



Presentation on Summer Training Report

PRADAN

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Objective Exploration and Analysis of sustainable livelihood Opportunities in FRA Lands (IFR and CFR) in Village Rawas Block-Narharpur, District Kanker Chhattisgarh

Study Area-

Village –Rawas, Gram Panchayat Rawas, Block Narharpur, District Kanker Chhattisgarh

Observation Learning -

- About Organization – PRADAN
- Belief And Strategy Of Pradan
- Doners

General Findings On Learning

- **Forest Right Act 2006 (Schedule Tribe and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights))**-The Forest Right act (FRA) 2006 recognize the right of the forest dwelling tribal communities and the other traditionally forest dwellers to forest resources on which these communities were dependent for the variety of needs, including livelihood, habitation and other socio-culture needs.
- **Community Resource Right** –Community forest resource means customary common forest land within the traditional and customary boundaries of the villages or seasonal use of landscape in case of pastoral communities including reserved forest and protected forest and protected area such a sanctuaries and National parks which the community had traditionally access.
- **Individual Forest Rights(IFR)**- The Act encompasses Rights of Self-cultivation and Habitation which are usually regarded as Individual rights, and Community Rights as Grazing, Fishing and access to Water bodies in forests.
- **Objective Of FRA**- To undo the historical injustice occurred to the forest dwelling communities. To ensure land tenure, livelihood and food security of the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers

Project Report

Specific Objective –

- In this Research findings the opportunities of forest-based livelihood including the sustainable method of conservation of forest also try to finding out the availability of NTFPs among forest and how much each family have depended over that, how much the gathering and generating income how much they consumption.
- Finding out how many families are depended over IFR, forest land and how much it is a part of their livelihood.

Methodology

Research Design

The study is basically of cross sectional and explorative research design where both primary data and secondary data collected to understand the act and its implication

Sample method and Sample size

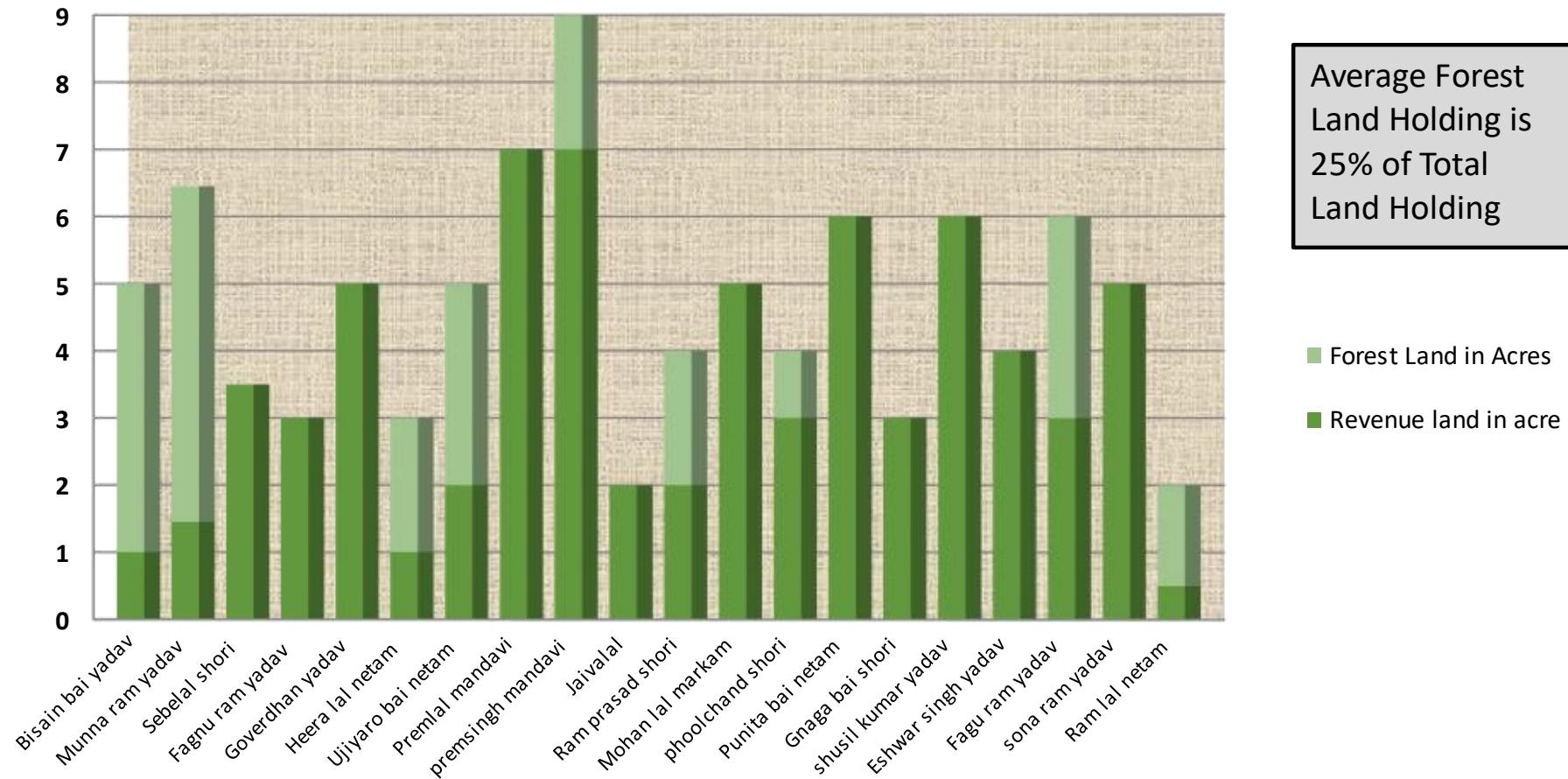
Purposive sampling was used to select 20 households and all the respondents belongs to only one village. The respondents were basically Tribal farmer, women, and other Traditional Forest dwellers.

