



REPORT ON FREE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT (FPIC)

KOLIALAMSAMILPAGADIDIHA VILLAGE

SIMILIPAL LANDSCAPE, ODISHA



GREEN LANDSCAPE IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (GLIU)

GREEN-AG PROJECT, ODISHA

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FREE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT (FPIC) REPORT FOR KOLIALAM SAMIL PAGADIDIHA VILLAGE

State	Odisha
District	Mayurbhanj
Block	Kaptipada
Gram Panchayat	Kolialam
Village Name	Kolialam Samil Pagadidiha
Name of Indigenous Community	Kolha, Bhuyan, Saunti, Bindhani
Spoken language	Ho & Odia
Writing script	Warangchiti & Odia
Total households in the village	288
Total population in the village	1166 (Male – 605, Female - 561)
Total no. of tribal households	43(Kolha-12, Bhuyan-26, Saunti-2 & Bindhani-3)
Total tribal population	256 (Kolha- 45, Bhuyan- 184, Saunti- 14 & Bindhani-13)

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF THE VILLAGE KOLIALAM SAMIL PAGADIDIHA



Odisha State



Mayurbhanj District



Kaptipada Block



Kolialam Gram Panchayat



Kolialam Samil Pagadidiha Village

ABBREVIATIONS

CCM	Climate Change Mitigation
CRP	Community Resource Person
CRP	Community Resource Person
DSC&WD	Directorate of Soil Conservation and Watershed Development
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
FPIC	Free Prior Informed Consent
FPO	Farmers Producer Group Organisations
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GLIU	Green Landscape Implementation Unit
GLMP	Green Landscape Management Plan
Gol	Government of India
GoO	Government of Odisha
GP	Gram Panchayat
HH	Household
IMAGE	Institute on Management of Agricultural Extension
LD	Land Degradation
MoEF&CC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
NPMU	National Project Management Unit
NTFP	Non-timber Forest Product
OP	Operational Partner
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
RI	Revenue Inspector
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
SHG	Self Help Group
SPMU	State Project Management Unit
VIC	Village Implementation Committee



OVERVIEW OF TRIBAL COMMUNITIES IN THE VILLAGE

DEMOGRAPHY DETAILS OF KOLIAMSAMILPAGADIDIHA VILLAGE

The village of Kolialam Samil Pagadidihais a part of Koliyam Gram Panchayat in the Kaptipada Block, located within the Mayurbhanj District of Odisha. It is situated 20 kilometers away from Kaptipada Block and 68 kilometers away from the District Headquarter, Baripada. The village covers a total of 126 hectares of geographical area and comprises of 288 households, including 43 households from four different tribal communities, Kolha, Bhuyan, Saunti and Bindhani. As per the Census 2011 report, the total tribal population in the vilage is 256, which accounts for 22% of the village's total population.

The spoken language of the Kolha tribe is known as *Ho*, and their writing script is called *Warangchiti*. Although, the Kolha tribe primarily uses their script for writing, only about 30% of its members can read and write. Presently, the tribe predominantly communicates in the Odia language. On the other hand, the tribes of Bhuyan, Saunti, and Bindhani do not have their own language and use Odia for both speaking and writing. The demographic details of the village and the tribal population are provided in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively.

Table 1 Demography details of the village

Name of Village:	KolialamSamilPagadidiha
Gram Panchayat:	Kolialam
Block:	Kaptipada
District:	Mayurbhanj
Total Number of Households (HHs) in Village:	288
Total No. of Population of village:	1166
Number of Tribal HH:	43 (15% of the total HH in village)
Number of tribes (names):	4 (Kolha, Bhuyan, Saunti and Bindhani)

Table 2. Demography details of Tribal Population in Kolialam Samil Pagadidiha Village

Information	Tribal Communities				
	Kolha	Bhuyan	Saunti	Bindhani	Total
Total No. of HHs:	12	26	2	3	43
Total No. of Population:	45	184	14	13	256
Male:	20	89	7	6	122
Female:	25	95	7	7	134
Language Spoken:	Ho and Odia	Odia	Odia	Odia	
Writing Script	Warangchiti and Odia	Odia	Odia	Odia	

LIVELIHOOD OF TRIBAL COMMUNITIES

Agriculture serves as the primary source of livelihood for all four tribal communities in the village. The Koliyam Samil Pagadidiha village has 60% upland areas, of which 40% are owned by tribal communities. In Kharif season (May to October), only short duration rice has been cultivated in the uplands and is left fallow due to the lack of irrigation facilities for the rest of the period. Around 10% of households in this community have low land, which is predominantly covered with paddy cultivation. In the rabi season, around 20% of tribal farmers grow lentils, mustard, and green gram in a smaller area due to limited availability of water. A significant portion of the cultivable lowland remains fallow during the rabi season.

Around 80% of tribal people work as seasonal laborers in construction or other activities, either in their own village or neighboring ones. In some cases, they even migrate for short duration to other districts or states for work opportunities. However, the number of tribals migrating from the village is very less.

Additionally, 20 tribal households are also involved in livestock rearing, including cattle and backyard poultry, with only a few engaged in goat keeping. Their agricultural land is located on the outskirts of the village, and they usually graze their livestock in pastures and nearby forests. Apart from farming and livestock keeping, the tribal community is also engaged in the collection of Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) such as sal leaves, wild honey, wild mushrooms, Mahula¹, and wax, which they sell in the local market. Furthermore, a small percentage (approximately 5%) of educated tribal individuals are working in the government services, private jobs, or are self-employed.

ROLES OF TRIBAL MEN, WOMEN AND YOUTH IN AGRICULTURE

Tribal women are commonly engaged in transplanting of paddy, both on their family own land and on the land of others on a wage basis. On the other hand, men typically use machinery for weeding, applying fertiliser, pesticides, and harvesting. Both men and women are involved in livestock rearing and selling milk. Additionally, both men and women participate in NTFP (Non-Timber Forest Produce) collection, with women being involved in marketing of these products. Women are also actively involved in vegetable production and marketing the same in the local market within the village. Usually, tribal men go to the marketplace to sell agricultural produce,

¹Mahula is the fruit of the Mahua tree (*Madhuca longifolia*). It is a tropical tree native to India and is used for various products like edible oil, sweets, and alcoholic beverages.

either in local mandi which is 4 kilometers from the village in Pagadadiha village, or to the block-level mandi, which is situated 20 kilometers away from the village in Udala Block.

VILLAGE STRUCTURE AND DECISION MAKING

The tribal people have their own colony in the village. Their unique house of worship is called Jahira. In the village, there is a Village Development Committee, which also comprises tribal people, and the leader is selected by all the inhabitants of the village. The tribal community respects the decision of the Sarpanch. The village has 4 wards or small electoral units, each of which is run by four ward members² chosen by the residents of that ward. Minor issues of the community are generally resolved at the level of a ward member or another respected villager. The four community leaders in each tribal group prefer to consult with the Sarpanch before making any decisions.

INSTITUTIONS IN THE VILLAGE

The block headquarters are around 20 kilometers from the village. Various line department offices like Agriculture, Horticulture, Forest, Soil and Water Conservation, Education, and Veterinary are present in the block headquarters, and each office has its own field staff working at the Gram Panchayat or Village level, such as Village Agriculture Workers/ Krushak Sathi (Agriculture friends) for Agriculture, Horticulture Overseer/ Horticulture Extension Worker for Horticulture, Forest Guard for Forest, Soil Conservation Extension Worker, Livestock Inspector, Prani Mitra (Animal friends), etc. All the institutions work inclusively in the village and have special focus on tribal communities as a mandate of the Government of Odisha. In addition to this, the village also has a strong presence of the Integrated Tribal Development Agency. Project administrator, ITDA, Kaptipada works specifically for the welfare of the tribal communities. Several institutions, including the Anganwadi Centre, Post Office, Schools, Development Committee, and Youth Clubs are located in the village. Additionally, two Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are active in the area and are supported by various organizations, including Mission Shakti and the Odisha Livelihood Mission. Representatives of the above institutes are member of the Village Implementation Committee formed in the village by the project.

²Ward member role: A ward member is an elected representative of the smallest administrative unit of the village in the Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) systems that manages/ govern the ward.

FREE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT (FPIC) PROCESS

The process of obtaining consent from indigenous (tribal) community for project planning and implementation in their village is known as Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC). It is an iterative process and not a one-off event, involving a series of consultations, dialogues, exchanges, and interactions between the project representatives and the local Indigenous Peoples throughout the project cycle before arriving at a decision.

Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) to the project is a right held by tribal communities. It enables them to say "yes" or "no" to a proposed project or intervention that affects their land, territories, natural resources, and livelihoods. It empowers tribal communities to negotiate the conditions, if any, under which a project will be designed, implemented, monitored, and evaluated in their areas of habitation. All community members are free to participate regardless of gender, age or standing. The FPIC process allows freedom to the community to determine their own development path and develops a sense of ownership among them towards the projects.

FPIC PROCESS IN THE SIMILIPAL LANDSCAPE

The FPIC process in the Similipal Landscape, Green-Ag Project is designed to be implemented in three phases, with two steps in each phase:

PHASE 1: IDENTIFICATION AND COMMUNITY DISCUSSION

Step 1: Stakeholder Mapping- Identification of tribal communities and their leaders in the village

Step 2: Meeting with the Tribal Leaders and communities

PHASE 2: RESOURCE MAPPING, GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL AND CONSENT

Step 3: Participatory resource mapping (PRM)

Step 4: Grievance redressal and consent (an agreement)

PHASE 3: MONITORING AND DOCUMENTATION:

Step 5: Participatory monitoring and evaluation of the agreement

Step 6: Document lessons learned and achievements.

The **Phase 1** was implemented from Step 2, since at the time of beginning of FPIC process, the team in the landscape had already performed the stakeholder mapping (Step 1) as a separate

standalone task, encompassing all the stakeholders in the entire village, including tribal communities. This stakeholder mapping was shared with the tribal communities during the step 2, FPIC discussions to seek their validation. In the step 2, meetings were held separately (on different days) with each tribal community.

Under **Phase 2**, since the percentage of tribal population in each village in the landscape is around 20-25%, it was decided that the Step 3 of participatory resource mapping (PRM) will be carried out during the community consultation process, where the natural resources will be discussed in detail with the community at village level. The Village Panchayat's also have a resource map of the village. Therefore, this step was not planned to be carried out during the FPIC process in the Similipal Landscape. However, when the team was conducting the community consultations, the PRM could not be done, as the key stakeholders of the community were engaged in agricultural activity. Also, since the team was conducting several meetings without any field implementation, there was certain level of resentment from the community. Keeping the situation in mind, in consultation with the NPMU, SPMU and GLIU, it was decided to conduct the participatory mapping process with the tribal communities in the landscape after commencing certain field implementation activities in the landscape and planned to take the support of Village Implementation Committee (VIC) members. The PRA mapping for the tribal communities will be carried out during late September-October 2023 which is a lean period for agriculture activities.

In step 4 of phase 2, the tribal communities were informed about the grievance redressal mechanism established in the project. Participatory communication methods, including virtual interactions with key stakeholders, direct voice calls via mobile devices, the use of different brochures in regional languages, displaying FPIC process-related banners at every point of interaction, and engaging a local resource pool proficient in the local language to ensure a better understanding of the details of the Green-Ag Project were also discussed in detail. The support of the Sarpanch and the tribal leaders were taken for reaching an agreement with the community to obtain consent.

FPIC **Phase 3** will be implemented after the project implementation has started. Additionally, the process of documenting lessons learned, and achievements will be captured during the implementation period.

CONDUCT OF FPIC

The FPIC process was implemented by the CRPs who are local resource persons hired in the project. The whole process was conducted in local language, Odia and the proceedings were also written in Odia Language so that the tribal communities can understand the content of the document. The report presented below is a translation of the proceedings and the FPIC process carried out in the landscape.

Preparation of the GLIU Team for the FPIC activity

1. Development of the Factsheet on the Green- Ag project in Odia Language
2. Listing of stakeholders identified through preliminary stakeholder mapping process
3. Brief documents on FPIC overview
4. Banner of FPIC activity for the project visibility and
5. Identification of local people conversant with tribal language

IMPLEMENTATION OF FPIC IN KOLIARAM SAMIL PAGADIDIHA VILLAGE

The responsibility of FPIC process implementation in the Koliaram Samil Pagadidiha village was given to Mr. Kameswar Patra, Community Resource Person (CRP)-GLIU (Green Landscape Implementation Unit). He was trained on the FPIC process by the GLIU in Odia Language. The SPMU and GLIU gave him the documents (factsheets, FPIC process document, project brochure) prepared in Odia language for distribution during the FPIC meetings with the tribal communities. CRP also discussed and practiced the discussions points with the GLIU team before beginning the process in the village.

The Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process was conducted at Koliaram Samil Pagadidiha Village from August 15 to September 15, 2022. Phase 1 (step 1 and 2) and Phase 2 (step 4) were implemented during the process. The communities gave the final consent in positive on September 15, 2022. The below sections provides a detailed description of the FPIC process carried out in the village along with the translation of the discussions held with the tribal community.

To initiate FPIC process in the village, the CRP contacted the Sarpanch, Smt. Tilottama Naik through telephone and requested for her time to meet in-person.

PHASE 1: IDENTIFICATION AND COMMUNITY DISCUSSION

STEP 1: MEETING WITH SARPANCH

On August 15, 2022, Mr. Kameswar Patra, Community Resource Person (CRP)-GLIU (Green Landscape Implementation Unit), met Smt. Tilottama Naik, Sarpanch, at the Gram Panchayat Office. He discussed with the Sarpanch about the Green-Ag project and its objectives. He apprised her about the different stakeholders involved and the key community engagement activities to be carried out in the village, such as Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC), and the formation of the Village Implementation Committee (VIC), etc. For more information, he shared project brochures in Odia and briefly explained the FPIC process and the need to involve the tribal people in the village. He requested her assistance in planning the meeting with the tribal leaders, as well as coordination with the tribal community leaders.

Conclusion of the meeting

Smt. Naik informed that there are four tribal communities in their village, namely the Kolha, Bhuyan, Saunti, and Bindhani tribes. The Sarpanch gave her consent to schedule a meeting with their leaders.

