

# mission

Promoting capacities,  
diversifying skills  
and  
enhancing livelihood  
security of the marginalised sections  
among forest dwelling  
and  
dependent communities.



# acronyms

AP	Andhra Pradesh	IISc	Indian Institute of Science
APCFM	Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management	IIT-D	Indian Institute of Technology - Delhi
APFD	Andhra Pradesh Forest Department	ITDA	Integrated Tribal Development Agency
BoT	Board of Trustees	MoEF	Ministry of Environment and Forests
CBOs	Community-based Organisations	MoTA	Ministry of Tribal Affairs
CCF	Chief Conservator of Forests	MNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
CFC	Common Facilitation Centre	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
CFM	Community Forest Management	NSTR	Nagarjuna Sagar Tiger Reserve
CM	Chief Minister	NTFP	Non-Timbre Forest Produce
CPF	Centre for People's Forestry	PFM	Participatory Forest Management
CRC	Community Resources Committee	PLHA	People Living with HIV & AIDS
CWS	Centre for World Solidarity	PTG	Primitive Tribal Group
DFO	Divisional Forest Officer	RD	Rural Development
EDC	Eco Development Committee	REDD	Reducing Emissions due to Degradation and Deforestation
FD	Forest Department	SDLC	Sub Divisional Level Committee
FDA	Forest Development Agency	SL	Sustainable Livelihoods
FGLG	Forest Governance Learning Group	ST	Scheduled Tribe
FRA	Forest Rights Act	ToT	Training of Trainers
FRC	Forest Rights Committee	UKIERI	UK India Education and Research Initiative
GCC	Girijan Cooperative Corporation	VSS	Vana Samarakshana Samithi
GHC	Gender and HIV & AIDS Concerns	VWDC	Village Watershed Development Committee
GO	Government Order		
IEC	Information Exchange and Communication		
IGWDP	Indo German Watershed Development Programme		





# index

Organisational Overview	1
The Year in brief	5
Structure and Governance	7
Programmes	11
participatory forest management	15
sustainable livelihoods	25
policy advocacy	31
gender and HIV & AIDS concern	37
information exchange and communication	39
Events	41
Finance	47
Information Bank	65
Members of different committees	69
Publication of CPF	71

annual report 2009-10





CPF believes that sustainable development, in general, and sustainable forest management in particular, is possible only through alliances of committed CBOs, NGOs, academicians, researchers, individuals, corporate and government officials.



## organisational overview

Centre for People's Forestry (CPF) is a Civil Society Organisation established in August 2002. Prior to that, CPF functioned as an autonomous wing within Centre for World Solidarity (CWS). CPF works for the rights and livelihoods of forest dependent communities with due regard to conservation. It believes that the claim to conservation, control and management of the forest resources belong to the forest dwelling and dependent communities and their livelihoods should be the primary concern of all forestry programmes.

CPF works in partnership with local NGOs and in critical collaboration mode with the Forest Department (FD) and other Government agencies at State and National levels. This is in recognition of the strengths of the grassroots NGOs as well as with an intention of maximising the results through the combined efforts.

Before planning an intervention, CPF carries out action research to understand the situation at all levels, identifying gaps and clearly defining the roles to be played by CPF and other stakeholders in the intervention. It disseminates learning and data through documentation and workshops. A policy of transparency in all activities has helped CPF to create a healthy work environment which makes it easier to enlist support from Government, NGOs and research and academic institutions to realise various project goals. CPF also engages bilateral, multilateral and other aid agencies, which extend support to the projects through Government/non-governmental organisations and the corporate sector, to help realise its objectives.

### Objectives

- To bring about a shift from the dominant ideas that have governed the relationship between the State and the people with respect to all natural resources, including forest resources.
- To emphasise people's knowledge in conservation and management of forest resources and assist in initiatives taken to strengthen people, particularly tribal communities, and enable them to play an effective role in conservation and management of forest resources.
- To critique, collaborate and influence the Government and the Forest Department at different levels to put people at the centre stage in the use, conservation and regeneration of forest resources.
- To study and develop methodologies that will ensure equity to Dalits and tribals and equality of gender in all the initiatives in the forestry sector and devise them into specific programmes for implementation with full participation of people.
- To develop and implement programmes that will recognise the inter-relationship between healthy forests and agriculture on one side and healthy forests and conservation of water and soil, on the other.
- To help develop public policies that would establish the primacy of livelihood of forest dwellers and other dependents on forest resources for survival whilst ensuring healthy and sustainable environment.

### Vision

The marginalised sections (women, tribals, Dalits and other resource poor) among forest dwelling and dependent people manage and utilise forest and other resources sustainably with due regard to conservation of biodiversity and attain livelihood security through skill diversification.

### Mission

Promoting capacities, diversifying skills and enhancing livelihood security of the marginalised sections among forest dwelling and dependent communities.

### Overarching Criteria for All Programmes

#### Social/Institutional

- Equity/Equality (especially of gender) in participation and decision making
- Sensitivity to concerns of HIV & AIDS
- Sustainability of the institutional mechanism
- Mainstreaming concerns of Gender and HIV & AIDS in activities/projects of CPF as appropriate and where applicable

### Economic

- Equitable distribution at community level
- Enhanced incomes at household/individual level

### Environment/Ecological

- Sustainable resource use
- Conservation and regeneration

### Accomplishments in the past

CPF's main accomplishments can be summarised under three major areas:

#### i) Participatory Forest Management

CPF came into existence with its work on participatory forest management, which was initiated with involvement in the Joint Forest Management (JFM) in 1996 when CPF was part of CWS. In Andhra Pradesh, CPF could reach out to 680 Vana Samrakshana Samithis (VSSs) belonging to 32 forest ranges in 12 districts of Andhra Pradesh (AP) through 32 local partner NGOs. These VSSs cover 80,800 households and take care of 1.5 lakh ha of forest area in their charge. CPF through partner NGOs provided capacity building to these VSSs and partner NGOs in microplan preparation, review and revision, gender sensitisation and mainstreaming, conflict resolution and community empowerment processes along with facilitation skills to dialogue and collaborate and have engagement with the FD and other stakeholders. The VSSs have been formed into networks at range and state levels. Representatives of the networks were specially groomed in taking up the following roles:

- a. Responsibility of representing matters to the FD and to the government
- b. Ensuring 50% representation of women in the networks at every level
- c. Ensuring enhanced capacities in technical matters to women in the ratio of one man and two women from each VSS in all training programmes
- d. Conducting training sessions to members of VSSs on both technical forestry and social aspects as resource persons
- e. Providing support to member VSSs in sharing benefits from returns from forests at individual level
- f. Spearheading campaigns with regard to benefit sharing from *beed* leaf and net returns from timber harvesting.
- g. Developing formats and conducting participatory performance assessment of the VSSs of CPF project area and seven other forest divisions on the request of APFD
- h. Creating awareness and guiding eligible communities to apply for recognition of titles under the Forest Rights Act (FRA) 2006 in the coverage areas of AP and Orissa

## ii) Sustainable Livelihoods

CPF's intervention in 167 villages in Bhadrachalam division (2004-05) to improve service delivery by the Girijan Cooperative Corporation (GCC) was based on the action study in 2002-03. CPF took up this initiative in a strategic way so that it benefited the Non-Timbre Forest Produce (NTFP) collectors throughout the State and not just the intervention area. The success achieved during the one year period led to the formation of NTFP resource centre at Rekapalli, Badrachalam and continue the project over the next three-year phase along with some other pilot initiatives.

CPF's sustainable livelihood initiatives for the forest dwelling families cover not only forest produce-based activities but also land use (fodder development) and other economic activities (embroidery) that help the households to have alternate sources of income generation. Carrying out participatory action research prior to implementing these initiatives is CPF's way of getting a better grip on understanding the ground reality. The pilot projects are designed such that all concerned stakeholders would be involved as collaborators, which usually yields good results. The following were the different livelihood initiatives undertaken by CPF prior to 2009:

### a. Forest Produce-based:

- Improving the service delivery of the GCC: this initiative directly benefited NTFP collectors of 167 villages and indirectly benefited all NTFP collectors of the state
- Value addition to the *adda* leaf: it directly benefited 7000 tribal women belonging to 267 VSSs and indirectly benefited *adda* leaf collectors in five forest divisions
- Sustainable extraction of wild honey: this project directly benefiting 1000 Chenchu honey collectors and indirectly benefiting all the Chenchu community members in the 115 EDCs in Srisailem tiger reserve.

### b. Land use-based:

As part of land use alternatives initiatives, fodder generation and management was taken up in one Panchayat in Kadapa district and five Panchayats in Mahabubnagar district. Besides, fodder development on the common lands, grazing lands earmarked for Panchayats were also reclaimed for fodder development in Mahabubnagar district.

### c. Other economic activities:

Embroidery project was initiated with 30 Lambada women of Narsapur forest range in Medak division. These women used to collect and sell fuelwood for supplementary income. Identifying the traditional skill of the community,

upgrading the same with latest trends in the fashion market and providing market linkages helped the women to earn without hardships of fuelwood collection. On the request of the FD, it was scaled up to five more divisions covering 225 women.

## iii. Policy Advocacy

Advocacy at all levels with regard to the two major programmes just mentioned above was taken up by CPF, partner NGOs and the Vanasamakhyas in collaborative manner. At State level, significant results could be achieved on the policies and practices of the government especially the FD.

These include:

- incorporation of recommendations of stakeholder consultations on Community Forest Management (CFM) conducted by CPF, in the CFM GO\* and in the Project Implementation Plan of APCFM project
- Changes in the R&R policy GO
- withholding certain clauses from implementation, which are against the interest of VSSs, with regard to the convergence GO (Velugu project)
- Circular for uniform implementation of CFM GO across the state (irrespective of the presence of World Bank project)
- 100% returns from beedi leaf to collectors
- Microplan preparation; review of the status of implementation of CFM GO
- Benefit sharing with communities

### At National level, CPF participated in the following:

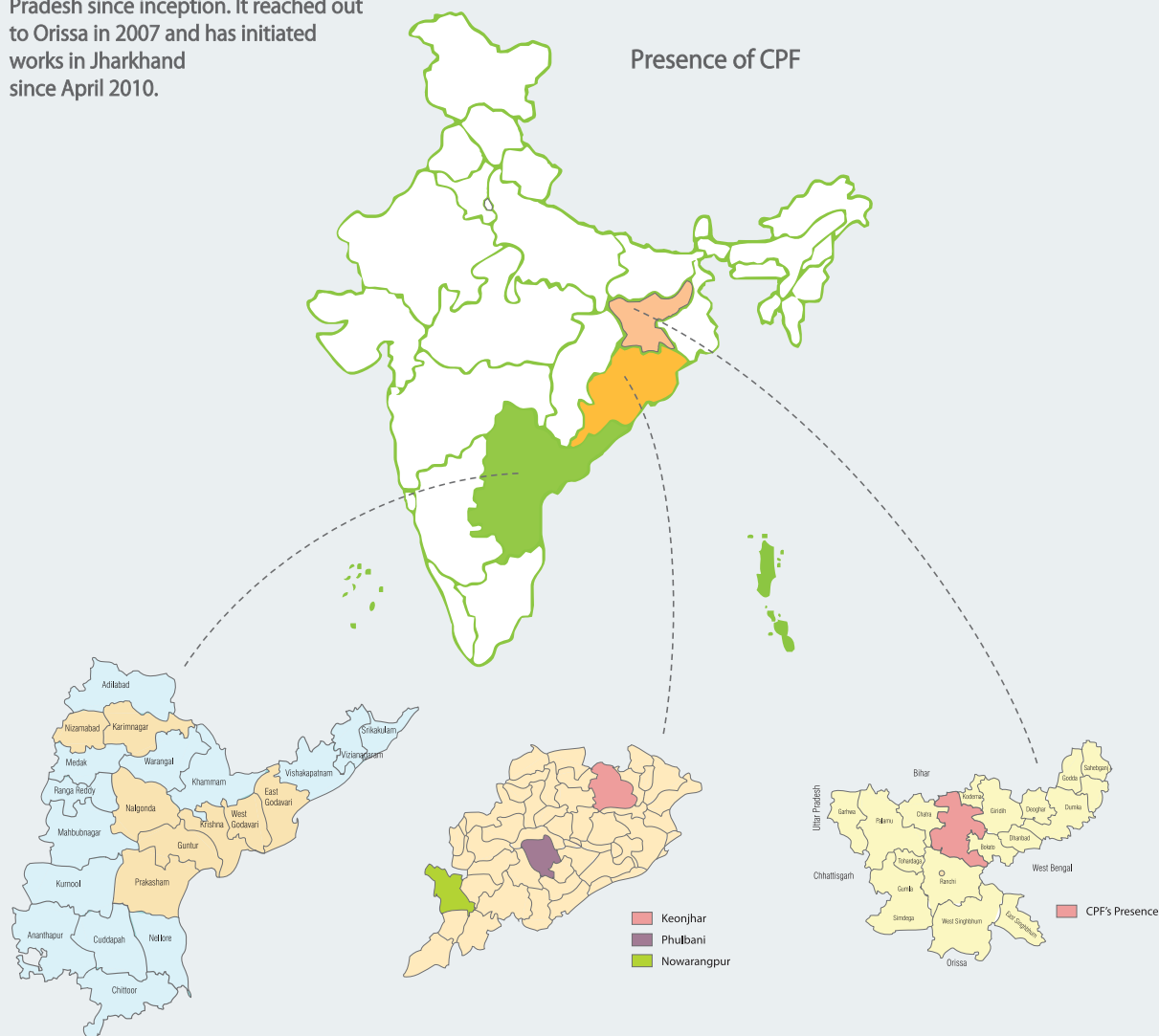
- Campaigned along with other organisations for better formulation of Biodiversity Act 2002 and FRA 2006.
- Organised consultations and provided inputs for draft rules with regard to the FRA 2006. It also spearheaded a campaign for the implementation of the Act.
- Launched an e-campaign titled "I Vouch for Community Forestry", seeking attention from the Ministry of Environment & Forest (MoEF) for seven exigencies including involvement of civil society organisations in REDD discourses, creation of separate training and research institute for Community Forestry, addressing sustainability of community institutions in forestry, creation of Foundations in protected areas, among others.
- Following the status and process of implementation of the FRA and informing the State level steering committees in AP and Orissa on the same.

