarojini Ray, At - Bijabahal, PO - Kumjharia
5264	Sundargarh	Tainsara (Chhaka)	Tainsara	Bhada	Lathikata	Lathikata	126			1998	55		Charia Ekka, At - Tainsara (Chhaka), PO - Tainsara
5265	Sundargarh	Birker	Santoshpur	Sanramloi	Bisra	Bisra	190		200 ha	1998	35		Kateyan Bangari, Secretary, VFPC, At - Birker, PO - Bisra
5266	Sundargarh	Udugudjore	Santoshpur	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra	223		100 ha	1998	25		Kahaam Ansari, Secretary, VFPC, At - Sudugudjore, PO - Bisra
5267	Sundargarh	Sanpokher	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra	63		65 ac	1998	32		Binjamin Gudia, Secretary, VFPC, At - Sanpokher, PO - Bisra
5268	Sundargarh	Bairabahal	Manko	Sanramloi	Bisra	Bisra	85		100ac	1998	28		Pahana Oram, Secretary, VFPC, At - Bairabahal, PO - Bisra
5269	Sundargarh	Baunskana	Manko	Sanramloi	Bisra	Bisra	192		140 ha	1998	23		Sadhu Singh, Secretary, VFPC, At - Baunskana, PO - Bisra
5270	Sundargarh	Harharapur	Manko	Sanramloi	Bisra	Bisra	38		80 ha	1998	15		Leda Oram, Secretary, VFPC, At - Harharapur, PO - Bisra
5271	Sundargarh	Jalbahal	Manko	Sanramloi	Bisra	Bisra	38			1998	37		Bhado Nag, Secretary, VFPC, At - Jalbahal, PO - Bisra
5272	Sundargarh	Chirabeda	Manko	Sanramloi	Bisra	Bisra	66		80 ha	1998	30		Butu Singh, Secretary, VSS, At - Chirabeda, PO - Bisra
5273	Sundargarh	Badramuloi	Manko	Sanramloi	Bisra	Bisra	50		100 ha	1998	25		Dhanashyam Munok, Secretary, VFPC, At - Badramuloi, PO - Bisra
5274	Sundargarh	Mahipani	Bhalulata	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra	228		250 ac	1998	30		Madan Mohan Matuto, Secretary, VFPC, At - Mahipani, PO - Bisra
5275	Sundargarh	Kapamda	Bhalulata	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra	228		25 ha	1998	20		Sambu Nayak, Secretary, VFPC, At - Kapamda, PO - Bisra
5276	Sundargarh	Bhalulata	Bhalulata	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra	210		75ac	1998	35		Bisra Munda, Secretary, VFPC, At - Bhalulata, PO - Bisra
5277	Sundargarh	Jareikela	Jareikela	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra	134		45 ha	1998	17		Arjun Mahato, Secretary, VFPC, At - Jareikela, PO - Bisra
5278	Sundargarh	Bhurtabahal	Jareikela	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra	51		50 ha	1998	22		Chaichan Singh, Secretary, VFPC, At - Bhurtabahal, PO - Bisra
5279	Sundargarh	Budhikani	Jareikela	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra	30		44 ha	1998	27		Suruj Nayak, Secretary, VFPC, At - Budhikani, PO - Bisra
5280	Sundargarh	Dhatkidih	Jareikela	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra	64		50 ha	1998	15		Peta Mahato, Secretary, VFPC, At - Dhatkidih, PO - Bisra
5281	Sundargarh	Kundaposh	Jareikela	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra	38		50 ha	1998	18		Madha Munda, Secretary, VFPC, At - Kundaposh, PO - Bisra
5282	Sundargarh	Ajykele	Badbambua	Khairtala	Bisra	Bisra	627		225 ac	1997	30		Sadananda Mahato, Secretary, VSS, At - Ajykele, PO - Bisra
5283	Sundargarh	San Biringajhar	Badbambua	Bisra	Bisra	Bisra			50 ha	1998	25		Chhatu Lahar, Secretary, VSS, At - San Biringajhar, PO - Bisra
5284	Sundargarh	Sukuda	Badbambua	Khairtala	Bisra	Bisra	103		462 ac	1998	30		Harithar Singh, Secretary, VFPC, At - Sukuda, PO - Bisra
5285	Sundargarh	Baharigarh	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	141		315ac	1994	172		Banamali Dalui, Secretary, VSS, At - Baharigarh, PO - Banaigarh
5286	Sundargarh	Thakurma	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	75		120 ac	1993	130		Dayanidhi Sahu, Secretary, VSS, At - Thakurma, PO - Banaigarh
5287	Sundargarh	Deogaon	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	155		112 ac	1994	260		Kshyamandhi Sahu, Secretary, VSS, At - Deogaon, PO - Banaigarh
5288	Sundargarh	Nuapalli	Jakeikela	Banaigarh	Dhanidhanapalli	Banaigarh	36		106 ac	1993	171		Bandhanidhi Naik, President, VSS, At - Nuapalli, PO - Pandurtila
5289	Sundargarh	Baraghata	Sarsara	Sarsara	Banai	Banaigarh	180		250 ac	1996	11		Ajaya Naik, President, VSS, At - Baraghata, PO - Sarsara
5290	Sundargarh	Bhalasara	S. Balanga	S. Balanga	Banai	Banaigarh	80		50 ha	1997	9		Lakhan Oram, President, VSS, At - Bhalasara, PO - S. Balanga
5291	Sundargarh	Bhadimara	S. Balanga	S. Balanga	Banai	Banaigarh	217		300 ac	1996	11		Siba Narayan Singh, President, VSS, At - Bhadimara, PO - S. Balanga
5292	Sundargarh	Sanabaunikala	Kendrikala	Banaigarh	Raurani	Banaigarh	120		200ac	1989	160		Hrudananda Pradhan, President, VSS, At - Sanabaunikala, PO - Gobindapur
5293	Sundargarh	Pandua	Kendrikala	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	58		30ac	1994	40		Debaral Sahu, President, Nehru Yuba Kendra, At - Pandua, PO - Gobindapur