Follow-up activity by CRP:

1. Scheduling the meeting with the Tribal leaders
2. Coordinate with Sarpanch for inviting the members of the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the meeting
3. Meeting preparation.



STEP 2: MEETING WITH TRIBAL LEADERS AND THE COMMUNITY

The step 2 was conducted in two sub-steps:

Step 2A: Meeting the tribal leaders of different tribes residing in the village

Step 2B: Meeting each tribal community separately

STEP 2A: MEETING THE TRIBAL LEADERS OF DIFFERENT TRIBES RESIDING IN THE VILLAGE

Village: Kolialam Samil Pagadidiha

Venue: KoliamNuasahi Square

Date: 20.08.2022

Time: 8:00 A.M

Meeting Agenda:

1. Briefing the tribal leaders about the Green-Ag project
2. Request for detailed discussion with all the members of each tribal community

The Community Resource Person (CRP) Shri Kameswar Patra convened a meeting with Smt. Tilottama Naik, Sarpanch of Kolialam Gram Panchayat, and tribal leaders Shri Rabindra Naik (from the Bhuyan tribe), Shri Bushiram Das (from the Saunti tribe), Shri Shyam Sing (from the Kolha tribe), and Shri GurvaBindhani (from the Bindhani tribe). The meeting was attended by 32 individuals, including members from tribal households of Kolha, Bhuyan, Saunti, and Bindhani, and representatives of the Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI).

With a consensus of the participants, Smt. Tilottama Naik was appointed as the chairperson to preside over the meeting. She requested Shri Kameswar Patra, CRP of the Green-Ag Project, to initiate the discussion. Shri Patra introduced himself and commenced the conversation in Odia.

The below section covers the information shared by the project with the tribal community during the FPIC process. The same information was shared in all the meetings in local language.

i. Understanding the Similipal Landscape and its challenges related to agriculture

Before providing an overview of the project, CRP solicited feedback from the participants regarding their perceptions of the significance of the Similipal Biosphere Reserve to the neighborhood. Participants responded that they live close to the Similipal Forests, pointing to the neighboring hilly areas and jungles. Since their livelihood depends on gathering NTFPs (Non-Timber Forest Products) from the forest, such as wild honey, wild mushrooms, and sal leaves, it is very important to them. Even in the summer, they used to enjoy a healthy stream of water flow, but today the flow in the stream has reduced.

Participants were asked if they thought Similipal forest was degrading, and the participants responded that the forest fires were the main problem, leading to the loss of a lot of local flora, including trees and medicinal plants, as well as an increase in human and wildlife conflicts.

ii. Introduction to the Green Ag Project

CRP discussed and related the problems faced by the tribal communities to climate change and environmental degradation. He also informed the tribe about the advantages of Similipal and its global and national values. He informed the meeting participants that the Green-Ag project aims to support the local community by providing sustainable agricultural practices while promoting biodiversity conservation and enhancing livelihoods. The Green-Ag initiative is led by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to help the Similipal Landscape population. The initiative will focus on four focal areas:

- A. Conservation of local biodiversity
- B. Sustainable land management
- C. Climate change mitigation
- D. Sustainable forest management

The below details about the project were discussed:

a. Funding and Operational modality of project

The CRP provided information that the project is funded by the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). It was conveyed to the group that the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India (GoI) is the GEF Operational Focal Point and the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, GoI is the National Executive Agency. The FAO is the implementing agency. In Odisha, the Institute on Management of Agriculture Extension (IMAGE), is the operational partner, and the Directorate of Soil Conservation and Watershed

Development is the nodal agency. Department of Agriculture & FE, Government of Odisha (GoO) is the implementing agency at the State Level. At the district level, the project is coordinated by the Project Director, Watersheds cum Deputy Director Soil Conservation, Mayurbhanj who is the district project nodal officer.

Further, CRP apprised the group about the level of management of the project, which is done at the national, state, and district levels, through:

1. At the National level, the National Project Management Unit (NPMU), located in New Delhi
2. At the State level, the State Project Management Unit (SPMU), located in Bhubaneswar, and
3. At District level, the Green Landscape Implementation Unit (GLIU), located in Mayurbhanj.

In addition to this, at the village level, the project has community resource persons (CRPs) who are responsible for activities in the village. Shri Naik also informed them that he is the designated CRP for their village and is technically supported by the GLIU team.

The project started in 2019 and will be implemented until 2026. However, due to the restrictions of the COVID-19 pandemic, the project was not able to initiate the field activities.

b. Convergence with Government Schemes

The CRP explained to the tribal leaders and the group that the project will ensure convergence of different government schemes under implementation in the village for betterment of the people. The project will bridge any funding gaps if required for sustainable agriculture development activities in the village.

c. Project activities

The project activities were explained to the group with a special focus on the below activities, where the community will be directly involved on a regular basis.

1. Free Prior informed Consent (FPIC) process
2. Constitution of village implementation committee (VIC)
3. Preparation of the Green Landscape Management Plan (GLMP)
4. Interventions in Kharif & Rabi Seasons after consultation with the community.

5. Improvement of livestock rearing

CRP distributed the fact sheet of Green- Ag project (FAQs version) inodia language to all the participants and asked them, if they have any query.

Queries from community

Mr. Rabindra Naik (the leader of the Bhuyan community) asked, "Is it a government-funded project?" to which the CRP answered that the funding agency for this project is the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and it supports the Government of India and Government of Odisha's agriculture programs by providing any gap funding in their schemes.

Mr. Madhabndha Naik of Kolha tribe asked, "As it is a FAO-GEF-assisted project, what is the role of FAO?" CRP informed them that the FAO is one of the agencies of the United Nations. FAO is overseeing the implementation of the project in the five landscapes; Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Mizoram, Uttarakh and, and Rajasthan.

Introduction of FPIC

Thereafter, the CRP discussed in detail about the Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC), which he explained as a process where the permission of the tribal and indigenous communities present in the village is sought for starting the project and their participation in its implementation. This process ensures that the indigenous community is informed about the project in advance and has the freedom to decide whether the project can be implemented in their landscape or not. Their consent is primarily necessary for execution because they are the local residents of the village, whose livelihood depends on the natural resources of the landscape. Additionally, since the project activities will be carried out at the village level, their consent for participation is a necessity.

The project would like to inform the tribal community, through the FPIC process, that it holds high regard for the tribal culture and welcomes objections to any operation of the project if it violates their culture and traditions. Additionally, the project has a grievance redressal system in place where individuals can file complaints at the village, district, state, and national levels. Obstacles such as social or cultural restrictions, including those related to gender or a disability, literacy limitations or lack of access to the systems used to make a complaint should not exclude community members from being able to raise a concern, and access points should be designed

with all segments of the community in mind. This system ensures that grievances will be addressed and resolved at any level within 7 days.

The initial meetings between CRPs and each tribal community will be scheduled at the convenience of the communities to ensure they have a better understanding of the project and to allow CRPs to address any concerns or queries from the tribal community. The community will be given some time to discuss among themselves, and if everyone in that community agrees, a meeting can be arranged for them to give their consent. Therefore, a consent form will be signed between the CRP and the local indigenous communities. English and Odia versions of the consent form will be provided for community review. Anyone from the area is welcome to read the consent form aloud in front of everyone to enhance understanding. Once agreed, the village panchayat and the project will keep a copy of the signed consent form.

Demography of the tribal communities

In this regard, the CRP obtained information on the tribal households and their status in the village from the sarpanch of PRI (Panchayati Raj Institution) and the tribal leaders, which matched with the information collected earlier, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Tribal households and population in village

Information	Tribal Communities in Kolialam Samil Pagadidiha Village				Total
	Kolha	Bhuyan	Saunti	Bindhani	
Total No. of HHs:	12	26	2	3	43
Total Population:	45	184	14	13	256
Male:	20	89	7	6	122
Female:	25	95	7	7	134
Language Spoken:	Ho and Odia	Odia	Odia	Odia	

Conclusion of the meeting

The tribal leaders decided to hold separate meetings with each tribal community before giving consent for the project, and the dates were fixed as follows:

- A. Kolha community: 24.08.2022
- B. Bhuyan community: 14.09.2022
- C. Saunticommunity: 14.09.2022
- D. Bindhanicommunity: 15.09.2022

At the end, the chairperson, i.e., the sarpanch of the village admired the prospects of the project and requested kind cooperation from all tribal leaders. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks by CRP Sri Kameswar Patra, and a request was made to the community leaders to discuss the project with their community members.

Future Course of actions for GLIU Team

- # CRP to regularly follow up with the community for a meeting on the scheduled date.
- # Proceeding in Odia and participants list is annexed at **Annexure 2**.

STEP 2B: MEETING EACH TRIBAL COMMUNITY SEPARATELY

I.MEETING WITH KOLHA COMMUNITY– 1st discussion

Village: Kolialam Samil Pagadidiha

Venue: Centre of KolhaSahi, Kolialam

Date: 24.08.2022

Time: 7:00 A.M

Meeting Agenda:

1. Brief on Green-Ag project to KolhaCommunity.
2. FPIC interaction



A meeting was held at the centre of Kolha colony, Kolialam, on August 24, 2022, at 7:00 A.M. and was attended by 17 people from 12 households in Kolha tribe. They were mostly women, as the men had to attend the local market, which occurs once a week, to sell or purchase their produce; hence, the meeting was scheduled at early in the morning.

Kolha Tribe structure and believes:

The community members informed that the Kolha community has 12 households in Kolialam Samil Pagadidiha village, with a population of 45. They are engaged in various activities based on the season, such as farming and NTFP (Non-Timber Forest Products) collection. During the kharif season (May to October), the community grows paddy in the lowland area, along with other fruits and vegetables such as tomatoes, brinjals, and papayas in their backyard. During the rabi season (October to April), due to the unavailability of water, the tribals leave their land fallow, and almost 80% of the community takes up labor activities, either in the village or nearby villages, and sometimes migrates to nearby districts or states for short durations. Around 40% of the community is landless and is purely involved in NTFP collection, such as sal leaves and wild mushrooms.

The Kolha community has strict religious beliefs regarding the collection of NTFP (Non-Timber Forest Products). They worship the hill and the forest as Gods, and before going into the forest for NTFP collection, the community gathers at their hilltop worship site to pray to their local deities. These prayers are recited exclusively by the men of the community, followed by a communal feast. However, it's worth noting that women also participate in the NTFP collection process, going into the forest alongside the men.

Tribal communities collect Mahul³ fruit from the forest, which is used as food and for medicine and cultural rituals. It symbolizes unity and celebration. For the collection of Mahul fruit, they often ignite dry leaves behind the tree to properly identify the fruit. Unfortunately, sometimes they leave the fire unattended, leading to its expansion and causing forest fire issues⁴. This problem is not only restricted to this group but also prevalent in other communities involved in mahul collection.

³Mahul is the fruit of the Mahua tree (*Madhuca longifolia*). It is a tropical tree native to India, used for various products like edible oil, sweets, and alcoholic beverages. It is crucial for tribal communities in Mayurbhanj, Odisha, as it contributes to the tribal economy through local trade and commerce, connecting tribal communities to their roots and identity.

⁴Forest Fire Issues-Major initiatives have been undertaken in collaboration with forest officials and local communities, for helping fire response management including creating firebreaks through controlled burning, promoting community-based forest management to enhance local involvement, establishing watchtowers for early detection, and organizing awareness campaigns to educate residents about fire prevention and suppression.

Meeting proceedings

CRP Shri Kameswar Patra was requested to give a brief idea of the Project. With the consent of the Kolha community and CRP, Smt. Labiri Singh (ward member) of the Kolha community was nominated as the chairperson for this meeting. The chairperson formally welcomed everyone and introduced Sri Kameswar Patra to the group. Then she requested Sri Patra to start the discussion. Sri Kameswar Patra provided his introduction and role in the project and discussed the project with the community as follows:

CRP adopted the same strategy as followed in the previous meeting: he first sought the community's opinions on their neighborhood and surroundings before relating them to the project and its objectives. The project details shared during the first meeting with the tribal leaders on 20.08.2022 were also shared with the community (for details refer **Annexure - 5**).

The key points covered were:

- i. Understanding the Similipal Landscape and its challenges related to agriculture
- ii. Introduction to the Green Ag Project
- iii. Funding and Operational modality of the project
- iv. Convergence with Government Schemes
- v. Key Project activities

The project information shared with the community remained the same as in the previous meeting with the tribal leaders and is annexed at **Annexure 1**. The project brochure and FAQ leaflet in Odia Language was shared with the participants.

FPIC

CRP provided an overview of the FPIC procedure as was shared with the Tribal leaders in the previous meeting, refer to section (Introduction of FPIC) page no-11.

The following section provides brief points discussed with the Kolha community:

The FPIC process believes that the local or Indigenous Peoples of the landscape are the true owners of the project. The project team cannot implement the project in their landscape without obtaining prior consent from the tribal community. To accomplish this, separate meetings are

being held with each tribal community of the village to help them understand the project and obtain their consent.

Stakeholder mapping

The community was informed about the stakeholder mapping that had been conducted earlier in their village. During this process, the CRP had visited them frequently to collect data about their villages, including information regarding SHGs, FPOs, and other institutions, as well as household and demographic details of tribal communities. The information collected during stakeholder mapping was shared with the community for necessary validation which was confirmed by the community members during the meeting.

Conclusion of the meeting

Request for 2nd meeting from community

The Kolha community, participating in the meeting, discussed among themselves and recognized the importance of the project for their landscape and livelihood. However, due to local market commitments, several community members, especially men were unable to attend the meeting. The leader of Kolha suggested to the CRP to conduct another round of meetings, allowing other community members to learn about the project as well. Consequently, the next meeting with the Kolha community was scheduled in an interval of 10 days, on September 5, 2022. Ward member Smt. Labiri Singh delivered the vote of thanks at the conclusion of the meeting.

Proceeding and participants list is annexed at **Annexure 3**.

Future Course of actions:

1. CRP to regularly follow up with the community leader for participation of maximum community members in the next meeting.