\*Especially regarding women: more than 50% representation (8 out of 15) for women in the Managing Committee, creation of a vice president position in addition to the president position in VSS and the provision that either or both should be women and the provision that both should be the signatories for bank account.

### Geographical Focus

CPF has been working in Andhra Pradesh since inception. It reached out to Orissa in 2007 and has initiated works in Jharkhand since April 2010.

### Presence of CPF



### Goals for Six Years (2009 - 2015)

- Replicable models with regard to community management of forest resources and livelihood security of marginalised sections among the forest dwelling and dependent communities are established in select project locations using appropriate policy and implementation frameworks with a collaborative and integrated approach.
- All CPF interventions are integrated in at least few VSSs/EDCs in the project locations of CPF, for showcasing.

# the year in **brief** (aug 2009 - july 2010)

## The Year in Brief (Aug 2009 - July 2010)

The year 2009-10 has seen the continuation of the OD process initiated last year, where system of programme monitoring, preparation of finance manual and formation of a committee to review the systems concerning administration and personnel have received more attention.

During the year, CPF could successfully accomplish the objectives of various projects, complete few studies\* including one in Jharkhand and bring out reports. Facilitating implementation of FRA, MNREGS, treatment in the ridge areas that fall in reserve forest areas in the watersheds, harvest of bamboo, regeneration of *adga* leaf, trainings to honey harvesters are the major field level actions during the current year.

In order to foster multi stakeholder collaborations in respect of livelihoods of Chenchus, NTFP marketing in Orissa, and fodder generation and management in Mahabubnagar district, consultations were organised and the agreements reached are being followed up.

An exclusive consultation meeting was held on Green India Mission draft document and the collective feedback from the

consultation was sent to the concerned agencies. Individual feedback with comments and suggestions was prepared by the Director on the draft documents of Orissa Climate change action plan and the Green India Mission and were shared with the concerned officials as per the stipulations. Both the collective and individual feedbacks on the Green India Mission were also shared in the public consultation held in Visakhapatnam, chaired by the Minister of State of MOEF.

I take this opportunity to thank the Managing Trustee and other Trustees, Officials of FD and other departments of AP and Orissa for readily extending cooperation and support to all the initiatives of CPF. Partner NGOs of AP and Orissa and representatives of Vanasamakhyas of AP have actively contributed to the progress and processes of various projects. The collaborative spirit of the representatives of resource agencies is fondly and gratefully acknowledged.

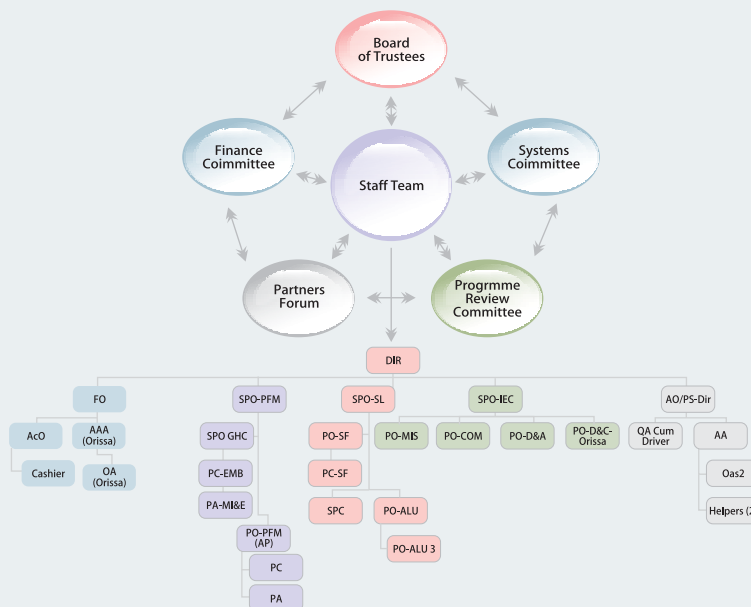
Dr. D. Suryakumari  
Director  
09-07-2010



\*Details of various studies carried out during the year are in subsequent pages



# structure and governance



## Organogram of CPF

Dir Director; SPO Senior Programme Officer; PO Programme Officer; SPC Senior Project Coordinator; PC Project Coordinator; PA Programme Associate; AO Administrative Officer ; AA Administrative Associate; AAA Accounts and Administrative Associate; FO Finance Officer; PS Personal Secretary; AcO Accounts Officer; OA Office Assistant; PFM Participatory Forest Management; SL Sustainable Livelihoods; SF Sustainable Forestry; ALU Appropriate Land Use; FBME Forest Based Micro Enterprises; IEC Information Exchange and Communication; MIS Management Information System; DA Documentation & Analysis; D&C Documentation & Communication; GHC Gender and HIV & AIDS Concerns; EMB Embroidery; MI&E Micro Insurance & Embroidery.



## Governance Structure

### Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees (BoT) consists of nine members of whom four are women (one trustee position for women is currently vacant). The Board meets twice a year to formulate organisational policies and provide direction to the work of the organisation. The term of BoT members is five years. The Director of CPF is the ex-officio Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

### Systems Committee

A Systems Committee (Admin) has been constituted in the reporting year to review the existing systems and structures and modify or design appropriate systems and procedures keeping in view the needs of the organisation and the projects/programmes at CPF. The committee meets once in a year.

### Finance Committee

A Finance Committee has been constituted by the BoT to advise on matters concerning finance of the Trust. The committee consists of a Trustee, an auditor, Director, Finance Officer, two partner NGOs (one woman and man) and two representatives of Vanasamakhyas (one woman and man). The committee meets prior to the BoT meeting.

### Programme Review Committee

A three member Committee (two trustees and Director), constituted by the BoT, conducts review of programmes every six months and makes appropriate suggestions/recommendation for better implementation. Besides, annual action plan is also reviewed in the first meeting of the year i.e. in the month of May. The committee meets prior to the BoT meeting.

A **Performance Appraisal Committee** is also constituted comprising the members of Programme Review Committee. It conducts the Annual Performance Appraisal for the team members based on the self rating and rating of the immediate senior. Increments/promotions are awarded during the appraisal. This committee meets once in a year.

### Partners Forum

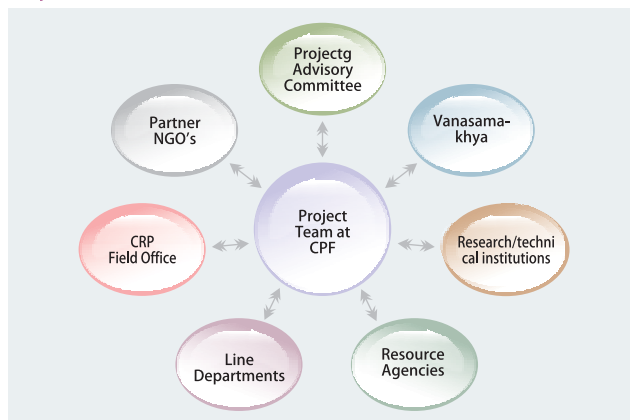
The CPF team along with the BoT convenes an Annual Partners Meeting every year. The event facilitates coming together of partner NGOs, CBOs, government officials, academicians, researchers, resource agencies, organisations in similar field, members of the advisory committees of CPF and other individuals concerned with forestry work. The annual accounts and activity reports of the organisation for the previous year are presented and future plans are discussed. Both the long-term strategies and the short-term action plans are developed, based on the

consensus of the meeting. Besides, projects/studies are also designed and mobilisation of resources is sought, based on needs articulated by the partners. This meeting is held on 5th and 6th of August.

### Staff team

The CPF team, headed by the Director, is responsible for the day-to-day functioning of the organisation. It is central to the organisational structure. All matters concerning the team are discussed in the staff meetings. The team meets as and when it is required.

## Project Functional Structure



### Project Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committees are constituted theme wise or project wise from time to time. In case, the resource agency has a mandate to constitute a planning/steering committee, CPF treats such committee as advisory committee for that specific project. Programme staff interact with the members of this committee in the mode of formal meeting if needed or one-to-one interaction, emails and contact over phone whenever the committee/s inputs are required during the process of implementation of the programme. There is no specific periodicity/date for these meetings.

### Vanasamakhyas

Vanasamakhyas is a network of Vana Samarakshana Samithis (VSSs). It functions at two levels: local and State. The local level federations, which are known as 'Local Vanasamakhyas', are affiliated to the State Vanasamakhyas - a registered body. These VSSs are in-charge of around 1.25 lakh ha of forestland. Promoted and nurtured by CPF, Vanasamakhyas jointly takes care of the lobbying and advocacy needs of VSS, besides striving towards sustainable livelihoods for the members of VSSs. CPF strives to provide the required support to strengthen the institution.



#### Partner NGOs

CPF works in partnership with grassroots NGOs either directly or through Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) depending on the nature and location of the project. CPF strives to build capacity of grassroots NGOs during the course of executing projects by playing a supportive role that doesn't attempt to occupy their space.

#### CPF Field Office

CPF sets up field office in places where it involves direct implementation. Currently, there is one such office (hosted by WASSAN) as part of the watershed project in Adilabad.

#### Research and Technical Institutions

CPF ties-up with research and technical institutions as and when it is necessary to carry out studies based on projects.

#### Line Departments

CPF works in collaboration with line departments such as Forest Department, Rural Development, Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA), Department of Agriculture and Horticulture and Girijan Cooperative Corporation.

#### Resource Agencies

CPF is funded by both National and International resource agencies. Oxfam India and the Ford Foundation fund the core programmes of CPF whereas the others support for specific projects.

#### Project Team at CPF

The CPF project team is central to the handling of the projects run by CPF. It is involved in formulation, coordination and/or implementation, monitoring and documentation of the project. It also seeks the help of the other groups in the project functional structure and communicates to them as appropriately.

#### Staff Level Committees



#### Management Committee

A Management Committee comprising Director, Finance Officer, Administrative Officer, and three Senior Programme Officers meets on the first Wednesday of every month. All decisions related to implementation of the ongoing projects, finance, staff and partners are taken by the committee. The Committee is also responsible to exercise the functions of HR concerning staff of CPF. The Committee encourages participation of any team member in the meeting with prior information.

#### Committee against Sexual Harassment at Workplace

A committee has been constituted at CPF as per the guidelines issued by the Supreme Court to look into the matters related to sexual harassment at work place. CPF is also committed to create an atmosphere in which staff can work together, free from sexual harassment. This committee will look into any registered complaint and plan for needful action or to resolve it. Three Programme officers, an Accounts Officer, a helper and an external expert as counselor constitute the committee. One woman member among the committee has been made the Convener. The committee meets once in six months.



#### Gratuity Trust

Employees Group Gratuity Trust has been formed by the Organisation. Three staff members are appointed as Trustees of this trust. The trustees act for and on behalf of the organisation and its members in any matter relating to the same. On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2004, CPF entered into an agreement of Master Policy with Life Insurance Corporation of India under employee group gratuity cum life Assurance (cash accumulation) scheme for group gratuity benefits. The benefits covered under the scheme are effectuated from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2003.

#### Procurement Committee

A procurement committee has been formed to advise and provide to the needs of the staff with regard to facilities and procurements. The committee meets following receipt of requests from team members.

#### Workplace Policy Committee

As part of mainstreaming concerns of HIV & AIDS, CPF has adopted a workplace policy and promotes development of the same for the NGOs and communities it works with. The prime objective of the committee is to create a positive environment among staff and create subject competency on HIV & AIDS. CPF has also established guiding principles for the internal HIV & AIDS policy for its staff and their family. Two senior Programme Officers, an Administrative Officer and an Accounts Officer constitute the committee. The committee meets as and when it is necessary.

#### Staff Association

Staff association is intended to systematise the administrative and financial functioning of the organisation. All the staff of CPF are members of the association. Besides hosting a platform for the staff to collectively review the implementation of systems and initiate measures to streamline the same, the association also provides platform to contribute to discussions related to individual concerns as appropriate. The meetings of the association are convened by the Administrative Officer twice a year.

Few staff also volunteered to form a thrift and credit fund association to promote savings habit among the staff and facilitate to meet their credit needs by issuing loan. Currently, 18 staff are members of the thrift and credit fund association. This association informally meets once in a month.

## Participatory Forest Management Sustainable Livelihoods

Policy Advocacy

Gender and HIV & AIDS Concerns (cross-cutting concern)

Information Exchange and Communication  
(overarching function)



## programmes at CPF

There are three core and a cross-cutting programmes, and an overarching function at CPF. They are:

1. **Participatory Forest Management:** deals with institutional strengthening, liasoning and action research.
2. **Sustainable Livelihoods:** focuses on forest and land-based livelihoods, sustainable forestry, NTFP value addition, enterprise development and market linkages, action research as well as alternative livelihoods for forest dependent communities.
3. **Policy Advocacy:** deals with implementation, policy research and changes and advocacy.

4. **Gender and HIV & AIDS Concerns (cross-cutting concern):** deals with mitigating concerns of Gender and HIV & AIDS in all programmes of CPF.

### Information Exchange and Communication (overarching function):

CPF organises staff team into different wings to match the programme areas viz, Participatory Forest Management and Sustainable Livelihoods. The IEC team provides support to visibility and communication needs of projects and organisation in general and to the Policy Advocacy programme in particular. Finance and Administration wings provide service to the rest of the wings.

## programmes at CPF

### Long-term Desired Outcomes

The programmes at CPF contribute to achieve the long-term desired outcomes as per the CPF strategic Plan 2009-2015. These outcomes involve:

1. Communities (with 30 - 50% representation to women at all levels) demonstrate capacities to manage forest resources in a sustainable way on their own, with due regard to biodiversity conservation and realise benefits (Non-Timber Forest Produce including bamboo, timber, plantations, value for environmental services and carbon credits) thereon.
2. Forest dwelling and forest dependent communities (especially those belonging to the marginalised sections) attain livelihood security through value addition to forest produce, effective land use through linkages with other development interventions and other economic activities.
3. Frameworks and objectives of policy statements and implementation guidelines concerning participatory forestry as well as forest dwelling and dependent communities, at different levels (State, National and International) will have pronouncements that favour poor communities in general and women among them in particular.