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5294	Sundargarh	Uparpada	Kendrikala	Banaigarh	Kendrikala	Banaigarh	91		25 ac	1994	128		Bhaskar Brahma, President,VFPC,At - Uparpada, PO - Kendrikala
5295	Sundargarh	Jareikala	Kendrikala	Banaigarh	Dharanidharapali	Banaigarh	80		65ac	1992	160		Dilip Tripathy, President,VFPC,At - Jareikala, PO - Pandurisila
5296	Sundargarh	Uparbahal	Kendrikala	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	30		52 ac	1992	60		Sasibhusan Sutar, Secretary,VFPC,At - Uparbahal, PO - Pandurisila
5297	Sundargarh	Alekhpur	Kendrikala	Banaigarh	Bandaidhi	Banaigarh	140		460 ac	2000	265		Bhimasena Patra, Secretary,VFPC,At - Alekhpur, PO - Kendrikala
5298	Sundargarh	Kendrikala	Kendrikala	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	140		150 ac	1997	60		Ahmad K. Behera, Secretary,VFPC,At - Kendrikala, PO - Kendrikala
5299	Sundargarh	Jatrakhaman	Kasada	Tikayatpalli	Banaigarh	Banaigarh	366		324.5 ac	1993	65		Bhagaban Bhoi, Secretary,VSS,At - Jatrakhaman, PO - Tikayatpalli
5300	Sundargarh	Jaragadia	Lahunipada	Rajamunda	Banki	Lahunipada	46		40 ac	1990	7		Mathur Mahanta, Secretary,VSS,At - Jaragadia, PO - Saradhapur
5301	Sundargarh	Saleidhi	Lahunipada	Rajamunda	Banki	Lahunipada	95		15 ac	1988	53		Nakula Mahanta, Secretary,VFPC,At - Saleidhi, PO - Nandhapada
5302	Sundargarh	Basubahal	Kaleiposha	Rajamunda	Banki	Lahunipada	90		80 ac	1990	70		Manobadha Mahanta, Secretary,VFPC,At - Basubahal, PO - Kaleiposha
5303	Sundargarh	Belakudar	Kurda	Kuliposh	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	55		47 ac	1984	7		Rahidas Mundayi, Secretary,VFPC,At - Belakudar, PO - Lalei
5304	Sundargarh	Nischintapur	Kurda	Kudheikala	Banai	Lahunipada	1200		200 ac	1985	7		Bhubaneswar Mahanta, Secretary,VFPC,At - Nischintapur, PO - Lalei
5305	Sundargarh	Jaladhi	Kurda	Kuliposh	Banai	Lahunipada	162		60 ac	1987	7		Choudhury Mahanta, Secretary,VFPC,At - Jaladhi, PO - Kurda
5306	Sundargarh	Baladhi	Kurda	Kuliposh	Banai	Lahunipada	240		400 ac	1985	15		Humayun Mahanta, Secretary,VFPC,At - Baladhi, PO - Kurda
5307	Sundargarh	Madhupur	Kurda	Kuliposh	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	37		47ac	1984	7		Ramsurat Mahanta, Secretary,VFPC,At - Madhupur, PO - Kurda
5308	Sundargarh	Hatbahal	Kurda	Kuliposh	Banai	Lahunipada	215		200 ac	1985	7		Jubraj Kisan, Secretary,VFPC,At - Hatbahal, PO - Kurda
5309	Sundargarh	Bhaliadhi	Kurda	Kuliposh	Banai	Lahunipada	207		25 ac	1987	7		Amin Mahanta, Secretary,VFPC,At - Bhaliadhi, PO - Kurda
5310	Sundargarh	Dalamakucha	Kurda	Kudeikala	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	40		150 ac	1985	10		Baikuntha Mahanta, Secretary,VFPC,At - Dalamakucha, PO - Kudeikala
5311	Sundargarh	Kudeikala	Kurda	Kudeikala	Banai	Lahunipada	92		100 ac	1986	7		Rajendra Mahanta, Secretary,VFPC,At - Kudeikala, PO - Kudeikala
5312	Sundargarh	Sadhubahal	Khuntagaon	Khuntagaon	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	146		40 ac	1980	7		Keshab Chardia, Secretary,VFPC,At - Sadhubahal, PO - Khuntagaon
5313	Sundargarh	Khuntagaon	Khuntagaon	Khuntagaon	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	259		40 ac	1985	10		Parameswar Patra, Secretary,VFPC,At - Khuntagaon, PO - Khuntagaon
5314	Sundargarh	Poigaon	Khuntagaon	Khuntagaon	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	442		4 ac	1990	10		Dina Mohapatra, Secretary,VFPC,At - Poigaon, PO - Khuntagaon
5315	Sundargarh	Gadapalli	Khuntagaon	Khuntagaon	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	42		60 ac	1987	7		Neerananda Naik, Secretary,VFPC,At - Gadapalli, PO - Khuntagaon
5316	Sundargarh	Dhudi	Khuntagaon	Khuntagaon	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	110		15 ac	1985	7		Siva Charan Nayak, Secretary,VFPC,At - Dhwadi, PO - Khuntagaon
5317	Sundargarh	Bandhaberna	Khuntagaon	Kuliposh	Banai	Lahunipada	100		10 ac	1970	10		Duryodhan Mahanta, Secretary,VFPC,At - Bandhaberna, PO - Kuliposh
5318	Sundargarh	Bichhanapati	Khuntagaon	Khuntagaon	Banai	Lahunipada	208		25 ac	1985	7		Jaidaba Sahu, President,VFPC,At - Bichhanapati, PO - Khuntagaon
5319	Sundargarh	Haladipadar	Khuntagaon	Dhanijam	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	41		400 ac	1995	7		Dambandhar Mahanta, President,VFPC,At - Haladipadar, PO - Khuntagaon

