

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO 85 OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

GIRI GOBARDHAN FOREST COMMITTEE ..APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF ODISHA AND OTHERS ... RESPONDENTS

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PLACE: BHUBANESWAR

SANKAR PRASAD PANI

S.Pani

ASHUTOSH PADHY

A.Padhy

DATE- 23/04/2025

ADVOCATE

**PLOT NO 2132/4814, NAGESWAR TANGI,
BHUBANESWAR, 751002 CELL-9437279278
Email:sankarprasadpani@gmail.com,**

SYNOPSIS

That the present application challenges the **illegal felling of trees from the Badapari Demarcated Protected Forest (DPF)** in Mouza- Badapari under Tangi Tahasil of Khordha District and putting the forest into fire by the private respondent. That the private respondents have illegally felled trees which were stand over the land bearing the Khata No. 438/894 and Plot Nos. 587, 590/2384, 588, and 601, encompassing a total area of 2.616 acres. That the private respondent have felled trees of various species like Amba(Mango), Harida(Terminalia chebula), Baheda(Terminalia Bellirica), Amla, Bel, Mahula(Mahua), Kochila, Neem, and other medicinal plants. That the land was previously abundant with medicinal plants and other invaluable indigenous trees and due to illegal felling of trees and putting the forest into fire the area became barren. That the private respondent after felling the trees sold those to local wood smugglers without prior permission from the competent authority.

DATES AND EVENTS

| | |
|------------|---|
| 02/04/1962 | Final ROR was published |
| 17/11/1987 | Applicant society got registered under the Societies Registration Act |
| 2011-12 | Applicant society got Prakruti Mitra Puraskar |
| 03/02/2022 | Final PIB report published |
| 19/04/2025 | Complaint by the applicant to the concerned authorities |

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLAKATA

(Under Section 18(1) read with Section 14(1), 15 of

the National Green Tribunal Act 2010)

Original Application No -----/2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

Giri Gobardhan Forest Committee, Represented through it's president,
Gopala Charan Palatasingh, S/o- Iswar Palatasingh, aged about 70 years ,
At/Po- Badapari, Via- Tangi, Dist- Khordha, 752023 **APPLICANT**

VERSUS

1. **State of Odisha** represented by Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha,
Lokaseva Bhawan, 751001 Bhubaneswar csori@nic.in
2. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest, Environment and Climate Change
Dept, Govt. of Odisha, Kharavela Bhawan, Bhubaneswar, Odisha,
751001, Email: fesec.or@nic.in
3. UNION OF INDIA Through the Secretary, Ministry of Environment,
Forests and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh, New
Delhi – 110003; Email - secy-moef@nic.in
4. Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment,
Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office A/3,
Chandersekharapur, Bhubaneswar – 751023, email- roez.bsr-mef@nic.in
5. Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue and disaster management
department, Govt. of Odisha, Kharavela Bhawan, Bhubaneswar, Odisha,
751001, Email: revsec.od@nic.in

6. Collector and District Magistrate Khordha, At/PO/Dist- O/o Collector & DM. Khordha At-New Collectorate Po-Pallanat Dist-Khordha 752056, dm-khurda@nic.in
7. Tahasildar jatni, At/Po- 5M9P+FM6, Jatni, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 752050, Email- tahasildar.jatni@gmail.com , tah.jatni@nic.in
8. Divisional Forest Officer Khordha, OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER: KHORDHA DIVISION, AT/PO/DIST.- KHORDHA, Pin- 752057, Email- dfo.khordha@odisha.gov.in
9. Member Secretary, Odisha Biodiversity Board, Regional Plant Resource Centre, Ekamrakanan, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, 751015 , msobb@rediffmail.com
10. Bikash Kumar Ds, S/o- Purna Chandra Das, At/po- Bramhan sahi, Tangi, Dist- Khordha, Pin- 752023.
11. Purna Chandra Das, At/po- Bramhan sahi, Tangi, Dist- Khordha, Pin- 752023.

...**RESPONDENTS**

- I. The address of the Applicant is given above for the service of notices of this Application.
- II. The addresses of the Respondents are given above for the service of notices of this Application.
- III. The Present Application challenges the illegal felling of trees over an area of around 5Acres within **Badapari Demarcated Protected Forest (DPF)** in Mouza- Badapari under Tangi Tahasil of Khordha District and putting the forest into fire by the private respondents in the garb of the ownership of the land with in DPF. There is a substantial question of law relating to environment as the fragmentation of plots will lead to complete deforestation in the 700 Acres of land consisting of

Badapari Demarcated Protected Forest. and the same is in violation of Supreme Court order dated 12-12-1996 in T N Godavarman Case.

IT IS MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That the present applicant **Giri Gobardhan Forest Committee** is a registered body under the Societies Registration Act registered on 17/11/1987 with a mandate to protect the forest adjoining the village. The committee consists of villagers from three different villages namely Badapari, Bhobara, and Nuagaon. Though the committee is registered in the year 1987 but it is protecting the forest since 1981. Copy of the certificate of registration is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-1**.
2. That the committee has been honored on many occasions for the outstanding contribution towards forest protection. The committee has been awarded with **Prakruti Mitra Puraskar** on two occasions in 1988 and 2012 and the award acknowledges the efforts of the committee towards protection of forest in Tangi Forest Range. Because of the collective efforts of the applicant committee in protecting the Forest for the last 45 years, a highly dense forest could be grown, maintained and preserved. Copy of the Prakruti Mitra Certificate issued by the Government of Odisha for the year 2011-12 to the applicant society is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-2**.
3. That the forest protected by the applicant committee is spread over an area of more than 700 acres. The forest is having dense vegetation and habitat of wild animals such as Sambar (*Rusa unicolor*), Rabbit, Khuranga, Peacocks, Deers, Wildboars, Jungle cats, Pangolin, Elephants and various types of Snakes and birds. The forest is also a treasure of medicinal plants and the local healers are using those herbs to cure different types of diseases, hence the site is equally important from bio-diversity perspective. As of now because of the strong protection by the committee the forest continues to be

an inviolate area and a paradise for wild life. The google earth image of the site is annexed here with as **ANNEXURE-3**.

4. That the site is also a demarcated protected forest (DPF) and recorded in the name of Forest department. At least 395.68 ac. of land falls within Badapari mouza having kissam – Bagayat 2, Chhota Jungle, Parbat, Pahad and Puratan Patita. Needless to say that rest of the land is recorded in two other villages namely Bhobara and Nuagaon. That the list of the villages and area recorded in the name of Forest Department where the DPF is falling is given as under;

| Sl No. | Name of the Mouza | Area in Ac. |
|--------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Badapari | 395.6810 |
| 2 | Bhobara | 95.7980 |
| 3 | Nuagaon | 128.5990 |

Copy of the Record of Right(ROR) published in the year 1962 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-4**.

5. That the map/naksha of the site also have a clear demarcation of protected forest boundary with boundary pillars on ground and the boundary line is also clearly evident. Further there are many more private plots within this demarcated protected forest which is historically and customarily protected by the community irrespective of ownership and **forms an integral part of the forest protected by the present committee**. As such the private plots are having vegetation/forest growth and all the owner of the private lands except the present private respondent continues to support the mission of protecting the forest from any kind of degradation/ deforestation. Copy of the map suggesting the Demarcated Protected Forest boundary is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-5**.
6. That the private respondent No. 10 is the owner of the land bearing Khata No. 438/894 and Plot Nos. 587, 590/2384, 588, and 601, **Kisam- Bagayat**

(Orchard) encompassing a total area of 2.616 acres. The land record further suggest the land is mutated in the name of present private respondent only in the year 2025. Since the patch of land is part of Forest, hence Forest growth exists even though the kism is Bagayat (Orchard). This patch is surrounded by Forest land and within DPF Boundary as evident from the Forest Pillars. The area is part of the dense physical forest which is protected by the committee. The private Respondents had illegally felled trees from his private land as well as adjoining Forest land and Government land which falls within the Demarcated Protected Forest (herein after referred as DPF) Boundary without prior approval from the competent authority and without consultation with the forest committee. Copy of the ROR of Khata No.438/894 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-6**.

7. That the private respondent No.11 is the father of private respondent No. 10 who has also felled trees along with the private respondent No. 10 in whose name the plot is recorded.
8. It is pertinent to mention here that the private respondents have felled trees from their private land and also from the adjacent land and there are various types of tree growth exist over the suit land such as Mango, Harida (Terminalia chebula), Baheda (Terminalia Bellirica), Amla, Bel, Mahula(Mahua), Kochila (Strychnos nux-vomica), Neem and other medicinal plants.
9. Since no action has been taken pursuant to the oral complaint made to the range officer, the applicant society on 19/04/2025 made a detailed representation to the DFO Khordha regarding the illegal felling of trees and putting the forest into fire by the private respondents from 31/03/2025 till 10/04/2025 and the same representation was also forwarded to the Collector Khordha and RCCF Khordha, but no action has been taken by the authorities so as to protect the trees from being felled and further use of machinery in

leveling the ground. Copy of the representation dated 19/04/2025 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-7**.

10. That even after a specific complaint with plot number, name of the land owner on whose land trees felled, use of machine to uproot the stumps and level the ground, lighting fire to the twigs and wood and the ashes evident in the photograph, the nearest Tangi Forest Range Officer who is hand in glove with the land owner and local timber mafias, did nothing for seizure of logs, registering offence against the land owner, seizure of JCB Machine or restraining the private respondent from further clearing the land.
11. That since 1981, the committee is successfully protecting this forest over an area of 750 acres within the Demarcated Protected Forest (DPF), along with 14 acres and 700 decimals of Gochara land, approximately 200 acres of Gochara, Bagayat, Private, and other lands across the three villages. In total, the committee could guard and preserve a forest encompassing an area of 970 acres. Through the collective efforts of the community and the dedicated service of the villagers, combined with the stringent rules and regulations upheld by the committee, applicant committee has been able to preserve the forest over the past 45 years.
12. That as per the committee's regulations, no individual is permitted to harvest trees, branches, or fruits from the trees located within the DPF, even if these trees are situated on private land or in orchards. If the owner of the private land wishes to harvest trees, branches, or fruits, they must submit a formal application to the committee. Following the committee's deliberation, the landowner must pay the requisite royalty to the committee before being granted permission to remove the trees, branches, or fruits from their private property. But in the present case the private respondents have not informed the committee prior to felling of the trees.
13. It is submitted that though there are certain privately owned lands exists within the DPF, the land owner of the private land possess no rights over the

indigenous trees, nor will they possess such rights in the future. This regulation has been adhered to in accordance with the consensus of the villagers from the Badapari, Bhobara, and Nuagaon three mouzas, who have together formed the applicant forest committee.

14. That the private respondent with the help of some local goons of their village and with the help of some wood cutters of Badapari village are trying to destroy the forest land completely by felling the trees illegally and by putting the forest into fire. The private respondents in connivance with the timber mafias together felled trees from the Badapari Forest and are clearing the stumps of the trees by using JCB machines so as to wipe out the evidence. Further the twigs and leafs of the trees were put into fire by using Diesel and kerosene. Copy of the photographs showing trees are being felled from the DPF and remnants of forest fire is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-8**.
15. That the trees that have been felled with the assistance of timber mafias are being sold, and some of them are also stockpiled within the forest. The transportation of the felled trees is being done by using tractors and other four-wheeler vehicles. Needless to say that the trees were never planted by the private respondent who purchased the land in 2025, rather it was seer outcome of the community effort of the applicant committee . Hence apart from not having permission from authorities to fell matured trees of 45 years old atleast, the respondent have felled the trees which he has never planted or taken care.
16. That the forest department in collaboration with the committee has taken various activities for fire protection, elephant proof trench, ANR plantation by engaging with the present applicant committee suggesting the society continues to cooperate the forest department in maintaining the integrity of this precious forest namely **Badapari DPF**.
17. It is not out of place to mention here that under the scheme of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management & Planning Authority

(CAMPA) Odisha, the state government had planted Rare Endangered Threatened (RET)/ Medicinal plants in the Badapari DPF over an area of 50 Ha. @200 plants /ha under **Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) mode** in the year 2023-2024. Copy of relevant portion of the annual plan of operation 2023-24 issued by State authority CAMPA Odisha is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-9**.

18. That the state govt. is also spending huge amount of money for the maintenance and protection of the trees that exists within the **Badapari DPF** and in the year 2020-21 the **state CAMPA authority** had spent money for 3rd Year Maintenance of ANR Plantation @ 200 Plant/Ha Rs.3339 as per wage rate Rs.298/- per day in the Badapari DPF for 50 ha. copy of relevant portion of the annual plan of operation 2020-21 issued by State authority CAMPA Odisha is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-10**.

19. That the villagers have turned the plot in question and the forest in whole into a thick jungle by collective effort and protecting the jungle from 1980 to till date. There are, a number of Sambar (*Rusa unicolor*), Rabbit, Khuranga, Peacocks, Deers, Wildboars, Jungle cats, Pangolin, Elephants and various types of Snakes, bird, have been using it as their habitats. Further if once their habitat is disturbed then the wild animals will have to suffer a lot. That the photographs of the elephants movement in the site in question is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-11**.

20. It is not out of place to mention here that in the year 2020-21 through the scheme of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) construction of **Elephant Proof Trench** at Badapari DPF over 1 Km. has been constructed to prevent elephants from entering human settlements and agricultural areas were done with help of the committee, which also shows the movement of elephants within Badapari DPF. The photographs of signage and hooter are annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-12**.

21. That as per the State of Forest Report 2019 published by Government of India, Khurdha District is **having only 16.6 percent forest cover** which is far less than the 33 percent as mandated in National Forest Policy 1988. Copy of relevant portion of SFR 2019 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-13**.
22. It is further submitted that area require to be inviolate and preserved in it's entirety and any kind of interference within the forest eco-system will lead to gradual destruction of the total forest which has been protected and preserved for last 45 years and for this the whole area irrespective of ownership needs to be an inviolate space and protected against any kind of destructive practice like felling of trees and use of land for non forest purpose. If the felling of trees are not stopped then more people will come forward to fell the trees from their private land and also from the adjacent government lands with in DPF.
23. It is humbly submitted that any kind of interference with in the community conserved Forest will lead to violate the sanctity and tranquility of the forest and wild animals there in. The development of any kind of activities with in forest will open a flood gate for the Timber mafias and wildlife poachers, which will threaten the forest and its wildlife which have been preserved and conserved at the effort of the villagers for years together.
24. The site is emotionally connected to the villagers and any kind of damage will hurt the sentiments of local people who have been preserving the site for generations. Once deforestation and damage takes place that will demotivate the people from conservation and will have serious consequence on the existing forest .
25. That since there are private lands with in DPF, the forest department ought to have acquire those lands by Forest Settlement Process so as to maintain the integrity of the Forest spread over an area of 700 Acres and the state

government may be directed to take necessary steps in this regard so as to stop further fragmentation of the area in question.

26. That considering the rich biodiversity on the site, **Section 37 of the Biological Diversity Act 2002 has provision for the declaration of Biodiversity Heritage Sites (BHS) in the state.** Biodiversity Heritage Sites (BHSs) are well defined areas specifically unique and fragile ecosystems in terms of biological and ecological significance. They may spread over terrestrial, aquatic, coastal and inland and marine ecosystems having rich biodiversity. The **BHSs** are endowed with wild as well as domesticated species, high endemism and occurrence of rare & threatened species, keystone species and species of evolutionary significance. Hence the **State Biodiversity Board may be directed for a detailed study to document the rich flora fauna.**
27. That the Honble Tribunal may call for a report from **State Biodiversity Board regarding the status of Biodiversity Management Committee and People Biodiversity Register in Badapari Panchayat where the present site is located.** Needless to say that the **State Biodiversity Board** is recusing from exercising its power under Bio diversity Act 2002 wherein the State Biodiversity board has a mandate to preserve the biological resources and they can not be a fence sitter and witness the treasury of damages to important sites of biological importance.
28. It is further submitted that the Odisha State Biodiversity Board is an independent autonomous body with mandate to protect and preserve the biodiversity of the state. They are still to take any step to constitute the **Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC)** and prepare the **People's Biodiversity Registers(PBR).** It is pertinent to mention that the same biodiversity board has made a false statement before NGT Principal Bench in O.A.No.347 of 2016 in the matter of **Chandra Bhal Singh Vrs-Union of India & Others** on dated 02/12/2020 in its final report in compliance

affidavit. In the same affidavit in para No.4 the board has stated they have completed **100% of the PBR** but in the present case to the knowledge of the applicant no such PBR is in place.