### Progress based on Long-term Desired Outcomes

The progress made on the long-term desired outcomes during the period from August 2009 to July 2010 (since the last Annual Report) are presented below as per individual outcomes.

#### Outcome 1:

Communities (with 30 - 50% representation to women at all levels) demonstrate capacities to manage forest resources in a sustainable way on their own, with due regard to biodiversity conservation and realise benefits (Non-Timber Forest Produce including bamboo, timber, plantations, value for environmental services and carbon credits) thereon.

**Summary of Progress** (detailed progress is presented in the subsequent portion on "Progress of Programmes"):

CPF has been keenly involved in the implementation of the FRA 2006 since the legislation was in the form of a draft. CPF had organised multi stakeholders' consultation in AP and Orissa involving community representatives, NGOs and line departments and submitted the collective feedback to the government. Since the Act came into force, it has been facilitating the process of realisation of claims as well as following the status and process of implementation in the



States of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa through its partner NGOs and Vanasamakhyas. In AP, the FRA title holders have been trained in sustainable agricultural practices in the reporting year, whereas in Orissa, CPF, through its partner NGOs, facilitated the process of submission of claim in its operational areas. CPF also advocated distribution of FRA titles on joint names (husband and wife) and on the name of female in female-headed households.

CPF and Vanasamakhyas have been lobbying for and organising campaigns to include forestry works under MNREGS. The efforts also contributed to the allotment of Rs.6/- lakh to VSS in AP. Subsequently, the APFD has initiated MNREGS works in 27 VSSs across AP on pilot basis. Whereas in Orissa, facilitated by the partner NGOs of CPF, 11524 VSS households have received 10827 job cards in the CPF's operational areas of Keonjhar, Phulbani and Nabrangpur. Around 2366 households have received 32070 days of work earning Rs.23,96,100/-.

Each VSSs member from 37 VSSs in Nellore received returns from harvest of timber amounting to an average of Rs.8000/-. In these VSSs, reinvestment of returns from extraction of timber into VSS forests was taken up due to the efforts of CPF and Vanasamakhyas.

CPF had prepared biodiversity registers in 2002 with participation of VSS members in 34 VSSs of AP. To understand and compare the species composition, the biodiversity register was revisited with the help of VSS members in six VSSs.

CPF's efforts had partly contributed to the formulation of the GO 43 (in 2006) which stated that the net income for beedi leaf collection had to be shared with the beedi leaf collectors. Subsequently, CPF carried out campaigns to create awareness on this GO among VSS members in Warangal. Consequently, in the reporting year, 3365 VSS members from Pasra range, Warangal received an average of Rs.1000/- as net returns for one year.

CPF organised campaigns to create awareness on bamboo management and utilisation among VSS members. Trainings were given on sustainable bamboo management practices. CPF also



facilitated the process of preparing enumeration and harvest plans and submission to FD for approval. Divisional level, range level and cluster level bamboo VSS networks were also formed.

Vanasamakhyia, in conjunction with Oriental Insurance Company, is working as micro-insurance agency and reaching out to VSS members.

#### Programme Areas that Contributed to the Outcome:

PFM, Policy Advocacy, SL, IEC and GHC. The progress of each programme area (based on project outcomes) is presented independently in the subsequent portion dealing with "Progress of Programmes."

#### Outcome 2:

Forest dwelling and forest dependent communities (especially those belonging to the marginalised sections) attain livelihood security through value addition to forest produce, effective land use through linkages with other development interventions and other economic activities.

**Summary of Progress** (detailed progress is presented in the subsequent portion on "Progress of Programmes"):

In the three years of work among the Chenchu community of NSTR, CPF has reached out to 1021 honey harvesters and 669 other NTFP collectors improving their livelihoods, especially in honey and other select NTFPs (*adda* leaf, *amla*, soap nut and tamarind) by adapting to scientific methods of extraction and processing as well as by encouraging value addition. The honey harvesters and NTFP collectors have been organised into Common Enterprise Groups (CEGs) at village level and the same has improved their prospectus of selling their products for better price. In the process, 20 Chenchu youth have become resource persons who are capable of addressing various issues of the Chenchu community with minimal guidance.

As regards land-based initiatives, CPF initiated watershed works in select forest fringe villages of Adilabad division on pilot basis. It aims to integrate forestry issues concerning people into mainstream watershed development through collective initiatives. CPF and WASSAN lobbied with NABARD for the inclusion of the FRA individual lands in the watershed project for treatment in all watersheds of Adilabad district which has been accepted by NABARD. Collective plans for 10 watersheds have been prepared jointly and is sent for approval. CPF has also received permission from FD to treat the whole VSS forest area within the watershed using NREGS fund meant for forestry work.

A state level action plan is being developed on fodder management and development based on the comments and recommendations from the regional level meeting held in Mahabubnagar District.

The initiatives on community enterprise of embroidery has facilitated improved income among the Lambada women in the project locations of AP and inculcated a sense of ownership of the enterprise among them.

#### Programme Areas that Contributed to the Outcome:

SL, Policy Advocacy, IEC and GHC. The progress of each programme area (based on project outcomes) is presented independently in the subsequent portion dealing with "Progress of Programmes."



#### Outcome 3:

Frameworks and objectives of policy statements and implementation guidelines concerning participatory forestry as well as forest dwelling and dependent communities, at different levels (State, National and International) will have pronouncements that favour poor communities in general and women among them in particular.

## programmes at CPF

**Summary of Progress** (detailed progress is presented in the subsequent portion on “Progress of Programmes”):

The e-campaign launched in the previous year seeking attention from the MoEF for seven exigencies under community forestry contributed to the announcement by the Minister Sri Jairam Ramesh on 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2010 favouring some of the exigencies such as bifurcation of Forests & Wildlife and Environment from the MoEF and setting up of State level Forest Development Agency (FDA) dedicated to forestry issues.

CPF and Vanasamakhya's letter campaign to the then Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh (late Sri Rajasekhara Reddy) with 15 demands also bore results as the following among them have been realised: special budget allocation to VSSs and utilisation of MNREGS funds for forestry, setting up of forest range level federations of VSSs and creation of community forestry as special branch and annual review at government level.

of net returns of Rs.3,45,84,559/- in 37 VSSs covering 4299 members (2222 Men & 2077 Women).

A proposal has been developed as part of FGLG India to build community perspective on the discourse of climate change and forestry with special reference to the proposed REDD and REDD+ initiatives.

CPF participated in a research study on climate change (as part of the UKIERI collaborative project) to understand the impact of climate change on the water cycle, ecosystem functioning and livelihood changes in eight villages of the Manjira river basin. The surveys have been completed and the report is in drafting stages.

### Programme Areas that Contributed to the Outcome:

Policy Advocacy, PFM, IEC & GHC. The progress of each programme area (based on project outcomes) is presented independently in the subsequent portion dealing with “Progress of Programmes.”



CPF has been taking part extensively in the process of formulation and review of Green India Mission (one of the eight missions under the National Climate Change Action Plan created by Govt. of India) that focuses on forestry, especially the J/CFM. CPF organised a consultation meeting on the draft mission document (version 1.0 dt. 24<sup>th</sup> May 2010) on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2010 and submitted the suggestions and questions that emerged from the meeting to the Minister Sri Jairam Ramesh on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2010.

CPF also organised Divisional level stakeholders meeting and awareness campaigns in Nellore towards release of returns to VSS members from harvest of timber. It contributed towards release

### Progress of Programmes

As mentioned earlier, there are three core programmes (Participatory Forest Management, Sustainable Livelihoods and Policy Advocacy), a cross-cutting programme (Gender and HIV & AIDS Concern) and an over-arching function (Information Exchange and Communication) at CPF. The core programmes achieve their goals by working on project mode while the cross-cutting programme and overarching concern go about their job by attaching themselves in almost all the projects as appropriate. The remaining portion in the “Programme” section presents the progress made by each programme area in respect to their project, as applicable.

## participatory forest management

The Participatory Forest Management strives to empower and ensure sustainability of Vanasamakhya, VSSs and their networks. Along with the other programmes, it also works on promoting community forest management. It facilitates capacity building of VSSs and partner NGOs in skills like microplan preparation and gender sensitisation and mainstreaming. The staff of the partner organisations are also trained in conflict resolution and community empowerment processes for use in meetings and work with line departments and stakeholders. PFM also carries out capacity building with regard to returns from forests especially on the harvest plans, harvest, sale, plough back and sharing of net

returns among individual members.

The PFM team consists of two Senior Programme Officers, two Programme Officers, two Project Coordinators and two Programme Associates. The detailed structure of PFM with designations is given in the Organogram (page 07).

The interventions of the PFM team can be classified under three sub-programme areas:

- a. Andhra Pradesh Forestry Programme
- b. Orissa Forestry Programme
- c. Jharkhand Forestry Programme



## ANDHRA PRADESH FORESTRY PROGRAMME

### i) Promoting Sustainability of Community Forest Management through VSS Networks in Andhra Pradesh

Funded by : Oxfam Novib/Oxfam India

Project duration : April 2009 - March 2012

#### Objectives

The broader objectives of the project are:

- To ensure effective implementation of FRA and beneficiaries of FRA practice sustainable agriculture and forestry
- To ensure effective implementation of MNREGS and access MNREGS funds for VSS development.
- To mainstream concerns of HIV & AIDS in project locations
- To operationalise the micro insurance agency by Vanasamakhyas
- To take up initiatives on climate change and pro poor forestry under REDD

#### Project Areas:

Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam Paderu, Badrachalam (South & North), Nellore, Medak, Warangal, Kurnool, Nagarjunasagar Tiger reserve, Achampet and Proddutur forest divisions

The project aims to facilitate local Vanasamakhyas to initiate action in member VSSs for taking up own initiatives for protection, management, use and regeneration of forest resources in their charge in the light of the closure of the World Bank-supported Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management (APCFM) project in March 2010. As part of the APCFM project, VSSs in AP have shown significant positive changes in terms of collective bargaining power, decision making capacity and organisational skills. In order to sustain the benefits out of this growth of the VSSs under the joint forest management programme, the project intends to take up focused initiatives in select locations towards enhancement of capacities of VSS communities to manage forest resources on their own. It also aims to mainstream gender and equity concerns.

### Progress

#### FRA Facilitation

CPF has been keenly involved in the implementation of the Forest Rights Act 2006 since it came into force in January 2008. However in August 2008, the AP High Court had issued an interim order barring grant of final titles for rights. Various awareness campaigns to lift this order were organised. In May 2009, the High Court vacated this order and granted permission to issue titles.

#### FRA Facilitation

FRA Rights	Households/ VSS facilitated	Titles received
Individual Rights	5328 (HH)	2655 (HH)
Collective Rights	84 (VSS)	17 (VSS)

CPF facilitated, through local Vanasamakhyas and partner NGOs, submission of FRA claims for 5328 individual titles of which 2655 individual titles have been received. To direct the individual title holders towards sustainable and organic farming practices, FRA title holders have been organised into 117 groups with a membership of 1797 (1017 women and 780 men). Six Trainings of Trainers (ToTs) workshops have been conducted on organic farming practices and 246 (174 men, 72 women) farmers have been given basic training on the various organic farming practices. The trained farmers, in turn, shared the learning from the trainings at village level meetings.

To ensure early distribution of community claims, CPF encouraged VSSs members to submit resolutions to DFO/ITDA POs on the same. Seventeen VSSs have received community claims in Vanasamakhyas network area. In a few cases, the land surveyed was lesser than the actual land claimed for; CPF encouraged these title holders and facilitated the process of applying for resurvey of land. The resurvey has been done in few places while the process of resurvey is underway in other areas (Read a case study in the subsequent box on how the resurvey was done).

#### Case Study: Making FRA Work

##### Local Vanasamakhyas in Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh achieve re-survey of title lands under FRA 2006 after several attempts at lobbying

The 2160 tribals and forest dwelling families of 54 villages of Saravakota, Heera, and Veeraghattam Mandals, Srikakulam division, Andhra Pradesh depend on the forest land for most part of their livelihood. They have been cultivating Jawar, Gantal and Cashew nuts for the past 30 years. Meanwhile, these villagers applied for individual titles under the Forest Rights Act 2006 for the forest land under their cultivation. Subsequently, survey of title lands in these villages took place from January to March 2009. Following completion of the survey, the approved list of titles was handed over to the Sarpanches in the respective Panchayats. When the lists were cross-checked by the potential title holders, they were shocked to learn that each family had been surveyed a mere 5 or 10 cents which is nothing compared to the 8-10 acres of land cultivated by them. Perplexed by the situation, the villagers approached Injadri and Jamparkota Vanasamakhyas in which they are member VSSs. Consequently, guided by CPF, the State Vanasamakhyas as well as Samyogitha and Adivasi Sangam (local NGOs) Injadri and Jamparkota Vanasamakhyas generated awareness on the need for the survey and approval of the total land under cultivation by the villagers. The Injadri and Jamparkota Vanasamakhyas submitted several memorandums to the Project Officer of ITDA based at Seethampet (the officer responsible for overseeing the FRA claims here), urging him for re-survey of the lands. When their repeated attempts failed, the Injadri and Jamparkota Vanasamakhyas organised a rally at Seethampet with around 5000 people involving the potential title holders of the 54 villages and other VSS members from Srikakulam division. However, the forces against the villagers were not to be heading as the distribution of title deeds was set to happen.