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5320	Sundargarh	Suapalli	Khuntaagaon	Khuntaagaon	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	314		15 ac	1985	10		Pravat Dhanua, President,VFPC, At - Suapalli, PO - Khuntaagaon
5321	Sundargarh	Phulajhara	Phulajhara	Phulajhara	Phulajhara	Lahunipada	60		200 ac	1995	7		Udana Giri, President, VFPC, At - Phulajhara, PO - Phulajhara
5322	Sundargarh	Dhanijam	Phulajhara	Dhanijam	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	20		200 ac	1995	7		Thangur Kishan, President, VFPC, At - Dhanijam, PO - Khuntagakon
5323	Sundargarh	Suivadihi	Phulajhara	Dhanijam	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	80		300 ac	1995	7		Rahidas Munda, President, VFPC, At - Sularadihi, PO - Khuntagakon
5324	Sundargarh	Jala (Bada)	Phulajhara	Phulajhara	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	60		80 ac	1996	7		Habi Munda, President, VFPC, At - Jala (Bada), PO - Phulajhara
5325	Sundargarh	Anugul	Phulajhara	Phulajhara	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	70		100 ac	1996	7		Brundhabana Naik, President, VFPC, At - Anugul, PO - Phulajhara
5326	Sundargarh	Nagara	Phulajhara	Phulajhara	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	47		57 ac	1996	7		Duna Mahakula, President, VFPC, At - Nagaria, PO - Phulajhara
5327	Sundargarh	Bhagabansahi	Phulajhara	Phulajhara	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	44		80 ac	1995	7		VFPC, At - Bhagabansahi, PO - Phulajhara
5328	Sundargarh	Mahulapada	Mahulapada	Taisara	Banai	Lahunipada	82		95 ac	1990	7		Jhadeswar Naik, Secretary, VSS, At - Mahulapada, PO - Mahulapada
5329	Sundargarh	Kumudhi	Mahulapada	Taisara	Banai	Lahunipada	189		100 ac	1998	19		Ramakanta Naik, Secretary, Shyamsundar Club, At - Kumudhi, PO - Jagati
5330	Sundargarh	Banki	Mahulapada	Taisara	Banai	Lahunipada	63			1996	7		Dambanu Naik, Secretary, VSS, At - Banki, PO - Taisara
5331	Sundargarh	Taisara Ekapadi	Mahulapada	Taisara	Banai	Lahunipada	182	PF		1980	7		Jethu Naik, Secretary, VFPC, At - Taisara Ekapadi, PO - Taisara
5332	Sundargarh	Lunga	Mahulapada	Rengali	Banai	Lahunipada	103		20 ac	1991	7		Samain Munda, President, VFPC, At - Lunga, PO - Taisara
5333	Sundargarh	Jagati	Mahulapada	Taisara	Banaigarh	Lahunipada	51		125 ac	1995	7		Satyanarayan Majhi, President, VFPC, At - Jagati, PO - Mahulapada
5334	Sundargarh	Gaudunikosa	Darji	Rajamunda	Banki	Lahunipada	360		555 ac	1994	540		Bikram Munda, President, VSS, At - Gaudunikosa, PO - Darji
5335	Sundargarh	Thiaberna	Darji	Rajamunda	Banki	Lahunipada	110	PF		1990	30		Smt. Durmila Mahanta, President, VSS, At - Thiaberna, PO - Darji
5336	Sundargarh	Britola	Darji		Banki	Lahunipada	90		100 ac	1996	65		Lalsingh Mahali, President, VFPC, At - Britola, PO - Darji
5337	Sundargarh	Balsuda	Darji	K. Bolang	Banki	Lahunipada	45		100ac	1990	45		Sada Munda, President, VFPC, At - Balsuda, PO - Darji
5338	Sundargarh	Kariadhi (Mundasahi)	Darji	K. Bolang	Banki	Lahunipada	60		70 ac	1992	60		Pathasingh Munda, President, VFPC, At - Kariadhi (Mundasahi), PO - Nandapada
5339	Sundargarh	Talabahal	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banki	Lahunipada	80		500 ac	1993	7		Purnachandra Mahanta, President, VFPC, At - Talabahal, PO - Kuliposh
5340	Sundargarh	Raikalaposh	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banki	Lahunipada	112		20 ac	1994	7		Kalicharan Mahanta, President, VFPC, At - Raikalaposh, PO - Kuliposh
5341	Sundargarh	Baraghata	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banei	Lahunipada	110		250 ac	1980	10		Langa Bhurjija, Secretary, VFPC, At - Baraghata, PO - Kuliposh
5342	Sundargarh	Badehudi	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banei	Lahunipada	25		227 ac	1980	7		Laiman Munda, President, VFPC, At - Badehudi, PO - Kuliposh
5343	Sundargarh	Sananuaagaon	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banei	Lahunipada	74		48 ha	1993	7		Phula Singh, President, VFPC, At - Sananuaagaon, PO - Kuliposh
5344	Sundargarh	Gadarnan	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banei	Lahunipada	120		10 ha	1985	10		Manikar Naik, President, VFPC, At - Gadarnan, PO - Kuliposh
5345	Sundargarh	Bhogara	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banei	Lahunipada	90		5 ha	1990	7		Baneswar Kisan, President, VFPC, At - Bhogara, PO - Kuliposh
5346	Sundargarh	Bijaghat	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banei	Lahunipada	70		300 ac	1996	7		Kendu Naik, President, VFPC, At - Bijaghat, PO - Kuliposh
5347	Sundargarh	Mahulata	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banei	Lahunipada	32		110 ha	1980	7		Lochan Mahanta, President, VFPC, At - Mahulata, PO - Kuliposh
5348	Sundargarh	Barahaguda	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banei	Lahunipada	93		40 ha	1990	10		Sajid Gurumunda, President, VFPC, At - Barahaguda, PO - Kuliposh
5349	Sundargarh	Tantabahal	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banei	Lahunipada	38		100 ac	1985	7		Baleswar Danti, President, VFPC, At - Tantabahal, PO - Kuliposh
5350	Sundargarh	Rangamatia	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banei	Lahunipada	70		110 ha	1980	7		Pradhan Munda, President, VFPC, At - Rangamatia, PO - Kuliposh