29. That India's definition of forest has been taken on the basis of above three criteria only and very well accepted by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for their reporting/communications. The forest cover is defined as '**all land, more than one hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10 percent irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area.** It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'. The definition of forest cover has clearly been defined in all the India State of Forest Report (ISFR) and in all the International communications of India.

30. Forest Definition under State of Forest Report: The information was given by Minister of State, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change in Rajya Sabha on 03 FEB 2022 and reported by PIB Delhi

As per decision 19, Conference of Parties (CP) 9-Kyoto Protocol, the forest can be defined by any country depending upon the capacities and capabilities of the country as follows:-

Forest is defined structurally on the basis of

- I. Crown cover percentage: Tree crown cover- 10 to 30% (India 10%)**
- II. Minimum area of stand: area between 0.05 and 1 hectare (India 1.0 hectare) and**
- III. Minimum height of trees: Potential to reach a minimum height at maturity in situ of 2 to 5 m (India 2m). PIB report dated 3/02/2022 is annexed as ANNEXURE-14.**

31. Order of Hon'ble Supreme court dated 6/07/2011, Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt Ltd vs Union Of India in WP C 202 of 1995 along with the transfer petition (c) 277 of 2010 says the site may be **inspected by state forest department along with Standing Site Inspection Committee constituted by regional office of MoEFCC to ascertain the status of forest based on which a certificate in this regard may be issued.**

32. That In T.N. Godavarman Thirumulkpad v. Union of India WP© 202 of 1995 and order dated 12/12/1996, the Supreme Court examined the National Forest Policy and issued certain directions in the light of the provisions of the Central Act. Direction 1 is important and reads as under:

“In view of the meaning of the word "forest" in the Act, it is obvious that prior approval of the Central Government is required for any non-forest activity within the area of any "forest". In accordance with Section 2 of the Act, all on-going activity within any forest in any State throughout the country, **without the prior approval of the Central Government, must cease forthwith.**

33. The Hon'ble Supreme court of India in T N Godavarman case (Supra) has clarified the scope of forest conservation act and definition of forest as the dictionary meaning irrespective of ownership. Relevant part of the judgment that is applicable in the present instance is reproduced here as follows:

“It has emerged at the hearing, that there is a misconception in certain quarters about the true scope of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 (for short the ‘Act’) and the meaning of the word "forest" used therein. There is also a resulting misconception about the need of prior approval of the Central Government, as required by Section 2 of the Act, in respect of certain activities in the forest area which are more often of a commercial nature. It is necessary to clarify that position. The Forest Conservation Act, 1980 was **enacted with a view to check further deforestation which ultimately results in ecological imbalance; and therefore, the provisions made therein for the conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith, must apply to all forests irrespective of the nature of ownership or classification thereof. The word "forest: must be understood according to its dictionary meaning.** This description cover all statutorily recognised forests, whether designated as reserved, protected or otherwise for the purpose of Section 2(i) of the Forest Conservation Act. The term "**forest land**", **occurring in Section**

2, will not only include "forest" as understood in the dictionary sense, but also any area recorded as forest in the Government record irrespective of the ownership. This is how it has to be understood for the purpose of Section 2 of the Act. The provisions enacted in the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for the conservation of forests and the matters connected therewith must apply clearly to all forests so understood irrespective of the ownership or classification thereof.” This aspect has been made abundantly clear in the decisions of this Court in *Ambica Quarry Works and ors. versus State of Gujarat and ors.* (1987 (1) SCC 213), *Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra versus State of U.P.* (1989 Suppl. (1) SCC 504), and recently in the order dated 29th November, 1996 in *W.P.(C) No.749/95 (Supreme Court Monitoring Committee vs. Mussorie Dehradun Development Authority and ors.)*. The earlier decision of this Court in *State of Bihar Vs. Banshi Ram Modi and ors.* (1985 (3) SCC 643) has, therefore, to be understood in the light of these subsequent decisions. We consider it necessary to reiterate this settled position emerging from the decisions of this court to dispel the doubt, if any, in the perception of any State Government or authority.”.

GROUNDS

- a) That the issue raised in the application is a substantial issue relating to environment as because this has bearing on thousands of Trees, Rich Biodiversity and the future of **Badapari DPF**.
- b) That considering the large scale urbanization, industrialization and growth of the city, and the present land in question will serve the purpose of the lungs of the locality, hence same cannot be ignored and such a valuable site can't be left for non-forest activities.
- c) That the presence of thousands of tree over the site in question satisfies **the definition of forest that is dictionary meaning** as laid down by Honorable Apex Court in catena of judgments

- d) Further felling the trees without consultation with forest committee, which is historically and customarily protecting the whole forest irrespective of the ownership will demotivate the villagers to protect the forest
- e) That felling of trees in the garb of private land will disintegrate the 700 acres of dense forest and existence of the forest will be jeopardised.
- f) That non-forest use of such a land without prior approval of central government is in violation of the provision of Section 2 of Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Godavarman Case in W.P(c) 202 of 1995
- g) That felling of trees in thousands will bring irreparable damage to the local environment hence such kind of activities where the trees are to felled needs to be avoided.

LIMITATION

That the application is filed within six months from the cause of action arose that is from 31st March to 10th April 2025 and complaint petition is of 19th April 2025, hence the application is not barred by limitation.

PRAYER FOR INTERIM RELIEF

That the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to direct the state respondents to immediately stop further felling of trees and any further construction or land levelling at the site in question until disposal of the Original Application.

PRAYER

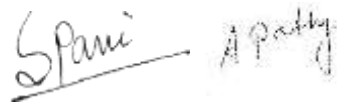
In light of the present facts and circumstances it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to

I. Direct the state authorities to stop the felling of trees from inside the DPF

- II. Hold and Declare that the felling of trees inside the DPF without prior permission from the competent authorities is illegal.
- III. Calculate the net present value of the trees felled by the private respondents and recover the same from them apart from initiating prosecution against the private respondent for illegal felling of trees.
- IV. Direct the state respondents to ensure to freeze all future Land transaction with in DPF boundary
- V. Call for a report from State Biodiversity Board about the status of BMC and PBR in the present site and Badapari Panchayat.
- VI. Direct the state respondent namely DFO Khordha for taking steps to protect, preserve and maintain the DPF in its pristine condition.
- VII. Direct the state respondents to restore the land in question to its original form.
- VIII. Any other directions as the Hon'ble Tribunal Deem Fit in the interest of justice.

And for this act of kindness, the petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

By the Applicant Through



Date: 23/04/2025

ADVOCATE

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.- OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

GIRI GOBARDHAN FOREST COMMITTEE APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF ODISHA AND OTHERS RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT 23 APR 2025

I, Gopala Charan Palatasingh, S/o- Iswar Palatasingh, aged about 70 years , At/Po- Badapari, Via- Tangi, Dist- Khordha, 752023, do hereby solemnly affirm, and declare as under:

- 1. That I am the president of the applicant Committee Giri Gobardhan Committee in the above mentioned Original Application and authorized to sign this affidavit
2. I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and therefore competent to swear this affidavit.
3. That I have read over the contents of the accompanying Original Application and the same is true and correct and is drafted on my instruction.

Gopala Charan Palatasingh

VERIFICATION

Verified on this 23rd day of April 2025 at Bhubaneswar that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Identified By Advocate 20/8/23

The above named deponent(s) being duly identified by Sri... Advocate, Bhubaneswar Appears before me on 23 APR 2025 at... A.M./P.M. on oath the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of his / her / their knowledge and belief

DEPONENT President Giri Gobardhan Jungle Com: Badapari, Dist-Khurda

Gopala Charan Palatasingh

DEPONENT President Giri Gobardhan Jungle Com: Badapari, Dist-Khurda

JANMEJAYA RAUTRAY NOTARY, GOVT. OF ODISHA BHUBANESWAR

Deponent(s) Notary, Bhubaneswar R... NO-... 935/12/27



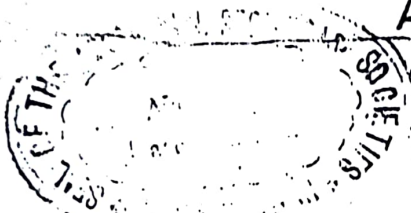


Certificate of Registration of Societies

ACT XXI OF 1860

BBSR

No. 1596-179 of 1987-1988



I hereby certify that Giree Gobardhan
Forest Committee at Badapari
P.O. Badapari, P.S. Tangi, Dist. Puri
 has this day been registered under the Societies
 Registration Act (No. XXI of 1860).

Given under my hand at Bhubaneswar
 this 17th day of November

One thousand nine hundred and eighty seven

[Signature]
 Registrar of Societies,

Orissa
 ADDL REGISTRAR, SOCIETIES
 BHUBANESWAR



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର

ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଓ ପରିବେଶ ବିଭାଗ

ପ୍ରକୃତି ମିତ୍ର ପୁରସ୍କାର
(୨୦୧୧-୧୨)

ପ୍ରକୃତି ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଓ ପରିବେଶ ସୁରକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ

ଶିରିଗୋବର୍ଦ୍ଧନ ବନ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ସମିତି, ବଡ଼ପାରି

.....
 ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଟାଙ୍ଗୀ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା

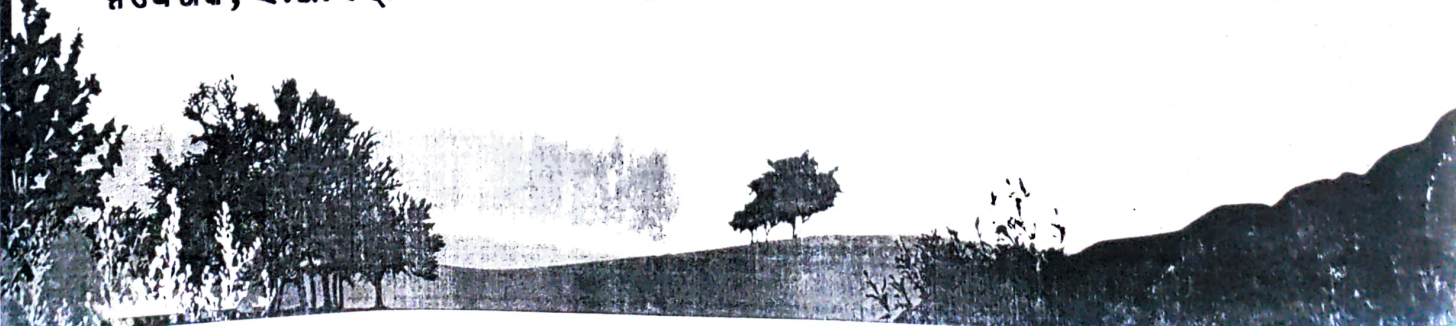
ଗ୍ରାମ / ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ବ୍ଲକ୍ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସର୍ବୋତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ ବିବେଚିତ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହନ ସ୍ୱରୂପ

ଦଶ ହଜାର ଟଙ୍କା ପୁରସ୍କାର ସହିତ ଏହି ଉପାୟନ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଗଲା ।

ବିନୟ କୁମାର ସାହୁ
ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ, ସି.ଇ.ଏସ୍

ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଶାସନ ସଚିବ

ଦେବୀପ୍ରସାଦ ମିଶ୍ର
ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଓ ପରିବେଶ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ



ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF ANNEXURE-2

GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA

FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

PRAKRUTI MITRA PURASKAR

(2011-12)

In the field of Environment protection and preservation

Giri Gobardhan Forest Protection Committee, Badapari

Block- Tangi, Dist- Khordha

Village/ Institution has been selected as the best for which as a way of appreciation this certificate and Ten Thousand rupees was awarded.

Director, C.E.S

Chief Secretary

Forest and Environment minister



Schedule I Form No.39-A

ଖତିୟାନ

ମୌଜା : ବଡ଼ପାରି

ତହସିଲ : ଟାଙ୍ଗି

ଥାନା : ଟାଙ୍ଗି

ତହସିଲ ନମ୍ବର : ..

ଥାନା ନମ୍ବର : 72

ଜିଲ୍ଲା : ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|------------------------------|------|---|-----|--------------------------------|
| ଜମିଦାରଙ୍କ ନାମ ଓ ଖେତ୍ରାଟ ବା ଖତିୟାନର କ୍ରମିକ ନମ୍ବର | | ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର ଖେତ୍ରାଟ ନମ୍ବର 1 | | | | |
| 1) ଖତିୟାନର କ୍ରମିକ ନମ୍ବର | | 677 | | | | |
| 2) ପ୍ରଜାର ନାମ, ପିତାର ନାମ, ଜାତି ଓ ବାସସ୍ଥାନ | | ବନ ବିଭାଗ | | | | |
| 3) ସ୍ୱତ୍ୱ | | | | | | |
| 4) ଦେୟ : | ଜଳକର | ଖଜଣା | ସେସ୍ | ନିସ୍ତାର ସେସ୍ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ସେସ୍ ଯଦି କିଛି ଥାଏ | ମୋଟ | 5) କ୍ରମବର୍ଦ୍ଧନଶୀଳ ଖଜଣାର ବିବରଣୀ |
| | | | | | | |
| 6) ବିଶେଷ ଅନୁସଙ୍ଗ ଯଦି କିଛି ଥାଏ | | | | | | |
| BLANK SPACE FOR STAMPING | | | | | | |
| ଅନ୍ତିମ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ତାରିଖ - 02/04/1962 | | | | | | |
| ଖଜଣା ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ତାରିଖ - | | | | | | |

| ଖତିୟାନର କ୍ରମିକ ନଂ : 677 | | ମୌଜା : ବଡ଼ପାରି | | | ଜିଲ୍ଲା : ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା | |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|-------------------|----------------------|
| ପୁର ନମ୍ବର ଓ ଚକର ନାମ | କିସମ ଓ ପୁରର ଖଜଣା | କିସମର ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ବିବରଣୀ ଓ ଚୌହଦି | ରକବା | | | ମତ୍ରବ୍ୟ |
| | | | ଏ. | ଡି. | ହେକ୍ଟର | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | 11 | 12 |
| 594 | ବଗାୟତ ଦୁଇ | | 1 | 5450 | | ଆମ୍ବ ଗଛ ବେଶମାରୀ । |
| 596 | ପର୍ବତ | | 105 | 3200 | | |
| 599/1679 | ପୁରାତନ ପଡିତ | | 0 | 0800 | | |
| 597/1680 | ପୁରାତନ ପଡିତ | | 0 | 1350 | | |
| 45 | ପାହାଡ | | 30 | 7500 | | |
| 49 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 0 | 6080 | | |
| 51 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 0 | 4180 | | |
| 58 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 5 | 2800 | | |
| 60 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 3 | 6950 | | |
| 583 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 5 | 7200 | | |
| 593 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 1 | 4080 | | |
| 47/1710 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 1 | 0050 | | |
| 592 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 0 | 2620 | | |
| 18 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 41 | 3400 | | |
| 19 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 37 | 9750 | | |
| 20 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 27 | 6050 | | |
| 21 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 40 | 1500 | | |
| 37 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 7 | 2600 | | |
| 38 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 39 | 2050 | | |
| 38/1701 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 0 | 0500 | | |
| 39 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 26 | 2450 | | |
| 42 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 16 | 1200 | | |
| 17/1605 | ଛୋଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ | | 3 | 5050 | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|------------|-------------|--|--|
| 23 plots | | | 395 | 6810 | | |
|-----------------|--|--|------------|-------------|--|--|

ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ସୂଚନା ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର 23/04/2025 10:51:04 IP :49.37.112.11