It was 15th June 2009; the day the FRA title deeds were to be presented to the title holders of Srikakulam division by Mr. Dharmana Prasada Rao, Revenue Minister of Andhra Pradesh in the presence of the Project Officer of ITDA, Seethampet. As planned, also came the Minister. But the Injadri and Jamparkota Vanasamakhyas had other plans: the representative of the Vanasamakhyas submitted a memorandum to the Minister, explained the problem and requested him to commission a re-survey of land in the three Mandals with participation of the villagers. The Minister responded positively and ordered Project Officer of ITDA for re-survey. Subsequently, re-surveys were done in the villages of the three Mandals in August and September 2009. Surprisingly, the surveyors requested the families to be present for the re-survey in their respective land. Elated, the families accompanied the surveyors and ensured that the entire cultivated land got surveyed accurately.

The potential FRA title holders are jubilant about their success and the thought of receiving their due in full. The villagers have also instilled confidence in other VSSs in this regard, as the affected VSSs in Paderu and Visakhapatnam Divisions have followed suit in urging officials for re-survey of title lands.

Case study by: Ms D. Bhudevi, Mr T. Dasamaiah, Mr K. Ramu and Mr B. Dandasi, Representatives, Injadri Vanasamakhyas

## MNREGS

The State government released a convergence GO 385 on forestry works that come under MNREGS. This was translated into Telugu and distributed to local VSS networks and NGOs. A campaign for awareness creation on forestry works under MNREGS was conducted in 314 VSSs of nine divisions. Resolutions were submitted by VSSs representatives for initiation of MNREGS works in VSSs and in 27 VSSs MNREGS works for forestry were started on pilot basis. A State level meeting to review implementation of FRA and MNREGS works in VSS was also organised.

### MNREGS Campaigns in

- 9 Divisions
- 314 VSSs

### Forestry works under MNREGS in AP:

- 12 VSSs in Nellore
- 5 VSSs in Medak
- 4 VSSs in Visakhapatnam
- 2 VSS in Bhadrachalam South
- 2 VSS in Bhadrachalam North
- 1 VSS in Kurnool
- 1 VSS in Srikakulam

## Mainstreaming concerns of HIV & AIDS

Ninety-eight meetings in various VSSs and EDCs were conducted on creating awareness of HIV & AIDS. Seventy seven EDC/VSSs in NSTR have made resolutions on HIV & AIDS. These resolutions ensure continued inclusion of and services to People Living with HIV & AIDS (PLHAs). Committees have been formed to oversee the implementation of resolutions made by these VSSs and EDCs. A total of 2008 (997 men and 1011 women) community members have been reached through the year.

## Micro-Insurance

To enhance the skills of VSS members who would serve in the capacity of insurance agents, two training programmes on product knowledge, skills on selling insurance policies and the claims procedure were conducted for 35 VSS members. A total of 1716 policies have been sold to VSS/EDC members. To create awareness among VSS members, pamphlets on the benefits of insurance, product details were printed in the local language and disseminated to all VSSs in CPF operational areas.

## ii) Ensuring the Sustainability of VSSs through Vanasamakhyas in Andhra Pradesh

Funded by : AEI & Ford Foundation  
Project duration : April 2008 - March 2011

### Objectives

The project objectives involve:

- Spearheading action towards realisation of benefits for individual VSS members from harvest of bamboo in the VSS forests.
- Independent monitoring of VSSs to identify implementation deficiencies and/or weak areas and pursue with the concerned for necessary action.

### Project location:

- Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam forest divisions
- 4 forest ranges
- 100 VSSs

The project facilitates independent monitoring of VSSs by Vanasamakhyas representatives in the context of culmination of the World Bank-supported Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management (APCFM) project. As part of the APCFM project, Vanasamakhyas had earlier strengthened 36 VSSs. In continuation to that, this project aims to strengthen 100 VSSs by capacitating them to sustain the activities undertaken during the project period and share benefits from VSSs. It also aims to strengthen the VSS members to assert themselves and claim the right to manage the forest themselves. In the first year of the project, among others, a Participatory Performance Study covering 50 APCFM and 50 FDA VSSs was completed in five forest divisions in AP by the Vanasamakhyas representatives and sustainable bamboo harvest plan was prepared in 28 VSSs and submitted to FD for harvest permission.





### Progress

Bamboo VSS networks, supported by Vanasamakhyas and local NGOs, lobbied with the FD on various aspects like obtaining harvest and transit permits for bamboo and inclusion of bamboo works under MNREGS. The lobbying efforts yielded result and as many as 50 VSSs were assured and given verbal confirmations for harvest permits. Capacity building workshops for 161 VSS representatives were organised on sustainable bamboo management practices and enumeration of bamboo and harvest plans were prepared in 39 VSSs. Awareness creation on sustainable bamboo management practices was also undertaken in 43 VSSs.

The study on the impact of forest returns and benefit sharing mechanisms to VSS members was done in the reporting year. It highlighted few important aspects like the need to create awareness and capacitate VSS members on sustainable bamboo management, delay in releasing benefits for plantation harvest to VSS members, lapses and delay in distribution of net returns to the *beedi* leaf collectors and the need for development of market linkages and regeneration plans for *adda* leaf. Another noteworthy factor that emerged from the study was, except for three VSSs, all the remaining study VSSs were rated as either very good performers or good performers in terms of Basic Capabilities Index\*. These learning from the study will be used as appropriate in future lobbying.

### iii) Promoting livelihood Security of Forest Dependent and Dwelling Communities through Multi Stakeholder/Sector Collaborations in Andhra Pradesh: Livelihood Enhancement through Bamboo Harvest

Funded by : Ford Foundation

Project duration : April 2009 - March 2012

#### Objectives

The long-term objective of this intervention is to make all the VSSs of Andhra Pradesh with bamboo (natural/regenerated) in the forest allotted to them self reliant in respect of technical, financial and management aspects of sustainable bamboo management covering harvest, marketing and regeneration and pass on the benefits to the level of individual members.

The CFM GO 13 of 2002 provides for the 100% share of bamboo to VSS out of which 50% has to be invested in forest development works and the remaining 50% can be shared among the VSS members. However, there are complicated processes involved in the harvest of bamboo (inventory, obtaining permission for harvest, harvesting, sale, transit permit and sharing of sale proceeds) which are difficult for the mostly illiterate members of the VSS community. Besides, it became impossible for the FD, under the CFM GO, to advance any money to VSS towards harvest operations, thus harvesting of bamboo came almost to a standstill. This had been the case until the previous phase of work of CPF among the bamboo VSS communities. In this period CPF also learnt the importance of as well as complexities in making the communities to understand their need for pro active initiatives in obtaining harvest permit and follow-up activities with the FD.

In this background, CPF approached AEI through CWS for a supplementary fund of Rs.20 lakhs for three years from 2008. Under this arrangement, a mechanism was worked out where the amount for inventory was made available from the project with an understanding that the same has to be returned to another VSS to take up inventory. Besides, the services of Vanasamakhyas facilitators, on honorarium basis, were also used to do the follow-up with the FD. In this way the bamboo harvesting got some momentum.

In the current project, CPF seeks to build experiences in 100 VSSs in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam forest divisions on the institutional bottlenecks as regards community harvesting of bamboo. This will involve inventorying bamboo stocks, preparing rotational harvest plans, facilitating the VSS-FD negotiations on the harvest and sale of bamboo, and facilitating the distribution of accrued revenues to individual households. Experiences from

\*Basic Capabilities index is based on three indicators: Deliveries at institutions (hospitals), Mortality among children under five years age, and Number of children remaining in the school system up to 14 years of age.

these VSSs will be used to develop institutional mechanism by which such harvesting may be undertaken in other bamboo-rich VSSs. The project also plans to encourage and train representatives of Vanasamakhyas and clusters of CEGs formed for value addition of bamboo and *adda* leaf to take these works forward in the long run. CPF implements the project through Samyogitha, one of its partner NGOs.

#### Progress

Awareness programme on bamboo management and livelihood options from bamboo was given to members of 40 VSSs from Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam forest divisions. Out of these 40 VSSs, enumeration\* of bamboo has been completed in 39 VSSs. In these 39 VSSs, bamboo harvest plans were prepared by VSSs members and the same have been submitted to FD for approval of harvest and issue of transit permits. Besides, four cluster level bamboo VSSs networks, one range level network and one divisional level bamboo network have been formed to ensure sustainability of bamboo harvest processes. The idea is that each tier lobbies with officials at their local level (i.e. cluster with local officials, range with range officials and divisional networks with divisional and circle level officials). Four cluster level Training of Trainers (ToTs) for selected VSS members from the 40 VSSs were organised by the NGOs, Vanasamakhyas and CPF. The local NGOs also facilitated the process of opening postal or bank accounts for VSSs members. Following is the detail of bank accounts:

S. No	Forest Range	No of VSSs	No of households	No of bank/postal accounts opened so far
1	Kasibugga	19	1022	573
2	Palakonda	19	735	328
3	Pathapatnam	8	448	178
4	Chodavaram	20	938	389
	Total	66	3143	1468

Local NGOs have been facilitating the lobbying process as well as motivating the bamboo VSSs members and the networks to obtain harvest and transit permit while CPF and the State Vanasamakhyas are involved in overall coordination and monitoring of the project. Besides, the State Vanasamakhyas and CPF are also lobbying with FD at the State level to ensure sanction of harvest and transit permits. Efforts were made to include bamboo works under MNREGS, as a result all the costs of bamboo works will be met from MNREGS for forestry works.

There was also considerable resistance and non-cooperation towards the project initiatives from Visakhapatnam Circle official which caused delay in obtaining permits. However, it was overcome with the change of strategy in lobbying. Subsequently, it was verbally communicated by the CCF that 22 bamboo VSSs would be given harvest and transit permits. Yet, official communication is awaited.

#### iv) Promoting livelihood Security of Forest Dependent and Dwelling Communities through Multi Stakeholder/Sector Collaborations in Andhra Pradesh: *Adda* leaf Community Level Resource Monitoring and Regeneration

Funded by : Ford Foundation

Project duration : April 2009 - March 2012

#### Objectives

Long term objective of this intervention is to create sustained resource base of *adda* leaf for the leaf plate making women to continue the activity in future.

#### Project location:

- Visakhapatnam, Paderu and Narsipatnam divisions

- 15 VSSs

About 50,000 tribals in the uphill regions of Coastal AP (involving the districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East and West Godavari) make a living by collection and sale of *adda* leaf (*Bauhinia Vahlia*) from mid-April to end of June. They used to earn an income of Rs.150 per week. As many rural women (50,000) from downhill and adjacent plains make a living by making plates out of the *adda* leaves sold by the tribals. Besides, many traders are also involved in purchase, plate making and forward sale of *adda* leaf.

CPF, in collaboration with APFD, made efforts to initiate tribal women into leaf plate making from 2004-2007. Post 2007, CPF withdrew from the project and APFD took complete charge of the project. Subsequently, APFD extended the activity in 150 VSSs in addition to the CPF spearheaded 262 VSSs. Another 150 VSSs also made this activity as part of their resettlement action plan. An impact assessment study conducted by CPF in 2008 revealed that 74% of the trained women continued their activity and earned an



\*Enumeration of bamboo includes clump number, culms completed three years of age as well as culms below three years of age, dry cuts and total number of bamboos in a clump.

average income of Rs.2700/-. Besides, the activity was being pursued in the entire tribal belt of Visakhapatnam. At this point, CPF realised the need for monitoring the *adda* leaf resource base and conducted resource monitoring exercise in 13 sample villages. Even though the overall finding was not alarming, the number of seedlings in three villages was lower than the saplings, which is not good. It is in this context that the current project was designed to create a sustained resource base for the leaf plate making women in the region through resource monitoring-based regeneration activities. To this effect, CPF works intensively in 15 VSSs, spread across three forest divisions, to document the impact of *adda* leaf harvest on the resource, to share these results with



respective VSSs, undertaking pilot regeneration efforts, and work with the VSSs to incorporate *adda* leaf regeneration into their annual micro-plans. It also plans to undertake State level advocacy to mainstream these processes into other VSSs that harvest *adda* leaf.

### Progress

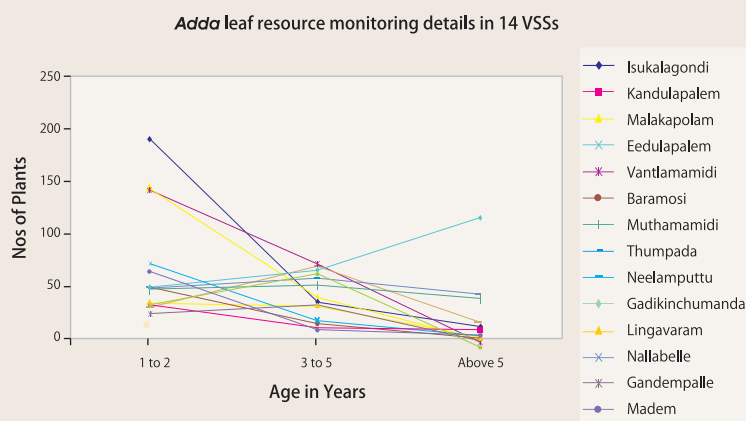
An *adda* plant nursery was developed and seedlings and seeds were distributed in five villages. Trainings on resource monitoring were organised in three phases after which all the 15 VSSs performed resource monitoring and the documented findings were shared with the VSS members in meetings. The local NGO lobbied with the Mandal Parishad Development Officer and Forest Officials to link the activity of plantation of *adda* leaf seedlings with MNREGS in Paderu and Visakhapatnam forest divisions.

To address the current issues and plan future actions, two division level multi stakeholder meetings involving *adda* leaf collectors, plate makers, local forest officials, ITDA and GCC were organised in Visakhapatnam and Paderu on "*Adda* leaf regeneration and conservation". Findings from the resource monitoring were also shared at these meetings.

Awareness meeting to address issues related to grazing, man-made/natural forest fires and unsafe practices of leaf and seed collection was also conducted in 25 villages of five clusters.