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5351	Sundargarh	Hatikhana	Kuliposh	Kuliposh	Banei	Lahunipada	14		30 ac	1994	7		Gujinath Munda, President,VFPC, At - Hatikhana, PO - Kuliposh
5352	Sundargarh	Lauposh (Uparsahi)	Sankhaposh	K. Bolang	Banki	Lahunipada	57		2 ac	1995	25		Duryodhan Naik, President,VFPC, At - Lauposh (Uparsahi), PO - Sankhaposh
5353	Sundargarh	Amarudhi	Sankhaposh	K. Bolang	Banki	Lahunipada	170		28 ha	1990	15		Mahadev Mundiari, President,VFPC, At - Amarudhi, PO - Gopana
5354	Sundargarh	Ajunaachuan	Sankhaposh	Rajamunda	Banki	Lahunipada	115		497 ac	1990	12		Albis Munda, President,VFPC, At - Ajunaachuan, PO - Kaleiposh
5355	Sundargarh	Rengalbeda	Sankhaposh	Rajamunda	Banki	Lahunipada	74		200 ac	1980	148		Bijay Kandulna, President,VFPC, At - Rengalbeda, PO - Nandapada
5356	Sundargarh	Tetengaglia	Sankhaposh	Rajamunda	Banki	Lahunipada	78		300 ac	1984	9		Gunanidhi Mahanta, President,VFPC, At - Tetengaglia, PO - Nandapada
5357	Sundargarh	K. Balang	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	85		450 ac	1994	15		Ramay Munda, President,VFPC, At - K. Balang, PO - K. Balang
5358	Sundargarh	Bakaratala	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	40		300 ac				Lada Munda, At - Bakaratala, PO - Jimalagarh
5359	Sundargarh	Sinabahal	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	42		350 ac				Sitaram Manar, At - Sinabahal, PO - K. Balang
5360	Sundargarh	Badagaon	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	75		550 ac	1995	13		Damaeaba Naik,VFPC, At - Badagaon, PO - K. Balang
5361	Sundargarh	Luguda	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	69		400 ac				Ajuna Kumbhar, At - Luguda, PO - K. Balang
5362	Sundargarh	Relahatu	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	58		300 ac				Anadi Singh, At - Relahatu, PO - K. Balang
5363	Sundargarh	Khariabahal	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	47		250 ac				Sukadev Singh, At - Khariabahal, PO - K. Balang
5364	Sundargarh	Bajenia	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	55		250 ac				Gamai Tirki, At - Bajenia, PO - K. Balang
5365	Sundargarh	Badarama	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	38		350 ac				Patakamunda, At - Badarama, PO - K. Balang
5366	Sundargarh	Gouduniposha	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	50		200 ac				Ramail Munda, At - Gouduniposha, PO - K. Balang
5367	Sundargarh	Dalimbadihi	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	38		350 ac				Duduka Munda, At - Dalimbadihi, PO - Bimalagarh
5368	Sundargarh	Jharabedha	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	52		500 ac				Ilyas Surri, At - Jharabedha, PO - K. Balanga
5369	Sundargarh	Mahupada	K. Balang	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	42		300 ac				Pallus Munda, At - Mahupada, PO - K. Balanga
5370	Sundargarh	Gopana	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	80		150 ac				Sugriba Mahanta, At - Gopana, PO - Gopana
5371	Sundargarh	Bandhupada	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	75		150 ac				Mangal Kisan, At - Bandhupada, PO - Gopana
5372	Sundargarh	Manapada	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	32		350 ac				Bharat Chandra Kisan, At - Manapada, PO - Gopana
5373	Sundargarh	Thelakudar	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	40		300 ac				Manuel Munda, At - Thelakudar, PO - Bimalagarh
5374	Sundargarh	Sanapurunapani	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	40		150 ac				Tura Kisan, At - Sanapurunapani, PO - Bimalagarh
5375	Sundargarh	Bimalagarh	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	65		300 ac				Jagdas Munda, At - Bimalagarh, PO - Bimalagarh
5376	Sundargarh	Phakiramunda	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	50		500 ac				Purandar Kisan, At - Phakiramunda, PO - Bimalagarh
5377	Sundargarh	Bhalukundhei	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	32		300 ac				Gobinda Mahanta, At - Bhalukundhei, PO - Gopana
5378	Sundargarh	Hatikucha	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	80		150 ac				Rajendra Mahanta, At - Hatikucha, PO - Gopana
5379	Sundargarh	Sarashposha	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	52		250 ac	1995	9		Laxman Munda, At - Sarashposha, PO - Gopana
5380	Sundargarh	Chhidakudar	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	45		350 ac				Angada Mahanta, At - Chhidakudar, PO - Gopana
5381	Sundargarh	Kareichuan	Gopana	K. Balang	Banki	Koinda	36		250 ac				Ramaray Munda, At - Kareichuan, PO - Gopana
5382	Sundargarh	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	70		600 ac				Rabinarayan Rout, At - Jamudhi, PO - Jamudhi
5383	Sundargarh	Gaganaposhha	Jamudhi	Barasuan	Koinda	Koinda	43		800 ac	1996	10		Gandeswar Mahanta,VFPC, At - Gaganaposhha, PO - Choradhara
5384	Sundargarh	Choradhara	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	55		750 ac	1997	9		VFPC, At - Choradhara, PO - Choradhara
5385	Sundargarh	Nuatantara	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	60		1000 ac	1997	11		Karunakar Naik,VFPC, At - Nuatantara, PO - Choradhara
5386	Sundargarh	Paramdhi	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	46		900 ac				Lukas Munda, At - Paramdhi, PO - Choradhara
5387	Sundargarh	Antei	Jamudhi	Barasuan	Koinda	Koinda	38		700 ac				Sugriba Mahanta, At - Antei, PO - Choradhara
5388	Sundargarh	Phatalangara	Jamudhi	Barasuan	Koinda	Koinda	120		800 ac	1995	13		Phatalangara Jubak Sangh, At - Phatalangara, PO - Choradhara

Sl.No.	District	Village	Grampanchayat	Forest Section	Forest Range	Block	No of HH	Type of Forest*	Area Protected in Ac	Year of Protection	No of FPC members	Contact NGO	Contact Address
5389	Sundargarh	Bendirloda	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	44		800 ac				Jana Munda, At - Bendirloda, PO - Choradhara
5390	Sundargarh	Taladihi	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	49		850 ac				Nikolas Munda, At - Taladihi, PO - Choradhara
5391	Sundargarh	Badaraxi	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	40		725 ac				Jakaria Kandulana, At - Badaraxi, PO - Jamudhi
5392	Sundargarh	Sonaraxi	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	75		750 ac				Budhan Lohar, At - Sonaraxi, PO - Jamudhi
5393	Sundargarh	Karuadar	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda			600 ac				Ganju Munda, At - Karuadar, PO - Jamudhi
5394	Sundargarh	Manchabedha	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	155		1300 ac				Chamar Singh Munda, At - Manchabedha, PO - Jamudhi
5395	Sundargarh	Kunchapani	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	25		1000 ac				Pandas Bara, At - Kunchapani, PO - Jamudhi
5396	Sundargarh	Kundluruburu	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	39		950 ac				Samaru Singh, At - Kundluruburu, PO - Jamudhi
5397	Sundargarh	Geda	Jamudhi	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	40		950 ac				Kartika Naik, At - Geda, PO - Kalta
5398	Sundargarh	Jhripani	Jamudhi	Kalta	Koinda	Koinda	80		800 ac				Prafulla Naik, At - Jhripani, PO - Kalta
5399	Sundargarh	Badabalijadi	Swayamba	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	60		600 ac				Ignesh Puri, At - Badabalijadi, PO - Swayamba
5400	Sundargarh	Silikuta	Swayamba	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	44		750 ac				Bijay Singh, At - Silikuta, PO - Swayamba
5401	Sundargarh	Renjada	Swayamba	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	50		615 ac				Buddhadeva Kisan, At - Renjada, PO - Swayamba
5402	Sundargarh	Topadhi	Swayamba	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	55		550 ac				Nilambar Singh, At - Topadhi, PO - Swayamba
5403	Sundargarh	Purunapani	Swayamba	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	45		600 ac				Ghuran Singh, At - Purunapani, PO - Swayamba
5404	Sundargarh	Langalakata	Swayamba	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	40		800 ac				Jurje Tiki, At - Langalakata, PO - Swayamba
5405	Sundargarh	Banko	Swayamba	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	75		650 ac				Ignesh Topo, At - Banko, PO - Swayamba
5406	Sundargarh	Sanabaligodi	Swayamba	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	150		1450 ac				Sadhu Charan Singh, At - Sanabaligodi, PO - Swayamba
5407	Sundargarh	Swayamba	Swayamba	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	65		800 ac	1995	9		Suresh Kumar Naik, VFPC, At - Swayamba, PO - Swayamba
5408	Sundargarh	Mutu Hanuman	Swayamba	Jamudhi	Koinda	Koinda	48		500 ac	1995	13		Chaitanya Naik, VFPC, At - Mutu Hanuman, PO - Swayamba
5409	Sundargarh	Bada Indupur	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	50		600 ac				Couranga Barik, At - Bada Indupur, PO - Malda
5410	Sundargarh	Sana Indupur	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	35		400 ac				Kantha Mahakud, At - Sana Indupur, PO - Malda
5411	Sundargarh	Adaighata	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	32		500 ac				Goutama Dehury, At - Adaighata, PO - Malda
5412	Sundargarh	Patabedha	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	34		500 ac				Satughana Benkuda, At - Patabedha, PO - Malda
5413	Sundargarh	Dalita	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	36		400 ac				Shankar Naik, At - Dalita, PO - Malda
5414	Sundargarh	Kahlusahi	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	35						Samuel Munda, At - Kahlusahi, PO - Malda
5415	Sundargarh	Kalamanga	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	60		650 ac				Aleswar Dehuri, At - Kalamanga, PO - Malda
5416	Sundargarh	Malda	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	85		600 ac				Shyam Sundar Giri, At - Malda, PO - Malda
5417	Sundargarh	Ghadabudhuni	Patamunda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	36		600 ac				Sanika Munda, At - Ghadabudhuni, PO - Patamunda
5418	Sundargarh	Deoghar	Patamunda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	32		350 ac				Rikunda Munda, At - Deoghar, PO - Malda
5419	Sundargarh	Kenabheta	Patamunda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	35		500 ac				Sunu Munda, At - Kenabheta, PO - Patamunda
5420	Sundargarh	Ganuan	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	75		1100 ac				Natabar Barik, At - Ganuan, PO - Patamunda
5421	Sundargarh	Basada	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	35		1000 ac				Madha Munda, At - Basada, PO - Patamunda
5422	Sundargarh	Gidei	Patamunda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	32		450 ac				Baneswar Dehuri, At - Gidei, PO - Patamunda
5423	Sundargarh	Mandajoda	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	36		500 ac				Baikuntha Palai, At - Mandajoda, PO - Patamunda
5424	Sundargarh	Patamunda	Patamunda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	80		500 ac				Surendra Barik, At - Patamunda, PO - Patamunda
5425	Sundargarh	Badapatuli	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	70		900 ac				Madhusudan Naik, At - Badapatuli, PO - Patamunda
5426	Sundargarh	Ambila Amba	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	28						Ugrasena Dehuri, At - Ambila Amba, PO - Patamunda
5427	Sundargarh	Sanapatuli	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	48		700 ac				Surendra Dehuri, At - Sanapatuli, PO - Patamunda
5428	Sundargarh	Karuadhi	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	54		1300 ac				Aldana Naik, At - Karuadhi, PO - Patamunda
5429	Sundargarh	Mithida	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	45		1200 ac				Mansingh Munda, At - Mithida, PO - Patamunda