II. MEETING WITH KOLHA COMMUNITY – 2nd Discussion

Village: Kolialam

Venue: Centre of KolhaSahi, Kolialam

Date: 05.09.2022

Time: 8:00 A.M

Meeting Agenda:

1. Approval of minutes of previous meeting.
2. Brief discussion on Green-Ag
3. Activities under Green-Ag.

This was the 2nd meeting with the Kolha community, organized at the central place of their community area referred to as "Sahi" in the local language. The meeting was attended by 27 participants from 12 households of the Kolha Caste. With the consent of the fellow villagers of the Kolha community, their community leader, Sri Shyam Singh, was nominated as the chairperson for the meeting. The chairperson first greeted every participant and then requested Sri Patra, CRP Green-Ag Project to start the discussion. Sri Kameswar Patra greeted everyone and initiated the discussions.

In the previous meeting, only a few points were discussed about the Green-Ag project due to the low number of participants. Hence, a detailed discussion was conducted as follows:

CRP once again informed the group about the project, covering the objectives, funding agency, implementation units at various levels, and the role of CRPs, as mentioned in the previous meeting (for detail refer Annexure-5).

The project aims to establish a Village Implementation Committee (VIC) at the village level, with the consent of tribal communities. This committee will be led by the Sarpanch, or any other village head nominated by the Sarpanch and will include important stakeholders of the project and active officials from line departments. The committee's responsibilities will involve identifying key problems faced by the village and suggesting possible government schemes. Subsequently, a village-level Green Landscape Management Plan will be developed and implemented with the participatory involvement of the villagers. This project stands out from others as planning is done at the field level with active involvement from all villagers.

The project guidelines for VIC mandate that 1/3rd of the committee members should be female, so the project highly encourages the participation of women in all meetings and trainings.

FPIC Discussions

CRP provided a brief overview of FPIC (Free, Prior, and Informed Consent) as discussed in the previous meeting. This covered the introduction and objectives of FPIC, the importance of Tribal communities and their participation, the Grievance system, and obtaining consent through a signature on a consent form.

After a brief discussion on the project, CRP asked for any queries, to which the Kolha community members expressed no significant queries. They appreciated CRP for the detailed discussion on every aspect of the project. CRP thanked all the participants and requested their kind cooperation and active participation in the project.

Conclusion of the meeting

CRP Patra asked the participants to discuss among themselves about the implementation of the project and intimate their consent for participation later. The Kolha community leader assured full cooperation from the community. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks.

Further course of actions by the Project Team:

1. Let the community people discuss among themselves and respond to any query, if raised by the community.
2. CRP to regularly follow up with the community for Final FPIC meeting dates.
Proceeding and Participants list is annexed at **Annexure 4**.

III. MEETING WITH BHUYAN AND SAUNTI COMMUNITY

Village: Kolialam

Venue: Bhuyan Sahi, Kolialam

Date: 14.09.2022

Time: 9:00 A.M

Meeting Agenda:

1. Brief discussion on Green-Ag Project and activities under the project.
2. Inform the community about FPIC process

A meeting was organized at Bhuyan Sahi, Kolialam, on October 14, 2022, at 9:00 A.M. As there are only 2 households from the Saunti community, they decided to join the meeting with the Bhuyan community. The meeting was attended by 22 participants, comprising 21 households from the Bhuyancaste and 1 household from the Saunti caste.



Religious beliefs of Bhuyan and Saunti Tribes

Their place of worship is situated at the center of the village, near the Banyan Tree, where they perform all rituals before commencing any activities. Additionally, during the Makar festival, which falls on the 14th of January every year, they observe a 7-day ritual where they take the deity out of the cave and perform worship. During these 7 days, they refrain from engaging in economic activities such as marketing, selling goods, ploughing, etc. Moreover, they do not have any major agricultural activities to carry out during these seven days because their fields remain fallow during the Rabi season.

Meeting Discussions:

With the consent of villagers from both the Bhuyan and Saunti communities and Sri Rabindra Bindhani (the Community Leader of the Saunti community), the Bhuyan Community leader, Rabindra Naik, was nominated as the chairperson for the meeting. The chairperson first greeted every participant and then requested Sri Patra to start the discussion. Sri Kameswar Patra greeted everyone and began the discussion.

Brief about the Green-Ag Project

CRP gave a brief on the project as mentioned in the previous meeting with the leaders in Step 1: objective of the project, funding agency, implementation unit at various levels, role of CRPs, etc.(**for detail refer Annexure-5**).Furthermore, the CRP discussed the constitution of the Village Implementation Committee (VIC) during the introduction of the VIC, outlining the roles and responsibilities of each member. The CRP also presented a tentative list of members as discussed in the previous meeting.

FPIC discussion

The CRP provided a brief overview of the FPIC Process, covering the introduction and objectives of FPIC, emphasizing the significance of Tribal communities and their active participation. Additionally, the CRP explained the grievance system and the process of obtaining signatures on the Consent form.

Queries from Communities

After a brief discussion on the project, CRP asked for any queries, to which Sri Pramod Bag asked, "Why was only Similipal chosen for this project?"

Response from the Project Team: "The Similipal landscape is very rich in biodiversity and is home to the Royal Bengal Tiger, Asian Elephant, Gaur Chousingha, and Mugger Crocodile. Similipal is the only home of the unique melanistic tiger, or 'black tiger'. It is home to around 1286 flowering species, including two orchid species that are endemic to Similipal. Nowadays, it can be seen that Similipal is facing a loss of indigenous varieties of plants and animals, loss of food for animals due to which they come out of forests, and human-wildlife conflict is increasing. Forest fire issues regularly destroy forest coverage. To mitigate such a situation in a large biosphere like Similipal, the Green-Ag project is being implemented here." Then community members expressed their appreciation for the project. Sri Kameswar Patra thanked all the participants and requested

their kind cooperation in the project. Sri Patra asked the participants to discuss among themselves and finalise the date for the final FPIC meeting.

Conclusion of the meeting

Sri Rabindra Naik (community leader, Bhuyan) assured all kind cooperation on behalf of the Bhuyan and Saunti communities. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks.

Further Course of actions:

1. Let the community people discuss among themselves and follow up for any query.
2. CRP to regularly follow up with the community for next meeting dates.

Proceeding and Participants list is annexed at **Annexure 5**.

IV. MEETING WITH BINDHANI COMMUNITY

Village: Kolialam

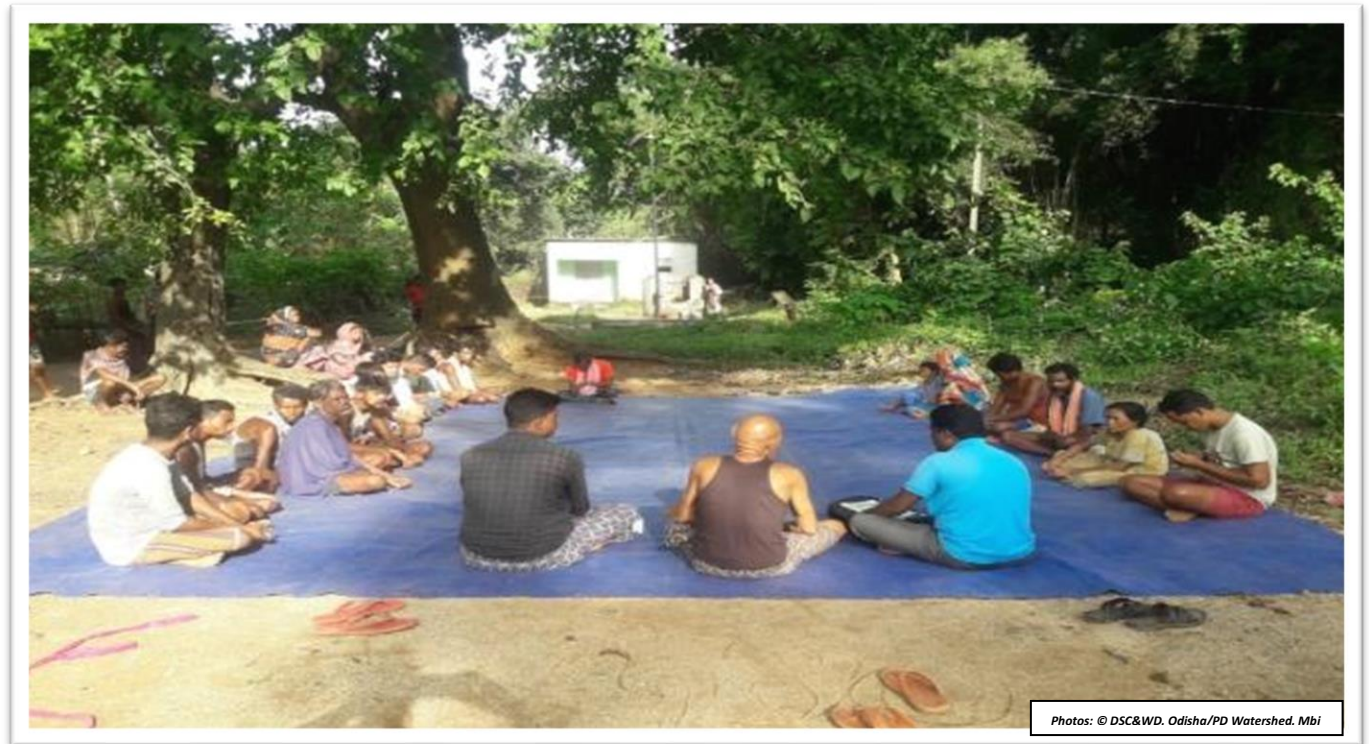
Venue: BindhaniSahi, Kolialam

Date: 15.09.2022

Time: 7:00 A.M

Meeting Agenda:

1. Brief discussion on Green-Ag project and FPIC process
2. Activities under Green-Ag project



A meeting was organized at Bindhani colony, Kolialam, on September 15, 2022, at 7:00 A.M. The meeting was attended by nine participants from the Bindhani caste. It is to be noted that the Bindhani community has 3 households, covering a population of 13 individuals. With the consent of the participants, Sri Gurubha Bindhani, Community Leader of the Bindhani community, was nominated as the chairperson for the meeting. The chairperson of the meeting first greeted every participant and requested that Sri Patra to start the discussion.

Brief on the Green Ag Project

CRP gave a brief on the project as mentioned in the previous meeting, covering the objectives of the project, the funding agency, the implementation unit at various levels, and the role of CRPs (for detail refer Annexure-5).

FPIC discussion

Additionally, CRP provided a brief overview of the FPIC Process, including the introduction and objective of FPIC, the importance of Tribal communities and their participation, the grievance system, Consent form signatures, and the VIC constitution introduced in the previous meeting. Roles and responsibilities of each member were discussed, and a tentative list of members was presented.

Conclusion of the meeting

After the brief discussion, community members expressed their appreciation for the project. Sri Kameswar Patra thanked all the participants and requested their kind cooperation in the project. Sri Patra also informed everyone that the other three communities have given their consent for the final FPIC meeting for consent form signatures on September 15, 2022, at 4 p.m. at Nuasahi Colony. He mentioned that if the Bindhani community needs some time for further discussion among themselves, then the meeting may be postponed to another day. However, if they feel comfortable, the meeting will be conducted at the scheduled time.

As the meeting was attended by almost all members of the Bindhani community, Sri Gurubha Bindhani (Community Leader, Bindhani) discussed it among themselves and assured full cooperation on behalf of the Bindhani community. They gave their consent for the final meeting on the mentioned date and requested everyone to be present at the scheduled time. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks.

Further Course of actions:

1. Let the community people discuss among themselves and follow up for any query.
2. CRP to regularly follow up with the community for next meeting dates.
3. Prepare the consent form in Odia and English Language

Proceeding and Participants list is annexed at **Annexure 6**.

STEP 3: PARTICIPATORY RURAL MAPPING (PRM)

During the interaction with PRI (Panchayati Raj Institution) members on August 15, 2022, it was informed to the team that the Gram Panchayat office does not have a village resource map. RI (Revenue Inspector) officials were suggested to be contacted for the same, as they were responsible for maintaining the land records. CRPs contacted the RI officials accordingly but did not find the required village resource map.

When the team was conducting the community consultation, key stakeholders of the tribal community were engaged in the agricultural activities, and the PRM could not be conducted. Also, the team felt some resentment from the villagers since the team was conducting several meetings without field implementation. Therefore, in consultation with the NPMU, SPMU and GLIU, it was decided to conduct the participatory mapping process during the Village Implementation Committee (VIC) meeting after the initial Kharif Season of 2023.

STEP 4: GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL AND CONSENT (AN AGREEMENT)

Village: Kolialam Samil Pagadidha

Venue: Kolialam Nuasahi square

Date: 15.09.2022

Time: 4:00 P.M.

President: Smt. Tilottama Naik

Meeting Agenda:

1. Grievance redressal system of Green-Ag Project.
2. Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC)
3. FPIC consent form Signature

Preparation of the team & Communication Products developed for the FPIC activity:

1. Development of the Factsheet on the Green- Ag project in Odia Language
2. Brief documents on FPIC overview
3. Banner of FPIC activity for the project visibility and
4. Identification of local people conversant with tribal language

A final meeting on the Free, Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) process was organized at Nuasahi Square in KolialamSamilPagadidiha village at 4:00 P.M. on September 15, 2012. The meeting was attended by 60 participants, including community leaders from Kolha, Bhuyan , Saunti, Bindhani tribes and their respective community members. With the consent of the participants, Smt. Tilottama Naik was nominated as the chairperson for the meeting. Upon receiving permission from the chairperson, Sri Kameswar Patra CRP, Green-Ag Project, initiated the discussion.

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL SYSTEM OF THE GREEN-AG PROJECT

It was informed to all that in the Green-Ag project, there is a grievance redressal system at various phases, which can be used when anyone feels that the project deviates from its intended path. They can put up their grievance as follows:

- a. Villagers can communicate with the Community Resource Person (CRP). If the issue remains unresolved by the CRP even after 7 days, then,
- b. They may communicate with the Gender & Social Inclusion Expert at GLIU (Green Landscape Implementation Unit) in Baripada. If the issue remains unresolved at the GLIU level even after 7 days,
- c. They should approach the Project Director, Watersheds cum District Project Nodal Officer, Green-Ag, Mayurbhanj, at Baripada. If the issue remains unresolved at the district nodal officer level even after 7 days,
- d. The villager may communicate with the State Technical Coordinator, SPMU (State Project Management Unit) in Bhubaneswar. If the issue remains unresolved at the SPMU level even after 7 days,
- e. Now the issue will be communicated to the Director, Soil Conservation and Watershed Development cum State Nodal Officer, Green-Ag, Odisha – State level. In case the issue remains unresolved at this level too, then finally,
- f. The issue will be looked after by the Project Director, Green-Ag, India – National Level.