### Findings from resource monitoring

The findings showed a good trait and the situation was not alarming. The number of seedlings in the age group of =2 was higher than the 3-5 age group. As the age class increases, the survival rate of *adda* plant reduces. To maintain such trait, it requires more protection and conservation efforts from the community to safeguard the *adda* plants to gain long-term benefits. Finding of fifteen villages is presented in the graph below:



## ORISSA FORESTRY PROGRAMME

Funded by : Oxfam India

Project duration : April 2008 - March 2010

### Objectives

The broader objectives of the project are:

- To strengthen the networking and institution building activities initiated during year one
- To gain understanding of specific issues like JFM/CFM situation and NTFP distribution and marketing in CPF project areas through action research
- To build awareness and capacities of partner NGOs and communities on Biodiversity Act 2002, Schedule Tribe (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 and the Wild Life (protection) Amendment Act 2002.

### Snapshot of project

Outreach areas	: Nabrangpur, Phulbani, and Keonjhar divisions
Partner NGOs	: SAHARA, IWDS, NDSWAG, PRAYAS, READ, ORISSA, PAHAD, INDIA, SWATI, AJKA, WORD, WOSCA, VIKAS NIKETAN, RRO.
VSSs reachout	: 100
Project Participants	: 52893 (27030 Male; 25863 Female)

With the idea of replicating Andhra Pradesh experience in the forestry sector in the neighboring State of Orissa, CPF had started preliminary interventions in Orissa with the support of Oxfam Novib in April 2007. The first year's interventions were primarily concerned with site selection and rapport building with different stakeholders in the forestry sector. Four nodal NGOs were identified as initial starting points for CPF's interventions taking into consideration the socio-economic background and NGO infrastructure. Priority was given to districts with larger forest cover and vulnerable sections such as Scheduled Tribes (ST), Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) and Dalits belonging to the poorest sections. Subsequently, a project titled "Fostering Multi stakeholder collaborations in People's Forestry in the States of Orissa & Jharkhand" was initiated in April 2008. The project covered 100 villages from 20 forest ranges in the four divisions viz. Baripada, Keonjhar, Phulbani and Nabarangpur. However, Baripada was left out owing to strategic reasons and functional difficulties. However, CPF continued to work with 100 VSSs by increasing the coverage of VSSs proportionally in the other three divisions.

The first year of the project (2008-09) was spent on understanding the situation at ground level and establishing rapport with Forest

Department at state level and NGO partners at division and range levels. CPF could obtain support both from the Forest Department and NGOs. The project aims at consolidating the base of CPF and continuing capacity building of partner NGOs in institutional strengthening and networking. Advocacy and lobbying on important legislations/Government Orders were taken up as part of networking activities.

### Progress

#### FRA Facilitation

CPF has been involved in the implementation of the Forest Rights Act 2006 since it came into force in January 2008. To create awareness among community members about FRA, CPF organised awareness meetings at VSS in its three operational areas. A handbook on FRA in Oriya was published and disseminated to all partner NGOs. As part of the project, CPF facilitated, through partner NGOs, submission of FRA claims for 8888 individual titles of which 1683 claims were approved by the Sub Divisional Level Committee (SDLC). Of these, 310 titles have been distributed. As regards collective rights, 83 claims were submitted for approval and 20 were approved. However titles are yet to be issued.

Process documentation on FRA claims was done in one village each from the three divisions of CPF's operational areas. The learning from documentation was shared with the partner NGOs and issues identified from monitoring and documentations were incorporated into the FRA awareness campaigns. CPF also has been collecting case studies on the process of implementation of FRA in the three divisions and plans to organise a state level consultation on the implementation and status of FRA in Orissa in September 2010.

CPF also participated in the public consultation on FRA organised by the Joint Committee comprising the MoEF and MoTA and made submission on 22nd July 2010. The submission highlighted the vital issues identified in the CPF's operational areas in the implementation of FRA and urged the committee to take quick action and redressal of the problems.



## MNREGS

MNREGA Campaigns in
- 3 Divisions
- 254 VSSs

CPF has tried to track different schemes of the government that can be accessed by VSS members. Facilitated by the partner NGOs, the VSS members have accessed government funding from different schemes. As regards MNREGS, 11524 households have received 10827 job cards in the operational areas of Keonjhar, Phulbani and Nabrangpur. Around 2366 households have received 32070 days of work earning Rs.23,96,100/-. Thus on an average, each household received 14 days of work earning an Rs 1013/-. There are various reasons for this deviation. In most of the operational areas, MNREGS wages are not paid on an immediate basis. This delay in payment makes it difficult for the community to maintain their day-to-day expenses and thus they prefer to obtain livelihood from other sources as agriculture or mine labour. Under MNREGS the income per day varies from Rs.100 to Rs.70. Wage labour from mining as well as agriculture is preferred to MNREGS as they offer a higher income. Also middle men demand a share of the MNREGS income. Division wise details of MNREGS in CPF operational areas are given below.

### Division wise details of NREGS

Sl. No	Division	Job card received	Persons days (avg.)
1.	Nabrangpur	5211	52.5
2.	Phulbani	1376	35.9
3.	Keonjhar	4240	6.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>10827</b>	<b>-</b>

CPF published a book on the "Roles and Responsibilities of Village Mate under MNREGS in Orissa" and a handout on "MNREGS for the Development of VSS" in Oriya and disseminated them among NGOs and community members in CPF operational areas. CPF also developed plans for fodder and fuelwood-based plantation works under MNREGS for one village each in three of its operational divisions and submitted to Panchayat for approval. As fodder demand in Phulbani and Nabrangpur were not too high, CPF developed fodder nursery in Keonjhar.

## Gender Concerns

CPF and its partner NGOs made efforts to ensure and encourage participation of women in all activities. Around 25 VSSs of Nabrangpur division submitted resolutions to the local Forest Range Officer seeking approval for changing the Executive Committee of the VSS so that gender balance (50% women in EC) is maintained. Women not only actively participated in village, range and divisional level meetings but also were active in micro plan preparations. Action tools on Gender mainstreaming, a CPF publication, was translated into Oriya and widely disseminated



among NGOs. An awareness campaign on the role of women in forest management was carried out to sensitise VSS members on the role and active participation of women in VSS activities. To enhance the livelihoods of women collecting *Sa/* and *Siali* leaves training programmes on leaf plate making were organised in the operational areas and around 2000 women were trained on leaf plate making. CPF also advocated distribution of FRA titles on joint names (husband and wife) and on the name of female in women-headed households. Division wise detail on the same is given in the table below.

S.No.	Division	Women-headed HH that received FRA titles
1.	Nabrangpur	14
2.	Phulbani	07
3.	Keonjhar	27
<b>Total</b>		<b>45</b>

## Mainstreaming Concerns of HIV & AIDS

To create awareness and sensitise VSS members on HIV & AIDS concerns, CPF, through Positive speakers (HIV positives as resource persons), reached out to VSS members in the 100 VSSs by organising range level meetings/village level meetings. Thus far, 316 awareness meetings have been organised for 10510 participants. Details on the same are given in the table below. The tool kit developed by CPF on mainstreaming concerns of HIV & AIDS was translated into Oriya and disseminated among partner NGOs.

### Division wise details of HIV & AIDS meetings

S.No.	Division	Meetings organised	No. of Participants
1.	Nabrangpur	81	3934
2.	Phulbani	41	1311
3.	Keonjhar	194	5265
<b>Total</b>		<b>316</b>	<b>10510</b>

### Microplan Preparation

Preparation of microplan was taken up to strengthen the VSS and capacitate community representatives on institution building mechanisms. CPF facilitated training on microplan preparation in all the 100 VSSs. Subsequently, 93 microplans were prepared of which 30 were submitted to the FD for approval. Out of the 300 community representatives trained in microplan preparation, 200 were women. Some of the trained people have also become resource persons. Sizable number of women also participated in resource mapping exercise and preparation of seasonal diagrams.

#### Division wise detail of Preparation of Microplan

Sl. No	Division	Micro-plan prepared
1.	Nabrangpur	33
2.	Phulbani	30
3.	Keonjhar	30
	Total	93

### Siali Leaf Plate Making

To enhance the livelihood of women dependent on *Sal* and *Siali* leaf collection, trainings on leaf plate stitching were organised. A total of 254 VSS members were trained on leaf plate stitching through ToTs in CPF operational areas. These trainers conducted leaf plate stitching training in 66 villages to train 2008 women from VSSs of Phulbani and Nabrangpur. In these trainings the grading of leaf for good quality of plates was explained to VSS members. A few VSS members were already involved in leaf plate stitching; however their skills were very basic and rudimentary. Through the trainings their skills were polished to ensure a higher quality stitched plate. *Siali* leaf plates earlier sold for Rs.9-10/- per bundle (100) are now being sold for Rs.18-20 per bundle (100). *Sal*

leaf plates sold for Rs.5-6/- per bundle (100) are being sold for Rs.8-9/- per bundle (100) now. Almost 40% of the women in these VSSs are utilising these stitched plates for domestic use as well as selling them to traders.

In addition leaf cup making, machines were given to two vulnerable families in Burja VSS of Nabrangpur. However, the electricity supply in the VSS was disrupted due to a technical fault, and village received only few hours of electricity supply. Towards the end of the reporting period the technical fault was resolved and the electricity issue has now been completely resolved. The machine will be utilised for cup making during the next season.

In the course of its work in the project areas of Orissa, CPF has learnt that MNREGS and FRA, though implemented, require further focus for effective implementation. Many who applied for claims under FRA are yet to receive individual claims and none of the community claims have been distributed. There are also gaps in implementation of MNREGS works.

### Strengthening Multi Stakeholder Collaborations

The second phase of Orissa project titled "Strengthening multi stakeholder collaborations in people's forestry in Orissa and Jharkhand" was initiated for the period from April 2010 to March 2011. The project aims to follow the process and status of FRA implementation, promote integrated farming among FRA individual title holders, facilitate implementation of MNREGS in VSS, form range level networks and ensure equal participation of women and men in range level networks, Community Resources Committees (CRCs) and other committees and develop livelihood activities in VSSs. As of now, field areas for demonstration plots have been selected in all divisions as part of integrated agriculture initiatives. These activities will be undertaken in 60 VSSs in Nabrangpur, Phulbani, and Keonjhar divisions.



## JHARKHAND FORESTRY PROGRAMME

Funded by : Oxfam India

Project duration : April 2008 - March 2010

The programme in Jharkhand aims to study the issue of forest management and forest-based livelihoods extensively before embarking on any major projects in the State. It aims to gain specific understanding on issues like JFM/CFM situation and NTFP distribution and marketing in the State through action research, as deeper understanding of these issues are vital in the context of Jharkhand and for CPF to pursue its mission of empowering local communities to secure their forest-based livelihoods.

CPF's initiative in Jharkhand has been one of the components of the Orissa projects. The intervention in the first phase (2008 '10) mostly centered around studies on forest-based issues like participatory forest management approaches, biodiversity conservation and protection of indigenous livelihoods through sustainable NTFP harvesting practices. In the process, a couple of studies on "Status of J/CFM in Jharkhand" and "NTFP-related livelihood dependency and people's perception of the commercialisation potential of selected NTFPs in selected locations of Hazaribagh and Gumla Districts of Jharkhand" were undertaken.

### Progress

A feasibility action research to explore opportunities for a community-based enterprise on Karanj and Sal seed oil extraction in Hazaribagh district of Jharkhand was undertaken and the report has been published. A brief study on the implementation of MNREGA in CPF operational areas was done and the report is in draft stage. CPF and its partner NGO have also established contacts with local FD and other officials.

After the amount of time CPF has spent in knowing the area through various action research studies, it was found that a sizeable local population is dependent on Sal and Karanj seeds and other forest produces; the area is rich in biodiversity, but is one of the most backward districts of the country with huge presence of tribal groups. Implementation of FRA and MNREGS are emerging issues in Jharkhand.

### Studies in Jharkhand (2008 - 2010)

1. NTFP study in Hazaribagh and Gumla
2. Status of J/CFM in Jharkhand
3. Community-based enterprise on Karanj and Sal seed oil extraction
4. Status of implementation of MNREGS in Sadar block of Hazaribagh

### Strengthening Multi Stakeholder Collaborations

The second phase of the project (2010-11) focuses on documenting FRA implementation processes, awareness creation and capacity building for potential FRA title holders and ensure realisation of claims. It also aims to conduct analysis of existing status of MNREGA implementation in the State and organise division level consultation to provide scope to the community members to put their concerns to the government as regards MNREGS. The project covers 20VSSs in Mandu and Daru ranges of Hazaribagh division.





## sustainable livelihoods

The Sustainable Livelihoods programme seeks to empower the forest dwelling and dependent communities to secure their livelihoods through effective management of resources. To this, it undertakes three kinds of interventions:

- a. Forest Produce-based Initiatives
- b. Appropriate Land Use-based Initiatives
- c. Other Economic Activities.

The SL team consists of a Senior Programme Officer, two Programme Officers, a Senior Project Coordinator and three Project Coordinators. The detailed structure of SL with designations is given in the Organogram (page 07).

## A. FOREST PRODUCE-BASED INITIATIVES

### i) Chenchu Livelihood Enhancement

Funded by : Sir Dorabji Tata Trust

Project duration : December 2006 - May 2010

#### Objectives

The primary objective of the project is to improve livelihoods of Chenchus living in NSTR and create enabling conditions for greater participation of Chenchus in the protection and conservation of biodiversity of NSTR. The specific objectives of the project are:

- To organise Chenchu honey harvesters towards sustainable harvesting of wild honey
- To provide support services to honey harvesters in taking up scientific honey harvesting methods and sustain the same
- To encourage Chenchu families, especially women, to take up value addition to Non-timber Forest Produce such as *adda* leaf, *amla*, tamarind and soap nut
- To train and build Chenchu tribal youth as local level resource persons to address various needs of Chenchu community (resource monitoring, extension, capacity building, marketing, etc.)
- To improve access to government programmes among Chenchu community through effective coordination between concerned government departments and NGOs
- To enhance understanding on existing gaps between policy/implementation guidelines and field realities

Keeping in view the concerns of Chenchu community, especially the honey harvesters, and conservation of forest in Nagarjuna Sagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve (NSTR)\*, CPF initiated a project in NSTR in collaboration with Integrated Tribal Development Agency\*\*, Girijan Cooperative Corporation (GCC) and Forest Department. While designing this project, similar experiences in other parts of India were studied and learnings were incorporated. These experiences amply demonstrated that by adopting to sustainable honey harvesting practices, the yield of honey can be enhanced as much as twice to that of the present level, and that the activity can generate employment opportunities for the tribal youth. The project has been implemented in all the 92 Chenchu habitations in core (65) and buffer (27) villages of NSTR, covering 10834 Chenchus from 3009 households\*\*\*.