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF ANNEXURE-4

Khatian

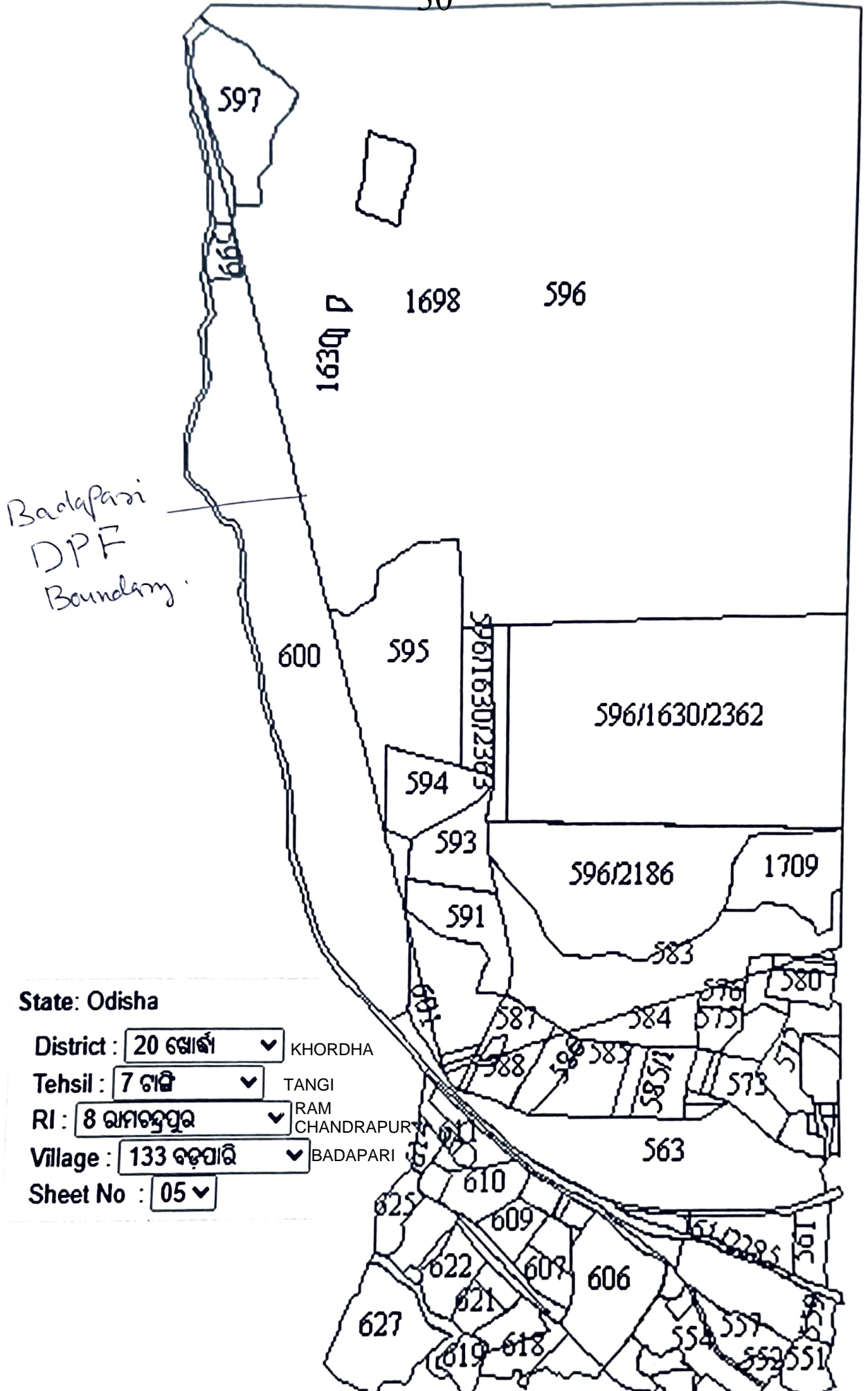
Mouza: Badapari
 Thana: Tangi
 Thana Number: 72

Tahasil: Tangi
 Tahasil Number:
 District: Khordha

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Name of the Jamidar and Khewat or Khatian serial number | | | | | Odisha Government Khewat number 1 | |
| 1) Khatain Serial no | | | | | 677 | |
| 2) Name of the Tenant, Father's name, caste and residence | | | | | Forest Department | |
| 3) Satwa | | | | | | |
| 4) Payable | Water Tax | Khajana | Cess | Nistar Cess and other cess if any | Total | 5) Cumulative Khajana description |
| | | | | | | |
| 6) Special annexure if any | | | | | | |
| BLANK SPACE FOR STAMPING | | | | | | |
| Last publication date- 02/04/1962 | | | | | | |
| Khajana date - | | | | | | |

| Khatian Serial number- 677 | | Mouza - Badapari | | | District -Khordha | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--|-------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Plot no & Chaka name | Kisam & Plot Name | Detail description of the Kisam & Chouhadi | Area | | | Remark |
| | | | Acres | Decimal | Hectares | |
| 594 | Bagayat Dui | | 1 | 5450 | | AMBA TREE BENTAMARI |
| 596 | PARBATA | | 105 | 3200 | | |
| 599/1679 | PURATAN PATITA | | 0 | 0800 | | |
| 597/1680 | PURATAN PATITA | | 0 | 1350 | | |
| 45 | PAHADA | | 30 | 7500 | | |
| 49 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 0 | 6080 | | |
| 51 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 0 | 4180 | | |
| 58 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 5 | 2800 | | |
| 60 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 3 | 6950 | | |
| 583 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 5 | 7200 | | |
| 593 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 1 | 4080 | | |
| 47/1710 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 1 | 0050 | | |
| 592 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 0 | 2620 | | |
| 18 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 41 | 3400 | | |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------|--|-----|------|--|--|
| 19 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 37 | 9750 | | |
| 20 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 27 | 6050 | | |
| 21 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 40 | 1500 | | |
| 37 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 7 | 2600 | | |
| 38 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 39 | 2050 | | |
| 38/1710 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 0 | 0500 | | |
| 39 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 28 | 2450 | | |
| 42 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 16 | 1200 | | |
| 17/1605 | CHHOTA JUNGLE | | 3 | 5050 | | |
| 23 Plots | | | 395 | 6810 | | |



ଖତିୟାନ

ମୌଜା : ବଡ଼ପାରି
 ଥାନା : ଚାଙ୍ଗି
 ଥାନା ନମ୍ବର : 72

ତହସିଲ : ଚାଙ୍ଗି
 ତହସିଲ ନମ୍ବର : ..
 ଜିଲ୍ଲା : ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|-------|---|-------|--------------------------------|
| କମିଦାରକ ନାମ ଓ ଖେଡ଼ାତ ବା ଖତିୟାନର କ୍ରମିକ ନମ୍ବର | | ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର ଖେଡ଼ାତ ନମ୍ବର 1 | | | | |
| 1) ଖତିୟାନର କ୍ରମିକ ନମ୍ବର | | 438/894 | | | | |
| 2) ପ୍ରକାର ନାମ, ପିତାର ନାମ, ଜାତି ଓ ବାସସ୍ଥାନ | | ବିକାଶ କୁମାର ଦାସ ପି:ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଦାସ ଜା: କରଣ ବା: ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣ ସାହି, ଚାଙ୍ଗି, ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା | | | | |
| 3) ସ୍ୱତ୍ୱ | ସ୍ଥିତିବାନ | | | | | |
| 4) ଦେୟ : | ଜଳକର | ଖଜଣା | ସେସ୍ | ନିଷ୍କାର ସେସ୍ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ସେସ୍ ଯଦି କିଛି ଥାଏ | ମୋଟ | 5) କ୍ରମବର୍ଦ୍ଧନଶୀଳ ଖଜଣାର ବିବରଣୀ |
| | | 29.00 | 22.00 | 3.00 | 54.00 | |
| 6) ବିଶେଷ ଅନୁସଙ୍ଗ ଯଦି କିଛି ଥାଏ | | ଦାଖଲ ଖାରଜ କେଶ ନଂ 726/2025 ହୁକୁମ ମୁତାବକ --- ପୁରାତନ ଖାତା ନଂ 438/148 ରୁ | | | | |
| BLANK SPACE FOR STAMPING | | | | | | |
| ଅତିମ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ତାରିଖ - | | | | | | |
| ଖଜଣା ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ତାରିଖ - | | | | | | |

prof = 583 - 65.720 ଟି ଭୂମି ଚଳାଣି
 593 - 61.408 - ଭୂମି ଚଳାଣି
 594 - 61.545 - କମାକୁଟ ସାମ୍ବଲ
 592 - 60 262 ଭୂମି ଚଳାଣି
 602 - ~~କମାକୁଟ~~ 0.228 ଭୂମି ଅନାମଧୀ
 600 - 614.270 ଭୂମି ଅନାମଧୀ
 563 - ~~କମାକୁଟ~~ ସାମ୍ବଲ - 64.338

| ଖତିୟାନର କ୍ରମିକ ନଂ : 438/894 | | ମୌଜା : ବଡ଼ପାରି | | | କିଲା : ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|-----------------|-------|
| ପୁର ନମ୍ବର ଓ ଚକର ନାମ | କିସମ ଓ ପୁରର ଖଜଣା | କିସମର ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ବିବରଣୀ ଓ ଚୌହଦି | ରକବା | | | ମତବ୍ୟ |
| | | | ଏ. | ଡି. | ହେକ୍ଟର | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| ✓ 587 | ବଗାଏତ ଦୁଇ | | 0 | 4690 | 0.1898 | |
| ✓ 590/2384 | ବଗାଏତ ଦୁଇ | | 1 | 5760 | 0.6378 | |
| 588 | ବଗାଏତ ଦୁଇ | | 0 | 2320 | 0.0939 | |
| ✓ 601 | ବଗାଏତ ଦୁଇ | | 0 | 3390 | 0.1372 | |
| 4 plots | | | 2 | 6160 | 1.0587 | |

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF ANNEXURE-6

Khatian

Mouza: Badapari
 Thana: Tangi
 Thana Number: 72

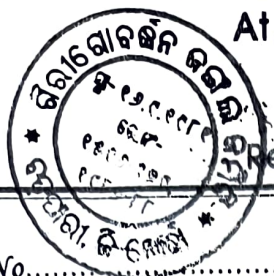
Tahasil: Tangi
 Tahasil Number:
 District: Khordha

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|-------|--|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Name of the Jamidar and Khewat or Khatian serial number | | | | Odisha Government Khewat number 1 | | |
| 1) Khatain Serial no | | | | 438/894 | | |
| 2) Name of the Tenant, Father's name, caste and residence | | | | Bikash Kumar Das, Father: Purnachandra Das, Caste: Karana, Residence: Bramhan Sahi, Tangi, Khordha | | |
| 3) Satwa | | | | | | |
| 4) Payable | Water Tax | Khajana | Cess | Nistar Cess and other cess if any | Total | 5) Cumulative Khajana description |
| | | 29.00 | 22.00 | 3.00 | 54.00 | |
| 6) Special annexure if any | | As per the decision of mutation case No. 726/2025, from old khata No.438/148 | | | | |
| BLANK SPACE FOR STAMPING | | | | | | |
| Last publication date- Khajana date - | | | | | | |

| Khatian Serial number- 438/894 | | Mouza - Badapari | | | | District -Khordha |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------|---------|----------|-------------------|
| Plot no & Chaka name | Kisam & Plot Name | Detail description of the Kisam & Chouhadi | Area | | | Remark |
| | | | Acres | Decimal | Hectares | |
| 587 | Bagayat Dui | | 0 | 4690 | 0.1898 | |
| 590/2384 | Bagayat Dui | | 1 | 5760 | 0.6378 | |
| 588 | Bagayat Dui | | 0 | 2320 | 0.0939 | |
| 601 | Bagayat Dui | | 0 | 3390 | 0.1372 | |
| 4 plots | | | 2 | 6160 | 1.0587 | |

GIRI GOBARDHAN FOREST COMMITTEE

35



At/Po.-Badapari, Via-Tangi
Dist.-Khordha, 752023
ESTD.-16.9.1981
Regn. No.- 1596-179,1987-88

No.

Date... 19/04/2021

ମାମୁଲୀ,

ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଷୋଭା ଜିଲ୍ଲା ବନାମାନ ଅଧିକାରୀ (D.F.O) ମହୋଦୟା

ବିଷୟ:- ଗଢ଼େଇ ବାହୁଣ୍ଡା କୃଷେ ଜୋରଜବରଦସ୍ତ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ କାଟିବା ଏବଂ ମିଆଁ ଲୁଗାଲୁଗା ବିକ୍ରୋଧରେ ପହଞ୍ଚାସ୍ତୁ ।

ମାହାତମ,

ମିତେଦନର ଅଭିପ୍ରାୟ ଓଡ଼ିଶା କି ନେ, ଧାମେ ମିନିଷ୍ଟ୍ରାଲିଶ୍ରୀ-
ରଜା ବନବାଣୀ ବିଶ୍ୱାସୀବର୍ଦ୍ଧନ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ସମିତିର କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତା, ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାହତ
ବନବାଣୀ, ଛୋଟା, ନୁଆଗାଁର ଶ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କୁ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀଙ୍କୁ ମାଧ୍ୟମେ
ପ୍ରାଚୀର ଦେଇ ଦେଖାସ୍ତୁ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସ୍ୱପୁତ୍ରି କଷ୍ଟଧରୁ କି ନେ, ଧାଜ ଦିନ ପୂର୍ବରୁ
ତା ଯା.ଓ.ଏ.ଏ.ଏ. ମିସିପାଠରୁ ତିନୋଟି ମୋଟାର ଜମିବାସ କଷ୍ଟଧରା ଜାତି,
ଜନଜାତି ଓ ଆଦିବାସୀ ବର୍ଗର, ସାଧାରଣ ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ଗଢ଼େଇ ସମୂହ ଭାବରେ
ଓକଡ଼ୀର ଦେଇ ସର୍ବସମ୍ମତି ନିକ୍ଷେପକ୍ରମେ ଚତୁ ଦିନ ଓକ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ କର୍ମ ସି ଗଠନ
କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।

Received
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19/4/21

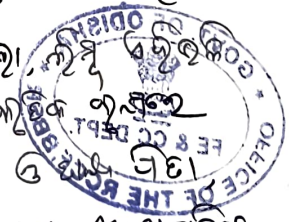
ନାହାଜି ଟାକି ବନାମାନ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଓ ଷୋଭା ଜି.ଓ.ଏ. ଓ ଏ ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କୁ
ଧର । ଉକ୍ତ ସମିତି ସେହି ଦିନଠାରୁ ଚାହାଁ ମିଜସ୍ତୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟପାତ୍ର ।
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରି ଆସୁଥିବୁ ଏବଂ ଉକ୍ତ ସମିତି ସହକାରୀ
ଅଧିକାରୀ ଗଢ଼େଇ ବିକ୍ରାଣର ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ମିଶ୍ରି ଓକ ମିଳିତ କର୍ମକ୍ରମ
କରି ଆସୁଥିବୁ ଏବଂ ଉକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱାସୀବର୍ଦ୍ଧନ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ସମିତି ସହକାରୀ
ସାହାଜି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଏମାଠୁ ଓ ଏମାଟ ମିସିପାଠର ମଧ୍ୟ ଚେଜିଲେସନ ଅଧିକାରୀ
ଧର । ନାହାଜି ଚେଜିଲେସନ ନଂ- ୧୫୩-୧୫୩, ୧୫୩-୮୮ ଧର, ଏବଂ
ସମିତି ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ସହକାରୀ ଏମାଟ ଏବଂ ୨୦୧୨ ମିସିପାଠ "ପ୍ରକୃତି ମିତ୍ର" ପୁସ୍ତକ