COMMUNICATION CHANNEL

It was explained to the community during the process that the information needs of community pertaining to the project must be addressed in a participatory and transparent manner without any hassles. The via/ channel to be used for the community to connect with project is the Village Implementation Committee (VIC) which is quite representative in composition and meets every month for project monitoring and implementation related issues. The Community Resource

person (CRP) will be informed by VIC for any information needs, queries or support required. The Community Resource Person will play a crucial role in conveying the views and suggestions of the community to the Green Landscape Implementation Unit (GLIU) team. The modalities of smooth communication between VIC-CRP-GLIU for interactive communication were established.

CONSENT

Leaders from the Bhuyan , Saunti, Kolha, and Bindhani communities expressed their satisfaction with the FPIC process on behalf of their respective communities. They recognized the importance of the Green-Ag project in the conservation of natural resources in the Similipal landscape and believed that its implementation would be beneficial for all.

CRP Kameswar Patra, with the permission of the chairperson, read the FPIC consent form in Odia in front of all the 60 participants from the four tribal communities of Koliyam Samil Pagadiha Village. A copy of the Consent form in Odia language was shared with the tribal leader for their reading.

The participants thoroughly understood the contents of the consent form and expressed their willingness to participate in the project activities with huge applause and claps.

SIGNING THE CONSENT

At the end of the FPIC process discussions, the community agreed and authorized the community leaders of their respective tribes (Saunti, Bhuyan , Kolha, & Bindhani) to sign the consent for the Green-Ag project and its implementation in their Koliyam Samil Pagadiha village and assured active participation in all the activities of the project.

In the presence of Chairperson, Smt Tilottama Naik, Sarpanch of the village, all the community leaders signed the consent form in Odia and English languages. Shri Kameswar Patra, CRP signed the consent on behalf of the Green-Ag project. A copy of the signed consent document was given to the Sarpanch's office for records.

Proceeding and Participants list is annexed at **Annexure 7**.

CONCLUSION OF THE FPIC PROCESS IN KOLIALAM SAMIL PAGADIDIHA

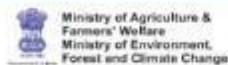
The Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) process was conducted in Kolialam Samil Pagadidiha village from August 15 to September 15, 2022, with active participation from four tribal community members, namely Kolha, Bhuyan, Saunti, and Bindhani. The mandated FPIC process was undertaken smoothly.

After detailed discussions about the Green-Ag project, the community members of all indigenous groups expressed their willingness to implement the Green-Ag Project in their village, showing their support through clapping. The community leaders of Saunti, Bhuyan, Kolha, and Bindhani tribes signed the consent form and declared their commitment to extending necessary support for the smooth implementation of the project activities in their Kolialam Samil Pagadidiha village.

Steps	Date of Meeting	Number of Participants		
		Male	Female	Total
Meeting with Sarapanch	15.08.2022		1	1
Meeting with Tribal Leaders	20.08.2022	23	09	32
1 st Meeting with Kolha Community	24.08.2022	04	13	17
2 nd Meeting with Kolha Community	05.09.2022	13	14	27
Meeting with Bhuyan and Saunti Community	14.09.2022	20	02	22
Meeting With Bindhani Community	15.09.2022	05	04	09
Meeting for Consent Form Signature	15.09.2022	33	27	60

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE 1- FACT SHEET (FAQ Version)



"Transforming Indian Agriculture for Global Environmental Benefits and the Conservation of Critical Biodiversity and Forest Landscapes"

Green-Ag Project FAQ

1) What is the objective of the Green-Ag project?

A. The project aims to catalyse a transformative change in India's agricultural sector to support the achievement of national and global environmental benefits and the conservation of critical biodiversity and forest landscapes.

Hence, the project aims to promote sustainable agricultural practices and livelihoods while protecting the environment.

2) In how many states the project is being implemented?

A. The project is being implemented in five states namely Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, and Uttarakhand.

3) In which District of Odisha, is the project being implemented?

A. The project is being implemented in Similipal Landscape of Mayurbhanj district in Odisha.

4) Which organization is the owner of this project?

A. The project belongs to the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India (GoI).

5) What is FAO's role in this project?

A. FAO or the Food and Agriculture Organization is one of the specialized agencies of the United

Nations. FAO is overseeing the implementation of this project in the five landscapes on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GoI.

6) What is the funding source of the project?

A. Green-Ag project is being funded by the Global Environment Facility or GEF which is a gap funding. The main source of funds is the ongoing government programmes and schemes.

7) What is the duration of the project?

A. The project started in the year 2019 and will be implemented till 2026.

8) Why the Green-Ag project in the Similipal landscape in Odisha?

A. Project landscape falls within the Mayurbhanj district and it includes the Similipal Biosphere Reserve which includes the Similipal Tiger Reserve, Similipal Wildlife Sanctuary, and Satkosia Reserve Forests.

The landscape is very rich in biodiversity and is home to the Royal Bengal Tiger, the Asian elephant, Gaur Chousingha, and Muger crocodile. Similipal is the only home of the unique melanistic tiger or the "black tiger".

It is home to around 1286 flowering species including two orchid species that are endemic to Similipal.



This region also has notable diversity of indigenous rice varieties- Rupapatia, Kantakarpura, Kalamkati, Janjalijata, Sarubhojana. The region is also rich in a variety of millets, such as finger millet (ragi), Kodo millet (kodua), barnyard millet, spiked millet (bajra), etc. Additionally, legumes, oilseeds, horticultural crops, vegetables, spices, and condiments are grown in the landscape.

The region is rich in wildlife, plants, and crops as well, but the landscape is witnessing various threats such as follows:

- Loss of agro biodiversity - high-yielding species replacing traditional varieties
- Conversion of forest land to other land uses such as agriculture, mining, etc.
- Unsustainable use of natural resources
- Human-wildlife conflict

Thus, the project is being implemented in the landscape to provide support to the agriculture sector and help protect the environment as well.

9) What are the main components/focus area of the project?

- A. 1) Conservation of local biodiversity (BD) 2) Preventing Land Degradation (LD) 3) Climate Change Mitigation (CCM) and 4) Sustainable Forest Management (SFM).

10) What are the arrangements for the implementation of this project in Odisha?

- A. An Operational Partner (OP) agreement is signed between the Institute on Management of Agricultural Extension (IMAGE) and FAO and thus IMAGE is the operational partner. The project is being implemented by the Directorate of Soil Conservation and Watershed

Development (DSC & WD), Bhubaneswar. At the district level, the project is being coordinated by the Watershed Department, Mayurbhanj. Dy. Director (Watershed), Mayurbhanj is the District Project Nodal Officer.

The project management units are as follows.

National Project Management Unit (NPMU) - at the national level in FAO

State Project Management Unit (SPMU) - at the State level

Green Landscape Implementation Unit (GLIU) - at the District level

Community Resource Persons (CRPs) - at the village level

11) What is the role of Community Resource Persons (CRPs) in the project?

- A. The CRPs have a very crucial role in the project implementation as they have to coordinate all the project activities at the village level which includes undertaking FPIC (Free Prior Informed Consent) and support in the constitution of Village Implementation Committees (VICs). They will be actively involved in the community engagement processes and implementation of on-field activities including data collection, preparation of the village-level plan, its implementation, coordination with the field-level government functionaries, monitoring progress, documenting the leanings in terms of best practices, and reporting it to GLIU, etc. to help improve the livelihood security of communities while protecting the environment. The CRPs are instrumental to the project as they will serve as a link between the communities and the project i.e., they will be the eyes and ears of the project.





“ବିଶ୍ୱ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାବରଣ ହିତସାଧନ, ମହାବୃକ୍ଷ ଜୈବ ବିବିଧତା ଓ ବନ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ନିମନ୍ତେ କୃଷି ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ”

ଗ୍ରାନ-ଏଜି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାବଳୀ

୧) ଗ୍ରାନ-ଏଜି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ?

ଉ) ଗ୍ରାନ-ଏଜି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଜାତୀୟ ତଥା ବିଶ୍ୱ ପରିବେଶର ଲାଭ ସହିତ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଜୈବ ବିବିଧତା ଏବଂ ବନ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଭାରତୀୟ କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନକୁ ଅନୁକରଣ କରିବାକୁ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ରଖାଯାଇଅଛି ।

ତେଣୁ, ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ପରିବେଶର ହିତସାଧନ ସହିତ ନିରକ୍ଷର କୃଷି ପଦ୍ଧତି ଏବଂ ଜୀବିକାରେ ଉନ୍ନତି ଆଣିବା ପାଇଁ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ରଖାଯାଇଅଛି ।

୨) ଗ୍ରାନ-ଏଜି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କେତୋଟି ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଉଛି ?

ଉ) ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପଞ୍ଚଟି ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଉଅଛି ଯଥା - ମଧ୍ୟପ୍ରଦେଶ, ମିଜୋରାମ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା, ଗଜପ୍ରସାଦ ଏବଂ ଉତ୍ତରାଖଣ୍ଡ ।

୩) ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଉଅଛି ?

ଉ) ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଶିମିଳିପାଳ ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସେପ୍ ଉପରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଉଅଛି ।

୪) କେଉଁ ବିଭାଗ ଅଧିନରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଉଛି ?

ଉ) କୃଷି ଏବଂ କୃଷକ କଲ୍ୟାଣ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ, ଭାରତ ସରକାର (GoI) କ ଅଧିନରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଉଅଛି ।

୫) ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଓ କୃଷି ସଂଗଠନ (FAO) ର ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ ?

ଉ) ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଏବଂ କୃଷି ସଂଗଠନ (FAO) ମିଳିତ ଜାତିସଂଘର ଏକ ବିଶେଷ ସଂଗଠନ ଅଟେ । କୃଷି ଓ କୃଷକ କଲ୍ୟାଣ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ, ଭାରତ ସରକାର (GoI) ତରଫରୁ ପଞ୍ଚଟି ରାଜ୍ୟର ପଞ୍ଚଟି

ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସେପ୍ରେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତାକୁ FAO ତଦାରଖ କରୁଅଛି ।

୬) ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଉପକ୍ରମ କଣ ?

ଉ) ଗ୍ରାନ-ଏଜି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ଗ୍ଲୋବାଲ ଏନଭାଇରମେଣ୍ଟ ଫାଣ୍ଡିଂ (GEF) ଦ୍ୱାରା ଆର୍ଥିକ ଅନୁଦାନ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହେଉଅଛି ଯାହାକି ସହାୟକ ପାଣ୍ଠି ଅଟେ । ସରକାରୀ ବିଭାଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଉଥିବା ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଏବଂ ଯୋଜନା ନିମନ୍ତେ ରହିଥିବା ଆର୍ଥିକ ବ୍ୟୟକୁ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଉପକ୍ରମ ଅଟେ ।

୭) ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀହେବାର ଅବଧି/ସମୟ ସୀମା କେତେ ?

ଉ) ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେବାର ଅବଧି ୨୦୧୯-୨୦୨୬ ଅଟେ ।

୮) ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଶିମିଳିପାଳ ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସେପ୍ ରେ ଗ୍ରାନ-ଏଜି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେବାର କାରଣ ?

ଉ) ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସେପ୍ ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଏବଂ ଏହା ଶିମିଳିପାଳ ବାୟୋସ୍ପିୟର ରିଜର୍ଭ ସହିତ ସଂଯୁକ୍ତ ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ଶିମିଳିପାଳ ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ (ଟାଇଗର ରିଜର୍ଭ), ଶିମିଳିପାଳ ବନ୍ୟ ଜୀବଙ୍କୁ (ଝାଲନ୍ଦୁ ଲାଇଫ) ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ସାତକୋସିଆ ରିଜର୍ଭ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ।

ଏହି ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସେପ୍ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଜୈବ ବିବିଧତାର ଉତ୍ତମ ଏବଂ ଏଥିରେ ରୟାଲ ବେଙ୍ଗଲ ଟାଇଗର, ଏସୀୟ ହାତୀ, ଗୌର ଚୌସିଙ୍ଗା ଏବଂ ମରର କୁମ୍ଭୀର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ । ଶିମିଳିପାଳ ହେଉଛି ଅନନ୍ୟ ମେଲାନିସିକ୍ ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ବା ‘କବା ବାଘ’ ର ଏକମାତ୍ର ବାସସ୍ଥାନ ।



ଏଠାରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୨୮୬ ପ୍ରକାରିର ଫୁଲ ଗଛ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ଦୁଇଟି ଅନିର୍ଦ୍ଧିତ ପ୍ରକାରି ଅଛି ଯାହା ଔପିକିପାଳର ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ପ୍ରକାରି (ଏଣ୍ଡେମିକ) ଅଟେ ।

ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ୱଦେଶୀ କିସମର ଧାନ ମଧ୍ୟ ରହିଅଛି ଯଥା ରୁପାପଟିଆ, କଂଘାକର୍ପୁର, କଳମକାଟି, ଜଙ୍ଗଲିକଟା ଓ ସୁନ୍ଦରଭୋଜନା । ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ମିଳେଟ୍ ବୁଡିକରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସମୃଦ୍ଧ, ଯେପରିକି ଫିଙ୍ଗର ମିଲେଟ (ମାଣିଆ), କୋଡୋ ମିଲେଟ (କୋଡୁଆ), ବୀର୍ନାର୍ଡ ମିଲେଟ, ସାଇବ୍ ମିଲେଟ (ବାଜରା) ଇତ୍ୟାଦି । ଏଥିସହିତ ଲେମ୍ବୁ, ଜୈନବାଜ, ଉନ୍ୟାନକୃଷି, ପନିପରିବା ଏବଂ ମସଲା ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଗୁଣ୍ଡି କରାଯାଏ । ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାର ଜାତକବୁ, ଉଚିତ ଏବଂ ଫସଲରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଭରପୁର । ଏହି ଔପିକିପାଳ ଜ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସେପ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସମସ୍ୟାରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସମ୍ମୁଖୀନ ହେଉଅଛି ଯେପରି :

- କୃଷି ଜୈବ ବିବିଧତା ହରାଇବା - ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସ୍ୱଦେଶୀ କିସମ ଶସ୍ୟ ବଦଳରେ ଅତିମାତ୍ରାରେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଅମଳକ୍ଷମ (ହାଇକ୍ରୋ) କିସମର ଶସ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା ।
- କୃଷି ଓ ଖଣି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଜମିରୁ ରୁପାନ୍ତରଣ କରିବା ।
- ଅତିମାତ୍ରାରେ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସମ୍ପଦର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା ।
- ମାନବ-ବନ୍ୟଜନ୍ତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିବାଦ ଦେଖାଯିବା ।

ତେଣୁ, କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ସହାୟତା ଯୋଗାଇବା ଏବଂ ପରିବେଶର ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଗ୍ରାମ-ଏକି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଏହି ଜ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସେପରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଉଅଛି ।

- ୯) ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉପାଦାନ/ଫୋକସ୍ ବୁଡିକ କ'ଣ ?
- ଉ) ୧) ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଜୈବ ବିବିଧତାର ସୁରକ୍ଷା (BD) ୨) ଜମି ଅବକ୍ଷୟକୁ ରୋକିବା (LD) ୩) ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ହ୍ରାସ (CCM) ଏବଂ ୪) ସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟା ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ପରିଚାଳନା (SFM) ।

୧୦) ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେବା ନିମନ୍ତେ କି କି ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରାଯାଇଅଛି ?

- ଉ) ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେବା ନିମନ୍ତେ କୃଷି ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟ ପରିଚ୍ଛଳନା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ (IMAGE) ଏବଂ FAO ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏକ ମିଳିତ ରୁଚ୍ଛିନାମା ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର ହୋଇଅଛି ଏବଂ କୃଷି ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟ ପରିଚ୍ଛଳନା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ (IMAGE) ରାଜ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ (Operational Partner) ଭାବରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକରୁଅଛି । ରାଜ୍ୟ ସ୍ତରରେ ମୃତ୍ତିକା ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଏବଂ ଜଳ ବିଭାଜିକା ଉନ୍ନୟନ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାଳୟ (DSC & WD), ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଦ୍ୱାରା ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଉଛି । ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ, ମୃତ୍ତିକା ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଓ ଜଳ ବିଭାଜିକା ଉନ୍ନୟନ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ତରୀୟ ନେତାମାନ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଅଟନ୍ତି । ଜିଲ୍ଲା ସ୍ତରରେ ମୃତ୍ତିକା ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଓ ଜଳ ବିଭାଜିକା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ, ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସଂଯୋଜନା କରାଯାଇଛି ଏବଂ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ, ଜଳବିଭାଜିକା, ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ନେତାମାନ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଭାବରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।

ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପରିଚ୍ଛଳନା ସୁନିତ୍ ନିମନ୍ତ୍ରଣରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଅଛି

- ଜାତୀୟ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପରିଚ୍ଛଳନା ସୁନିତ୍ (NPMU) - FAO ଜାତୀୟ ସ୍ତରରେ
- ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପରିଚ୍ଛଳନା ସୁନିତ୍ (SPMU), ରାଜ୍ୟ ସ୍ତରରେ
- ଗ୍ରାମ ଜ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସେପ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ସୁନିତ୍ (GLIU) ଜିଲ୍ଲା ସ୍ତରରେ
- କମ୍ୟୁନିଟି ରିସୋର୍ସ ପର୍ଟନ (CRP), ଗ୍ରାମସ୍ତରରେ

୧୧) କମ୍ୟୁନିଟି ରିସୋର୍ସ ପର୍ଟନ (CRP) ମାନଙ୍କର ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ ?

- ଉ) ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ କମ୍ୟୁନିଟି ରିସୋର୍ସ ପର୍ଟନ (CRP) ମାନଙ୍କର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭୂମିକା ରହିଛି, ଗ୍ରାମ ସ୍ତରରେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ ସେମାନେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବେ ଯେପରିକି - କୃଷ୍ଣ ଭାବରେ, ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଅବଗତ କରାଇ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ସମଗ୍ର ନେତା ପ୍ରଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନା FPIC ଏବଂ ଗ୍ରାମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କମିଟି (VICs) ଗଠନ କରିବାରେ ସହଯୋଗ କରିବେ ।

ସେମାନେ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ ପ୍ରଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନାରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସକ୍ରିୟ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବେ ଏବଂ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ସ୍ତରୀୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ରୂପାୟନ କରିବେ ଯଥା - ତଥ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ, ଗ୍ରାମ ସ୍ତରୀୟ ଯୋଜନା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି, ଏହାର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା, କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ସ୍ତରୀୟ ସରକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକର୍ତ୍ତାଙ୍କ ସହ ସମନ୍ୱୟ, କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ତଦାରଖ, ଭରମ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଗୁଡିକର ତଥ୍ୟ ଏକତ୍ରିତ କରିବା ଏବଂ ଗ୍ରାମ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରସେକ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ସୁନିତ୍ (GLIU)କୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସଂଗ୍ରାହଣ ତଥ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବେ । ପରିବେଶକୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଦେବା ସହିତ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ସ୍ତରୀୟ ଜୀବିକା ବିକାଶ ନିମନ୍ତେ ସହଯୋଗ କରିବେ ।

CRP ମାନଙ୍କର ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭୂମିକା ରହିଅଛି କାରଣ ସେମାନେ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସଂଯୋଜକ (ରିଙ୍କ) ଭାବରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବେ, ଯଥା, ସେମାନେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଆଖି ଏବଂ ଜାନ ସଦୃଶ୍ୟ ।



ANNEXURE 2- FPIC PROCESS

FREE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT (FPIC) PROCESS

The process of obtaining local community consent for project execution is known as Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC). It is an iterative process and not a one-off event, involving a series of consultations, dialogues, exchanges, and interactions between the project representatives and the local Indigenous Peoples throughout the project cycle before arriving at a decision.

Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) to the project is a right held by tribal communities. It enables them to say "yes" or "no" to a proposed project or intervention that affects their land, territories, natural resources, and livelihoods. It empowers tribal communities to negotiate the conditions, if any, under which a project will be designed, implemented, monitored, and evaluated in their areas of habitation. The FPIC process allows freedom to the community to determine their own development path and develops a sense of ownership among them towards projects.

The FPIC process in the Similipal Landscape, Green-Ag Project is designed to be implemented in three phases, with two steps in each phase:

Phase I: Identification and community discussion

Step 1: Identification of tribal communities and their leaders in the village

Step 2: Meeting with the Tribal Leaders and communities

Phase 2: Resource Mapping, Grievance redressal and Consent

Step 3: Participatory resource mapping

Step 4: Grievance redressal and consent (an agreement)

Phase 3: Monitoring and Documentation:

Step 5: Participatory monitoring and evaluation of the agreement

Step 6: Document lessons learned and achievements.

ANNEXURE 3- COLLECTION OF PRELIMINARY DATA**1. Basic Information:**

SI No	District Name	Block Name	GP Name	Village Name	Total number of House holds	Total Population	Male	Female
1	Mayurbhanj	Kaptipada	Kolialam	Kolialam Samil Pagadidiha	288	1166	605	561

2. Panchayat Committee Members (Sarpanch/ GPO/ GRS/ Ward Members)

SI No.	Name of the official	Line Department	Community	Designation	Contact Number
1	Tilattama Naik	F	ST	Sarpanch	9692980168
2	Kaberi Naik	F	ST	Naib Sarpanch	9692208099
3	Labiri Singh	F	ST	Ward Member	9692583514
4	Pravati Behera	F	Gen	Ward Member	7848037179
5	Bijay Ku Jena	M	Gen	Ward Member	9778150499
6	Mamina Paida	F	ST	Ward Member	7847865571

3. List of field officials from the respective line departments in the village:

SI No.	Name of the official	Department	Designation	Contact Number
1	Narendra Shial	Agriculture & FE	Krusak Sathi	9861835633
2	Akshya Kumar Nayak	DSCWD	SCEW	9078466929
3	Dayanidhi Rout	Directorate of Horticulture	HEW	9348182041
4	Jasabanta Patra	FE and CC	Forest Guard	8328868631
5	Shaktikanta Khanda Patra	FE and CC	Protective Assistant	9827792360
6	Smarka Behera	FARD	LI	9777000505
7	Harapriya Das	Mission Shakti	MBK, OLM	9078748339
8	Dipanjali Dehuri	Agriculture & FE	Krusak Sathi	9861835633
9	Abanti Behera	Mission Shakti	CRP OLM	8260452339
10	Rebati Shial	Health & FW	ASHA	9692873530
11	Gurubari Pradhan	Health & FW	ASHA	8280448479
12	Manjushree Behera	W& CD	AWW	8658195808
13	Mamita Behera	W& CD	AWW	8249154940
14	Sasmita Naik	Agriculture & FE	Krusaka Sathi	9348127396
15	Prasanta Mallik	Agriculture & FE	VAW	7008806403
16	Jagannath Khuntia	School & Mass Education	Asst Teacher	9556284740
17	Bisnu Prasad Ratha	School & Mass	Asst Teacher	9668465501

4. Tribal/indigenous communities:

Sl No	Name of the tribal Community	Spoken Language	Total Population		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Kolha	Ho	20	25	45
2	Bhuyan	Odia	89	95	184
3	Saunti	Odia	7	7	14
4	Bindhani	Odia	6	7	13
Total			122	134	256

5. List of WSHGs/Institutions/ Enterprises

Sl No.	Name of the WSHG	Date of formation	Total members	Commodity
1	Jay Jagannath SHG	5.11.2017	10	Sal leaf
2	Gopinath SHG	05.11.2017	10	Paddy
3	Maa Santoshi SHG	05.11.2017	10	Paddy
4	Maa mangala SHG	04.04.2019	10	Paddy
5	Maa Basuli SHG	20.09.2014	14	Paddy
6	BirateSwari SHG	03.05.2013	11	Paddy
7	Baba Bholenath SHG	20.12.2017	10	Paddy
8	Sai Baba SHG	20.11.2017	10	Paddy
9	Deba Jyoti SHG	01.01.2009	11	Cow Milk
10	Trinath SHG	02.12.2004	10	Paddy
11	Rajalxmi SHG	20.05.2013	10	Paddy
12	Budhi SHG	02.11.2017	10	Paddy
13	Maa Parbati SHG	12.10.2017	10	Paddy
14	Narayani SHG	12.08.2007	11	Sal Leaf
15	Bhairabati SHG	23.03.2013	10	paddy
16	Hara Parbati	23.09.2013	10	Cow Milk
17	Jay Jagannath SHG	10.10.2017	10	Paddy
18	Sairam SHG	22.10.2021	10	Sal Leaf
19	Satya Sai SHG	02.08.2021	10	Paddy
20	Paran Baisyanba SHG	10.05.2021	10	Paddy

21	Maa Durga SHG	03.09.1998	11	Paddy
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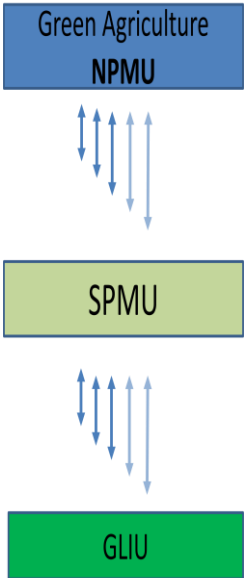
1. Other Institute (Gaon Kalyan Samiti)

Sl No	Name of the WSHG	Date of formation	Total members	Activity	Department
1	Gopinath Juw Gaon Kalyan Samiti	2009	10	Sanitation and Cleanliness Work	Department of Health & FW

ANNEXURE 4- STRUCTURE OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT

The project is funded by the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India (GoI) is the GEF Operational Focal Point and the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, GoI is the National Executive Agency. The FAO is the implementing agency. In Odisha, the Institute on Management of Agriculture Extension (IMAGE), Department of Agriculture, Government of Odisha (GoO) is the operational partner, and the Directorate of Soil Conservation and Watershed Development; GoO is the state implementing agency. At the district level, the project is coordinated by the Watershed Department in Mayurbhanj District and the Deputy Director (Watershed), Mayurbhanj, is the district project nodal officer.

To carry out the project interventions, at the state level, a State Project Management Unit (SPMU) and at the district level, a Green Landscape Implementation Unit (GLIU) have been established with sectoral experts. The SPMU works in close coordination with the National Project Management Unit (NPMU) located at FAO for effective implementation of the project components and coordinates all monitoring and reporting tasks at the landscape level.

Implementation Units	Primary Responsibilities	
National Project Management Unit (NPMU)	Established by the FAO . Provides technical assistance and ensures effective implementation of project components and coordinates all monitoring and reporting tasks at national-level.	
State Project Management Unit (SPMU)	Established by the Operational Partner (OP) in each state. Works in close coordination with the NPMU for effective implementation of project components and coordinates all monitoring and reporting tasks at state-level .	
Green Landscape Implementation Unit (GLIU)	Established by the Operational Partner (OP) in the landscape. The GLIU will be responsible for the day-to-day project implementation in the landscape . GLIU works in close coordination with the SPMU for effective implementation of project components and coordinates all monitoring and reporting tasks at land scape level.	

ANNEXURE 5- GREEN- AG PROJECT RELATED INFORMATION

I. Understanding the Similipal Landscape and its challenges related to agriculture

Before providing an overview of the project, CRP solicited feedback from the participants regarding their perceptions of the significance of the Similipal Biosphere Reserve to the neighborhood. Participants responded that they live close to the Similipal Forests, pointing to the neighboring hilly areas and jungles. Since their livelihood depends on gathering NTFPs (Non-Timber Forest Products) from the forest, such as wild honey, wild mushrooms, and sal leaves, it is very important to them. Even in the summer, they used to enjoy a healthy stream of water flow, but today the stream size has decreased.

Participants were asked if they thought Similipal forest was degrading, and the participants responded that the forest fires were the main problem, leading to the loss of a lot of local flora, including trees and medicinal plants, as well as an increase in human and wildlife conflicts..