\*NSTR encompasses five districts: Mahabubnagar, Kurnool, Prakasam, Nalgonda and Guntur.

\*\*ITDA was established for the development of Chenchus.

\*\*\*The total population of Chenchus in Andhra Pradesh is 41787 (as per 2001 census).

\*\*\*\*Based on contiguity and operational convenience four to five villages were grouped into a cluster.

The field operations of the project were facilitated by the partner NGOs namely CONARE and CHRD under the close guidance, supervision and technical support of CPF. CPF also sought technical support from Centre for Bee Development and ATREE foundation. Each NGO has got two field coordinators to oversee the project implementation and monitor the project activities. The project has nurtured 20 field organisers, who work closely with communities at cluster\*\*\*\* level. The project has organised the trained members (honey harvesters and NTFP collectors) into Common Enterprise Groups (CEGs) at village level. The CEGs function with support and guidance of field organisers and the project team. The project has also promoted a Master Trainer (for safe and sustainable honey harvesting), a Sales Facilitator (works with NTFP collectors and GCC procurement centres) and a resource monitoring agent (documents forest resources) at the cluster level.

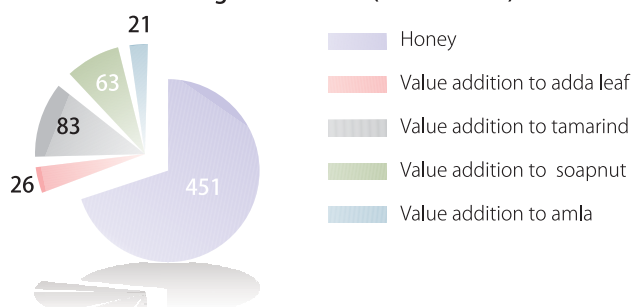
#### Progress

##### Honey

About 451 Chenchu honey harvesters from 46 villages in NSTR got trained on safe and scientific method of honey harvesting in the reporting period. The honey harvesters who got trained the previous seasons were involved in assessing the impact of scientific method of honey harvesting practices. Following suggestion from the projects steering committee members, especially the ITDA PO, training on box bee keeping was given to a couple of Chenchus and five bee boxes were installed in their villages. About six kg of honey was extracted from each of them in the first season; however, there was no yield in the second season (the latest) due to delay in flowering; the bees were kept active by feeding sugar syrup. It has been expected that the activity would provide additional income if they pursue properly.



### Trainings Conducted (2009 - 2010)



### Capacity Building (2006 - 2010)

Particulars	People groomed
Master trainers (honey)	27
Field Organisers	20
Sales Facilitators	02
Resource Monitoring Agents	10

A honey harvesters' dress stitching unit was installed in Dornala following request from Chenchu honey harvesters. As of now, there are two stitching units catering to the needs of around 100 honey harvesters.

Field organisers and active Chenchu members are groomed to serve the needs of the Chenchu community in their clusters. During the project period, the field organisers and the master trainers have got capacitated to interact effectively with government officials, in the process, getting opportunities to involve in activities of the government in NSTR like becoming members of Forest Rights Committee (FRC) and Village Organisation as well as follow-up of MNREGS works. Bank accounts were opened for the project Field Organisers that has motivated them to save and even encourage the fellow Chenchus to do the same.

Chenchu honey harvesters in Appaipalli, Eppalapalli and Thummalabailu clusters have observed honey colonies getting closer to the villages than before owing to the scientific methods. Besides, Chenchu honey harvesters as CEGs are earning a better income after selling honey to the tourists and local traders. On consistent lobby with GCC, the price of honey in 2009-2010 has been increased from Rs.80/- to 100/- per kg in addition to other benefits from GCC.

There is a significant increase in return from honey harvesting from pre-intervention to during the project intervention. The income earned per household averages to Rs.1379 in the pre-intervention period at the aggregate level. The analysis shows that there is 53% increase in income for trainees and 20% in the case of non-trainees, owing to better prices during post-project

period. The core area is better placed in this regard in comparison to the buffer area (the percentage increases are 70 and 36 points respectively).

### Income from honey

Particulars	Experiment			Control		
	Core	Buffer	Total	Core	Buffer	Total
Before Project						
Average income /HHs	1334	1428	1379			
After Project						
Average income /HHs	2268	1937	2116	1739	1494	1651
Incremental impact of the project on average income/HH	70	36	53	30	5	20

(Source: Impact Assessment of CHELE Project, 2010)



### Other NTFPs

A couple of CEGs comprising 10 members per group was formed involving the Chenchu women who got trained in *adda* leaf plate making. The CEGs sell the leaf plates to the local temples and hotels which have come to be an additional source of income. However, this activity is moving slowly as the time given to this activity is comparatively low due to availability of MNREGS works. Trainings also have been given to 90 women and 16 men on deseeding of tamarind and *amla*. However, the trained members could not actually put the training into practise owing to drop in yield. The project also facilitated skill up-gradation training to 63 Chenchus on value addition to soap nuts (deseeding and packing). The participants of the training reported that the activity was taking time, hence they sold soap nuts without adding value to them. The NTFPs are sold to both GCC and local traders.

## programmes at CPF

sustainable livelihoods ■■ forest produce-based initiatives & appropriate land use-based initiatives

The average annual income earned from NTFP is Rs.7818 per household (including income from honey), which is being higher in buffer villages. The following table accounts the income levels of Chenchu households from other NTFPs.

### Income from other NTFPs

#### Distribution of HH by Income Size Class

(Rs. Per annum)	Core	Buffer	Overall
<2000	27	24	26
2001-5000	33	24	29
5001-10000	20	19	20
>10001	19	33	25
N=	99	83	182
Average annual income/HH	7005	8786	7818

(Source: Impact Assessment of CHELE Project, 2010)

As part of the project activities, a workshop titled “Evolving strategies for holistic development of Chenchu community with special emphasis on conservation of ecosystem in NSTR with multi-stakeholder participation” was organised from 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2010 to seek inputs from different stakeholders on the interventions to be taken up and strategies to be followed during the next project phase, given the changed context\*, available opportunities and the aspirations of the community. The senior officials representing the FD, GCC and the Tribal Welfare Department pledged their support and advised CPF to focus mainly on facilitation and capacity building of community in accessing and effectively using funds from various government schemes.



### B. APPROPRIATE LAND USE-BASED INITIATIVES

- i) Promoting livelihood Security of Forest Dependent and Dwelling Communities through Multi Stakeholder/Sector Collaborations in Andhra Pradesh: Interface with Watersheds in Forest Fringe Villages

Funded by : Ford Foundation

Project duration : April 2009 - March 2012

#### Objectives

The long-term objective of the project is to conceptualise, demonstrate and upscale ways of integrating people's forestry issues into mainstream watershed development programmes through combined efforts of the community institutions (VSSs and watershed committees) in the forest fringe villages across the State and possibly in the country.

Forests are an integral part of the natural resources management in a watershed. However, there is the critical problem of lack of integration of forest area into mainstream watershed projects as well as demonstrated steps and processes for inclusion of forest lands into watershed projects with the help of local institutions (VSS and VWDC), NGOs under the watershed programmes (IGWDP).

In most watershed projects the ridge portion is left untreated because it needs intervention of a different department (forest). Most watersheds have their ridge portion on the reserve forest. At the same time, within watershed development programmes, there are very low levels of appreciation of forest-based resources into watersheds (fodder, livestock, water and NTFP). This divide between forest lands and watershed programme areas has several implications including incomplete watershed treatment, deterioration of product flows that link forests, agriculture and livestock, loss of opportunities to strengthen forest-based livelihoods for watershed communities that live in close proximity to forests and create additional buffer resources like fodder. It is in this context CPF and WASSAN initiated on a collaborative project to interface watershed projects in three forest fringe villages of Adilabad district on a pilot basis.

\*Several changes took place since the formulation of the Phase I project in 2006; the most important of them are - implementation of FRA 2006 (from 2008-09); special attention to Chenchus with regard to MNREGS since 2009; variations in NTFP yields due to changes in the climate such as erratic rain fall.

#### Snapshot of Watersheds in CPF Operational Area

Name of the Watershed	Total w/s area(ha)	Forest area under Watershed	Name of the VSS	Area under VSS Forest (ha)
Setttiha-dapnoor	1497	497	Chinnako-hinoor	482
Kohinoor-B	1183	179	Raghapur	164
Yaemaikunta	1266	292	Gallebaya Thanda & Yaemaikunta	328

The project aims to demonstrate steps and processes of inclusion of forest lands into watershed projects at the ground level, with the help of VSS, VWDC and Project Facilitating Agencies (NGOs) under IGWDP. The strategy was to identify three to six watersheds in the forest fringe villages, from out of the project area of WASSAN, in Adilabad district. WASSAN, CPF and Vanasamakhya would facilitate discussions between the watershed committees and VSSs on the modalities of collaboration between the two institutions at both field level and networking/advocacy at district and state level with FD and NABARD.

The initial plan was to have the project funded by NABARD to enable ridge-to-valley development of watershed and to aid VSS in better management and regeneration of forest resources. While efforts were being made in this direction, FD suggested that MNREGS fund be utilised for this purpose. (Provision of Rs 6, 00,000 per VSS every year allocated under MNREGS in forest area as per GO No. 385).



#### Progress

The biophysical intervention planning was done in the three select watersheds involving CPF, WASSAN, FD, Community representatives from VSS Executive committee and VWDC. Subsequently, the treatment plan for forest area was ratified in the VSSs general body meeting and the same was submitted to FD for approval. Three VSS members from each of the VSS have become members of the watershed committee, who along with watershed committee members hold regular meeting and discuss forestry issues. Budget was sought from FD under MNREGS for forestry works for the work in the select VSSs. Subsequently, works have been initiated in five VSSs.

Forest area treatment plan	Budget in INR
Soil & Moisture Conservation	548000
Re-vegetative Measures	1073131
Drainage Line Treatment	414523
Total	2035654

WASSAN and CPF lobbied with NABARD for the inclusion of the FRA individual lands in the watershed project for treatment in all watersheds of Adilabad district. NABARD agreed and directed its field functionaries to do so. Apart from the three pilot watersheds, 10 more watersheds have been identified in Adilabad district for forest area treatment. The FD, along with CPF, WASSAN and community members, has completed planning in the VSS forest area of the 10 watersheds and the plan has been sent for approval of Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) and the District Collector. Permission has been taken from forest department to treat the whole VSS forest area within the watershed using NREGS fund meant for forestry work. However the forest produce-based livelihood options area being taken care by the watershed project. CPF has been lobbying with the FD for inclusion of more activities under the forestry component of MNREGS and the same is being positively considered.

#### ii) Fodder Development and Management

A regional meeting was conducted on "Fodder Development and Management towards Sustaining Livestock-based Livelihoods" at Achampet of Mahabubnagar district with special emphasis on addressing fodder security in the District. The meeting was attended by the district level officials from FD, Animal Husbandry Department, NABARD, Department of Agriculture, ITDA, State and local level NGOs working on fodder, Vanasamakhya, Community and Panchayat representatives from Mahabubnagar and Kadapa districts. Based on the comments and recommendations from the regional level meeting, a State level action plan is being developed on fodder management and development.

### C. OTHER ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

#### i) Community Enterprise of Embroidery

Funded by : ASW/CWS & SPG\*

Project duration : April 2009 March 2012

##### Objectives

- Developing healthy competition among women leading to enhanced income
- Developing ownership in Lambada women at CFC and enterprise level.

Collection of fuelwood from the forest floor has been in practice among the men and women of all communities dwelling in and around forest. However, the in-depth study conducted by CPF in Narsapur Forest Range of Medak district revealed that the Lambada tribe had adopted this practice as an alternative livelihood. The practice was viewed as a cause of forest destruction (as they could resort to degenerative practices like breaking the branches), it also resulted in inter-community conflicts among VSS members besides causing strained relationships between other VSS members and local forest officials. It was also observed that the activity was pursued mostly by women who had to walk long distances and carry heavy loads of firewood which had effect on their health. CPF also learnt that the Lambada women are also known for their traditional art of embroidery.

It is in this context that CPF attempted to mitigate these concerns by initiating a project in Medak district in 2005 to enterprise embroidery as an alternative to fuelwood collection. Impressed by the works, APFD extended support to begin the activity in other five locations across AP. Post APCFM, APFD announced withdrawal of financial support for the project. Thus, the project has been supported by ASW/CWS and Society of petroleum geophysicists (SPG). The project aims to increase income and inculcate ownership of the embroidery enterprise among Lambada women.

##### Snapshot of project

S. No.	Clusters	Partner NGO	No. of Members	Catering to orders since
1	Achampet (1)	Conare	30	June 2007
2	Achampet (2)	Conare	30	April 2008
3	Medak	Sevasangam	45	November 2006
4	Kamareddy	SIDS	30	March 2008
			135	

\*Society of Petroleum Geophysicists

##### Progress

Guidelines given by the Technical Coordinators of partner NGOs resulted in improved quality of the finished products which contributed to achieving increased orders from the market. It has resulted in enhanced income in all the clusters except in Medak as shown in the graph below:



To cater to the fashion trends in the market, CPF provided technical guidance to coordinators through meetings, field visits and interactions. One CEG from Medak cluster was linked to boutiques in February 2010. To revitalise sale of products and popularise the Trademark (SUIRKAM), a roadside product kiosk has been put up by the women at Tarnaka, Hyderabad on weekly basis.

The project women also participated in an annual national level craft exhibition organised at Shilparamam, Hyderabad. This exhibition opened up new market linkages for the artisans as well as captured individuals as a market for the products. The project has developed contacts with Craft Council of India for technical support. It receives orders from Master Weavers, JP Creations, Mahesh Collections, Manga reddy and Anagha and Chitrika.