Sl.No.	District	Village	Grampanchayat	Forest Section	Forest Range	Block	No of HH	Type of forest*	Area Protected in Ac	Year of Protection	No of FPC members	Contact NGO	Contact Address
5430	Sundargarh	Kadalia	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	39		1050 ac				Ram Naik, At - Kadalia, PO - Patamunda
5431	Sundargarh	Kadamadhi	Patamunda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	38		1300 ac				Kusa Naik, At - Kadamadhi, PO - Patamunda
5432	Sundargarh	Baidhi	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	55		1650 ac	1995	17		Karunakara Patra, At - Baidhi PO - Patamunda
5433	Sundargarh	Khajuridhi	Patamunda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	50		1200 ac				Dambaru Naik, At - Khajuridhi, PO - Patamunda
5434	Sundargarh	Podadhi	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	30		800 ac				Sunamani Naik, At - Podadhi, PO - Patamunda
5435	Sundargarh	Ranisala	Patamunda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	35		500 ac				Kathia Mahakuda, At - Ranisala, PO - Patamunda
5436	Sundargarh	Sanua	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	30		400 ac				Charan Barik, At - Sanua, PO - Patamunda
5437	Sundargarh	Sargigarh	Patamunda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	70		1000 ac				Kapiteswar Naik, At - Sargigarh, PO - Patamunda
5438	Sundargarh	Kantarakala	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	33		900 ac				Ira Naik, At - Kantarakala, PO - Koinda
5439	Sundargarh	Dhobalabedha	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	55		400 ac				Dhuren Dash, At - Dhobalabedha, PO - Koinda
5440	Sundargarh	Sagadabhang	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	40		600 ac				Sambu Munda, At - Sagadabhang, PO - Koinda
5441	Sundargarh	Anlahudi	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	45		400 ac				Premnanda Janti, At - Anlahudi, PO - Koinda
5442	Sundargarh	Narayanapusi	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	35		2000 ac				Rambha Munda, At - Narayanapusi, PO - Koinda
5443	Sundargarh	Kusumdihi	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	45		1600 ac				Banabasi Munda, At - Kusumdihi, PO - Koinda
5444	Sundargarh	Kamanda	Koinda	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	105		1650 ac	1993	17		Kapiteswar Jubak Sangh, At - Kamanda, PO - Koinda
5445	Sundargarh	Kalta	Koinda	Kalta	Koinda	Koinda	75		3000 ac				Kalta Jubak Sangh, At - Kalta, PO - Kalta
5446	Sundargarh	Bhanjapalli	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	53		2000 ac				Bhajan Naik, At - Bhanjapalli, PO - Koinda
5447	Sundargarh	Teheri	Koinda	Patamunda	Koinda	Koinda	88		1600 ac				Trilochana Patra, At - Teheri, PO - Koinda
5448	Sundargarh	Segasahi	Koinda	Malda	Koinda	Koinda	42		1200 ac				Rade Munda, At - Segasahi, PO - Koinda
5449	Sundargarh	Kastra	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	65		1450 ac				Haladhara Dehuri, At - Kasira, PO - Koinda
5450	Sundargarh	Rengalbedha	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	90		1550 ac				Bagurai Munda, At - Rengalbedha, PO - Koinda
5451	Sundargarh	Nadikasira	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	34		1425 ac				Raya Naik, At - Nadikasira, PO - Koinda
5452	Sundargarh	Kadodha	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	175		300 ac				Kadodha Jubak Sangh, At - Kadodha, PO - Koinda
5453	Sundargarh	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	288		2150 ac				Koinda Jubak Sangh, At - Koinda, PO - Koinda
5454	Sundargarh	Nuagaon	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	45		350 ac				Karmu Naik, At - Nuagaon, PO - Koinda
5455	Sundargarh	Bailodi	Koinda	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	18		185 ac				Hindu Munda, At - Bailodi, PO - Dengula
5456	Sundargarh	Harischandrapur	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	Koinda	42		400 ac				Jhon Xalco, At - Harischandrapur, PO - Koinda
5457	Sundargarh	Kila	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	80		1400 ac	1996			Pumachandra Naik, At - Kila, PO - Dengula
5458	Sundargarh	Renma	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	34		2100 ac	1995			Rajendra Naik, At - Renma, PO - Dengula
5459	Sundargarh	Bandala	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	87		1800 ac	1996			Pitambar Dehuri, At - Bandala, PO - Dengula
5460	Sundargarh	Tensa	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	55		30 ac				Budhu Munda, At - Tensa, PO - Tensa
5461	Sundargarh	Raikala	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	104		1100 ac				Trilochan Naik, At - Raikala, PO - Dengula
5462	Sundargarh	Sidimba	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	45		1150 ac				Indra Naik, At - Sidimba, PO - Dengula
5463	Sundargarh	Kalamanga	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	15		1200 ac				Krushna Naik, At - Kalamanga, PO - Dengula
5464	Sundargarh	Jaladhi	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	47		2900 ac				Sahi Naik, At - Jaladhi, PO - Dengula
5465	Sundargarh	Tinto	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	38		1250 ac				Charan Naik, At - Tinto, PO - Dengula
5466	Sundargarh	Tantara	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	44		2550 ac				Tikeswar Naik, At - Tantara, PO - Tensa
5467	Sundargarh	Tentulidhi	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	42		580 ac	1998			Jaysingh Munda, At - Tentulidhi, PO - Dengula
5468	Sundargarh	Dengula	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	97		1039 ac	1997			Pragati Jubak Sangh, At - Dengula, PO - Dengula
5469	Sundargarh	Bahamba	Dengula	Dengula	Koinda	Koinda	19		1500 ac				Mangulu Naik, At - Bahamba, PO - Tensa