Received
19/4/21

Establishment Officer
Khordha Forest Division

ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ । ଉକ୍ତ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଏଂଗ୍ଲେ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟ ଗଠଣକୁ ଆହୁଣ୍ଡଣୀ
 DPF ଏହିଆ ୧୫୦ ଟଙ୍କା ଏବଂ ଗୋଟିଏ ୧୪ ଟଙ୍କା ଏବଂ ଦେସିମିଲି
 ଓ ତିନୋଟି ମାତ୍ରାତର ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଜମି, ବସାଲୁଚ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ କିସମର
 ଆନୁମାନିକ ୨୦୦ ଟଙ୍କା ଏହିଭଳି ମୋଟ ୩୭୦ ଟଙ୍କା ପଡ଼ିଥିବାର ସମ୍ପର୍କ
 ସଂଗୃହଣିତ ଜ୍ୟାଲୁ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରାଯାଇଥିବୁ । ପାର୍ଲି ଟକସର ପଡ଼ି ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ
 ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର ଶ୍ରମଦାନ ଓ କଠିନ ପରିଶ୍ରମ ଓ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ କର୍ତ୍ତାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଆଲୋଚନା
 ଥାନି ଓକି କିରୀଟକାଲୁ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଦୂରମାନଙ୍କର ଜ୍ୟାଲୁ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରୁଥିବୁ ।
 କମିଟିର ନିରୁଦ୍ଧ ଆନୁମାନୀ ଡି.ପି.ଏ.ଏ. ଆହୁଣ୍ଡଣୀ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ତିନୋଟି
 ମୋଟର ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଜମି ଓ ବସାଲୁଚରେ ସଂଗୃହଣ ସୂଚିତ ପୂର୍ବା ଆମ୍ବୁଗଠ,
 ଉଦିକର ଶାଳିକାଲେ କିମ୍ବା ଶୁଣ୍ଠିକାଲୁ ମହିଷଲେ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ପୂର୍ବାମ୍ବୁ
 ସାଧ୍ୟମତେ ଜଣାଲୁ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ନିରୁଦ୍ଧ ଆନୁମାନୀ ସୂଚିତ କାବପକ୍ତ ହିସାବିନି
 ଦାଖଲକରି କମିଟିର ଆନୁମତି ଲାଭ ହେବୁ ଆମ୍ବୁଗଠ କିମ୍ବା ଦାଲକ୍ଷ ନିଜସ୍ୱ
 ବ୍ୟବହାର କରୁଥିଲେ । ଏବଂ ନିଜସ୍ୱ ଜମି ଦୋହାପୁଲେ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଜମିମାଲିକାଙ୍କ
 ବସାଲୁଚ ଓ ଜମିରେ ପୂର୍ବା ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଜ୍ୟାଲୁର ଶୁଣ୍ଠିକାଲେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର
 କୌଣସି ଅଧିକାର ନଥିଲା, ନାହିଁ କି ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ; ଏହା ତିନୋଟି
 ମୋଟର ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କର ନିରୁଦ୍ଧ ଆନୁମାନୀ ଆନ ପରାମର୍ଶ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ
 ହୋଇ ଆସୁଥିବୁ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଉକ୍ତ ଜ୍ୟାଲୁ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଏହିଆ ଟଙ୍କା ଡି.ପି.ଏ.ଏ.
 ବାହୁଣ୍ଡଣୀ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ କିଛି ବସାଲୁଚ ଏହିଆକୁ ଆମ୍ବୁ ଗଠଣୀଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଟାକିର
 ଦିକାଶ କୁମାର ଦାସ, ଦିତା-ପୁଣ୍ଡିଚେରୀ ଦାସ, ସା/ଗୋପା-ଟାକି, ଜି-ଷ୍ଟୋର୍କା
 ମୋଟା-ଏହପାଣୀ, ଷାଠାଲ-ଟଲ/୮୩୪, ପୁଣ୍ଡି-ଟାଣ୍ଡ, ୫୩୦/୨୩୮୪,
 ୫୮୮, ୨୦୧ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଶୁଣ୍ଠିକାଲେ ମୁଣ୍ଡେ ମୋଟ ୬-୨-୧୧୨ ହିସାବିନି
 ବସାଲୁଚ ଏହିଆକୁ କ୍ରୟକରି ଥିଲେ ଜଗତଜୟ ହେବୁ ନାଶାରେ ପୂର୍ବା
 ଆମ୍ବୁ, ପୂର୍ବିକା, ଦାହାଦା, ଅଂଳା, ବେଲ, ମହୁଲ, କୋଡ଼ିକା, କିମ୍ବା ବହିଷ୍କୃତ
 ଦିଗକୁ ଏକାଠି ଡେଇଁଦେଇ କୃତ୍ରିମ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଜ୍ୟାଲୁ
 ପରିସ୍ଠିତି ଜ୍ୟାଲୁ ଥିଲା । ଉକ୍ତ ନାଗାଳ୍ପ ବିକାଶ ଦାସ ଓ ଉକ୍ତ ବିକାଶ
 ମିତ କି ଜଣେ ସରକାରୀ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ଚାଲି ଗ୍ରାମର କିଛି ଶୁଣ୍ଠି, ଅଧିକାରିକ
 ମୁଖ୍ୟ କିଛି କାଠ ବ୍ୟବହାରୀ ମିତ କି ଆମ୍ବୁଗ୍ରାମର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟମୂଳକ ହୋଇ
 ଜ୍ୟାଲୁକୁ ନିରୁଦ୍ଧ କରିବାକୁ କୁହେଲା କରୁଥିବୁ । ଉକ୍ତ ବାପାପୁଅ, ଏ
 ଅଧିକାରିକ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ କାଠମାଳିଆମାନେ ମିଳିତ ହୋଇ ଜ୍ୟାଲୁକୁ
 କାଠି ତେସିକି ଲଗାଇ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କରୁଥିବା ସହିତ କୋଡ଼ିକା, ଦିକେଲ ଏକାଠି



ଜିଲେଟି ଗୋଡ଼ାଠି ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କର ଅସନ୍ତୋଷର ଏକ ଚିତ୍ରରୂପ
ପାଠକ କହିବାକୁ ସମ୍ଭାବନା ରହିଥାଏ । ଏଣୁ ଆମର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି ଶୁଦ୍ଧିକରଣ
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ଜମିମାଲିକ ଜିଲ୍ଲାସିନି କର୍ମଧାରୀ ଏକାଧିକ ଜଣଙ୍କର ବିଜ୍ଞାନମାନ
କା. ଶ୍ରୀକାମାକ୍ଷୀ ଧାନ୍ୟ ଧନୁସାମ୍ବୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ସମର୍ଥନ
ଜନସାଧାରଣ ଦେଖାଉଛନ୍ତି ।

ଏଣୁ ଜମିଜିଲ୍ଲା ଧନୁସାମ୍ବୁ କର୍ମଧାରୀ, ଆମର
ନିୟମିତ ଆସୁଥିବା ପରିଷଦକୁ ସମ୍ମାନ କରି ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ସମୟରେ
ପ୍ରଦାନ କରି ଆଜ୍ଞାପତ୍ର ଦେଇ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କର୍ମରେ ଯିବାର ଆଶେ
କରିବାକୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରୁଛୁ ।

। ଉପରେ ।

କି.ପ୍ର. :- ଜିଲ୍ଲାସିନି ଜିଲ୍ଲା କର୍ମଧାରୀ
ସାଧାରଣ ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କର ବିଭାଗୀୟ
ଅଫିସର ନକଲ୍ ସହିତ କପି ସହିତ
(Attach) କରାଗଲା ।

ଆମର ବିଶ୍ୱସ୍ତ
ଜିଲ୍ଲାସିନି ଜିଲ୍ଲା ସମିତି
ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କୁ

copy to collector;

Gopal Chandra Patra, Jh.

copy to rcc -

President

ବନ୍ଦଗାରୀ ଜିଲ୍ଲାସିନି ଜିଲ୍ଲାସିନି, ଜିଲ୍ଲାସିନି, ସମିତି,

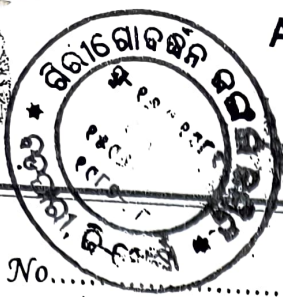
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କର୍ମଧାରୀ
ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ସାମ୍ନା

ସହାୟତା

P - ସାମ୍ବଲ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପ୍ରଧାନ
Bishod Chandra Sahoo
Rashmi Ranjan Patra
Anur Kumar Sahoo
Kedar Nath Mohapatra
Tilochan Behera
Pranab Biswal
ସାଧାରଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ

GOBARDHAN³⁹ FOREST COMMITTEE

At/Po.-Badapari, Via-Tangi
Dist.-Khordha, 752023
ESTD.-16.9.1981
Regn. No.- 1596-179,1987-88



Ref. No.....

Date..... 19/04/2025

Kashi nath Saha
Bibhuti Bhutar Barua
Maha mahapatra

ଓ.ଏସ.ଏ

ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀ

ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାପକ

ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ

ସଭାପତି

ସଭାପତି

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ସଭାପତି

Sahadeb Biswal

Chakraborty Mahapatra

ସଭାପତି

ସଭାପତି

Alaba Nayak

ସଭାପତି

Nakula Sethi

ସଭାପତି

Sadananda Balabarta Ray

Pritha Randa palatasingh

Hemanta palatasingh.

Basanta Khanday Toray

Jayanta mahapatra.

Nagesing Pradhan

Maha Kishor Thepachhi.

Kamala Bauli

KALKA - BISWA

Kuzamdhara Zuma

RES Kishor Biswal

BISWANATH Samantara

Prachara

Prachara

Prachara

Prachara

Prachara

Prachara

Prachara

Prachara

Prachara

Prachara

Prachara

Prachara

Prabhu Kumar Sahoo

Ramesh Bhowmik

Lipendra Patra

Sakanta Biswal

Bikash Nayak

Prachara

Prachara

Prachara

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Prachara

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF LETTER DATED 19/04/2025

TO

The D.F.O, Khordha

Sub- application against illegal felling of trees and putting fire inside the forest boundary regarding.

Sir,

We, the undersigned members of the Giri Gobardhan Forest Committee, representing the villages of Badapari, Bhobara, and Nuagaon, wish to draw your esteemed attention to the fact that since September 16, 1981, the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and other tribal communities, alongside the villagers residing in the aforementioned three villages, have established a village forest committee, aptly named the Giri Gobardhan Forest Committee. This committee operates under the jurisdiction of the Tangi Forest Range, Khordha Forest Division. Since its inception, the committee has diligently adhered to the rules and regulations formulated by its members, and in collaboration with the forest department, it has constituted a Joint Committee, also known as the Giri Gobardhan Forest Committee, which is duly registered under the Society Registration Act of 1860, with the registration number 1596-179 for the year 1987-88. The committee has been honored on two occasions, in 1988 and 2012, with the Prakruti Mitra award by the Government of Odisha for its exemplary efforts in forest conservation.

Since 1981, the committee has successfully cultivated a forest spanning an area of 750 acres within the Demarcated Protected Forest (DPF), along with 14 acres and 700 decimals of Gochara land, and approximately 200 acres of Gochara, Bagayat, private, and other lands across the three mouzas. In total, the committee has established a protected forest encompassing an area of 970 acres. Through the collective efforts of the community and the dedicated service of the villagers, combined with the stringent rules and regulations upheld by the committee, we have been able to create a man-made forest over the past 44 years. According to the committee's regulations, no individual is permitted to harvest trees, branches, or fruits from the trees located within the DPF, even if these trees are situated on private land or in orchards. Should the owner of the private land wish to harvest

trees, branches, or fruits, they must submit a formal application to the committee. Following the committee's deliberation, the landowner must pay the requisite royalty to the committee before being granted permission to remove the trees, branches, or fruits from their private property.

Even though there are certain privately owned lands within the DPF, the proprietors possess no rights over the indigenous trees, nor will they possess such rights in the future. This regulation has been adhered to in accordance with the consensus of the villagers from the aforementioned three mouzas. However, within a segment of the forest committee area situated inside the DPF, a parcel of land designated as Bagayat (orchard) has been acquired by one Bikash Kumar Das, son of Purna Chandra Das, residing in Tangi, District Khordha, Mouza Badapari, with Khata No. 438/894 and Plot Nos. 587, 590/2384, 588, and 601, encompassing a total area of 2.616 acres. He has commenced the unlawful felling of various species of trees, including Amba, Harida, Bahada, Amla, Bel, Mahula, Kochila, Neem, and other medicinal flora. This land was previously abundant with medicinal plants and other invaluable indigenous trees.

That the same land was cleared by Bikash Das and his Father who is a Govt. servant with the help of some local goons of their village and with the help of some wood cutters of our village and trying to destroy the forest land completely. That the father son duo and anti social people in connivance with the wood smugglers together felled trees from the jungle and are clearing the forest by using JCB machines and also putting the forest into fire by using Diesel and kerosene. When the committee workers, members and villagers started opposing them almost more than 50 anti social people along with the father son started scolding and also threatened by showing Lathi(Stick), Khanda (Sword) and Gun and also tried to attack. It is pertinent to mention here that Purna Chandra Das has earned huge amount of money by illegal means when he is in a government post and also caught for demanding bribe for which he was suspended from his service. Now he is in government service and brought the land in question in his son's name by the illegal money which he has earned earlier, he has also grabbed lands in his name and others name in different mouzas and also earned huge amount of money by land grabbing and also creating Gundaraj in the locality.

The trees that have been felled with the assistance of wood smugglers are being sold, and some of them are also stockpiled within the forest. The transportation of these trees is conducted using tractors and other four-wheeled vehicles. We have conveyed this information to the Ranger and the Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) via telephone, and the DFO suggested that we submit a formal written complaint through our committee. Consequently, we are drafting this application to bring this matter to your attention. Should your esteemed office fail to regard this issue with the seriousness it warrants and neglect to initiate legal action against the offenders, it will embolden other private individuals to commence tree felling on their properties and adjacent lands, ultimately leading to the complete devastation of the forest. For this, you and your officers will bear responsibility. Furthermore, there is a potential for significant unrest among the villagers of the three Mouzas in the future. Therefore, we implore you to take immediate action against the landowner for the destruction of the forest and to pursue lawful measures against him, for which the local villagers and committee members would be profoundly grateful.

Therefore, we kindly implore you to consider our application and extend your assistance to us, while also undertaking decisive measures against the landowner, for which we would be eternally grateful.

Yours faithfully

Giri Gobardhan Forest Committee
and villagers.

Copy to Collector

Copy to RCCF

THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPHS SUGGESTS THAT THE PRIVATE RESPONDENTS HAVE FELLED TREES AND THE PHOTOGRAPHS ALSO SUGGESTS SIGN OF FOREST FIRE



THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH SUGGESTS TREES ARE BEING FELLED USING JCB MACHINES



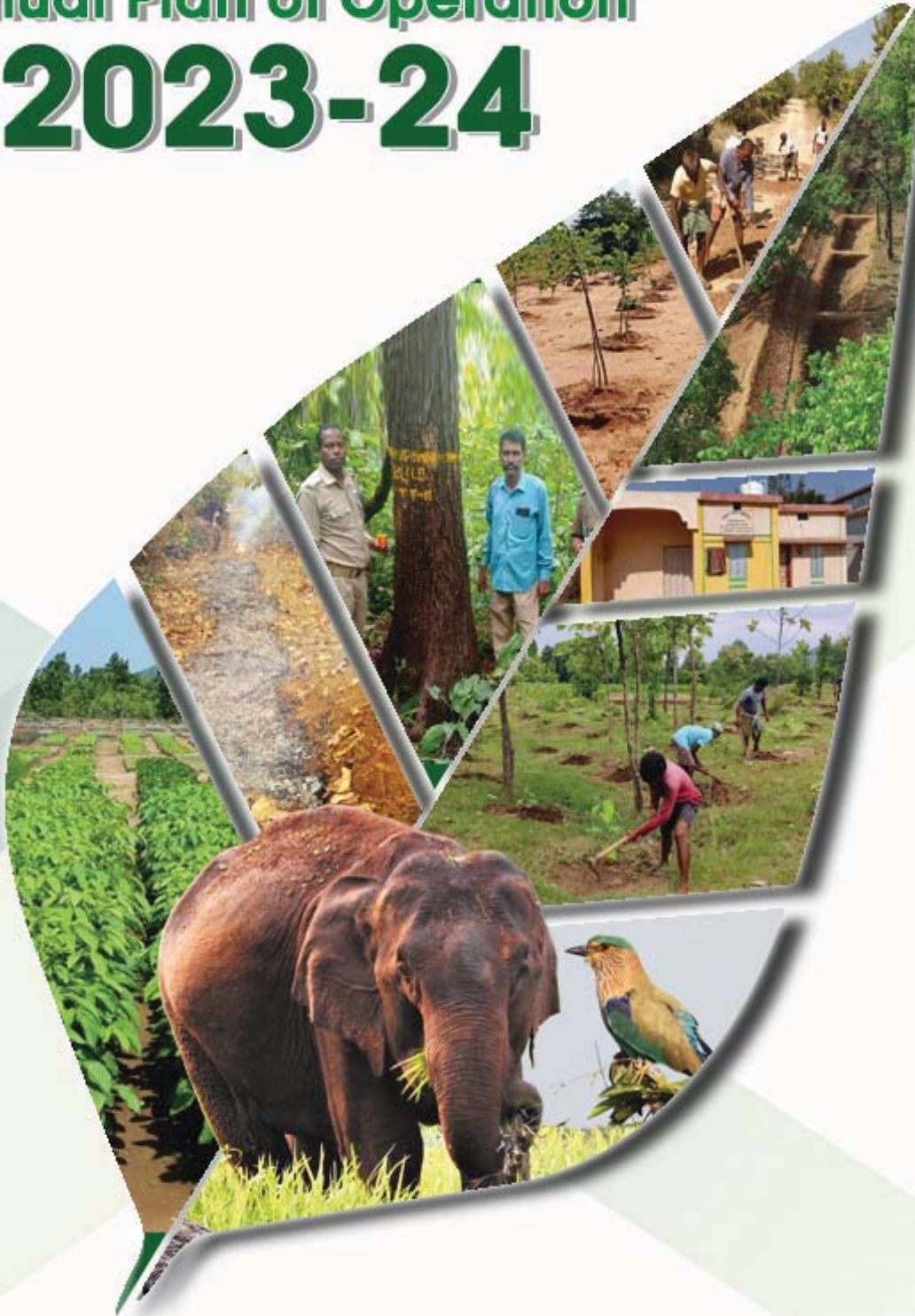








Annual Plan of Operation 2023-24



State Authority
Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management &
Planning Authority (CAMPA) Odisha

ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATION
2023-24

STATE AUTHORITY, CAMPA
ODISHA

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 8 | Berhampur | | | 0 | | | | |
| | | Total- | | 20 | | | | |
| 9 | Jharsuguda | Brajrajnagar | Rajpur PRF | 50 | 21.867260 | 83.893350 | | |
| | | Bagdihi | Goyalamura PRF | 10 | 21.997220 | 84.149270 | | |
| | | Bagdihi | Sarasmal A PRF | 50 | 21.955430 | 84.160490 | | |
| | | Total- | | 110 | | | | |
| 10 | Bamara WL | Bamra WL Range | Parimunda-niktimal PRF | 30 | 21.964166 | 84.393330 | | |
| | | Bamra WL Range | Mahulmunda-Karlakhaman KF | 10 | 22.161454 | 84.406506 | | |
| | | Kuchinda WL Range | Lapada PRF | 25 | 21.925960 | 84.465685 | | |
| | | Kuchinda WL Range | Ghodabandhuni PRF | 25 | 21.647936 | 84.348711 | | |
| | | Jamankira WL Range | Addl. Kansar RF near Dumamura | 20 | 21.498611 | 84.441111 | | |
| | | Jamankira WL Range | Bhoipali PRF | 10 | 21.652611 | 84.276361 | | |
| | | Jamankira WL Range | Binjipali RF | 10 | 21.562008 | 84.218617 | | |
| | | Jamankira WL Range | Sanbalimal KF | 10 | 21.644333 | 84.259500 | | |
| | | Badrama WL Range | Kanibandhli PRF | 30 | 21.485028 | 84.188806 | | |
| | | Badrama WL Range | Ushakothi RF Compt. No.48 | 30 | 21.454231 | 84.442539 | | |
| | | Khalasuni WL Range | Panduakhol KF | 20 | 21.296108 | 84.525894 | | |
| | | | | Total- | | 220 | | |
| | | 11 | Sundargarh | Lephripara | Kurumkel RF | 50 | 22.093300 | 83.781180 |
| Bargaon | Mahavir R.F | | | 60 | 22.131738 | 84.325460 | | |
| Gopalpur | Kaletpani PRF | | | 50 | 22.081250 | 83.747778 | | |
| Gopalpur | Sareikela PRF | | | 25 | 22.013556 | 83.847694 | | |
| Gopalpur | Sareikela DPF | | | 15 | 22.034861 | 83.841806 | | |
| | | Total- | | 200 | | | | |
| 12 | Rourkela | Panposh | Sonaparbat RF | 50 | 22.211154 | 84.908015 | | |
| | | Kuarmunda | San Dalakudar, Soma Beda village | 50 | 22.169556 | 84.787083 | | |
| | | Kuarmunda | Bhainsamunda RF | 50 | 22.038167 | 84.802806 | | |
| | | Kuarmunda | Chadri RF | 50 | 22.297639 | 84.765556 | | |
| | | Biramitrapur | Ghoghari RF | 50 | 22.369444 | 84.697222 | | |
| | | Banki | Dhanghar RF | 50 | 21.963861 | 84.890306 | | |
| | | Banki | Kukia RF | 50 | 22.074139 | 84.906111 | | |
| | | Banki | Kucheita RF | 50 | 21.916611 | 84.875639 | | |
| | | Rajgangpur | Rengabeda (Jambua Comp.) | 50 | 22.123056 | 84.676667 | | |
| | | Rajgangpur | Dubku | 50 | 22.094444 | 84.511111 | | |
| | | Total- | | 500 | | | | |
| 13 | Bonai | Kuliposh | Amrudhi PRF | 20 | 21.866000 | 85.103167 | | |
| | | Kuliposh | Daleisara | 80 | 21.682361 | 85.041098 | | |
| | | Kuliposh | Mahulpada | 20 | 21.627323 | 85.154084 | | |
| | | Barsuan | Sarkunda PRF | 30 | 21.826348 | 85.148723 | | |
| | | Total- | | 150 | | | | |
| 14 | Keonjhar | BJP | Kakharua DPF-Coupe No- KKR-II | 100 | 21.561169 | 85.379811 | | |
| | | Total- | | 100 | | | | |
| 15 | Baripada | Baripada | Purunia RF | 15 | 21.706077 | 86.754270 | | |
| | | Baripada | Badsahi RF | 35 | 21.679000 | 86.742960 | | |
| | | Total- | | 50 | | | | |
| 16 | Subarnapur | Birmaharajpur | Bhaludunguri | 100 | 21.021110 | 84.097220 | | |
| | | Total- | | 100 | | | | |
| 17 | Bolangir | Balangir | Ainlapali | 50 | 20.570580 | 83.566360 | | |
| | | Balangir | Barapudgia | 50 | 20.714280 | 83.373670 | | |
| | | Muribahal | Gulmi | 50 | 20.373170 | 83.153720 | | |
| | | Harishankar | Gandhamardan RF | 50 | 20.873580 | 82.889830 | | |
| | | Harishankar | Thuta RF (Gundurupali) | 25 | 20.767110 | 82.888640 | | |
| | | Loisingha | Bakti | 25 | 20.943060 | 83.550900 | | |
| | | Loisingha | Bhalupali | 25 | 20.888140 | 83.592530 | | |
| | | Loisingha | Keseipali | 25 | 20.954890 | 83.476280 | | |
| | | Total- | | 300 | | | | |
| 18 | Rayagada | Muniguda | Kauguda (Kudulima RF) | 10 | 19.692660 | 83.507940 | | |
| | | Gunupur | Karanjapadar (Andharlima PRF) | 10 | 19.391147 | 83.747454 | | |
| | | Total- | | 20 | | | | |
| 19 | Malkangiri | Kalimela | Andaguda | 30 | 18.156233 | 81.609523 | | |
| | | Total- | | 30 | | | | |
| | Grand Total | | | 2445 | | | | |

Annexure III-III

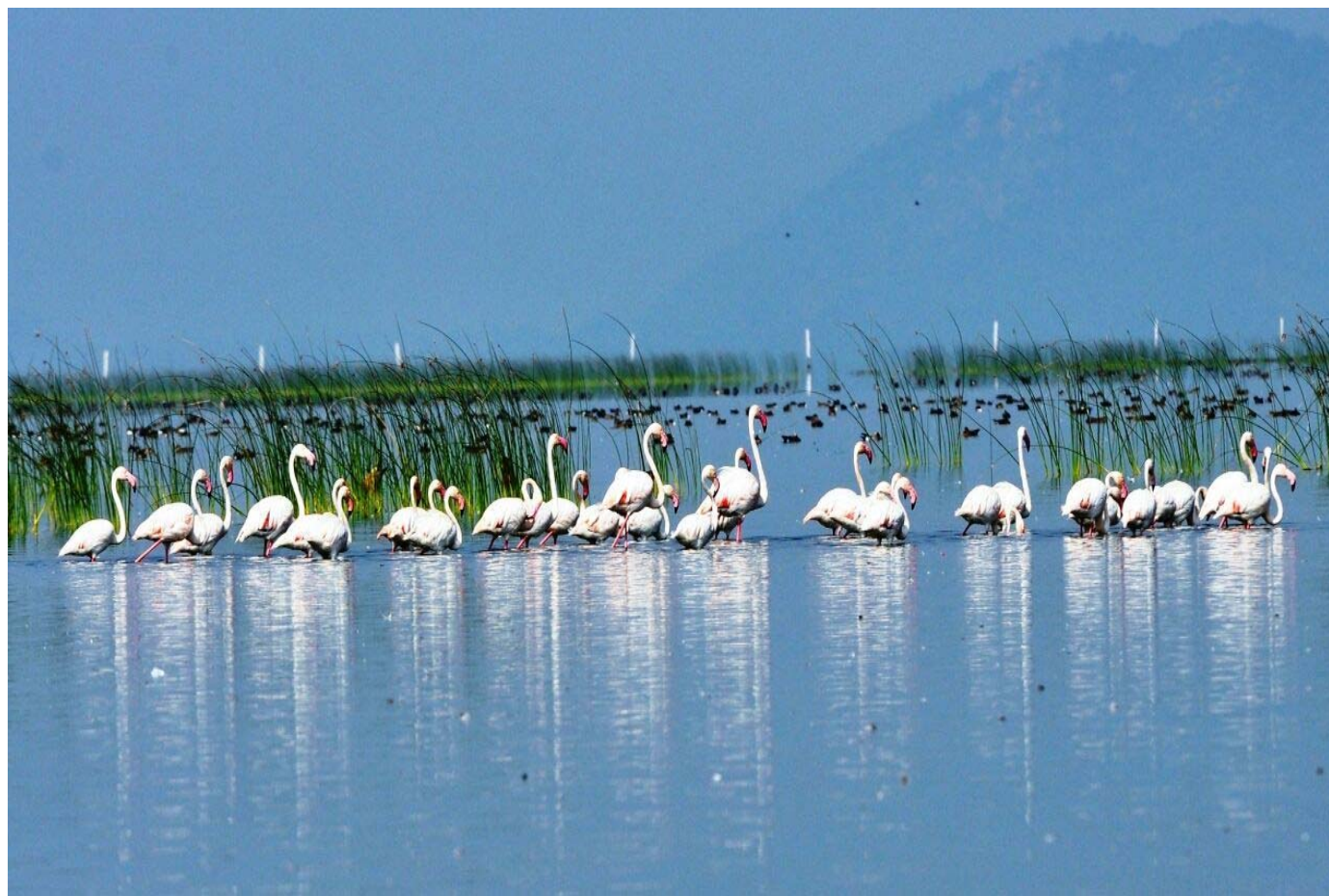
Site-wise details of RET/Medicinal Plantation @200 plants /ha under ANR mode

| Sl. No. | Division | Range Name | Site Name details | Area (Ha) | Geo-coordinates | |
|---------|----------|---------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | | | | Latitude | Longitue |
| 1 | Cuttack | Dalijora | Kaliamba PRF | 50 | 20.609722 | 85.998333 |
| | | Tomka | Raighiti | 50 | 21.067500 | 85.873889 |
| | | Tomka | Bahalisahi | 100 | 21.062339 | 85.843203 |
| | | Tomka | Pitajhar | 50 | 21.060889 | 85.961417 |
| | | Tomka | Nachhipura | 50 | 21.125360 | 86.030052 |
| | | Sukinda | Ragada | 30 | 21.059167 | 85.731667 |
| | | Sukinda | Tailangi | 60 | 21.070000 | 85.810278 |
| | | Sukinda | Kankadagodi | 60 | 21.082222 | 85.716389 |
| | | Total- | | 450 | | |
| 2 | Khurda | Tangi | Badapari DPF | 50 | 19.935840 | 85.376250 |
| | | Balugaon | Chulijhinka DPF | 50 | 19.819680 | 85.011590 |
| | | Ranpur | Sulia 'B' RF | 100 | 20.146110 | 85.355550 |
| | | Total- | | 200 | | |
| 3 | Nayagarh | Gania | Bankamunda RF C/14 | 100 | 20.414361 | 84.919951 |
| | | Khandapada | Sikharapur RF | 50 | 20.241342 | 85.120643 |
| | | Panchirida | Gochha RF C/9 | 200 | 19.943056 | 85.020674 |
| | | Mahipur | Hatimunda RF C/19 | 100 | 20.223063 | 85.012340 |
| | | Mahipur | Sulia RF C/1 | 50 | 20.122193 | 84.978894 |

| | | | | | | |
|----|------------|---------------|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Mahipur | Hatimunda RF C/17 | 50 | 20.299295 | 84.983891 |
| | | Mahipur | Ratadei RF C/2 | 50 | 20.140000 | 84.844722 |
| | | Mahipur | Palva RF C/8 | 100 | 20.152778 | 84.901111 |
| | | Total- | | 700 | | |
| 4 | Phulbani | | Budukakhhol PRF | 60 | 20.277050 | 84.498040 |
| | | Total- | | 60 | | |
| 5 | Baliguda | Balliguda | Kutudupa | 50 | 20.063670 | 83.553230 |
| | | Balliguda | Kulusing | 50 | 20.182140 | 83.552296 |
| | | Balliguda | Dulukia near Village Dumpadar | 50 | 20.113020 | 83.484230 |
| | | Balliguda | Somagam | 150 | 20.131900 | 83.442500 |
| | | Balliguda | Sikadi | 50 | 20.172600 | 83.454800 |
| | | Balliguda | Kirangaon | 25 | 20.231040 | 83.441230 |
| | | Balliguda | Sarigpada | 25 | 20.234410 | 83.402750 |
| | | Brahmunigaon | Kilimera | 50 | 19.421520 | 84.012610 |
| | | Brahmunigaon | Mundamaha | 100 | 19.384510 | 84.064200 |
| | | Daringbadi | Dangamal | 50 | 19.533570 | 84.052710 |
| | | Daringbadi | Dasingbadi | 50 | 19.491910 | 84.051050 |
| | | Daringbadi | Kadaspata | 50 | 19.571060 | 84.033820 |
| | | Daringbadi | Kandubadi | 50 | 20.015020 | 84.101350 |
| | | Daringbadi | Kirami | 50 | 19.543200 | 84.562930 |
| | | Daringbadi | Dakali | 50 | 19.542410 | 84.544530 |
| | | K.Nuagaon | Sirigina RF Near Village Gutusalaguda | 50 | 20.945070 | 84.940080 |
| | | K.Nuagaon | Gaseikia | 50 | 20.098603 | 84.097284 |
| | | K.Nuagaon | Baulmaha | 50 | 20.077677 | 84.083297 |
| | | Tumudibandha | Ghumuragaon | 50 | 19.585000 | 83.401290 |
| | | Tumudibandha | Bondaguda | 50 | 19.583900 | 83.465340 |
| | | Tumudibandha | Tengeri | 50 | 20.052160 | 83.450240 |
| | | Belghar | Landalu | 50 | 20.010270 | 83.340530 |
| | | Belghar | Sinderpada | 50 | 20.024250 | 83.340530 |
| | | Belghar | Goibali | 50 | 19.512900 | 83.330000 |
| | | Belghar | Belghar Guma S PRF | 50 | 19.919495 | 83.605298 |
| | | Kotagarh | Talamadhuguda | 25 | 19.494630 | 83.463310 |
| | | Kotagarh | Lassery | 25 | 19.444740 | 83.412190 |
| | | Kotagarh | Karnaguda | 25 | 19.442000 | 83.453000 |
| | | Kotagarh | Bhandari | 25 | 19.415080 | 83.423750 |
| | | Kotagarh | Pilimaha | 25 | 19.533980 | 83.512560 |
| | | Total- | | 1475 | | |
| 6 | Gh.South | Buguda | Panchubhuti 'A' RF, Compt. No.3 near Udayapur Village | 50 | 19.924342 | 84.878781 |
| | | Buguda | Kiriamba RF, Compt. No 3 near Kiriamba Village | 50 | 19.881111 | 84.911111 |
| | | Buguda | Sandhachulia RF near Badakholi Village | 50 | 19.711894 | 84.707631 |
| | | Polasara | Sodaka B DPF near Rumagada | 50 | 19.745972 | 84.767056 |
| | | Surada | Pipalapanka RF, Compt. 2 near Amlajhudi, | 50 | 19.809806 | 84.321750 |
| | | Badagada | Raipada RF near Nuagochha | 75 | 19.691667 | 84.501389 |
| | | Badagada | Merikote UDPF near Tikanagar | 25 | 19.692267 | 84.297553 |
| | | Total- | | 350 | | |
| 7 | Gh.North | Mujagada | Kullada RF C/3 | 100 | 19.990250 | 84.592410 |
| | | Mujagada | Tiliki RF C/1 | 50 | 19.929510 | 84.472220 |
| | | Mujagada | Gallery RF C/9 | 50 | 20.023850 | 84.540860 |
| | | Central | Tiliki RF C/6 | 25 | 19.922750 | 84.542780 |
| | | Central | Tiliki RF C/5 | 50 | 19.891580 | 84.513830 |
| | | Central | Ragada RF C/6 | 25 | 19.771310 | 84.488310 |
| | | Central | Ragada RF C/3 | 50 | 19.834970 | 84.513970 |
| | | Central | Ragada RF | 50 | 19.835147 | 84.51452 |
| | | Total- | | 400 | | |
| 8 | Jharsuguda | Bagdihi | Pitamal PRF | 50 | 21.972740 | 84.144350 |
| | | Total- | | 50 | | |
| 9 | Bamara WL | Bamra | Tangarmunda-Sankobahal PRF | 50 | 22.068777 | 84.364513 |
| | | Bamra | Bandhabar West RF (Rabga) | 50 | 22.068169 | 84.492609 |
| | | Bamra | Sargidihi PRF | 50 | 21.938197 | 84.504013 |
| | | Kuchinda | Khajuria RF near KUreichuan | 50 | 21.721156 | 84.545071 |
| | | Jamankira | Pravasuni RF | 30 | 21.631900 | 84.452940 |
| | | Jamankira | Binjipali RF, Pandabdihi | 50 | 21.603506 | 84.222972 |
| | | Jamankira | Katarkela KF | 50 | 21.642702 | 84.322786 |
| | | Jamankira | Binjipali RF near Tinabatia | 20 | 21.633890 | 84.221362 |
| | | Badrama | Badrama RF, Compt. No.1 | 30 | 21.531944 | 84.274444 |
| | | Badrama | Badrama RF, Compt. No.7 | 30 | 21.505472 | 84.300820 |
| | | Khalasuni | Uradei KF | 30 | 21.312533 | 84.425683 |
| | | Total- | | 440 | | |
| 10 | Sundargarh | Lephripura | Dhangergudi RF | 50 | 22.206529 | 83.734968 |
| | | Gopalpur | Sareikela PRF | 60 | 21.019000 | 83.881889 |
| | | Bargaon | Banglapahad R.F | 50 | 22.314306 | 84.444694 |
| | | Bargaon | Udarama R.F | 50 | 22.247361 | 84.340583 |
| | | Ujalpur | Bankibahal | 50 | 22.241305 | 84.030441 |
| | | Gopalpur | Jamkani RF | 100 | 22.088848 | 83.710418 |
| | | Bargaon | Mahavir R.F | 40 | 22.131462 | 84.320805 |
| | | Total- | | 400 | | |
| 11 | Rourkela | Biramitrapur | Dhumagadha RF | 50 | 22.381242 | 84.822866 |
| | | Bisra | Santoshpur RF | 50 | 22.255833 | 84.956111 |
| | | Bisra | North Sukuda RF (Lingidiri) | 50 | 22.367778 | 85.054444 |
| | | Rajgangpur | Gudali RF | 50 | 22.200278 | 84.542222 |
| | | Total- | | 200 | | |
| 12 | Bonai | Barsuan | Toda RF | 50 | 21.917383 | 85.106416 |
| | | Barsuan | Khandadhar PRF | 30 | 21.820806 | 85.113500 |
| | | Barsuan | Sarkunda PRF | 40 | 21.807056 | 85.149472 |
| | | Tamra | Koiljhar (Dhenkiam RF) | 30 | 21.973667 | 84.853333 |
| | | Tamra | Benuam (Kusumdihi RF) | 50 | 22.003806 | 84.780667 |



ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATION 2020-21



State Authority
Compensatory Afforestation Fund, Odisha

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | 54 | | N-20-46-38.1 | E-85-53-18.5 |
| | | Ramei RF Compt.No.2 | 50 | N-20-42-09.3 | E-85-47-16.6 |
| | | Maulabhanja RF | 150 | 20°-55'-40.9" | 85°-40'-22.5" |
| | | Sunajhari RF Compt. 1 & 3 | 300 | 20-49-19.20 | 85-33-37.58 |
| | | Sundarakhola RF | 300 | 20-53-16 | 85-28-46.2 |
| | | Kankili RF | 200 | 20-51 25 | 85-25-24.5 |
| | | Anantapur RF Compt.32 | 100 | 21-00-49.4 | 85-22-42.5 |
| | | Tipilei RF | 100 | 20-54-50.7 | 85-42-17.3 |
| | | Total- | 3000 | | |
| 4 | Athgarh | Deobhuin RF, Compt. No. 5 | 50 | N 20 30 13.10 | E 85 09 85.50 |
| | | Deobhuin RF, Compt. No. 8 | 50 | N 20 31 27.20 | E 85 09 04.20 |
| | | Deobhuin RF, Compt. No. 10 | 150 | N 20 31 55.00 | E 85 09 36.70 |
| | | Deobhuin RF, Compt. No. 2 | 100 | N 20 33 14.80 | E 85 08 21.70 |
| | | Deobhuin RF, Compt. No. 9 | 50 | N 20 32 42.85 | E 85 10 28.80 |
| | | Deobhuin RF, Compt. No. 12 | 50 | N 20 31 33.90 | E 85 11 02.60 |
| | | Deobhuin RF, Compt. No. 16 | 100 | N 20 34 30.10 | E 85 11 46.50 |
| | | Talachandragiri R.F | 50 | N 20 28 05.90 | E 85 12 02.40 |
| | | Chandragiri R.F, Compt. No. 3 | 50 | N 20 28 53.40 | E 85 12 21.30 |
| | | Karada RF, Compt. No. 1 | 50 | N 20 28 02.5 | E - 85 23 21.5 |
| | | Karada RF, Compt. No. 2 | 50 | N 20 28 05.4 | E 85 22 51.4 |
| | | Belapada RF | 50 | N 20 24 19.3 | E 85 24 33.9 |
| | | Talachandragiri RF, Compt. No.1 | 50 | N 20 27 56.1 | E 85 14 58.2 |
| | | Haladaseni RF, Compt. No. 4 | 100 | N 20 29 04.9 | E 85 19 53.5 |
| | | Baudabanakhandi RF | 100 | N 20 28 51.5 | E 85 40 00.6 |
| | | Kalichaballav R.F | 150 | N 20 29 52.5 | E 85 29 00.6 |
| | | Sorisapala RF | 50 | N 20 30 01.3 | E 85 31 37.3 |
| | | Sukasana RF | 150 | N 20 28 26.6 | E 85 40 59.1 |
| | | Subasi RF | 100 | N 20 31 57.5 | E 85 44 33.4 |
| | | Adala RF | 100 | N 20 33 16.2 | E 85 40 11.5 |
| | | Khalakhala RF | 100 | N 20 29 55.3 | E 85 42 55.0 |
| | | Ranibania RF, Compt. No. 4 | 50 | N 20 35 12.2 | E 85 42 48.0 |
| | | Baniabandha RF, Compt. No. 9 | 100 | N 20 38 50.0 | E 85 48 27.6 |
| | | Baniabandha RF, Compt. No. 12 | 100 | N 20 37 11.8 | E 85 47 24.1 |
| | | Total- | 1950 | | |
| 5 | Cuttack | Janakijhar inside Dalijora RF | 100 | N 20 38 22.9 | E 85 50 06.5 |
| | | Inside Pachhikote DPF | 50 | N 20 37 40.8 | E 85 51 35.0 |
| | | Dahikhia inside Dalijora RF | 25 | N 20 38 12.0 | E 85 53 39.9 |
| | | Ambilijhari PRF | 100 | N 20 36 39.2 | E 85 59 38.2 |
| | | Kaliamba PRF | 100 | N 20 41 15.4 | E 85 58 41.5 |
| | | Daitari DPF | 1575 | N 21 06 36.9 | E 85 44 0.5 |
| | | Total- | 1950 | | |
| Bhubaneswar Circle | | | | | |
| 1 | Khurda | Barunei RF | 100 | 20-09-28.5 | 85-37-43.0 |
| | | Rameswar DPF | 50 | 20-00-03.9 | 85-30-19.8 |
| | | Naragoda DPF | 50 | 20-03-3.1 | 85-26-47.6 |
| | | Sulia RF | 50 | 19-54-12.6 | 85-16-48.6 |
| | | Badapari DPF | 50 | 19-56-47.8 | 85-22-16.7 |
| | | Kuhudi RF | 50 | 19-54-36.5 | 85-19-09.7 |
| | | Rajin RF, C/18 | 50 | 19-53-13.2 | 84-59-14.8 |
| | | Rajin RF, C/13 | 50 | 19-49-27.6 | 84-59-46.5 |

THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWS THE MOVEMENT OF ELEPHANTS IN THE SITE IN QUESTION





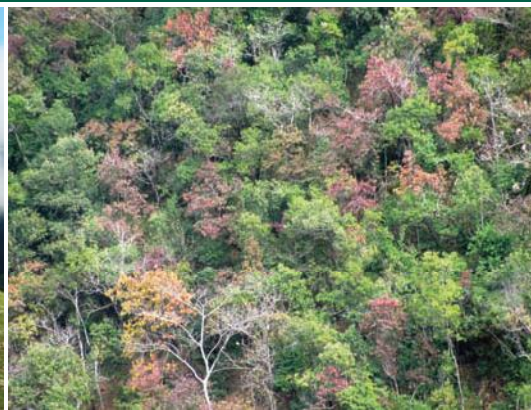


THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPHS SUGGESTS THE SIGNAGE OF ELEPHANT CROSSING AND HUTTER PLACED IN VARIOUS PLACES OF BADAPARI VILLAGE.





INDIA STATE OF FOREST REPORT 2019



Forest Survey of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Government of India

Volume II



INDIA STATE OF FOREST REPORT 2019



Forest Survey of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Government of India

ISBN 978-81-941018-0-2

© Forest Survey of India

Published by

Forest Survey of India

(Ministry of Environment
Forest and Climate Change)
Kaulagarh road, P.O. IPE
Dehradun – 248195, Uttarakhand.
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Phone : (91) 0135-2756139, 2754507, 2755037

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Website: www.fsi.nic.in

Edition 16, Vol II , 2019

Printed in India, 2019

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Printed at

Allied Printers, Dehradun

Phone : (91) 0135-2654505

11.21

ODISHA

11.21.1 Introduction

Situated on the east coast of the country, Odisha covers an area of 1,55,707 sq km which is 4.74% of the geographical area of the country. The State lies between 17°47'N to 22°34'N latitude and 81°22'E to 87°29'E longitude and shares border with West Bengal, Jharkhand in the north, Chhattisgarh in the west, Andhra Pradesh in the south and Bay of Bengal in the east. Physiographically, the State can be divided into four regions, viz, Northern Plateau, Eastern Ghats, Central Tableland and Coastal Plains. The annual rainfall ranges between 1,200 mm to 1,600 mm and the annual temperature varies from 25°C to 28°C. The State is drained by a number of important rivers, which includes Mahanadi, Brahmani and Baitarni. The State has 30 districts, among which 12 are tribal districts. The State does not have any hill districts. As per the 2011 census, Odisha has a population of 41.97 million which is 3.47% of India's population. The rural and urban population constitute 83.32%, and 16.68% respectively. The tribal population is a sizeable 22.85%. The population density of the State is 270 per sq km, which is lower than the national average. The 19th Livestock census 2012 has reported a total livestock population of 20.73 million in the State.

TABLE 11.21.1 Land Use Pattern

| Land Use Types | Area (in 000' ha) | Percentage |
|--|-------------------|------------|
| Geographical Area | 15,571 | |
| Reporting area for land utilization | 15,518 | 100.00 |
| Forests | 5,814 | 37.46 |
| Not available for land cultivation | 2,396 | 15.44 |
| Permanent pastures and other grazing lands | 524 | 3.38 |
| Land under misc. tree crops and groves | 211 | 1.36 |
| Culturable wasteland | 550 | 3.54 |
| Fallow land other than current fallows | 631 | 4.07 |
| Current fallows | 918 | 5.92 |
| Net area sown | 4,474 | 28.83 |

Source: Land Use Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, GOI, (2014-15)



11.21.1.1 A Brief Overview of Forestry Scenario

Odisha's forests are well stocked, diverse, multi-storied and dense. The State is also very rich in mineral resources. As per the Champion & Seth Classification of Forest Types (1968), the forests in Odisha belong to four Forest Type Groups which are further divided into 19 Forest Types. In realizing the need for community participation in forest protection, the Government of Odisha is one of the pioneer State in implementing Joint Forest Management Programme.

Recorded Forest Area (RFA) in the State is 61,204 sq km of which 36,049 sq km is Reserved Forest, 25,133 sq km is Protected Forest and 22 sq km is Unclassed Forests. In Odisha, during the period 1st January 2015 to 5th February 2019, a total of 4,968.48 hectares of forest land was diverted for non-forestry purposes under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 (MoEF & CC, 2019). As per the information received from the State during the last two years, 6,30,896 ha of plantations were raised.

Two National Parks and 19 Wildlife Sanctuaries constitute the Protected Area network of the State covering 5.19% of its geographical area.

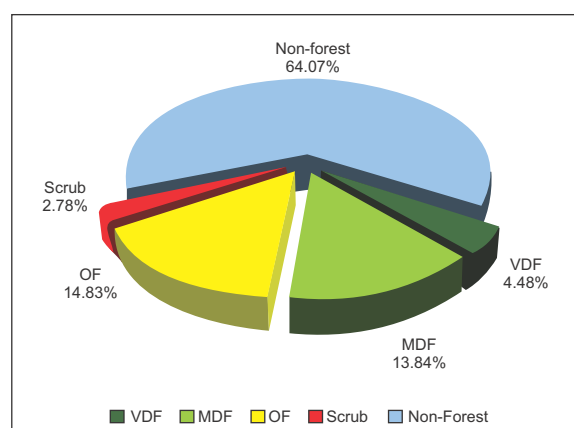
11.21.2 Forest Cover

Based on the interpretation of IRS Resourcesat-2 LISS III satellite data of the period November 2017 to February 2018, the Forest Cover in the State is 51,618.51 sq km which is 33.15 % of the State's geographical area. In terms of forest canopy density classes, the State has 6,969.71 sq km under Very Dense Forest (VDF), 21,551.93 sq km under Moderately Dense Forest (MDF) and 23,096.87 sq km under Open Forest (OF). Forest Cover in the State has increased by 273.51 sq km as compared to the previous assessment reported in ISFR 2017.

TABLE 11.21.2 Forest Cover of Odisha
(in sq. km)

| Class | Area | % of GA |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| VDF | 6,969.71 | 4.48 |
| MDF | 21,551.93 | 13.84 |
| OF | 23,096.87 | 14.83 |
| Total | 51,618.51 | 33.15 |
| Scrub | 4,326.91 | 2.78 |

FIGURE 11.21.1 Forest Cover of Odisha



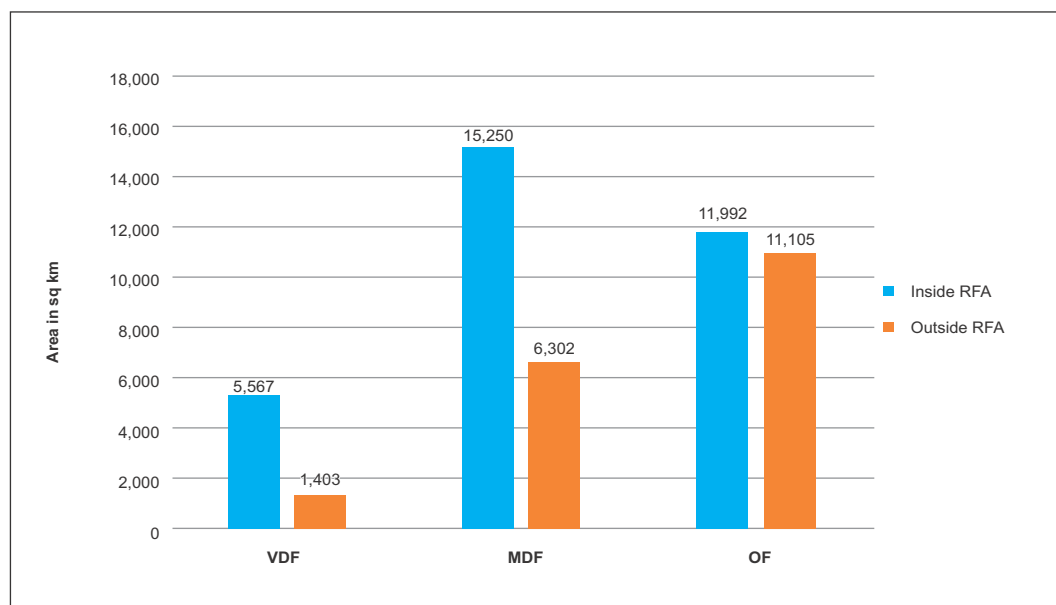
11.21.2.1 Forest Cover inside and outside Recorded Forest Area (or Green Wash)

The State has reported extent of recorded forest area (RFA) 61,204 sq km which is 39.31% of its geographical area. The Reserved, Protected and Unclassed forests are 58.90%, 40.75% and 0.35% of the recorded forest area in the State respectively. However as the digitized boundary of recorded forest area from the state covers 42,430.50 sq km and the analysis of forest cover inside and outside this area is given below.