Study tools

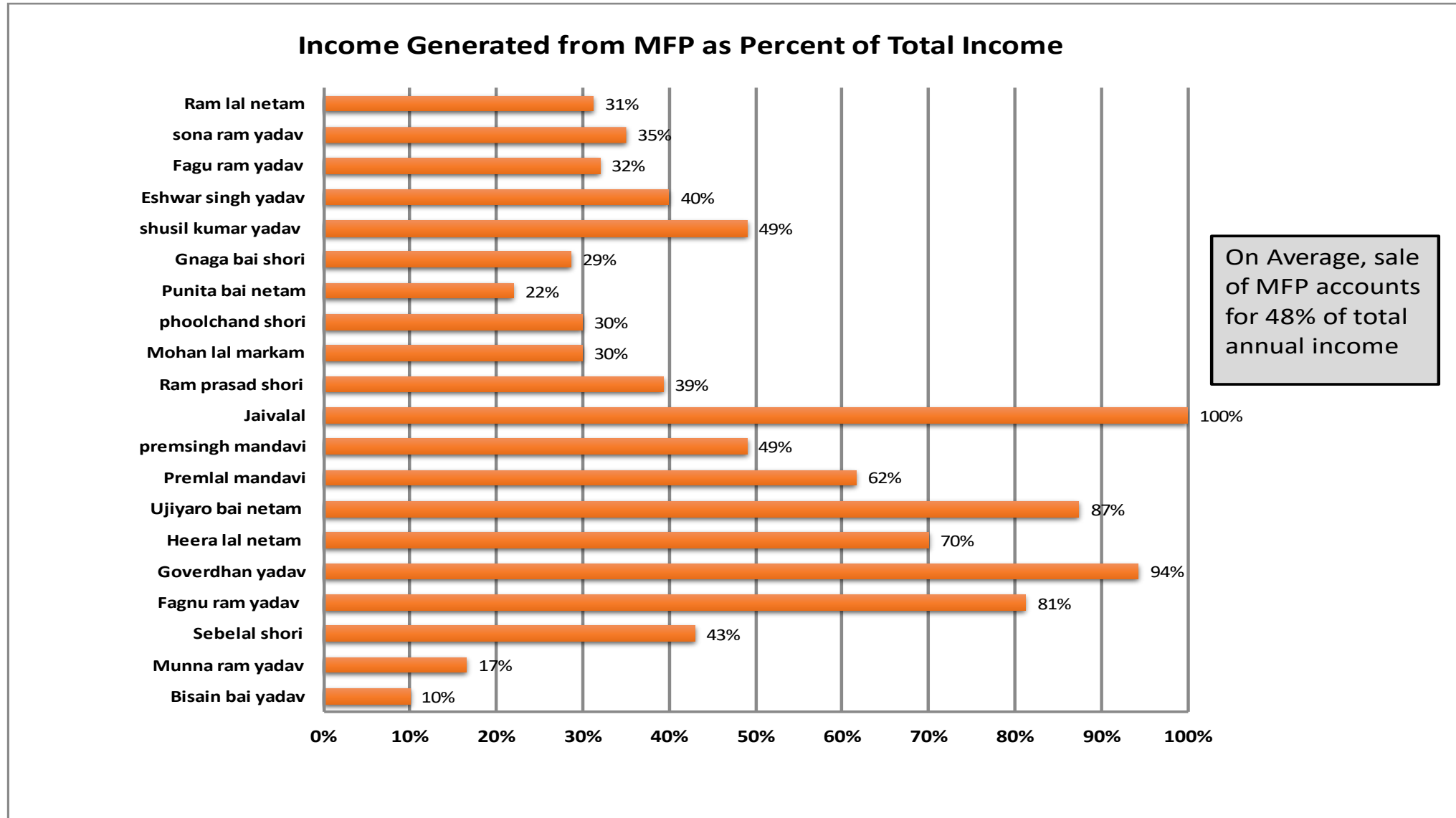
A village-level questionnaire which contained mainly information about the key institutions of History of Forest