To inculcate ownership of the enterprise among the women, efforts were made to contribute 15% of the wage amount towards corpus fund as against the 10% contribution at present. However, due to economic slowdown there has been no hike in market price hence the artisans have decided to defer the increase of 15% towards corpus by six months.





## policy advocacy

CPF has been taking up lobbying and advocacy work based on the experiences gained from the work undertaken by different programmes. CPF follows implementation of the most appropriate policy, legislation and/or institutional framework and provides feedback to policy makers. It initiates process of formulation of relevant policies through stakeholder consultations involving community, civil society and concerned authorities at State and National levels. The policy advocacy programme is led by the Director with support from the

programme teams. The progress of initiatives undertaken by the programme in the reporting year could be classified as below:

- a. Programme-based Initiatives
- b. UKIERI Collaborative Project on Climate Change
- c. Forests Governance and Learning Group India - Social Justice in Forestry



## A. PROGRAMME-BASED INITIATIVES

### i) E-campaign

CPF launched an e-campaign (<http://communityforestry.cpf.in/>) titled "I Vouch for Community Forestry", seeking attention from the MoEF for seven exigencies: involvement of civil society organisations in REDD discourses, creation of Community Forestry as a separate stream, creation of separate training and research institute for Community Forestry, revisiting FDA and strengthening the same, addressing sustainability of community institutions in forestry, creation of Foundations in protected areas and giving more attention to Forestry within the MoEF. A separate communication seeking these exigencies was sent to the Minister of MoEF. Subsequently, the copy of the letter sent to the Minister was shared to other officials in the MoEF and FDs.

In the national workshop on "20 years of JFM in India" organised by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) on April 13, 2010 the minister Sri Jairam Ramesh shared that the MoEF will be bifurcated into two departments (Forests & Wildlife and Environment) in the same ministry. Also the recent Ministry of Environment and Forestry guidelines on FDA prescribed the setting up of state level Forest Development Agency dedicated to forestry issues.

### ii) Letter Campaign to Chief Minister, AP

CPF encouraged Vanasamakhyas to meet the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh with 15 demands. Vanasamakhyas representatives met the CM, (late Sri Rajasekhara Reddy) several times in this regard. Of the 15 demands, the following five have been fulfilled.

Request on special budget allocation to VSSs and utilisation of MNREGS funds for forestry: The late Sri Rajasekhara Reddy then Chief Minister AP, announced up to Rs.6 lakh per year per VSS for forestry work from the MNREGS funds. A nodal officer in the FD has been designated to oversee this. The MoEF also issued guidelines to States on accessing MNREGS funds for forestry works. The state government has also included wages for bamboo harvest and transportation under MNREGS works approved under Forestry.

Request on setting up of forest range level federations of VSSs and creation of community forestry as special branch: The Forest Development Agency (FDA) issued guidelines on the formation of a three tier system- forest development agency at the state as well as divisional levels and the third tier being VSS itself. The divisional level forest development agency will act as a federation for

VSSs. The setting up of divisional and state level forest development agency dedicated to forestry issues fulfills the demand for creation of community forestry as a special branch.

Request on annual review at government level: In January, it was announced that the CM of AP and the Chief Secretary were to take up cabinet review of all the important programmes on a monthly basis. The schedule with dates stating programmes for review was published in the newspapers. We found that Forestry and VSSs has not been mentioned in it and wrote letter to the CM with copies to all concerned. We encouraged Vanasamakhyas to write similar letter in Telugu and approach the CM. Recently the Vanasamakhyas received a copy of the letter addressed to the Special Chief of Forestry, Environment and Science & Technology to take the necessary action for inclusion of Forestry and VSSs in the review.

### III) Green India Mission

CPF has been taking part extensively in the process of formulation and review of Green India Mission (one of the eight missions under the National Climate Change Action Plan created by Govt. of India) that focuses on forestry, especially the J/CFM. The Director of CPF, who is also part of the Inter-Sectoral Group for finalising the mission document, involved in the overseeing and finalisation of the mission document. CPF also organised a consultation meeting on the draft mission document (version 1.0 dt. 24<sup>th</sup> May 2010) on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2010 involving representatives from Central University of Hyderabad, Vanasamakhyas, NGOs like Centre for World Solidarity, WASSAN, Centre for Sustainable Agriculture and Oxfam India. The suggestions and questions that emerged from the meeting were submitted to the Minister Sri Jairam Ramesh on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2010 in the consultation meeting held by the MoEF in Visakhapatnam.



#### IV) Returns from Harvest

The APCFM-G.O. MS no: 13 issued on 12<sup>th</sup> February 2002 and later modified on 12<sup>th</sup> January 2004 by the State government states that the VSSs is entitled to the benefits obtained from timber, bamboo and plantation harvest. Fifty percent of the benefits received are to be ploughed back to the forests while the remaining fifty percent is equally distributed among VSS members. However, in places where the amount from harvest and sale is deposited in the VSS bank account (exclusively managed by the management committee members only), the instances where such benefits reach till the individual member are very few. To lobby with the FD for the release of returns from harvesting of timber a Divisional level stakeholders meeting was organised at Nellore. An awareness campaign for generating awareness on re-investment of timber harvesting in VSSs forest was

also conducted. Two ToTs on enumeration and harvesting process of plantations were also organised in Nellore capacitating 91 VSS members (20 female, 71 male) on enumeration and harvesting procedures skill.

In 37 VSSs, net returns Rs. 3,45,84,559/- were distributed to 4299 members (2222 Men & 2077 Women). Also in 37 VSSs of Nellore re-investment of the returns in VSS forests have been completed.

#### V) Orissa State Biodiversity Board

CPF had initiated a letter campaign addressed to the Chief Minister of Orissa for the formation of the State Biodiversity Board. Community representatives, partner NGOs and VSS members participated in this letter campaign. Efforts on this front were realised when in November 2009 an announcement on the formation of a 10 member Odisha State Biodiversity Board was made. A total of 28 VSSs in CPF operational areas have prepared biodiversity registers.



## B. UKIERI COLLABORATIVE PROJECT ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Funded by : UK India Education and Research Initiative

Project duration : April 2009 - May 2010

### Objectives

To understand the impact of climate change on the water cycle, ecosystem functioning and livelihood changes in eight villages in the Manjira river basin in Medak district of Andhra Pradesh.

### Representative Villages:

Sherkhanpally, Dharmasagar, Mahammadnagar, Neelampally, Allapur, Valoor, Shahpur and Sangaipet

### Project collaborators:

Liverpool University - UK, IISc-Bangalore, IIT-Delhi, CPF and Sevasangham

The research project focuses on villages linked to the key ecosystems such as forest and wetlands. It aims to improve understanding of the likely effects of climate-induced changes in the water cycle on ecosystem functioning and the economics and delivery of dependent goods and services. Based on the findings, it intends to develop innovative and integrated approaches to assist government agencies and society in adapting to change. It also plans to share the experience in the assessment of the vulnerability of the environment and socio-economic systems to water-related stress and develop new operational tools for the assessment of ecosystem functioning and biodiversity with special reference to wetland, forest and rain-fed and irrigated cropping.

### Progress

A workshop to finalise eight villages and draw the course of action was conducted on 29<sup>th</sup> August 2009. Subsequently, a set of eight villages (four upstream and four downstream) was selected in the Manjira river basin through initial field visits and rapid rural appraisals. A fishery PRA and household survey were conducted to study the impact of climate change on livelihoods of fishermen community in Medak district. Field studies were undertaken for functional assessment of wet lands in the four village water tanks of downstream Manjira river basin by researchers from Liverpool University. CPF entered into an agreement with Institute of Health Systems, Hyderabad to get water quality testing on five physico-chemical parameters like Ammonium, Nitrate, Phosphate, PH and E-coli form for the samples collected on a uniform basis from the water bodies.

Hydrological survey was conducted to understand the ever changing dynamics of water bodies. This study is useful for developing model to estimate the quantum of water availability. Major studies on household survey, land use resource mapping and vegetation mapping were completed in all the eight villages and the data collected from the studies have been sent for further analysis and interpretation of results. Cropping calendars, modeling for paddy and maize and methods of conservation of water resources also have been accomplished at the village level.



United Kingdom India Education & Research Initiative

### C. FOREST GOVERNANCE AND GOVERNANCE GROUP INDIA - SOCIAL JUSTICE IN FORESTRY

Funded by : IIED  
Project duration : May 2009 - April 2013

#### Objectives

The overall objective of the project is "Socially just and sustainable management of forests in developing countries." It aims to create a new wave of interest in forests with prospects for righting past wrongs and improving forest livelihoods by calling governance to account and by learning what works, and spreading it.

The third phase of Forests Governance and Learning Group India (Social Justice in Forestry) aims at carrying out work on Forest Rights Act 2006, Community Forest Management, NTFP enterprises, REDD (India's REDD readiness) and bio-fuels. It has been agreed that during this phase, each theme will be lead by one key facilitator who will be responsible to the actions and outputs related to that specific theme. The table below presents the list of facilitators against the specific themes:

Name of the person	Theme
Dr. D. Suryakumari	REDD-related work
Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay	FRA
Mr. Sanjoy Patnaik	Investments into community institutions
Mr. Sushil Saigal & Mr. RC Sharma	Trade of forest products (imports)
Mr. Ajit Banerji	CFM Orissa
Dr. Prodyut Bhattacharya	NTFP and medicinal plants

#### Progress

A proposal has been prepared to carry out work on the REDD-related outputs for the next two years, where the financial support will be accessed from OxfamNovib/OxfamIndia as well as from FGLG India. This project titled "Dialogue with CFM Stakeholders on Forestry and Climate Change including REDD/REDD+" aims at building community perspective on the discourse of climate change and forestry with special reference to the proposed REDD and REDD+ initiatives. The project will develop awareness material in English and Telugu and use the same in the State, regional and local level information sharing cum consultation workshops for the VSS representatives, local NGOs associated with VSSs and the field level forest officials. The role to be played by the different stakeholder groups at different levels will then be defined based on the consultations. The outputs of these workshops will be documented and the recommendations will be used to inform the discourse at State, National and International levels. Based on the experiences generated through the State, regional and local workshops, a position paper on the community level implementation aspects of REDD/REDD+ projects will be developed and the draft version will be presented at a National level consultation meeting. Based on the feedback on the draft, the position paper will be finalised, published and disseminated.

Results from the work of CPF on the documentation of case studies regarding adaptation at community level to the changing climatic parameters and carbon stock estimation in the forest area allotted to select VSSs will also be shared with FGLG India project to be used as appropriate in the lobbying/advocacy/cross learning initiatives of the project.







## gender and HIV & AIDS concern

Gender and HIV & AIDS Concerns aims at mitigating concerns of Gender and HIV & AIDS in all CPF's programmes. Gender sensitivity and correction of wider social disparities are an integral part of CPF's policy. CPF takes the importance of gender equality into cognizance even as its vision statement and the long-term desired outcomes (2009 -15) assure greater involvement and 30 -

50% representation to women at all levels. In order to mainstream HIV & AIDS concerns, CPF has adopted a workplace policy and facilitates development of a similar policy for the NGOs and communities it works with. The Gender and HIV & AIDS Concerns is led by a Senior Programme Officer with support from the programme teams.

## programmes at CPF

gender and HIV & AIDS concern

### Progress

#### Gender Concerns

A committee against sexual harassment at workplace has been constituted at CPF as per the guidelines issued by the Supreme Court. CPF is also committed to create an atmosphere in which staff can work together, free from sexual harassment. This committee look into any registered complaint and plans for needful action or to resolve it. The five member staff committee (in which three are women) along with an external advisor constitute the committee.

CPF also organised a workshop for the staff on "Gender concerns and Role of Committee against Sexual Harassment at Workplace" on the 5th March, 2010. It also held an internal debate on whether or not Indian women have equal rights as part of the world Women's Day programmes.

CPF and its partner NGOs made efforts to ensure and encourage participation of women in all activities. In Orissa, around 25 VSSs of Nabrangpur division submitted resolutions to the local Forest Range Officer seeking approval for changing the Executive Committee of the VSS so that gender balance (50% women in EC) is maintained. The tool kit developed by CPF on Gender mainstreaming was translated into Oriya and widely disseminated among NGOs. CPF also advocated distribution of FRA titles on

joint names (husband and wife) and on the name of female in women-headed households.

#### HIV & AIDS

A total of 77 EDC/VSS in the Nagarjuna Sagar Tiger Reserve area (AP) made resolutions on HIV & AIDS. These resolutions ensure continued inclusion of and services of PLHAs. Committees were formed to ensure implementation of these resolutions. Meetings on creating awareness and sensitising VSS members to the concerns of HIV & AIDS were done in 98 VSS/EDC. Two training programmes were organised to sensitise the staff of two partner NGOs on HIV & AIDS. Ten PLHAs were identified and referred to the services in and around to their district. Based on personal interactions, the positive speakers (HIV + persons who act as resource persons in meetings to create awareness on HIV & AIDS) referred 35 VSS members with high risk behavior for HIV testing to the ICTCs and ANCs.

In Orissa, CPF reached out to 100 VSSs by organising range level meetings/village level meetings. Thus far, 316 awareness meetings have been organised for 10510 participants. The tool kit developed by CPF on mainstreaming concerns of HIV & AIDS was translated into Oriya and disseminated among partner NGOs.



# information **exchange** and **communication**

Information Exchange and Communication provides support to visibility and communication needs of projects and organisation. The programme helps CPF to communicate to the wider audience (at local, national and international levels) about its beliefs, vision, activities, challenges, experiences and best practices in the domains of Participatory Forest Management, Sustainable

Livelihood and Policy Advocacy. Besides, it also hosts internship for students and professionals alike and manages events involving CPF and fraternal institutions.

The Programme comprises a Senior Programme Officer and four Programme Officers. The detailed structure of IEC with designations is given in the Organogram (page 07).