TABLE 11.21.3 Forest Cover inside and outside Recorded Forest Area or (Green Wash) in Odisha (in sq km)

| Forest Cover inside the Recorded Forest Area (or Green Wash) | | | | Forest Cover outside the Recorded Forest Area (or Green Wash) | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| VDF | MDF | OF | Total | VDF | MDF | OF | Total |
| 5,567 | 15,250 | 11,992 | 32,809 | 1,403 | 6,302 | 11,105 | 18,810 |
| 16.97% | 46.48% | 36.55% | | 7.46% | 33.50% | 59.04% | |

*in case of Odisha RFA boundaries have been used.

FIGURE 11.21.2 Forest Cover inside and outside RFA in Odisha**TABLE 11.21.4** District-wise Forest Cover in Odisha

(in sq km)

| District | Geographical Area (GA) | 2019 Assessment | | | | % of GA | Change wrt 2017 assessment | Scrub |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------|---------|----------------------------|--------|
| | | Very Dense Forest | Mod. Dense Forest | Open Forest | Total | | | |
| Anugul | 6,375 | 371.01 | 1,380.00 | 1,031.62 | 2,782.63 | 43.65 | 27.63 | 84.18 |
| Balangir | 6,575 | 70.00 | 224.00 | 841.26 | 1,135.26 | 36.64 | 4.26 | 143.16 |
| Baleswar ^T | 3,806 | 23.00 | 133.38 | 226.18 | 382.56 | 5.82 | 2.56 | 46.59 |
| Bargarh | 5,837 | 175.01 | 374.14 | 501.31 | 1,050.46 | 27.60 | 19.46 | 40.57 |
| Baudh | 3,098 | 262.91 | 562.04 | 465.99 | 1,290.94 | 51.53 | 1.94 | 57.39 |
| Bhadrak | 2,505 | 0.00 | 8.70 | 69.30 | 78.00 | 1.34 | 3.00 | 0.00 |
| Cuttack | 3,932 | 53.00 | 226.00 | 525.38 | 804.38 | 20.46 | 8.38 | 67.80 |
| Debagarh | 2,940 | 191.00 | 667.41 | 618.75 | 1,477.16 | 50.23 | 5.16 | 14.08 |
| Dhenkanal | 4,452 | 173.99 | 420.38 | 851.24 | 1,445.61 | 32.47 | 28.61 | 83.88 |
| Gajapati ^T | 4,325 | 84.16 | 1,490.09 | 947.12 | 2,521.37 | 58.30 | 1.37 | 262.88 |
| Ganjam | 8,206 | 164.39 | 1,074.32 | 866.69 | 2,105.40 | 25.66 | 2.40 | 655.00 |
| Jagatsinghapur | 1,668 | 0.00 | 4.64 | 131.64 | 136.28 | 8.17 | 0.28 | 0.00 |
| Jajapur | 2,899 | 6.00 | 71.99 | 228.09 | 306.08 | 10.56 | 3.08 | 49.78 |
| Jharsuguda | 2,114 | 3.00 | 173.82 | 155.82 | 332.64 | 15.74 | 10.64 | 29.21 |
| Kalahandi ^T | 7,920 | 361.64 | 734.19 | 1,323.97 | 2,419.80 | 30.55 | 1.80 | 371.69 |
| Kandhamal ^T | 8,021 | 660.95 | 2,593.23 | 2,143.53 | 5,397.71 | 65.01 | 5.71 | 385.51 |
| Kendrapara | 2,644 | 83.40 | 88.54 | 139.36 | 311.30 | 3.88 | 6.30 | 1.99 |
| Kendujhar ^T | 8,303 | 288.78 | 1,420.07 | 1,513.31 | 3,222.16 | 121.87 | 10.16 | 53.24 |
| Khordha | 2,813 | 21.00 | 186.00 | 260.09 | 467.09 | 16.60 | 10.09 | 90.47 |
| Koraput ^T | 8,807 | 94.48 | 740.41 | 1,263.38 | 2,098.27 | 23.83 | 9.27 | 947.86 |
| Malkangiri ^T | 5,791 | 158.00 | 712.76 | 1,465.41 | 2,336.17 | 40.34 | -5.83 | 45.90 |
| Mayurbhanj ^T | 10,418 | 1,334.95 | 1,717.24 | 1,041.98 | 4,094.17 | 39.30 | 14.17 | 37.57 |

Contd.

| District | Geographical Area (GA) | 2019 Assessment | | | | % of GA | Change wrt 2017 assessment | Scrub |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Very Dense Forest | Mod. Dense Forest | Open Forest | Total | | | |
| Nabarangapur ^T | 5,291 | 172.63 | 447.04 | 527.08 | 1,146.75 | 29.48 | 43.75 | 48.62 |
| Nayagarh | 3,890 | 189.00 | 965.00 | 559.75 | 1,713.75 | 44.49 | 3.75 | 171.36 |
| Nuapada | 3,852 | 86.01 | 481.69 | 706.76 | 1,274.46 | 24.09 | 1.46 | 108.82 |
| Puri | 3,479 | 0.00 | 59.73 | 165.36 | 225.09 | 6.47 | 11.09 | 10.79 |
| Rayagada ^T | 7,073 | 419.54 | 853.42 | 1,873.55 | 3,146.51 | 44.49 | 20.51 | 359.91 |
| Sambalpur ^T | 6,624 | 498.99 | 1,696.32 | 1,096.98 | 3,292.29 | 49.70 | 12.29 | 40.55 |
| Subarnapur | 2,337 | 2.00 | 187.00 | 161.85 | 350.85 | 15.01 | 0.85 | 29.22 |
| Sundargarh ^T | 9,712 | 1,020.87 | 1,858.38 | 1,394.12 | 4,273.37 | 44.00 | 9.37 | 88.89 |
| Grand Total | 1,55,707 | 6,969.71 | 21,551.93 | 23,096.87 | 51,618.51 | 33.15 | 273.51 | 4,326.91 |

TABLE 11.21.5 Forest Cover Change Matrix for Odisha

(in sq km)

| Class | 2019 Assessment | | | | | Total ISFR 2017 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | VDF | MDF | OF | Scrub | NF | |
| Very Dense Forest | 6,957 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 6,967 |
| Moderately Dense Forest | 9 | 21,337 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 21,370 |
| Open Forest | 3 | 201 | 22,763 | 10 | 31 | 23,008 |
| Scrub | 1 | 5 | 24 | 4,267 | 9 | 4,306 |
| Non Forest | 0 | 4 | 298 | 48 | 99,706 | 1,00,056 |
| Total ISFR 2019 | 6,970 | 21,552 | 23,097 | 4,327 | 99,761 | 1,55,707 |
| Net Change | 3 | 182 | 89 | 21 | -295 | |

Main reasons for the increase in forest cover in the State are plantation and conservation activities as well as improvement in interpretation.

TABLE 11.21.6 Altitude-wise Forest Cover in Odisha

(in sq km)

| Altitude Zone (m) | Geographical Area | VDF | MDF | OF | Total | Scrub |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 0-500 | 1,19,476 | 3,575 | 12,856 | 16,283 | 32,714 (63.38%) | 2,513 |
| 500-1000 | 34,706 | 3,305 | 8,384 | 6,556 | 18,245 (35.34%) | 1,531 |
| 1000-2000 | 1,525 | 90 | 312 | 258 | 660 (1.28%) | 283 |
| Total | 1,55,707 | 6,970 | 21,552 | 23,097 | 51,619 | 4,327 |

(based on SRTM, Digital Elevation Model, 30 m, 2016)

TABLE 11.21.7 Forest Cover in different slope classes in Odisha

(in sq km)

| Slope (in degrees) | Geographical Area | VDF | MDF | OF | Total | Scrub |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 0-5 | 1,09,048 | 1,653 | 6,429 | 10,557 | 18,639 (36.11%) | 1,365 |
| 5-10 | 15,890 | 1,642 | 4,356 | 3,766 | 9,764 (18.92%) | 753 |
| 10-15 | 10,209 | 1,427 | 3,747 | 2,890 | 8,064 (15.62%) | 724 |
| 15-20 | 9,130 | 1,024 | 2,997 | 2,392 | 6,413 (12.42%) | 644 |
| 20-25 | 6,609 | 646 | 2,120 | 1,783 | 4,549 (8.81%) | 464 |
| 25-30 | 3,005 | 349 | 1,187 | 1,058 | 2,594 (5.03%) | 251 |
| >30 | 1,816 | 229 | 716 | 651 | 1,596 (3.09%) | 126 |
| Total | 1,55,707 | 6,970 | 21,552 | 23,097 | 51,619 | 4,327 |

(based on SRTM, Digital Elevation Model, 30 m, 2016)

FIGURE 11.21.3 Forest Cover Map of Odisha

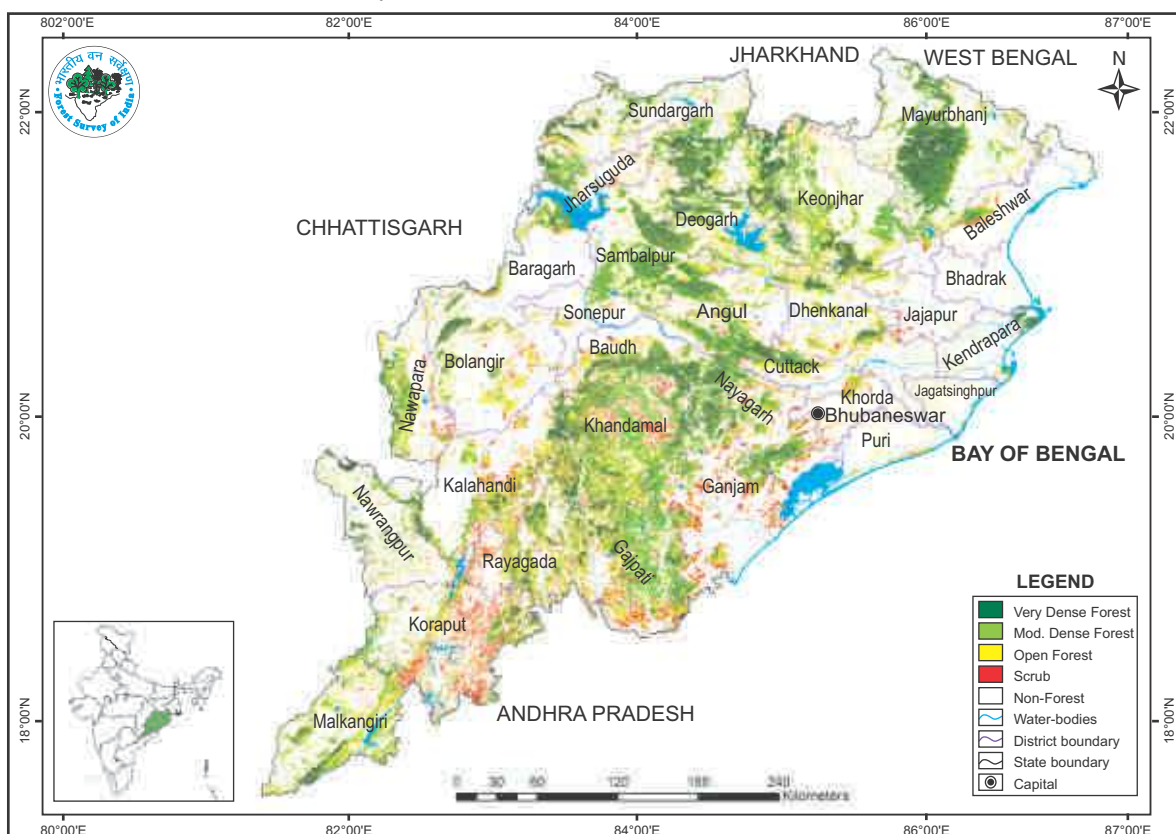


TABLE 11.21.8 Wetlands inside the Recorded Forest Area (or Green Wash) in Odisha (in ha)

| Wetland Category | No. of Wetlands | Total Wetland Area |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| Inland Wetlands - Natural | | |
| Lake/Pond | 1 | 9 |
| Waterlogged | 69 | 282 |
| River/Stream | 323 | 13,098 |
| Sub - Total | 393 | 13,389 |
| Inland Wetlands - Man-made | | |
| Reservoir/Barrage | 340 | 38,889 |
| Tank/Pond | 451 | 1,327 |
| Waterlogged | 4 | 11 |
| Sub - Total | 795 | 40,227 |
| Coastal Wetlands - Natural | | |
| Lagoon | 1 | 1 |
| Sand/Beach | 27 | 629 |
| Intertidal mud flat | 76 | 3,523 |
| Mangrove | 66 | 4,089 |
| Sub -Total | 170 | 8,242 |
| Wetlands (<2.25 ha) | 2,769 | 2,769 |
| Total | 4,127 | 64,627 |
| Total Recorded Forest (or Green Wash) Area (in ha) | | 42,43,050 |
| % of Wetland area inside Recorded Forest (or Green Wash) Area | | 1.52% |

(analysis based on the National Wetland Atlas: India, 2011)

11.21.3 Forest Types & Biodiversity

Forest Type Maps of 2011 have been refined in the recently completed exercise by FSI. Percentage area under different forest types of Odisha as per the Champion & Seth classification (1968), according to the latest exercise are presented in the following table.

TABLE 11.21.9 Percentage area under different forest types of Odisha

| Sl.No. | Forest Type | % of Forest cover |
|--------|--|-------------------|
| 1 | 2B/C3 Orissa Semi-Evergreen Forest | 0.14 |
| 2 | 2/2S1 Secondary Moist Bamboo Brakes | 0.39 |
| 3 | 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest | 2.26 |
| 4 | 3B/2S1 Southern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest | 0.75 |
| 5 | 3C/C1d Peninsular (Coastal) Sal Forest | 0.01 |
| 6 | 3C/C2e (i) Moist Peninsular High Level Sal | 4.47 |
| 7 | 3C/C2e (ii) Moist Peninsular Low Level Sal | 22.06 |
| 8 | 3C/C2e (iii) Moist Peninsular Valley Sal | 1.74 |
| 9 | 3C/2S1 Northern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest | 8.66 |
| 10 | 3C/DS1 Moist Sal Savannah | 0.01 |
| 11 | 4A/L1 Littoral Forest | 0.23 |
| 12 | 4B/TS2 Mangrove Forest | 0.44 |
| 13 | 5A/C1b Dry Teak Forest | 0.32 |
| 14 | 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest | 10.51 |
| 15 | 5B/C1c Dry Peninsular Sal Forest | 17.79 |
| 16 | 5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest | 21.29 |
| 17 | 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub | 3.92 |
| 18 | 5/E9 Dry Bamboo Brake | 1.63 |
| 19 | 5/E2 Boswellia Forest | 0.06 |
| 20 | Plantation/ TOF | 3.32 |
| | Total | 100.00 |

11.21.3.1 Assessment of Biodiversity

Findings of the rapid assessment of Biodiversity carried out at the national level for natural forests during September 2018 to May 2019 as part of the forest type mapping exercise is summarized below in table 11.21.10 and table 11.21.11 in respect of Odisha.