## Annexure VII: Exhaustive list of CCAs of Madhya Pradesh

(The list compiled after field work and secondary literature review by NR Consultants Pvt Ltd and FES. Some CCAs listed as per discussion with MP Forest Department)

**Reference:** Shrivastava J L, Masih S K & Homkar U (2009), Assessment of status and role of sacred groves in conservation of biodiversity at different levels in Madhya Pradesh – District Hoshangabad, Project report submitted to M. P. State Biodiversity Board, Bhopal by Biodiversity and Medicinal Plants Branch, State Forest Research Institute, Polipather, Jabalpur (M.P)

Sl.No.	Name of the CCA	District	Block	Villages	Type of CCA	Area (Ha)
1	Devari Talab	Sheopur	Sheopur	Devari	Wetland	50
2	Chhichhawali pond	Morena	Morena	Chhichhawali	Wetland	5
3	Baba Devpuri	Morena	Morena	Piparai	Forest	20
4	Shanichara temple	Morena	Morena	Shanichara	Ravines	5
5	Bamsoli	Morena	Sabalgarh	Bamsoli	Forest	20
6	Behat	Gwalior	Gwalior	Behat	Forest	10
7	Padora forest	Guna	Bamori	Padora	Forest	200
8	RamSagar	Datia	Datia	Ramsagar	Wetland	46
9	Sihahi pahad	Panna	Ajaygarh	Sihahi	Forest	20
10	Kakrega Bara Hill	Panna	Ajaygarh	Kakrega, Bara, Karwa	Forest	10
11	Shyamgiri	Panna	Nagaud	Kaldeb	Forest	216
12	Bardah	Rewa	sirmour	Bardaha near Etuma, Patera	Forest	2212 Hect
13	Prem Van	Rewa	Jawa	Dhurkuch	Forest	105 Acre
14	Hanumana	Rewa	Anumale	Hanumana	Forest	Natural Forest
15	Banjaria/Devpooja	Rewa	Jawa	Banjaria	Forest of Mahuwa	2500
16	Malgoshe temple	Chhatarpur	Satai	Amronia	Forest	Natural
17	Kupia	Chhatarpur	Satai	Kupia	Forest	Natural
18	Motigarh Talab	Chhatarpur	Satai	Motigarh	wetland	25
19	Jatshankar	Chhatarpur	Bijawar	Jatshankar	Forest	Natural
20	Sarbanga Ashram	Satna	Majhgaon	Sanbanga	forest	30
21	Amrit van	Satna	Satna	Satna Road	forest	15
22	Madhuvan	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh	Madhuvan	Forest	2296
23	Mangrola	Ujjain	Ujjain		Peacock Conservation	NA
24	Patpala(Nawlakhi beed)	Ujjain	Ujjain		Grassland	55
25	Pipliya Bicha	Ujjain	Ujjain		Grassland	148
26	Shyampura	Shajapur	Susner		Revenue forest conservation of local species	100
27	Amba Badod	Shajapur	Badod		Revenue forest conservation of local species	125
28	Aabar	Shajapur	Agar		Grassland	96
29	Sarangi	Chindwada	Sarangi		Blackbug conservation	NA
30	Pandavgarh	Jabalpur	Sarasthal		Gaur/Indian Bison Conservation	NA



Sl.No.	Name of the CCA	District	Block	Villages	Type of CCA	Area (Ha)
31	Karophani	Bhopal	Karophani		Blackbug	NA
32	Dindori or Pariyat	Bhopal or Jabalpur	Dindori or Panagar		Crocodile	NA
33	Kannod	Dewas	Khatagawn		Blackbug	2500
34	Petlawat	Jhabua	Dhandla		Grass land	NA
35	Tanrai	Chindwada	Shrijhont		Forest conservation	
36	Kheria	Soankuthch	Gandarvpuri		Forest conservation	250-300
37		Mandla		Pathadevgaon	Revenue land	
38		Mandla		Singpur	Not known	
39		Mandla		Gajjudevri	JFM land	
40		Mandla		Rousar	Not known	
41		Mandla		Pailibahur	Orange area	
42		Mandla		Jangalia	Orange area	
43		Mandla		Chatwakhar	Reserved forest under JFM	
44		Mandla		Tendubarpadi kona	Not known	
45		Mandla		Kanharikala, kanharikhurd, surela, Jhulup	Reserved forest	
46		Mandla		Kanhari Khurd		
47		Mandla		Atariya	Reserved forest under JFM	
48	Tilaksindur (Rudradham)	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.2
49	Sarasdeo Mandir	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.25
50	Chourashi Deo	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.04
51	Chitlimai	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.01
52	Badbale Baba (Gwalibaba)	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.01
53	Jilehari Baba	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.25
54	Hanumanji (Bajrangbali)	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.04
55	Jamuniya Baba	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.01
56	Basaniya Baba	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.04
57	Majhi Baba	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.01
58	Hanumanji	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.04
59	Kaliji	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.04
60	Khedapati Devi	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.04
61	Sadhu Baba	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.01
62	Khedapati Devi	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.01
63	Mama Bhanja	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.25
64	Daiyat Baba	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.04
65	Mithiya Baba	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.01
66	Khedapati Mai	Hoshangabad	Itarsi		Sacred Grove	0.04
67	Bhootkahu	Hoshangabad	Seoni Malwa		Sacred Grove	0.04