Key Findings

Revenue Land and Forest Land Holdings

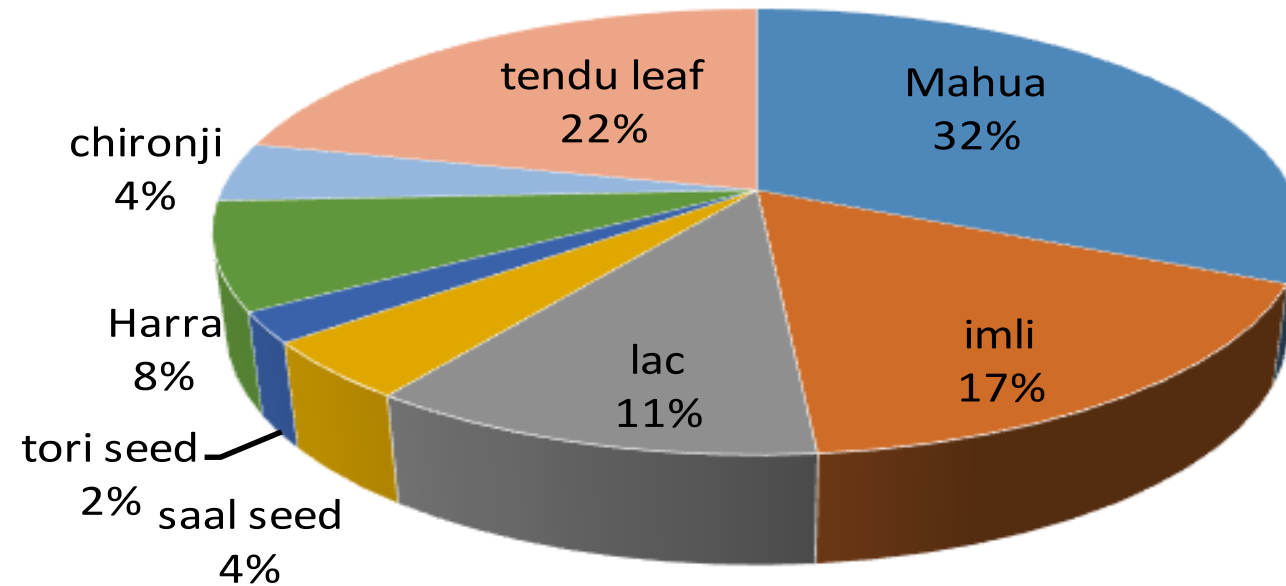


Bar Chart of Income Generated from MFP as Percentage Of Total Income





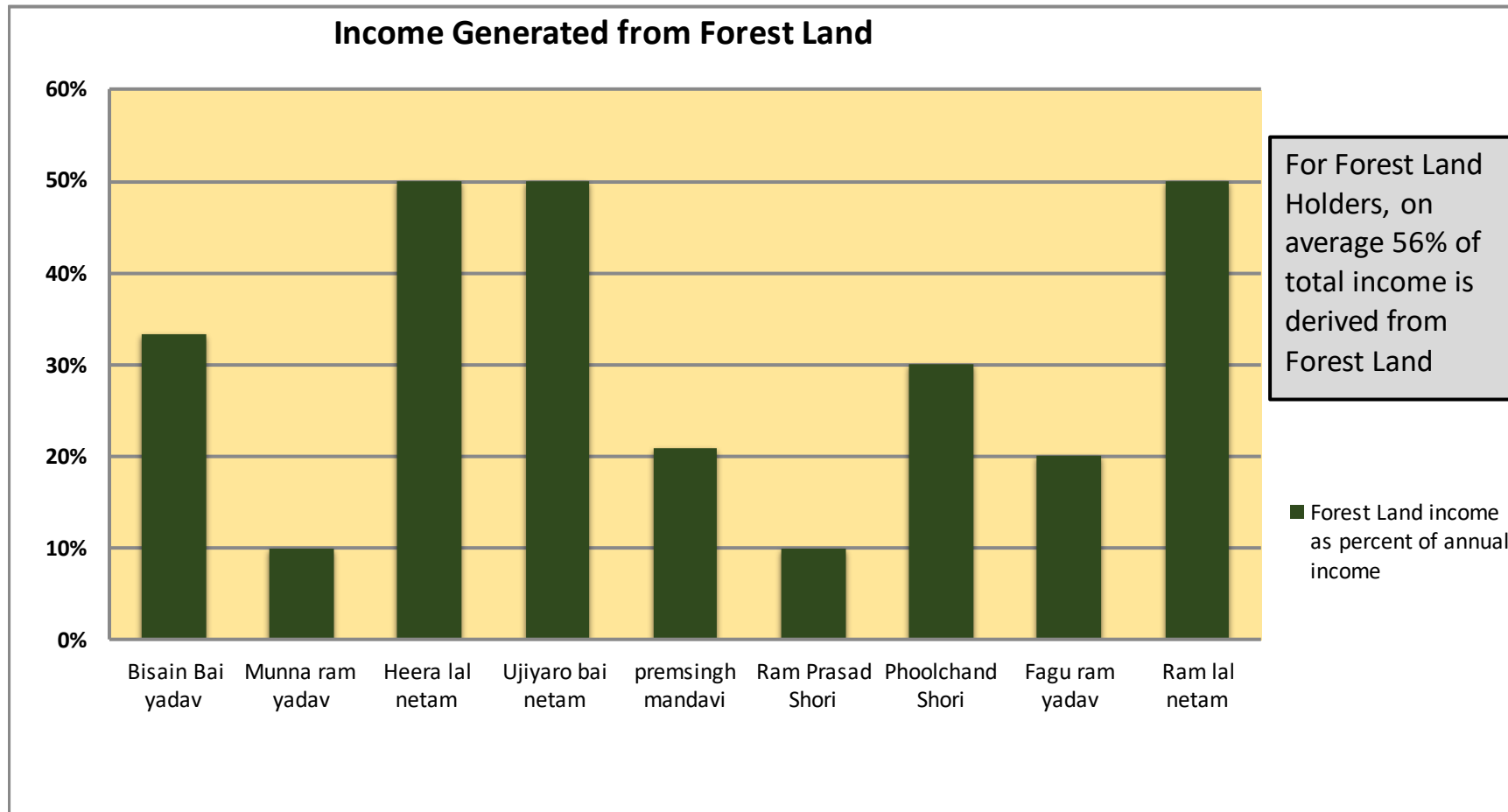
Total Value of Minor Forest Produce



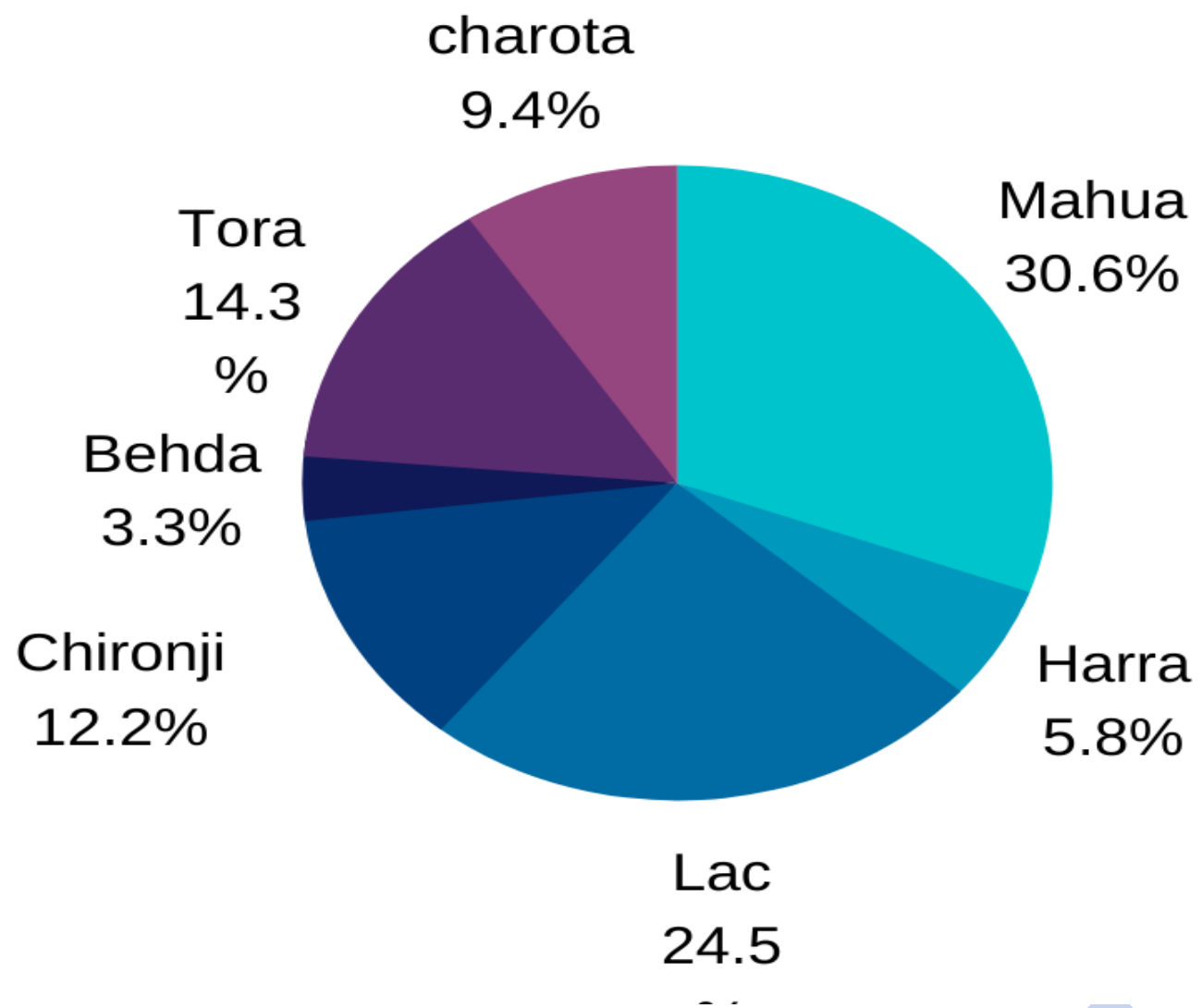
Pie Chart of Total value of Minor Forest Produce-

This chart is showing the Total value of Minor Forest Produce In one Household we consider 8 types of MFPs which are Mahua, Emli, Chironji, Harra, Tori seed, Saal seed, Lakh, and tendu leaf

Chart of Income Generated From Forest Land -



Target Collection of NTFPs collection From Rawas in 2020-21



Conclusion

- The study supports the common understanding that poor rural people depend on diversified livelihood strategies- diversification was associated with higher case, forest products and trade and that forest products are an important contribution to subsistence income and provide substantial case income for some households and village.
- Designing and implementing any effective approach to FMC which will lead to an integrated development of the rural poor, Sustainable Forest management is key to the sustainable rural livelihood.
- The study that help to find out the Individual dependency over forest land and NTFPs.

Recommendation

- Need to be setup small scale Industries so that villagers could Transform NTFPs by Processing like lakh processing unit.
- Community should be auctioning their tendu leaf and other Forest resource directly to the market and other entrepreneur.
- Should be Set up Van Dhan yojana centre so that peoples can get benefits of this scheme.
- It should be Consultation with community and state and non-state actors before any kind of activities among forest management plan made with a context on sustainable uses.
- Need to be Establish collection centres and Cooperative federation for Trading and development and it should be linked with village.
- Need to be stablsh procurement centre and Handicraft / Handloom development Training centres.



Thanks