TABLE 11.21.10 No. of species observed during the rapid assessment

| Plant Type | Number of Species |
|------------|-------------------|
| Tree | 192 |
| Shrub | 90 |
| Herb | 105 |



TABLE 11.21.11 Shannon-Wiener Index of Tree, Shrub and Herb species in different Type Groups of Odisha

| Sl.No. | Forest Type Group | Shannon-Wiener Index | | |
|--------|---|----------------------|-------|------|
| | | Tree | Shrub | Herb |
| 1 | Group 2- Tropical Semi-Evergreen Forests | 2.05 | 2.51 | 2.78 |
| 2 | Group 3- Tropical Moist Deciduous Forests | 3.10 | 2.91 | 3.48 |
| 3 | Group 4- Littoral and Swamp Forests | * | 2.74 | 2.36 |
| 4 | Group 5- Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests | 3.33 | 3.26 | 3.61 |

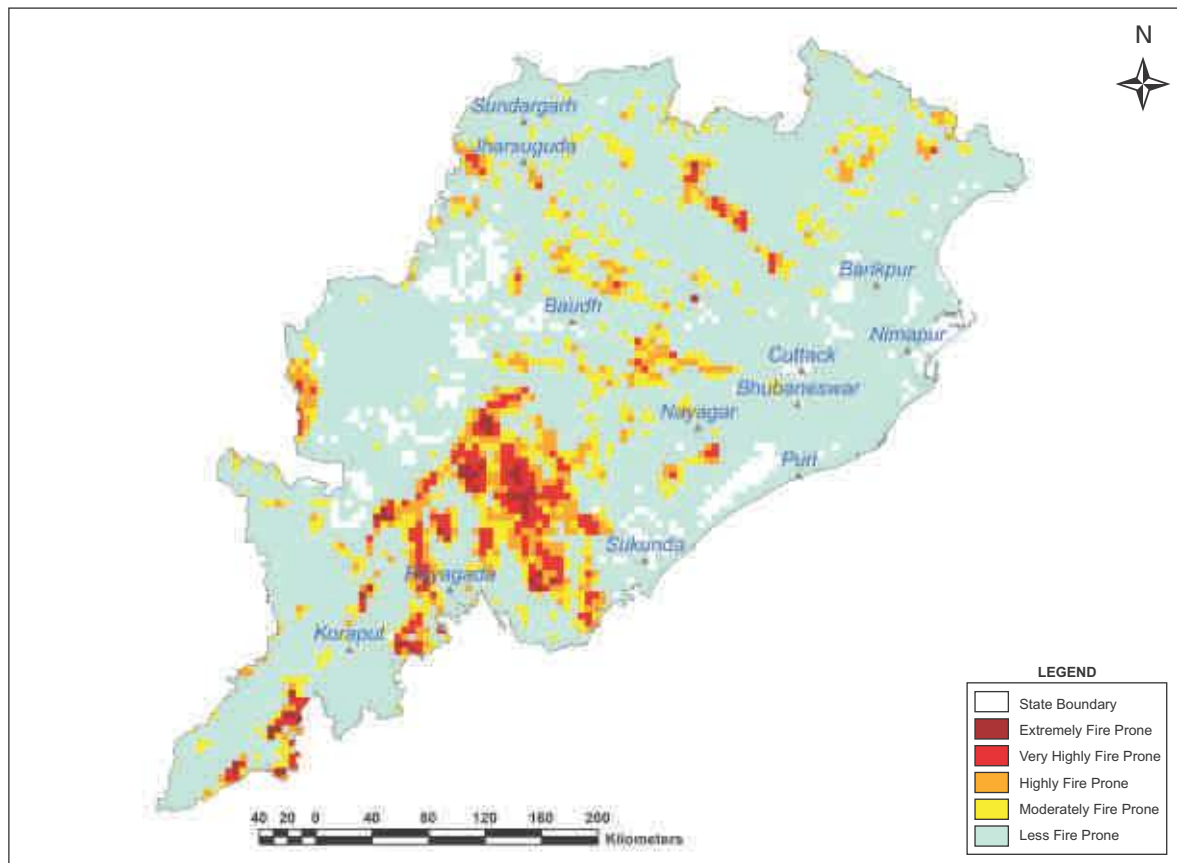
*adequate number of sample plots were not available

11.21.4 Fire Prone Forest Areas

Geographical area under different forest fire proneness are given in the following table:

TABLE 11.21.12 Forest Fire Prone Classes (in sq km)

| Sl. No. | Forest Fire Prone Classes | Geographical Area | % of Total forest cover |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Extremely fire prone | 1,811.42 | 2.82 |
| 2. | Very highly fire prone | 4,925.48 | 7.73 |
| 3. | Highly fire prone | 8,857.86 | 13.32 |
| 4. | Moderately fire prone | 15,159.88 | 19.96 |
| 5. | Less fire prone | 1,16,976.77 | 56.17 |
| | Total | 1,47,731.41 | 100.00 |

FIGURE 11.21.4 Fire prone forest areas under different fire prone classes

11.21.5 Tree Cover

Forest cover presented in the section 11.21.2 accounts for tree patches of size 1 ha and more having canopy density more than 10%. However, trees occurring in patches of size less than 1 ha including scattered trees are assessed through sampling based methodology. Tree cover in Odisha has been estimated as given in table 11.21.13.

TABLE 11.21.13 Tree Cover in Odisha (in sq km)

| Tree Cover | Area |
|------------|-------|
| | 4,648 |

Tree cover of Odisha has increased by 655 sq km as compared to the previous assessment reported in ISFR 2017.

11.21.6 Extent of Trees Outside Forest (TOF)

Trees outside Forests (TOF) refer to tree resources found outside the forests as defined in the Government records. FSI maps forest cover using satellite data and assesses tree cover outside forests using sampling based method. Forest Cover outside the recorded forest area is derived using boundaries of RFA or Green Wash. Extent of TOF therefore may be estimated as the sum of extent of forest cover outside the recorded forest areas (RFA) and tree cover as given in the preceding section.

TABLE 11.21.14 Extent of TOF in Odisha (in sq km)

| Forest Cover outside the RFA/GW | Tree Cover | Extent of TOF |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 18,810 | 4,648 | 23,458 |

11.21.7 Growing Stock in Forest

Growing stock in the recorded forest areas (RFA) in Odisha is given in the table 11.21.15. Diameter class-wise distribution of top 5 species in numbers derived from the forest inventory data is presented in the table 11.21.16

TABLE 11.21.15 Growing Stock in Odisha (in m cum)

| Growing Stock (GS) | | % of Country's GS |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Growing Stock in Recorded Forest Area | 299.04 | 7.00 |
| Growing Stock in TOF | 95.02 | 5.79 |

TABLE 11.21.16 Diameter class distribution of top five species inside RFA in Odisha (in '000)

| Sl.No. | Species | Dia class (cm) | | |
|--------|------------------------------|----------------|--------|-------|
| | | 10-30 | 30-60 | >60 |
| 1. | <i>Shorea robusta</i> | 2,02,258 | 38,248 | 3,671 |
| 2. | <i>Lannea grandis</i> | 50,604 | 7,702 | 177 |
| 3. | <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> | 50,910 | 1,274 | 0 |
| 4. | <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> | 53,964 | 9,791 | 530 |
| 5. | <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> | 55,394 | 1,564 | 0 |

11.21.8 Carbon Stock in Forest in Odisha

The total Carbon stock of forests in the State including the TOF patches which are more than 1 ha in size is 432.29 million tonnes (1,585.06 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent) which is 6.07% of total forest carbon of the country. Pool wise forest carbon in Odisha is given in the following table

TABLE 11.21.17 Forest Carbon in Odisha in different pools (in '000 tonnes)

| AGB | BGB | Dead wood | Litter | SOC | Total |
|----------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|
| 1,26,656 | 39,066 | 1,647 | 9,062 | 2,55,857 | 4,32,288 |

11.21.9 Growing Stock of Bamboo

Bamboo bearing area and growing stock inside the recorded forest area (RFA)/ Green Wash in the State which include culms of 1 year age and above are given in the table 11.21.18

TABLE 11.21.18 Growing Stock of Bamboo in Odisha

| Growing Stock (GS) | | % of Country's GS of Bamboo |
|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| Bamboo bearing area inside RFA/Green Wash (in sq km) | 11,827 | 7.39 |
| Total number of culms (in millions) | 2,291 | 5.81 |
| Total equivalent green weight (in 000' tonnes) | 16,131 | 5.81 |

11.21.10 Dominant tree species in Trees Outside Forests (TOF)

Top five species in numbers in Trees Outside Forests in Odisha in Rural and Urban areas are given in the table 11.21.19 and table 11.21.20 respectively.

TABLE 11.21.19 Top five tree species in TOF (Rural) in Odisha

| Sl. No. | Species | Relative Abundance (%) |
|---------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | <i>Mangifera indica</i> | 6.61 |
| 2. | <i>Shorea robusta</i> | 6.43 |
| 3. | <i>Madhuca latifolia</i> | 6.04 |
| 4. | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | 5.99 |
| 5. | <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> | 5.69 |

TABLE 11.21.20 Top five tree species in TOF (Urban) in Odisha

| Sl. No. | Species | Relative Abundance (%) |
|---------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | <i>Mangifera indica</i> | 9.79 |
| 2. | <i>Cocos nucifera</i> | 7.71 |
| 3. | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | 6.81 |
| 4. | <i>Tectona grandis</i> | 5.81 |
| 5. | <i>Moringa species</i> | 5.50 |

11.21.11 Major NTFP and Invasive Species

Major NTFP and invasive species as assessed from forest inventory data are presented in the table 11.21.21 and table 11.21.22 respectively.

TABLE 11.21.21 Major NTFP species in the State of Odisha

| Sl. No. | Species | Plant Type | Relative Abundance (%) |
|---------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| 1. | <i>Shorea robusta</i> | Tree | 57.91 |
| 2. | <i>Madhuca indica</i> | Tree | 17.11 |
| 3. | <i>Buchanania Lanza</i> | Tree | 12.48 |
| 4. | <i>Schleichera oleosa</i> | Tree | 3.02 |
| 5. | <i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> | Tree | 2.98 |

TABLE 11.21.22 Major invasive species in the State inside the RFA/Green Wash in Odisha (in sq km)

| Sl. No. | Species | Estimated Extent |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> | 668 |
| 2. | <i>Lantana camara</i> | 236 |
| 3. | <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> | 212 |
| 4. | <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> | 107 |
| 5. | <i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> | 15 |

Major NTFP species are given in terms of relative abundance whereas invasive species are given in terms of their estimated extent.

11.21.12 Quantified estimation of Dependence of People living in forest fringe villages on forests in Odisha

Through a nation-wide study, FSI has done estimation of dependence of people living in the villages close to forest for fuel wood, fodder, small timber and bamboo in quantified terms for each State & UT of the country (Please refer to Chapter 10 in Vol. I for details). The estimated quantities of the four produce for Odisha is given in the table 11.21.23

TABLE 11.21.23 Estimation of Dependence of People in Forest Fringe Villages on Forests in Odisha

| Fuelwood (tonnes) | Fodder (tonnes) | Bamboo (tonnes) | Small Timber (cum) |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 91,85,833 | 5,60,35,117 | 1,10,787 | 3,76,521 |





Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav

Definition under State of Forest Report



Posted On: 03 FEB 2022 3:49PM by PIB Delhi



As per decision 19/Conference of Parties (CP) 9-Kyoto Protocol, the forest can be defined by any country depending upon the capacities and capabilities of the country as follows:-

Forest- Forest is defined structurally on the basis of

- Crown cover percentage: Tree crown cover- 10 to 30% (India 10%)
- Minimum area of stand: area between 0.05 and 1 hectare (India 1.0 hectare) and
- Minimum height of trees: Potential to reach a minimum height at maturity in situ of 2 to 5 m (India 2m)

India's definition of forest has been taken on the basis of above three criteria only and very well accepted by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for their reporting/communications. The forest cover is defined as 'all land, more than one hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10 percent irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'. The definition of forest cover has clearly been defined in all the India State of Forest Report (ISFR) and in all the International communications of India.

In ISFR 2021 recently published by the Ministry on 13th January, 2022, the forest cover figures are divided as 'Inside Recorded Forest Area' and 'Outside Recorded Forest Area'. Those 'Inside Recorded Forest Area' are basically natural forests and plantations of Forest Department. The Forest cover 'Outside Recorded Forest Area' are mango orchards, coconut plantations, block plantations of agroforestry. Thus data of mango plantations etc. is automatically getting separated out as Forest Survey of India is reporting the figures of 'Outside Recorded Forest Area' separately.

The Interpretation of satellite data for classifying Very Dense Forest (VDF) is also supported by the ancilliary data like field inventory data of FSI, ground truthing data and high resolution satellite imagery wherever required.

At present, there is no plan to change the definition of forest cover and very dense forest. The definition of forest cover in ISFR represents true picture as described.

All India State of Forest Reports having state wise forest cover maps and district wise forest cover figure are available at FSI website.

This information was given by Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey, Minister of State, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change in Rajya Sabha today.

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

Original Application No. _____ of 2025

In re:

GIRI GOBARDHAN FOREST COMMITTEE

....APPLICANT

Versus

STATE OF ODISHA AND OTHERS

... RESPONDENTS

KNOW ALL to whom these present shall come I, Gopala Charan Palatasingh, S/o- Iswar Palatasingh, aged about 70 years , At/Po- Badapari, Via- Tangi, Dist- Khordha, 752023 presently working as the President of the applicant Committee in the above mentioned case , do hereby appoint (herein after called the advocate/s) to be my/our Advocate in the above noted case authorized him :- **Sankar Prasad Pani**, Advocates, Plot No 2132/4814 B, Nageswartangi, Bhubaneswar, 751002, Mob-no.9437279278, Email- sankarprasadpani@gmail.com Enrollment no. O-785/07 and **Ashutosh Padhy**, Enrollment no. O-1018/23.

To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this Court or in any other Court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the appellate Court including High Court subject to payment of fees separately for each Court by me/ us. To sign, file verify and present pleadings, appeals cross objections or petitions for execution review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages. To file and take back documents to admit and/or deny the documents of opposite party.

To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration any differences or disputes that may arise touching or in any manner relating to the said case. To take execution proceedings. The deposit, draw and receive money, cheques, cash and grant receipts thereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution of the said case. To appoint and instruct any other Legal Practitioner, authorizing him to exercise the power and authority hereby conferred upon the Advocate whenever he may think it to do so and to sign the Power of Attorney on our behalf.

And I/We the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts done by the Advocate or his substitute in the matter as my/our own acts, as if done by me/us to all intents and purposes.


And I/We undertake that I / we or my /our duly authorized agent would appear in the Court on all hearings and will inform the Advocates for appearance when the case is called.

And I /we undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the advocate or his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whenever ordered by the Court shall be of the Advocate, which he shall receive and retain himself.

And I /we the undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agreed by me/us to be paid to the Advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The fee settled is only for the above case and above Court. I/We hereby agree that once the fee is paid. I /we will not be entitled for the refund of the same in any case whatsoever. If the case lasts for more than three years, the advocate shall be entitled for additional fee equivalent to half of the agreed fee for every addition three years or part thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I/We do hereunto set my /our hand to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me/us on this 23rd day of April 2025.

Accepted subject to the terms of fees.


Advocate



Client

President

Giri Gobardhan Jungle Com'
Badapari, Dt- Khurda

GIRI GOBARDHAN FOREST COMMITTEE

At/Po.-Badapari, Via-Tangi
Dist.-Khordha, 752023
ESTD.-16.9.1981
Regn. No.- 1596-179,1987-88



Ref. No.....

Date.....

ଅମଳ ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୫/୦୪/୧୯୯୫ ଦିନରୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନାଧିକାରୀ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ
ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସାଧାରଣ ଲୋକଙ୍କର ସର୍ବ ସମ୍ପଦ କ୍ରମେ ନା ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଚଳାଣିରେ
ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ଲଗାଏତରେ ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କୁ କର୍ମର ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶିତ
ତଦ୍ୱିକାଳୀନ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ କର୍ମର ମୁକ୍ତି ସହାୟତା ପ୍ରାପ୍ତିକୁ ଗୋଟାଏ
ଠେଣା ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କୁ ଧ୍ୟାନୀ ସମୟେ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚିକା ପାଠ୍ୟକୁ କର୍ମର ସମ୍ପାଦନା
ବା ଲୋକସଂକାରୀ ସ୍ୱରୂପେ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚିକା ସ୍ୱରୂପେ ପଢ଼ା
ପଢ଼ା ଧ୍ୟାନ କର୍ମର ମୁକ୍ତି ସହାୟତା ଏହି ସ୍ୱରୂପେ
୧୯୯୫ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସମ୍ପାଦନ କରାଯିବ। ଲୋକଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନିଧା- N. G. T
୧୯୯୫ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ବିଭାଗ ରୂପେ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶିତ ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପାଦନା କର୍ମ
ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱରୂପେ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଧ୍ୟାନ କର୍ମର ମୁକ୍ତି
ସମ୍ପାଦନା

Secretary

Giri Gobardhan Forest Committee
Badapari, Dist. Khordha

ବିଭିନ୍ନାଧିକାରୀ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ କର୍ମର
ସମ୍ପାଦକ

Pracharak Biswas

ପ୍ରଧାନ ସମ୍ପାଦକ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ
Jogendra Nath Patra
Narendran Bera
Bikram K Das at Patra

ସମ୍ପାଦକ ସ୍ୱରୂପେ
① ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୫/୦୪/୧୯୯୫ ଦିନରୁ
କର୍ମର ମୁକ୍ତି
ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ
ପଢ଼ା ଧ୍ୟାନ
କର୍ମର ମୁକ୍ତି
କର୍ମର ମୁକ୍ତି
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କର୍ମର ମୁକ୍ତି

GIRI BOBARDHA FOREST COMMITTEE

At/Po- Badapari, Via- Tangi

Dist.- Khordha,752023

ESTD.- 16.09.1981

Regn. No.- 1596-179.1987-88

Ref. No.....

Date-22/04/2025

Today on dated 22/04/2025 in the general meeting of Giri Gobardhan Forest Committee, after detailed discussion with members and villagers it is unanimously decided that the permanent President Sri Gopal Charan Palatasingh of the committee will represent the society in future from today onwards, and it is also decided that the president will sign all the documents which requires to be filled before the N.G.T. or Forest Department and in all purpose as and when required.