II. Introduction to the Green Ag Project

CRP discussed and related the problems faced by the tribal communities to climate change and environmental degradation. He also informed the tribe about the advantages of Similipal and its global and national values. He informed the meeting participants that the Green-Ag project aims to support the local community by providing sustainable agricultural practices while promoting biodiversity conservation and enhancing livelihoods. The Green-Ag initiative is led by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to help the Similipal Landscape population. The initiative will focus on four focal areas,i.e :

- E. Conservation of local biodiversity
- F. Sustainable Land Management
- G. Climate change mitigation
- H. Sustainable forest management

III. Funding and Operational modality of project

The CRP provided information that the project is funded by the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). It was conveyed to the group that the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India (GoI) is the GEF Operational Focal Point and the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, GoI is the National Executive Agency. The FAO is the implementing agency. In Odisha, the Institute on Management of Agriculture Extension (IMAGE), Department of Agriculture, Government of Odisha (GoO) is the operational partner,

and the Directorate of Soil Conservation and Watershed Development;GoO is the state implementing agency. At the district level, the project is coordinated by the Watershed Department in Mayurbhanj District and the Deputy Director (Watershed), Mayurbhanj, is the district project nodal officer.

Further, CRP apprised the group about the level of management of the project, which is done at the national, state, and district levels, through:

4. At the National level, the National Project Management Unit (NPMU), located in New Delhi
5. At the State level, the State Project Management Unit (SPMU), located in Bhubaneswar, and
6. At District level, the Green Landscape Implementation Unit (GLIU), located in Mayurbhanj.

In addition to this, at the village level, the project has community resource persons (CRPs) who are responsible for activities in the village. Shri Naik also informed them that he is the designated CRP for their village and is technically supported by the GLIU team.

The project started in 2019 and will be implemented until 2026. However, due to the restrictions of the COVID-19 pandemic, the project was not able to initiate the field activities.

IV. Convergence with Government Schemes

The CRP explained to the tribal leaders and the group that the major component of the project is to ensure that all the government schemes in line with the project objective are being implemented in the village. The project will seek convergence among existing schemes being implemented in the village. The project will bridge any funding gaps for sustainable agriculture development in the village.

V. Project activities

The project activities were explained to the group with a special focus on the below activities, where the community will be directly involved on a regular basis.

1. Free Prior informed Consent (FPIC) process
2. Constitution of village implementation committee (VIC)
3. Formation of the Green Landscape Management Plan (GLMP)

6. ସାମରେ ୦୫ ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ନିମନ୍ତେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ
ହୁଏ ବା ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ହେଲା:-

1. ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ହାତରେ ଚୂର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ ଉପକରଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କରା
ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପିକା (FPIC)
2. ସମ୍ମତି ପତ୍ର ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର (Consent form)
3. ସାମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରା (VIC)

7. ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହଣୀୟ ଅଭିଯୋଗ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ କରାଯାଇ ବାହାରି ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ
ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ - ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପକୁ ଉପକରଣ କରାଯାଏ, ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ
ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଏକ ବିଭାଗିକା ୦୫ ବିଲୁ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପକୁ ଅଧିକାର
କ୍ରମାନ୍ୱୟ ନାଏକ SRL Expert, ଯେଉଁ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ
ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ ପରିଷ୍କରଣ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ (OPMU) ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପକୁ କ୍ରମାନ୍ୱୟ ସାମରେ
ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ବୈଷୟିକ ସମୀକ୍ଷା ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ କ୍ରମାନ୍ୱୟ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ,
ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସମୀକ୍ଷାକାରୀ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକାଳୀ
ଗାଏଲ୍ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ଗାଏଲ୍ ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ ପରିଷ୍କରଣ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ (NPMU)
FAO

8. ୦୫ ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ ସାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇ ହୁଏ ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ
କ୍ରମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ, ନିମ୍ନ - ଉପକରଣ, ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ପରିଷ୍କରଣ,
ଏକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପରିଷ୍କରଣ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ୦୫ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ପରିଷ୍କରଣ

9. ୦୫ ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇ ବାହାରି ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ
ପରିଷ୍କରଣ ପରିଷ୍କରଣ (IMAG) ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ FAO ସାମରେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ
ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ
ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ ପରିଷ୍କରଣ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ (NPMU) - FAO
ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ ପରିଷ୍କରଣ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ (OPMU)
ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ (ILIU)
୦୫ ସାମ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକାଳୀ (CRP) କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇ, ୦୫ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ସାମ-୦୫ ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହଣୀୟ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସାମରେ
ପରିଷ୍କରଣ/ପାଖାପାଖି ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହୁଏ, ୦୫ ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ
ପରିଷ୍କରଣ ୦୫ ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକାଳୀ
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସାମରେ
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ
ସାମ-୦୫ ପ୍ରକୋଳ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହଣୀୟ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ
ଆଲୋଚନା କରି ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ
ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ
ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ
ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ ସାମରେ

Sampurna Naik - M 40 - cultivation

LT 906 Sasidhar Naik - M - 38 - cultivation

Sarabanch
Kollis

LT 906 Pratap Bag - M - 45 - cultivation

ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନାୟକ - M - 49 - cultivation

ସୁନୀଲ ନାୟକ - M - 48 - cultivation

ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ଦେବୀ - F - 48 - NTFP

ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନାୟକ - F - 35 - NTFP

Manubha Ry - 25 - Labour

ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନାୟକ - F - 28 - NTFP

LT 908 suru Singh - F - 29 - NTFP

ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନାୟକ - F - 27 - NTFP

ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନାୟକ - M - 55 - cultivation

LT 908 Ratindra Bindhani
M - 58 - Labour

LT 908 Chema Bindhani
M - 50 - Labour

LT 908 Mali Bindhani
F - 52 - NTFP

LT 908 Rakha Bindhani
M - 40 - Labour

LT 908 Geuva Bindhani
M - 57 - Labour

କାମରାଜ ପାତ୍ର - F - 24 - Housewife
Kamraj Patra - CRP

ଅନୁଗ୍ରହ ପ୍ରଦାନ ପ୍ରକାରଣର ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ।

ଆବେଦନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ -
 ଆବେଦନ ପ୍ରକାରଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ଆବେଦନକାରୀ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ ସହିତ ପ୍ରମାଣ ପତ୍ର ଦେବାକୁ
 ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଆବେଦନକାରୀ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଆବେଦନକାରୀ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଏହି ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କ
 ଅନୁମତିପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ଭାବରେ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ
 ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ
 ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ
 ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ
 ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ
 ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କୁ

ମୁଦ୍ରିତ ଓ
 ସମ୍ପାଦନା ପ୍ରାଣୀ

ଆବେଦନକାରୀଙ୍କର ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟ ସୂଚୀ :-

	Gender	Age	Occupation
ମୁଦ୍ରିତ ଓ	F	48	NTFP
ବନ୍ଧୁ	F	42	NTFP
ସୁମାତ୍ରି	F	32	NTFP
[Redacted]	F	35	NTFP
[Redacted]	F	36	NTFP
[Redacted]	F	22	NTFP
[Redacted]	F	32	Labour
[Redacted]	F	25	Labour
ବନ୍ଧୁ	F	31	Labour
[Redacted]	F	36	NTFP
[Redacted]	F	32	NTFP
[Redacted]	F	27	NTFP
ବନ୍ଧୁ	F	22	NTFP

କୃଷକଙ୍କୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଉଛି ।
 ପାଠ-୨ ରେ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରାଯାଇଥିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ ସମାପ୍ତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଉଛି ।
 ଯୋଗାଣ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଥାଏ ତାହା ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଉଛି ।
 ଶେଷରେ ଯୋଗାଣ କରାଯାଇଥିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ ସମାପ୍ତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଉଛି ।
 ସହାୟତା ଲାଭ କରିବା ପାଇଁ

ପ୍ରଧାନ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ
 ସମାପ୍ତି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସର୍ବାଙ୍ଗୀଣ ସୂଚୀର ନାମ ଓ ବୟସ, ଲିଙ୍ଗ, ବୟସ, ଓ ଉପାଧି
 Name Age Occupation
 ଲିଙ୍ଗ ବୟସ ଉପାଧି
 F 48 - NTFP

LT 906 Hina Singh F - 27 - NTFP

LT 906 Rajuni Singh F - 22 - NTFP

ଶାନ୍ତିଲତା ରାଜୁର - F - 25 - NTFP

ନନ୍ଦିନୀ ସିଂହ - F - 25 - Labour

LT 906 Sambari Singh F - 36 - NTFP

LT 206 Nandini Singh F - 25 - Labour

LT 906 Suniti Singh F - 32 - Labour

LT 206 Paro Singh F - 36 - NTFP

LT 206 Muni Singh F - 35 - NTFP

ଶାନ୍ତିଲତା ରାଜୁର - F - 38 - NTFP

LT 206 Triburu Singh M - 32 - Labour

LT 906 Kailash Lohar M - 30 - Labour

Pajulu Singh - M - 28 - Labour

ରଞ୍ଜନ ନାଥୁଜୀ - M - 36 - Cultivator

ମାଲିକା ରାଜୁର - M - 34 - Labour

ଶ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଭାକର -	M -	42 -	Goatkeeper
ଶ୍ରୀ ସୁନୀଲ ଦାସ	M -	46 -	Cultivation
Madhavananda Nagark.	M -	48 -	Cultivation
ଶ୍ରୀ ବିନୟ	M -	55 -	Cultivation

● LT 904 Janura Singh - F - 38 - NTFP

● LT 205 Surendra Singh - M - 39 - NTFP

● LT 906 Suru Singh - F - 37 - Labour

● LT 907 Rafani Singh - F - 38 - Labour

ଶ୍ରୀ କମଳାକାନ୍ତ M - 44 - Labour

Kameswar Patra - CRP Green Ag. Project.

Sukulal Soren - CRP Green Ag. Project.

ANNEXURE9- PROCEEDING OF THE MEETING WITH BHUYAN & SAUNTI COMMUNITY HELD ON 14.09.2022

ବୈଠକ ବିବରଣୀ - ୫

ଘାମ- ଜୋଶି ଟାକମ
 ସ୍ଥାନ - ଭୁୟାଁ ଶାନ୍ତି ନାମି ସିନା
 ତାରିଖ - ୧୪.୯.୨୦୨୨
 ସମାବେଶ - ସଜାଳ ଟାକମ
 ସଭାପତି - ପ୍ରଦୀପ ନାଥକ

ଫାଲ୍‌ଗୁଣ୍ୟ ବିଷୟ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ -

- ୧) ଭୁୟାଁ ଶାନ୍ତି ନାମି ସିନା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ
- ୨) ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଉପକରଣ ଲୋଭିତ ହେଉଛି
- ୩) ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ
- ୪) ଘାମରେ

ଘାମ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଉପକରଣ ଲୋଭିତ ହେଉଛି ଏବଂ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ । ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ । ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ ।

୧) ଭୁୟାଁ ଶାନ୍ତି ନାମି ସିନା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ

ଭୁୟାଁ ଶାନ୍ତି ନାମି ସିନା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ । ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ ।

୨) ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ

ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ । ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ । ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଠାଣି ଥିବା କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ ।

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ କିମ୍ବା ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କ୍ରମେ
 ଉପର ଉପରକୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ

୩) ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ :-

ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ

ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ

Rabinendra Nayak
 ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ

ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ/ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ	Gender	Age	Occupation
Sasmeta Nock (K.M)	M	27	Service
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ	M	35	Cultivation
Biswanath Sena	M	32	Cultivation
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ	M	38	Labour
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ	M	49	Cultivation
Madhabanand Nayak	M	48	Cultivation
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ	M	46	NTPP
Bijay Kumar Nayak	M	42	Cultivation
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ	M	47	Cultivation

ANNEXURE 10 - PROCEEDING OF THE MEETING WITH BINDHANI COMMUNITY HELD ON 15.09.2022

ବନ୍ଧନୀ ବିଧିବଦ୍ଧ - 5

ଗ୍ରାମ - ଲୋକାଳମ୍ବ
 ସ୍ଥାନ - କିନ୍ଦାପାଣି ମନ୍ଦି
 ସମ୍ପର୍କ - ସ୍ୱକାଳ ୭ ଘଣ୍ଟିକା
 ତାରିଖ - ୧୫/୯/୨୦୨୨
 ସଭାପତି - ମୁଖ୍ୟତା ବିଧାୟକ

ଆବୋଧ୍ୟ ବିଷୟ:-

- ୧) ଭୂମି ଯିତରୀ ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟତାରେ ଆବୁମୋଦନ .
- ୨) ସମ୍ପଦ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଗ୍ରାମୋଦ୍ଧାନ ବିଭାଗରେ ବିଭାଗୀ (EST) ରାମପାଲ୍ଲେର ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଦେଇ ଆବୋଧନା .
- ୩) ସମ୍ପଦ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଗ୍ରାମୋଦ୍ଧାନ ପ୍ରାମତ୍ତେ କିପରି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ .
- ୪) ଆବୋଧନା

ଆବୋଧନା ୧୫/୯/୨୦୨୨ ତାରିଖ ସ୍ୱକାଳ ୭ ଘଣ୍ଟିକା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଲୋକାଳମ୍ବ ପ୍ରାମତ୍ତେ ଆବୋଧନା ଆବୁମୋଦନ ବିଭାଗୀ ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟତାରେ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଦେଇ ସମ୍ପଦ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଗ୍ରାମୋଦ୍ଧାନ ବିଭାଗରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବା . ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ CRP କି ରାମପାଲ୍ଲେର ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟତାରେ ସମ୍ପଦ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଗ୍ରାମୋଦ୍ଧାନ ବିଭାଗରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବା . ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ CRP କି ରାମପାଲ୍ଲେର ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟତାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବା . ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ CRP କି ରାମପାଲ୍ଲେର ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟତାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବା . ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ CRP କି ରାମପାଲ୍ଲେର ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟତାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବା . ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ CRP କି ରାମପାଲ୍ଲେର ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟତାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବା .

ସମ୍ପଦ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଗ୍ରାମୋଦ୍ଧାନ ବିଭାଗରେ ଆବୋଧନା

ସମ୍ପଦ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଗ୍ରାମୋଦ୍ଧାନ ବିଭାଗରେ ଆବୋଧନା କରାଯାଉଥିବା, ଉଚ୍ଚ ଗ୍ରାମୋଦ୍ଧାନ ଆମ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଗ୍ରାମୋଦ୍ଧାନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବା . ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ CRP କି ରାମପାଲ୍ଲେର ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟତାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବା . ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ CRP କି ରାମପାଲ୍ଲେର ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟତାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବା . ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ CRP କି ରାମପାଲ୍ଲେର ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟତାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବା . ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ CRP କି ରାମପାଲ୍ଲେର ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟତାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବା .

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଲାବର ଓ ଶ୍ରମିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା

ଦିନକୁ ଦିନ ଆବେଦନ କରାଯାଉଥିବା ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଲାବର ଓ ଶ୍ରମିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା କମିବା ଯାଉଛି । ଏହାପାଇଁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଲାବର ଓ ଶ୍ରମିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା କମିବା ଯାଉଛି । ଏହାପାଇଁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଲାବର ଓ ଶ୍ରମିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା କମିବା ଯାଉଛି ।

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଲାବର ଓ ଶ୍ରମିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା କମିବା ଯାଉଛି । ଏହାପାଇଁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଲାବର ଓ ଶ୍ରମିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା କମିବା ଯାଉଛି । ଏହାପାଇଁ ଆବେଦନକାରୀ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଲାବର ଓ ଶ୍ରମିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା କମିବା ଯାଉଛି ।

LT906
Gurva Bindhani

ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଲାବର ଓ ଶ୍ରମିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା

LT905 Chema Bindhani
M-F-49-Labour

LT901 maki Bindhani
F-55-Labour

ଜାଗ ରାଜିବିନି

LT908 makari Bindhani
F-47-Labour

LT907 Ratha Bindhani
M-54-Labour

LT906 Gurva Bindhani
M-59-Labour



LT 9 of Rabindra Baidhani
M-58 - Labour



LT 9 of Purnachandra Baidhani
M-52 - Labour



LT 9 of Mita Baidhani - M-32 - NTFP

Kameswar Patra - CRP (Green Ag. Project)

ANNEXURE11- PROCEEDING OF THE MEETING FOR SIGNING OF CONSENTFORM HELD ON 15.09.2022

ଶିଳ୍ପ ବିକଳ୍ୟ - 6

ଆଠ

ନାମ - ଲୋକସମ୍ପଦ
 ସ୍ଥାନ - ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ
 ତାରିଖ - 15/09/22
 ସମାପ୍ତ ସମୟ - 12:30 ଘଣ୍ଟା
 ସଭାପତି - ଡି. ବି. ରାମାକାନ୍ତ

ଆଲୋଚନା ବିଷୟ ବିଷୟ

- 1) ଭୂମି ବିକଳ୍ୟ ବିକଳ୍ୟାଗତ ଓ ଆହୁରିଆଦାନ
- 2) Shareholder mapping ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଂଗ୍ରହ
- 3) FIC ସୂଚନା ସଂଗ୍ରହ
- 4) ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ସୂଚନା ଓ ସୂଚନା ସଂଗ୍ରହ
- 5) ସେହିସମ୍ପର୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ବିଷୟ

ଆମେ 15/09/22 ଦିନ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଲୋକସମ୍ପଦ ନାମକ ସମାଜିକ ସମ୍ପଦ ସଂଗଠନର ସଭାକୁ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ବିଷୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ସଭାରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଉପସଭାପତି ଡି. ବି. ରାମାକାନ୍ତ ସଭାପତିଙ୍କୁ ସମସ୍ତ ବିଷୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ସଭାରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଉପସଭାପତି ଡି. ବି. ରାମାକାନ୍ତ ସଭାପତିଙ୍କୁ ସମସ୍ତ ବିଷୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ସଭାରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଉପସଭାପତି ଡି. ବି. ରାମାକାନ୍ତ ସଭାପତିଙ୍କୁ ସମସ୍ତ ବିଷୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।

ସମ୍ପର୍କ-1

ଭୂମି ବିକଳ୍ୟ ବିକଳ୍ୟାଗତ ଓ ଆହୁରିଆଦାନ ସଂଗ୍ରହ
 ଆମେ ସଭାରେ ସଭାପତିଙ୍କୁ ସେହିସମ୍ପର୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଉପରେ
 ସମସ୍ତ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ସଭାରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଉପସଭାପତି ଡି. ବି. ରାମାକାନ୍ତ
 ସଭାପତିଙ୍କୁ ସମସ୍ତ ବିଷୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।

Shareholder mapping ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଂଗ୍ରହ

ଅଧିକ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ଯୋଗାଣ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ବ୍ୟବସାୟ ମୁଦ୍ରାଙ୍କିତ
 CRP କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଗାଢ଼ ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଲୋକାଳୀ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଲୋକ
 ସେବାକୁ ସହାୟ ଗୁଣାନ୍ତୁ ଗୁଣା ହାବରେ ଯୋଗାଣନା କରିଥିଲେ ।

ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ-୩

FPIC ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ଶିବିରରେ ଯୋଗାଣନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ରଖି, ଯୋଗୁ
 ଶ୍ରମର ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଚଳାଇବୁ ଶ୍ରମ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଯୋଗାଣନା ଚଳାଇବୁ ।
 ତୁରନ୍ତ ଚଳାଇବୁ ଶ୍ରମ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଯୋଗାଣନା ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ, କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 ଚଳାଇବୁ ଶ୍ରମ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଯୋଗାଣନା ବିକାଶୀ, ଗର୍ଭ ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥରେ ଚଳ
 ଚାହିବୁ ଶ୍ରମ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଯୋଗାଣନା ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥରେ ମାନବ୍ CRP
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଗାଢ଼ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଚଳ
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଗୁଣାନ୍ତୁ ଗୁଣା ହାବରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଗର୍ଭସମ୍ପର୍କି
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଗର୍ଭ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଚଳାଇବୁ ସମାଜର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନକ
 ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଯୋଗୁ ମାନବ୍ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କୁ
 ସମାଜର ଚଳାଇବୁ ଲୋକ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଲୋକ
 ନୋ ଗର୍ଭସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର

ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ-୪

ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ଗର୍ଭସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ଶ୍ରମର ଶ୍ରମର
 ଅଧିକ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କୁ
 CRP କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଗାଢ଼ ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଲୋକାଳୀ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଲୋକ
 ସେବାକୁ ସହାୟ ଗୁଣାନ୍ତୁ ଗୁଣା ହାବରେ ଯୋଗାଣନା କରିଥିଲେ ।
 ତୁରନ୍ତ ଚଳାଇବୁ ଶ୍ରମ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଯୋଗାଣନା ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ, କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 ଚଳାଇବୁ ଶ୍ରମ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଯୋଗାଣନା ବିକାଶୀ, ଗର୍ଭ ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥରେ ଚଳ
 ଚାହିବୁ ଶ୍ରମ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଯୋଗାଣନା ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥରେ ମାନବ୍ CRP
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଗାଢ଼ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଚଳ
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଲୋକ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର

ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ-୫

ଅଧିକାଂଶ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ କର୍ମକ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କୁ ଯୋଗାଣନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 କି, ଅଧିକ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କୁ
 ଅଧିକାଂଶ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଗାଢ଼ ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଲୋକାଳୀ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଲୋକ
 ସେବାକୁ ସହାୟ ଗୁଣାନ୍ତୁ ଗୁଣା ହାବରେ ଯୋଗାଣନା କରିଥିଲେ ।
 ତୁରନ୍ତ ଚଳାଇବୁ ଶ୍ରମ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଯୋଗାଣନା ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ, କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 ଚଳାଇବୁ ଶ୍ରମ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଯୋଗାଣନା ବିକାଶୀ, ଗର୍ଭ ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥରେ ଚଳ
 ଚାହିବୁ ଶ୍ରମ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଯୋଗାଣନା ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥରେ ମାନବ୍ CRP
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଗାଢ଼ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଚଳ
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଲୋକ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଶ୍ରମର

GLIO Level - ୩୯ ଅଧିକାଂଶ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର
 SRL FCL Export ତଥ୍ୟ

ଶ୍ରୀ ୨ ଭିନୀନୀ ଶର୍ମାଙ୍କ କାଳୀ - ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଓ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକା


UPMU Level - ଶ୍ରୀ ସୁଜାତା କୁମାରୀ ସାମଲ
 ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମ
 ଶ୍ରୀ ସୁମତୀ କୁମାରୀ ପାଣି. ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସୂଚିକା ସଂଗ୍ରହ
 ପଞ୍ଚ ଓ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକା

NPMU Level - ଶ୍ରୀ ଦାଢ଼େଇ ଦୁର୍ଲଭା ସିଂହ
 ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକା. ଶ୍ରୀ. ୦୬. ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ


ସର୍ବ ଶୋଭାରେ ସମସ୍ତେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ହୁଏ ବା ସମସ୍ତେ ସମ୍ମତ/ସମ୍ମତା ନୁହେଁ ତାହା ଯଦି
 ୧୨ର ସଂଖ୍ୟାକାରୀ ସମସ୍ତେ କହାଣୀ

Telottama Naik
 ସମ୍ମତାପତ୍ର ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ

ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ସମ୍ମତ/ସମ୍ମତାକର ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ Sarapanch
 Kollalam G.P.

 LT 904 Ananta Singh M - 45 - Cultivation

Rabindra nag
 ଶ୍ରୀ ସୁଜାତା କୁମାରୀ
 ଶ୍ରୀ ସୁମତୀ କୁମାରୀ
 M - 49 - Cultivation
 M - 46 - Cultivation

 LT 906 Bhadra Naik M - 35 - Cultivation

କଞ୍ଚି ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାଥ
 ସା. ୨ ରୁ ଚିତ୍ରାବଳୀ
 Simanta Naik
 ଶ୍ରୀ ସୁଜାତା କୁମାରୀ
 ଶ୍ରୀ ସୁମତୀ କୁମାରୀ
 ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକା
 M - 46 - Cultivation
 M - 42 - Labour
 M - 48 - Cultivation
 M - 52 - Labour
 M - 49 - Cultivation
 M - 32 - Cultivation
 F - 31 - NTFP

LT 206 Sursumani Singh - F - 42 - NTFP

LT 206 Raihani Singh - M - 39 - Labour

Somwati Naik (K.M) F - 27 - Service
F - 38 - SHG & Labour

ସୁଜାତା ଦାଶ F - 34 - SHG & NTFP

ସମିତା ନାୟକ F - 35 - SHG & NTFP

କୁନ୍ତଳା ନାୟକ F - 29 - SHG & NTFP

LT 206 Anandi Naik - F - 31 - NTFP

LT 206 Rangabati Naik - F - 44 - NTFP

LT 206 Anoti Naik - F - 41 - NTFP

LT 206 Kheto Naik - M - 55 - Cultivation

ସୁଜାତା ଦାଶ M - 48 - Cultivation

ସମବାହ୍ୟା F - 32 - SHG & NTFP

ଲାବିଟି ଚିତ୍ତ F - 48 - SHG NTFP

LT 206 Suniti Singh F - 32 - NTFP

ଶର୍ମିଷ୍ଠା ଦାଶ F - 25 - NTFP

ସୁଧାମାତା M - 55 - Cultivation

ହିମାମହାନ୍ତ F - 32 - NTFP

ହୁସ୍ମତୀ ନାୟକ F - 41 - NTFP

LT 206 Laxmi Naik - F - 44 - NTFP

ANNEXURE 12 - CONSENT FORM (ENGLISH)

CONSENT FORM

Village - Kolialam Samil Pagdadiha, Tribal community - Bhunya, Kolha, Sanuti, Bindhani,

The GEF-6 funded Green-Ag project and the Indigenous Peoples Kolialam Samil Pagdadiha Bhunya, Kolha, Sanuti, Bindhanithrough this statement jointly declare their intent to collaboratively implement the Green-Ag project in the Kolialam Samil Pagdadiha

That the Green-Ag Representatives explained to the community members Bhunya, Kolha, Sanuti, Bindhani about the project in detail. We Bhunya, Kolha, Sanuti, Bindhani have discussed about the project amongst ourselves and we are of the opinion that the project be implemented in our village Kolialam Samil Pagdadiha..... in a collaborative mode and therefore we give consent for the implementation of the Green-Ag project.

Both the parties Bhunya, Kolha, Sanuti, Bindhani and the Green-Ag project through its representative/s Kameswar Patra..... agree to the following:

- respect each other and recognize that each of the Parties has its own views, opinions, and tasks
- respect the priority right of the local Indigenous People to use the natural resources
- recognize that implementation of project activities would affect local peoples' native habitat, customary way of life, economic activities, and crafts in a positive way
- take into account the need for informed consultations with the local communities for the implementation of the Green-Ag project.
- recognize the local Indigenous Peoples' right to define their development priorities
- acknowledge the fact that Indigenous Peoples will collectively sustain their efforts towards preservation and development of traditional economic activities and sustenance of their culture and language despite of certain issues pertaining to adverse social, economic and geographical conditions which may improve in due course of time.
- appreciate the aspiration of Green-Ag project, to undertake project interventions within the areas of the project-affected villages, to contribute to the economic development of the indigenous communities, conservation of natural resources of their area without affecting their social organization and interference in the sustenance of their culture, language etc
- assume obligations and take decisions based on the principles of equal partnership, transparency, and prompt notification and rely on a joint responsibility with each other through constant interactions.

1. Areas of Cooperation:

1.1 Assessment of local natural resources,

- 1.2 Participating in House Hold surveys by providing true information for assisting in creation of baseline for the project,
- 1.3 Preparation of Green Landscape Management Plans
- 1.4 Implementation of Green Landscape Management Plans
- 1.5 Selection of beneficiaries
- 1.6 Implementation of Green-landscape management Plan and its Plan Monitoring
- 1.7 Sharing of local knowledge with the Green-Ag project representative/s
- 1.8 Participation in the Village Implementation Committee (VIC) meetings through their representatives

2. Non-Negotiable Areas:

- 2.1. No interference in the cultural, traditional/ ethos of the communities
- 2.2. No interference in the religious issues
- 2.3. No interference with the communities' internal issues except issues related with the project

3. Liabilities of the Parties:

- 3.1. Green-Ag project: Bringing resources and building capacities for the implementation of the project
- 3.2. Communities: Supporting the project planning, implementation, and monitoring

4. Particular Terms and Conditions

- 4.1. Holding of regular (at minimum annual) meetings between the project representatives and the community representatives for considering the issues directly related to the subject hereof.
- 4.2. Active participation in the monthly VIC meetings in the project villages
- 4.3. Any amendments and supplements hereto may only be made by mutual consent of the Parties in the form of a protocol to be signed by both the Parties
- 4.4. In the event it is desired by the Parties, additional Agreements may be adopted by mutual consent of all the Parties.