Sl.No.	Name of the CCA	District	Block	Villages	Type of CCA	Area (Ha)
68	Peer Baba	Hoshangabad	Seoni Malwa		Sacred Grove	0.01
69	Jango Bai	Hoshangabad	Seoni Malwa		Sacred Grove	0.25
70	Aala Okhli (Water reservoir)	Hoshangabad	Seoni Malwa		Sacred Grove	0.04
71	Gadbad Baba	Hoshangabad	Banapura		Sacred Grove	0.04
72	Panal Shiv Mandir	Hoshangabad	Banapura		Sacred Grove	0.04
73	Babdi	Hoshangabad	Banapura		Sacred Grove	0.25
74	Chicha Baba (Imliwalebaba)	Hoshangabad	Banapura		Sacred Grove	0.01
75	Garden Baba	Hoshangabad	Banapura		Sacred Grove	0.01
76	Sayyad Baba ki Mazar	Hoshangabad	Bankhedii		Sacred Grove	0.25
77	Siddha Baba (Dolariya)	Hoshangabad	Babaii		Sacred Grove	0.25
78	Banjari mai	Hoshangabad	Bagda		Sacred Grove	0.04
79	Imliwale Baba	Hoshangabad	Bagda		Sacred Grove	0.04
80	Dugariya wale baba	Hoshangabad	Bagda		Sacred Grove	0.01
81	Khokhla mata	Hoshangabad	Bagda		Sacred Grove	0.01
82	Siddha Baba	Hoshangabad	Bagda		Sacred Grove	0.04
83	Banjari mata	Hoshangabad	Bagda		Sacred Grove	0.04
84	Jamunjhiria	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.04
85	Jamani deo	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.25
86	Khedapati Laliya	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.04
87	Mandra Baba	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.04
88	Telibaba	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.04
89	Siddha Baba	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.04
90	Mahadeo	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.25
91	Gupth Mahadeo	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.04
92	Chawraghad	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.25
93	Rock painting Mahadeo	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.04
94	Khedapati mai	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.01
95	Banjarimata	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.01
96	Shanka bhagwan ki pindi	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.01
97	Sidda baba	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.01
98	Majar	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.04
99	Gajandeo	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.04
100	Nagadwari	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.01
101	Majar	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.01
102	Tirathdham	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.04
103	Khermai	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.01
104	Nishan Garh	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.25
105	Siddhababa	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.01
106	Paschim dwar	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.4

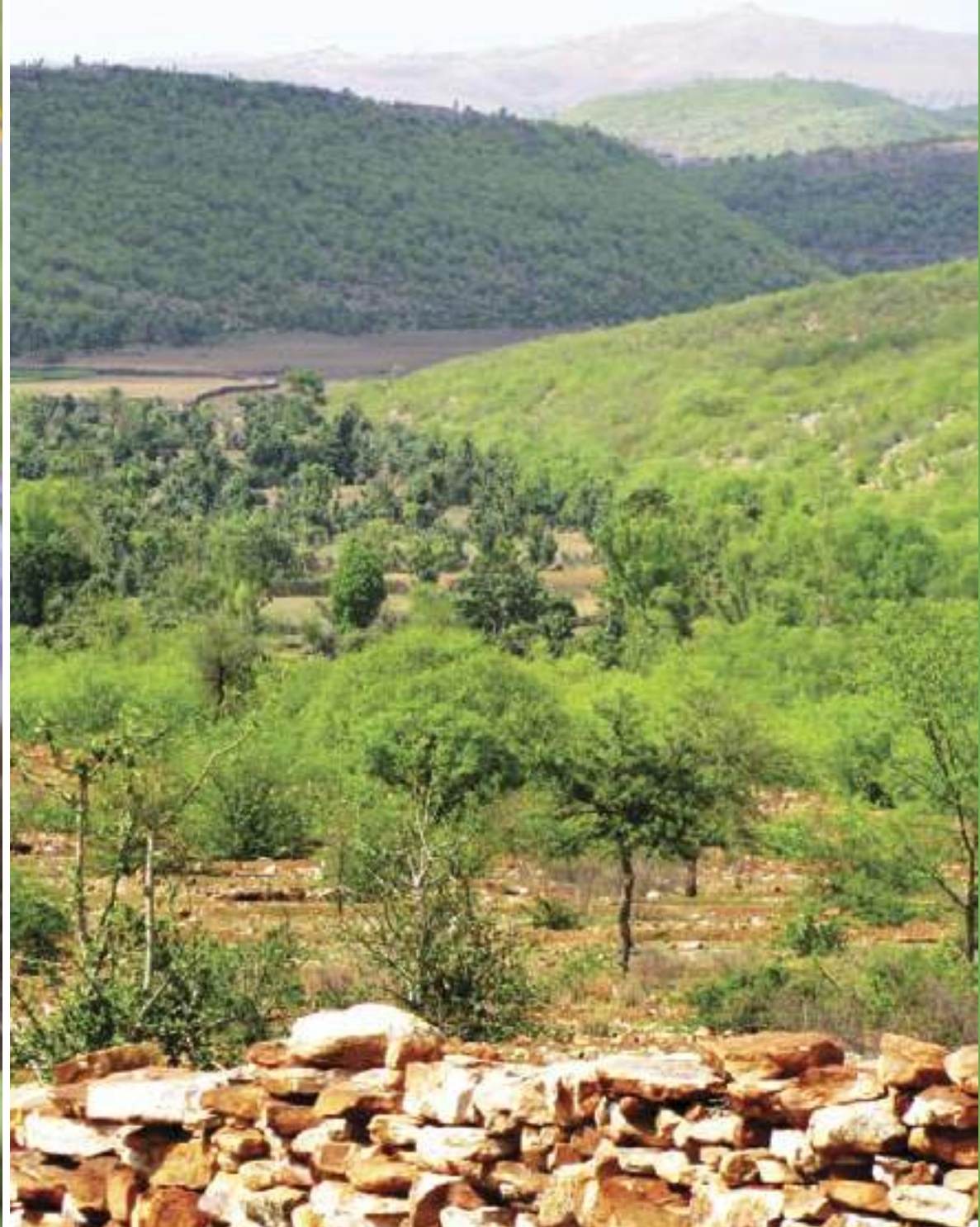
Sl.No.	Name of the CCA	District	Block	Villages	Type of CCA	Area (Ha)
107	Swarg Dwar	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.04
108	Chintaman (Lord Ganesh)	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.4
109	Chitrashala Mandir	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.15
110	Nag murti/Nag phauri	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.01
111	Amba Mai	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.2
112	Shankarji (Jatashankar)	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.2
113	Pandav Gufa (Budh Kalin)	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.5
114	Gutti baba	Hoshangabad	Bhora		Sacred Grove	0.2
115	Saimal Baba	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.01
116	Jhoola wali mata	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.01
117	Churna Gundi	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.01
118	Sakhut Baba	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.01
119	Jhin-jhini Mahal	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.025
120	Nagdeo	Hoshangabad	Sohagpur		Sacred Grove	0.015
121	Sidha baba	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.01
122	Gond baba (Gond Bangla)	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.015
123	Karbala	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.02
124	Siddhababa	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.002
125	Sitanahani	Hoshangabad	Pipariya		Sacred Grove	0.01
126	Nandagiri Shiv Mandir	Chhindwara	Junnardeo		Sacred Grove	0.01
127	Gorakhnath	Chhindwara	Junnardeo		Sacred Grove	0.01
128	Gorakhnath and Machhindernath	Chhindwara	Junnardeo		Sacred Grove	0.005
129	Sidhnathbaba	Chhindwara	Junnardeo		Sacred Grove	0.05
130	Badi Chandi Mata	Chhindwara	Tamia		Sacred Grove	0.005
131	Choti Chandi Mata	Chhindwara	Tamia		Sacred Grove	0.005
132	Majhar (Golaiwali Majhar)	Chhindwara	Tamia		Sacred Grove	0.005
133	Tultula Nainadevi	Chhindwara	Tamia		Sacred Grove	0.001
134	Banjarimaii	Chhindwara	Tamia		Sacred Grove	0.001
135	Hinglaj Devi	Chhindwara	Junnardeo		Sacred Grove	0.02
136	Junnardeo Mandir	Chhindwara	Junnardeo		Sacred Grove	0.02
137	Hanuman Mandir	Chhindwara	Tamia		Sacred Grove	0.001
138	Deorani Dai	Chhindwara	Parasia		Sacred Grove	0.005
139	Sanideo Mandir	Chhindwara	Parasia		Sacred Grove	0.005
140	Hanuman Mandir	Chhindwara	Parasia		Sacred Grove	0.001
141	Bajrangbali Mandir	Chhindwara	Parasia		Sacred Grove	0.005
142	Mahulwale Bajrangbali	Chhindwara	Parasia		Sacred Grove	0.005
143	Pathraii Ram Mandir	Chhindwara	Parasia		Sacred Grove	0.005