5. Validity and Termination of the Consent

- 5.1. The consent has been made on <date> and shall take effect as soon as signed by both the Parties and is valid throughout the project duration until and unless but for any amendments made thereafter in it
- 5.2. The consent has been signed in two copies each, one in local language and another in English. one copy in each language for each of the Parties. In the event of any discrepancy between the <local


language> and the English texts of this Agreement, the odia text shall prevail.

- 5.3. The indigenous communities may withdraw their consent at any stage of the project implementation if it is observed that the project activities are not in accordance with the signed consent or are affecting their social/cultural traditions adversely
- 5.4. The consent may be withdrawn by mutual agreement of the Parties at any point of time, during the project implementation.

6. Signature of the Parties

As attested to by their signatures below, each of the Parties commits to carrying out the terms of the consent:

Project Representatives	Representatives of the Community
Kameswar Patra	Rabindra Naik
Sukulal Soren	ଶୁକୁଳା ମୋହନ

 LTG of
Gruva Prindhani
ଶ୍ରୀ ୩/୨/୨୧

ANNEXURE 13 - CONSENT FORM (ODIA)

ସମ୍ମତି ପତ୍ର

ଗ୍ରାମର ନାମ ଓ ଆଦିମ ଅଧିବାସୀ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀଙ୍କ ନାମ

ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ-କୋଣ୍ଠି ପ୍ରଜାପତି ସାମାଜିକ ସେବା ସଂସ୍ଥା, ପାଦ୍ମାବତୀ ନଗର-୧, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ଓଡ଼ିଶା
 ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ଏକଗଣାଗଣନାପଦ ପଞ୍ଜିକୃତ (ଜିରଏସ୍-୧) ସ୍ତରୀ ଅନୁବାନପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ଗ୍ରାମ-ଏକ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଏବଂ କୋଣ୍ଠି ପ୍ରଜାପତି (ଗ୍ରାମ

ନାମ)ର ଆଦିମ ଅଧିବାସୀ (ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଜନଜାତିର ନାମ) ପ୍ରତିନିଧିମାନେ ଏହି ବିକୃତି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀରୁ କରୁଥିବା ବି, ଗ୍ରାମ-ଏକ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପକୁ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ ମିଳିତ ସହଯୋଗରେ ଆମ କୋଣ୍ଠି ପ୍ରଜାପତି (ଗ୍ରାମର ନାମ)ରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବାକୁ ନିଜର ସମ୍ମତି ପ୍ରକାଶ କରୁଅଛୁ ।

ଏଥିନିମନ୍ତେ ଗ୍ରାମ-ଏକ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରତିନିଧିମାନେ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ସହଯୋଗକୁ (ଜନଜାତିର ନାମ) ବିକୃତ ଭାବରେ ବୁଝାଇଛନ୍ତି । ଆମେମାନେ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ-କୋଣ୍ଠି ପ୍ରଜାପତି ସାମାଜିକ ସେବା ସଂସ୍ଥା (ଆଦିମ ଅଧିବାସୀ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀଙ୍କ ନାମ) ଆମମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଅଛୁ ଏବଂ ନିଜିତ ସହଯୋଗରେ ଆମ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ଉଚିତ ଅଛି ; ତେଣୁ ଆମେ ଏହି ଗ୍ରାମ-ଏକ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପକୁ ଆମ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବାକୁ ସମ୍ମତି ପ୍ରଦାନ କରୁଛୁ ।

ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ପାଇଁ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ-କୋଣ୍ଠି ପ୍ରଜାପତି ସାମାଜିକ ସେବା ସଂସ୍ଥା (ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଜନଜାତିର ନାମ) ଏବଂ ଗ୍ରାମ-ଏକ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରତିନିଧି କ୍ରମେଶ୍ୱର ପାଣି (ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ନାମ) ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ (CRP)ଙ୍କ ନାମ) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ସହମତ ହେଉଅଛୁ :

- ପରସ୍ପରକୁ ସମ୍ମାନ ଦେବୁ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ନିଜସ୍ୱ ମତ, ମତାମତକୁ ସମ୍ମାନ ଦେଇ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପାଦନ କରିବୁ ।
- ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଅଧିବାସୀମାନଙ୍କର ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସମ୍ପଦର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା ଅଧିକାରକୁ ସମ୍ମାନ ଦେବୁ ।
- ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେବା ପରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ମୂଳ ବାସସ୍ଥାନ, ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଜୀବନଶୈଳୀ, ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପ ଏବଂ ହତଶକ୍ତି ଗପରେ ଯେଉଁ ସକଳାୟକ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରଭାବ ପଡ଼ିବ ତାହା ପ୍ରତି ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦେବୁ ।
- ଗ୍ରାମ-ଏକ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପକୁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀକୁ ଅବଗତ କରାଇବୁ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ପରାମର୍ଶ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବୁ ।
- ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଅଧିବାସୀମାନଙ୍କର ବିକାଶକୁ ଆଗ୍ରାଧିକାର ଦେବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ନୌନିକ ଅଧିକାରକୁ ମାନ୍ୟତା ଦେବୁ ।
- ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସାମାଜିକ, ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ଏବଂ ଶୈଳୀଗୋଳିକ ସମସ୍ୟା ଉଚିତ ପ୍ରତିକୂଳ ପରିସ୍ଥିତିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ଆଦିମ ଅଧିବାସୀମାନଙ୍କର ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପର ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ତଥା ବିକାଶ ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ସଂସ୍କୃତି ଓ ଗାଣ୍ଡାର ରକ୍ଷଣାବେକ୍ଷଣ ନିମନ୍ତେ ନିଜିତ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରୟାସ କରି ରଖୁବୁ ।
- ଆମ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପକୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଚୟନ କରିଥିବାରୁ ଗ୍ରାମ-ଏକ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରଚେଷ୍ଟାକୁ ଆମେମାନେ ପୁଷ୍ଟି ଦେବୁ । ଆଦିମ ଅଧିବାସୀମାନଙ୍କର ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ବିକାଶ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଗ୍ରାମର : ସାମାଜିକ ସଂଗଠନ ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ସଂସ୍କୃତି, ଗାଣ୍ଡାର ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଉତ୍ୟାଦିରେ କୌଣସି ହତକ୍ଷେପ ନକରି ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସମ୍ପଦର ସଂରକ୍ଷଣରେ ଆମେମାନେ ସହଯୋଗ କରିବୁ ।

- ସମାନ ସହଭାଗିତା, ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛତା ଏବଂ ବିଜ୍ଞପ୍ତି (ତୁରନ୍ତ ଅବଗତ କରାଇବା) ନୀତି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବୁ, ନିରାପତ୍ତ ପରଦର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରି ନୈତିକ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ସଂପାଦନ କରିବୁ।

୧. ସହଭାଗିତାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ର:

- ୧.୧ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସମ୍ପଦର ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ
- ୧.୨ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପାଇଁ ବେସ୍ ଲାଇନ୍ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରକୃତ ସୂଚନା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରି ପରିବାର ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ।
- ୧.୩ ସବୁଜ ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସ୍କେପ୍ ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନା (GLMP) ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି କରିବା ।
- ୧.୪ ସବୁଜ ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସ୍କେପ୍ ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନାର (GLMP) କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା ।
- ୧.୫ ହିତାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରିବା ।
- ୧.୬ ସବୁଜ-ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସ୍କେପ୍ ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନାର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ଏବଂ ତଦାରଖ କରିବା ।
- ୧.୭ ଗ୍ରାମ-ଏଜି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଜ୍ଞାନ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଅବଗତ କରାଇବା।
- ୧.୮ ଗ୍ରାମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କମିଟି (VIC) ର ବୈଠକରେ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିମାନେ ସକ୍ରିୟ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ।

୨. ଆପୋଷ ଆଲୋଚନା / ବୁଝାମଣା ନହୋଇପାରିବା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରସମୂହ (Non Negotiable) :

- ୨.୧ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ, ପାରମ୍ପରିକ / ନୈତିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧ ଉପରେ କୌଣସି ହସ୍ତକ୍ଷେପ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ।
- ୨.୨ ଧାର୍ମିକ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ କୌଣସି ହସ୍ତକ୍ଷେପ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
- ୨.୩ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସହିତ ଜଡ଼ିତ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ବ୍ୟତୀତ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ଆଭ୍ୟନ୍ତରୀଣ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରକାର ହସ୍ତକ୍ଷେପ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।

୩. ପକ୍ଷମାନଙ୍କର ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ

- ୩.୧ ଗ୍ରାମ-ଏଜି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା ନିମନ୍ତେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଯୋଗାଡ଼ କରିବା ଏବଂ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରିବା ।
- ୩.୨ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ସମୂହ : ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଯୋଜନା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି , ରୂପାୟନ ଏବଂ ତଦାରଖରେ ସହଯୋଗ କରିବା

୪. ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ନିୟମ ଓ ସର୍ତ୍ତାବଳୀ

- ୪.୧ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସିଧାସଳଖ ଜଡ଼ିତ ଥିବା ବିଷୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଏବଂ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ନିରାପତ୍ତ (ଅନୁ୍ୟନ ବର୍ଷକୁ ଥରେ) ବୈଠକ ଆୟୋଜନ କରିବା ।
- ୪.୨ ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କମିଟି (VIC) ର ମାସିକିଆ ବୈଠକରେ ସକ୍ରିୟ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ।
- ୪.୩ ଯଦି କୌଣସି ସଂଶୋଧନ ଏବଂ ଯୋଡ଼ିବାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଥାଏ ତେବେ ତାହା କେବଳ ଉଚ୍ଚ ପକ୍ଷଙ୍କ ପାରାମର୍ଶିକ ସହମତି ହାରା ଏକ ପ୍ରୋତୋକଲ୍ ଆକାରରେ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର କରି କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ।

୪.୪ ଯଦି ପକ୍ଷମାନେ ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ଦୁର୍ଭିନାମା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଚାହଁବେ, ତେବେ ତାହା ପାରଦର୍ଶିକ ସହମତି ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ପ୍ରକଟ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ।

୫. ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ପତ୍ରର ବୈଧତା ଓ ସମାପ୍ତି

୫.୧ ଏହି ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ତା ୧୫-୮-୨୦୨୨ ତାରିଖରେ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ଏବଂ ଭଗସ ପକ୍ଷଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର ହେବା ମାତ୍ରେ ଏହା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ଷମ ହେବ ଏବଂ ଯେପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଏଥିରେ କୋଣସି ସଂଶୋଧନ ନହୋଇଛି ପ୍ରକଟର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ଅବଧି ଶେଷ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଏହା ବୈଧ ରହିବ ।

୫.୨ ଏହି ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ଦୁଇଟି ନଦଳ (କପି) ରେ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର ହୋଇଅଛି, ଗୋଟିଏ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଗାଆଁରେ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟଟି ରଂଗାଙ୍ଗାରେ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପକ୍ଷ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଗାଆଁରେ ଗୋଟିଏ କପି ରହିବ । ଯଦି ଏହି ଦୁର୍ଭିନାମାର (ସାମାଜିକ ଗାଆଁ) ଏବଂ ରଂଗାଙ୍ଗା ପାଠ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କୋଣସି ଅସାମଞ୍ଜସ୍ୟା/ ଅମେଳ ଦେଖାଦିଏ, ତେବେ (ସାମାଜିକ ଗାଆଁ)ର ଦୁର୍ଭିନାମାକୁ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯିବ ।


୫.୩ ଯଦି ଏହା ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଯେ ପ୍ରକଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ଷମ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷରିତ ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ଅନୁଯାୟୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଇ ନାହିଁ କିମ୍ବା ସେମାନଙ୍କର ସାମାଜିକ/ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ପରମ୍ପରା ଉପରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରତିକୂଳ ପ୍ରଭାବ ପଡ଼ୁଛି ତେବେ ଆଦିମ ଅଧିବାସୀ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟ ପ୍ରକଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେବାର ଯେକୌଣସି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାହାର କରିପାରିବେ ।

୫.୪ ପ୍ରକଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତାର ଯେକୌଣସି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟରେ ପକ୍ଷମାନଙ୍କର ପାରଦର୍ଶିକ ଦୁର୍ଭିନାମା ଜାଣି ଏହି ସମ୍ପତ୍ତିକୁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାହାର କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ।

୬. ପକ୍ଷମାନଙ୍କର ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର

ନିମ୍ନରେ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର / ଦସ୍ତଖତ ଜାଣି ଏହା ପ୍ରମାଣିତ ହେଉଛି ଯେ, ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପକ୍ଷ ସମ୍ପତ୍ତିପତ୍ରର ସର୍ଭିସରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବାକୁ ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରୁତି ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି :

ପ୍ରକଟ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି	ଗ୍ରାମ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି (ଗ୍ରାମର ନାମ ସହିତ)
Kameswar Patra	Rabindra Naik
Surumar Loren	ସୁରୁରାମ ଲୋର

 LTg ab Gurva Sindham
 ସୁରୁରାମ ଲୋର

ANNEXURE14 - PHOTOGRAPHS



Latitude: 21.545634
Longitude: 86.417513
Elevation: 126.219+140 m
Accuracy: 2.9 m
Time: 24-08-2022 17:16
Photo: FPIC Interactions modelled at Kolha on 24/08/2022

Meeting with sarpanch & PRI members

Meeting with Kolha community



Meeting with Bhuiya community



Meeting with Bindhani community



Latitude: 21.527331
Longitude: 86.430286
Elevation: 118.48+3 m
Accuracy: 6.6 m

Photos: © DSC&WD, Odisha/PD Watershed, Mbj