Sl.No.	Name of the CCA	District	Block	Villages	Type of CCA	Area (Ha)
144	Durga Mandir	Chhindwara	Parasia		Sacred Grove	0.005
145	Saiiyadbaba ki Majhar	Chhindwara	Parasia		Sacred Grove	0.005
146	Shiv Mandir	Chhindwara	Pandurna		Sacred Grove	0.002
147	Bhuli Mandir	Chhindwara	Pandurna		Sacred Grove	0.05
148	Dadaji Ka Mandir	Chhindwara	Pandurna		Sacred Grove	0.05
149	Pollerdeo	Chhindwara	Sausar		Sacred Grove	0.005
150	Bheemsen Devta	Chhindwara	Sausar		Sacred Grove	0.002
151	Lambadeo	Chhindwara	Sausar		Sacred Grove	0.005
152	Bagdeo / Banjarimata	Chhindwara	Sausar		Sacred Grove	0.005
153	Badadeo	Chhindwara	Sausar		Sacred Grove	0.005
154	Chipadghondi	Chhindwara	Sausar		Sacred Grove	0.002
155	Banjarimata	Chhindwara	Sausar		Sacred Grove	0.01
156	Taj Wale Baba	Chhindwara	Sausar		Sacred Grove	0.005
157	ShankarVan	Chhindwara	Bicchua		Sacred Grove	0.05
158	Ambamaii	Chhindwara	Bicchua		Sacred Grove	0.005
159	Siddhababa	Chhindwara	Parasia		Sacred Grove	0.01
160	Matadai	Chhindwara	Parasia		Sacred Grove	0.01
161	Bausai	Chhindwara	Harrai		Sacred Grove	0.005
162	Matamandir Kokanpat	Chhindwara	Harrai		Sacred Grove	0.05
163	MaiharWali Mata	Chhindwara	Amarwada		Sacred Grove	0.02
164	Baratgadh	Chhindwara	Amarwada		Sacred Grove	0.005
165	Dulha Deo	Chhindwara	Amarwada		Sacred Grove	0.01
166	Kuwari Bhimsen baba	Chhindwara	Chaurai		Sacred Grove	0.005
167	Chauki ghat	Chhindwara	Chaurai		Sacred Grove	0.005
168	Jhikkudhana Dada	Chhindwara	Pandruna		Sacred Grove	0.03
169	Sharda Saliwada	Chhindwara	Amarwada		Sacred Grove	0.05
170	Bnjari Mata	Chhindwara	Amarwada		Sacred Grove	0.02
171	Majar	Chhindwara	Amarwada		Sacred Grove	0.05
172	Dhuniwale baba	Chhindwara	Pandruna		Sacred Grove	0.005
173	Sidha baba	Chhindwara	Amarwada		Sacred Grove	0.04
174	Dongerdeo	Chhindwara	Chaurai		Sacred Grove	0.02
175	Babapat	Mandla	Anjanika	Bagrodi		0.001
176	Baiga baba	Mandla	Nainpur	Paili		0.005
177	Bakramundi	Mandla	Bichhia	Mawai		0.005
178	Sidhababa	Mandla	Bichhia	Bhatiatola		0.005
179	Ratnahipat	Mandla	Bichhia	Bichhia		0.005
180	Banjari mata	Mandla	Bichhia	Mawai		0.005
181	Sidhababa	Mandla	Bichhia	Dungariya		0.01
182	Banjari mata	Mandla	Mandla	Aherwada		0.005
183	Banjari mata	Mandla	Mandla	Mohania patpara		0.005

Sl.No.	Name of the CCA	District	Block	Villages	Type of CCA	Area (Ha)
184	Barhapat	Mandla	Nainpur	Dhanora, comp.93		0.01
185	Behar	Mandla	Bichhia	Medatal		0.005
186	Belpat	Mandla	Anjania	Anjania		0.005
187	Chitrahi Pat	Mandla	Nainpur	Ataria		0.05
188	Devi madiya	Mandla	MandlaMandl Nainpur	Chaugan		0.001
189	Sidhababa	Mandla	Bichhia	Bargi		0.01
190	Hanuman tekri	Mandla	Bichhia	Sijhora		0.01
191	Jagdambani ashram	Mandla	Mandla	Devgaon		0.005
192	Jhijham ashram	Mandla	Bichhia	Rajo karanjia		0.01
193	Jungwani baba	Mandla	Nainpur	Nainpur		0.005
194	Kamdhenu	Mandla	Mandla	Mohgaon		0.01
195	Khairati	Mandla	Bichhia	Lohta		0.05
196	Kurlupat	Mandla	Nainpur	Imaliatola		0.001
197	Mudiya pat	Mandla	Bichhia	Amwar		0.005
198	Navnadar	Mandla	Bamhani banjar	Jarga		0.01
199	Chakkaiyapat	Mandla	Mandla	Kamta, Indri		0.003
200	Shivji ka mandir	Mandla	Mandla	Devgaon		0.005
201	Sidha baba	Mandla	Mandla	Podilinga		0.01
202	Sitaraptan	Mandla	Mandla	Sitaraptan		0.01
203	Surajkund	Mandla	Bichhia	Bilgaon		0.01
204	Upka	Mandla	Mohgaon	Chabi		0.01
205	Amajhiria	Dindori	Dindori	Jagatpur		0.01
206	Amoleshwar	Dindori	Shahpura	Danitola		200
207	Babadongri	Dindori	Dindori	Amadongri		0.01
208	Babagupha	Dindori	Dindori	Raksintola		0.01
209	Banjari	Dindori	Dindori	Chada-Tarach		0.01
210	Belghat	Dindori	Dindori	Nawatola		0.05
211	Dagona	Dindori	Samnapur			0.01
212	Devidand	Dindori	Dindori	Pandripani		100
213	Madiya	Dindori	Dindori	Thadpathra		0.001
214	Maharishi	Dindori	Dindori	Phitari		500
215	Padaria dongri	Dindori	Dindori	Padaria, Neem tola		0.01
216	Saranggarh	Dindori	Dindori	Angai-Srangpur		0.005



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वहाँ है खुशहाली ॥

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