### Progress

Information Exchange and Communication has been associated in the lobbying and outreach activities of the organisation by working closely with the programmes of CPF. As regards policy advocacy, it jointly brought out a couple of studies on the harvesting and marketing of bamboo in select locations of AP and a study on NTFPs in Orissa. Both the studies are meant for lobbying purposes and communicating to the concerned stakeholders the issues identified and sorting them out involving multi stakeholder consultations. In the similar lines, IEC also brought out proceedings of stakeholder consultation on the impact of APCFM project as well as consultation on Green India Mission draft document (version 1.0 Dt. 24<sup>th</sup> May 2010).

In the reporting year, IEC was involved in coordination and field surveys of the UKIERI collaborative project on Climate Change. As part of the organisation's initiative of understanding the drivers of

forest degradation/deforestation, IEC undertook data collection for carbon stock estimation in Neelamputtu VSS of Paderu division. It plans to produce a report by analysing and compiling the data collected by IEC as well as the other CPF programme teams in other select divisions of AP.

A baseline survey was conducted in 22 villages covering four forest ranges of Khammam district to explore possibilities of setting up community radio there. IEC also has been trying to set up an MIS for CPF. The other significant activities of the programme for the reporting year involve preparation of annual reports (both donor and consolidated reports), updating website, procurement of data, maps and books for use in programmes, bringing out the video documentary "Chenchu in Transition", hosting internship four eight students, organising the World Environment Day programme and collecting case studies on the implementation of FRA and MNREGS in Orissa.





## events



## events

### Events Organised

Title	Date	Venue
Project Launch Workshop on Interface with Watersheds in Forest Fringe Villages	25 <sup>th</sup> August 2009	KVK, Adilabad
Revisiting Biodiversity Registers	27 <sup>th</sup> August 2009	St. Ann's Generalate Retreat Centre, Tarnaka, Secunderabad
State Level Consultation on FRA	1 <sup>st</sup> - 3 <sup>rd</sup> September 2009	CYSD, Bhubaneswar, Odisha
Workshop on "Evolving Strategies for Holistic development of chenchu community with special emphasis on conservation of eco-system in NSTR with multi-stakeholder participation".	21 <sup>st</sup> - 23 <sup>rd</sup> January 2010	Andhra Pradesh Forest Academy, Dulapally, Hyderabad
"Gender concerns and Role of Committee against Sexual Harassment at Workplace"	5 <sup>th</sup> March 2010	St. Ann's Generalate Retreat Centre, Tarnaka, Secunderabad
Proceedings of State level Stakeholder Consultation on Impact of Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management	08 <sup>th</sup> March 2010	Andhra Pradesh Forest Academy, Dulapally, Hyderabad
Stakeholder Consultation Meeting on Fodder Development and Management towards Sustaining Livestock-based Livelihoods	09 <sup>th</sup> April 2010	O/o Divisional Forest Officer, Achampet, Mahaboobnagar
World Environmental Day	5 <sup>th</sup> June 2010	Centre for People's Forestry, Tarnaka, Secunderabad
Consultation on "Green India Mission Draft Document"	8 <sup>th</sup> June 2010	CWS Conference Hall, Tarnaka, Secunderabad

## Events Attended

Sl. No.	Date / Month	Subject	Venue / Organizers	Attended By	Participant / Resource person presentation title if any
1.	4th - 7th August, 2009	CPF Annual Partners Meeting	CYSD, Bhubaneswar, ORISSA	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Chaired some sessions and made presentations on the overview of CPF work for 2008-09
2.	16th - 19th August, 2009	International Conference on Community Rights, Forests & Climate Change	Hotel Oberoi, Delhi TERI & RRI	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Panel Member, Panelist in the session on rights, rules and emissions
3.	25th August, 2009	Project Launch Workshop: "Interface with watersheds in forest fringe"	KVK, Adilabad / CPF	Mr. Nirakar Pradhan	Organiser
4.	1st - 3rd Sept, 2009	State Level Consultation on FRA	CYSD, Bhubaneswar, Odisha	Mr. Siba Prasad Sahu	Organiser
5.	1st Sept - 5th Sept. Assessment	Environmental Impact New Delhi / Centre	CSE, Mr. Nirakar Pradhan for Science & Environment	2009 Participant	
6.	17th -19th Sept. 2009	Accounts Aid workshop for Ford Foundation grantees	Mount Abu (Rajasthan) / Accounts Aid	Mr. Y. Rajasekhar	Participant
7.	11th - 13th Nov, 2009	Public hearing on the Climate crisis and National Action plan on climate change.	At the Constitution Club, Rafi Marg, New Delhi / Oxfam India	Mr. K. Suresh / Ms. B. Jalaja & Ms. Bullemma	Participant
8.	23rd - 27th Nov, 2009	AMC meeting and Interaction with Ms. Sudha	Hosley Hills, Fair Climate Network Office / RC-NAEB	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Member
9.	25th & 26th Nov, 2009	Workshop on "NGO Business Engagement for NOVIB NGO Partners"	Partners in Change	Mr. C. Vasu	Participant
10.	22nd Dec, 2009	ICFRE Society Meeting	Conference Hall, Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi / ICFRE	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Member of the Society
11.	3rd March, 2010	2nd National CAMPA Advisory Council Meeting	MOEF, Minister's Office New Delhi	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Member of the council

## events

### Events Attended

Sl. No.	Date / Month	Subject	Venue / Organizers	Attended By	Participant / Resource person presentation title if any
12.	5th March 2010	"Gender concerns & Role of Committee against Sexual Harassment at Workplace"	St. Ann's Generalate, Tarnaka, Sec-bad. CPF	CPF team members	Ms. Asha, Programme Associate and Ms. Nikhat, Programme Associate from Asmita Resource Centre For Women.
13.	10th March, 2010	Consultation on Odisha Strategy	Oxfam India at XIMB, Bhubaneswar	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Participant
14.	15th – 19th & 30th March, 2010	1. To meet German Agro Action 2. To meet the DG forests, IG and other senior officials 3. To meet IGSSS 4. To meet concerned persons in the Winrock India 5. To meet Oxfam India Programme Director 6. To participate in the workshop of Ford Foundation	New Delhi	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Made presentation on CPF
15.	4th - 5th April, 2010	To attend the FGLG India meeting	Hotel Suryansh / Bhubaneswar	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Participant
16.	9th April, 2010	Facilitation of the multi-Stakeholder consultation workshop on fodder generation and Management	DFO's Office / Achampet	Dr. D. Suryakumari / Mr. C. Vasu / Mr. Nirakar Pradhan & Mr. V. Balraj Gupta	Organised consultation and made presentations
17.	12th – 14th April, 2010	20 Years of JFM in India – National Workshop organized by MOEF	SCOPE Complex, Lodi Road, Delhi / MOEF	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Special Invitee "JFM – Some Thoughts for the Future"

## Events Attended

Sl. No.	Date / Month	Subject	Venue / Organizers	Attended By	Participant / Resource person presentation title if any
18.	20th - 21st May, 2010	Small, Marginal and Tenant Farmers in Agriculture – A Consultation	ALC India / Marri Chenna Reddy Human Resource Development, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad	Mr. Nirakar Pradhan	Participant
19.	27th April, 2010	Consultation on Jharkhand State strategy 2010 – 2015	Xavier's Institute of Social Service & Oxfam India / Hotel Ashoka, Ranchi	Mr. Ashis K. Gharai	Participant
20.	25th May, 2010	"Inventory Livestock-based initiative for NREGS"	Dr. Manibhai Desai Management Training Centre, BAIF, Pune.  Rain-fed Livestock Network of Foundation for Ecological Security.	Mr. Nirakar Pradhan	Participant and presentation on "Grazing land reclamation and fodder development – pilot initiative by CPF"
21.	24th June, 2010	3rd National CAMPA Advisory Council Meeting	ICFRE Guest House / New Delhi	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Member of the council
22.	5th July, 2010	Consultation meeting on Green India Mission draft - I	Vishakapatnam	Ms. Diana Joseph Joseph	Participant and present position paper of CPF4

## events

### Visitors

Sl. No.	Name of the Person	Organisation and Address
1	Dr. G. N. Reddy	South Asia Rural Reconstruction Association – (SARRA), Bangalore
2	Sri. Satya Mohan	Othnographic Documentary Film Maker 3
3	Mr. K. K. Naik	PO (PME) Gajapati, Orissa
4	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Dash	PRDATA, G. Udayagiri
5	Mr. Subrata Kar	PO, PSU, OTELP
6	Mr. Subhas Dey	CFO, PSU, OTELP
7	Ms. Babita Sahu	WDT (Social Science), CD/OTELP
8	L.K. Udgam	Forestry Officer, Koraput
9	Mr. Barendra Mishra	Agricultural Officer, Balizi
10	Mr. Prahraj Mohapatra	PO, CPM CE, OTELP
11	Ms. Sujatha Ganesh	Sr. Programme Support Office Partner's in Change, Bangalore
12	Ms. Madhusmita Sahu	MFO, OTELP, Kalahandi
13	Mr. Akshay Kumar Sahu	WDO, Kalahandi
14	Mr. S. C. Patnaik	Programme Officer, Livelihoods & NRM, PSU- OTELP, Bhubaneswar
15	Mr. Sanjib Kumar Sahu	PO (CB) OTELP, Koraput
16	Mr. Nabakishore Parida	Agriculture Officer, OTELP, Gajapati
17.	Mr. Sushanta Nanda, IFS	PD, OTELP, Bhubaneswar
18.	Ms. Mamta Borgayary	Sr. Programme Officer – NRM, Winrock International India
19.	Mr. Dhanda Pani P.T.	Programme Associate Winrock International India
20.	Ms. Varsha Mehta	Consultant, The World Bank, New Delhi
21.	Ms. Varsha Suman	SIMC, Pune
22.	Ms. Jyoti Desai	BAIF Development Research Foundation, PUNE



## finance



## auditor's report

To  
THE TRUSTEES,  
CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY- CPF  
SECUNDERABAD-500 017.

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Centre for People's Forestry, H.No. 12-13-483/39, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Lane 6, Street No.14, Nagarjuna Nagar, Colony, Tarnaka, Secunderabad -17 as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 and annexed Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts & Payments Account for the period 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2010. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Trust. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards of generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management as well as evaluating overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

In our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Trust so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

The Balance Sheet and the Income & Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the Books of Account.

In our opinion and to the best of information and according to the explanations given to us, the accounts read with the schedule and notes thereon give a true and fair view:

- A. In the case of Balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010.
- B. In the case of Income & Expenditure Account of the excess of income over Expenditure for the year ended on that date.
- C. In the case of Receipts & Payments Account, of the cash Flows for the period ended on that date.

For SAMPATH & RAMESH  
Chartered Accountants,

Sd/-  
(A.KRISHNA REDDY)  
Partner  
M.No: 204755  
Place: Hyderabad.  
Date: 07-07-2010.

## significant accounting policies part of our audit report of even date

- a. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with historical cost concept and generally accepted accounting standards.
- b. Fixed assets are reflected at cost less depreciation.
- c. The depreciation on fixed assets is charged at the rates prescribed under the Income-Tax Act.
- d. Income received/receivable and expenditure incurred or estimated with reasonable certainty are recognized as income and expenditure respectively.
- e. Foreign Exchange transactions in relation to receipt of donations / contributions accounted for at the exchange rates prevalent on the date of transaction, exchange differences related to amounts receivable arising on account of fluctuation in exchange rates are not separately recognized.

### NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

- a. The Trust had Registered with Income Tax department as charitable institution under section 12 A of Income Tax Act vide No. Hqrs.-I/14/12A/DIT (E) 2003 conditions/ required for exemption of income, consequently the income of the Trust is exempted from Tax.
- b. There are no contingent liabilities or claims due.
- c. Figures have been regrouped wherever necessary and rounded off to nearest rupee.

For SAMPATH & RAMESH  
Chartered Accountants

For CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

Sd/-  
(A.KRISHNA REDDY)  
Partner  
M.No: 204755.  
Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 07-07-2010

Sd/-  
(Dr.D.SURYAKUMARI)  
Director

## finance

consolidated receipts & payments account during the period from 01-04-2009 to 31-03-2010.

RECEIPTS	31.03.2010 Amount Rs	31.03.2009 Amount Rs	PAYMENTS	31.03.2010 Amount Rs	31.03.2009 Amount Rs
<b>Opening Balance</b>			Promoting Sustainability of Community Forest Managemnet through VSS Networks in A.P-core	8,314,632	8,495,243
Cash in Hand	10,294	10,063	To institutionalize community based Watershed Management, bamboo harvest and adda leaf regeneration within state controlled forest lands-Ford Foundation	3,321,829	2,460,044
Cash at State Bank of India	652,700	792,855	Enabling Practical Just and Sustainable Forest Use (IIED)	-	540,374
Cash at Corporation Bank	86,602	158,887	Sustainable Management of Fodder Resources (SDC-IC)	-	940,902
Cash at Corporation Bank ( SDDT A/c)	651,299	3,345,718	Promoting Cross Learning in CFM in India (Novib)	-	146,000
Fixed Deposits with SBI Lalaguda Branch	3,000,000	2,053,170	Orissa & Jharkhand Forestry Programme (Novib)	6,048,170	4,918,523
<b>Grant received towards:</b>			Strengthening VSSs & Embroidery Project-ASW	396,778	93,002
Promoting sustainability of Community Forest managemnet through VSS networks in A.P-Novib Oxfam Novib - Netherlands	9,950,250	7,720,860	Strengthening VSSs (AEI) Forestry system for fodder generarion & management ( Winrock)	636,240	765,017
Orissa & Jharkhand Forestry Programme			Impact of climate change on the water cycle and ecosystem functioning at the river basin scale-UKIERI	1,068,987	-
Oxfam Novib - Netherlands	2,824,485	6,136,710	Enhancement of Livelihoods through Rock Bee Honery Harvesting-SDTT	1,538,749	2,781,372
Oxfam-India	2,956,531		Training on Rock Bee Honey Harvesting (GCC)		65,507
Enabling Practical Just and Sustainable Forest Use			Embroidery Project ( AP Forest Academy)		57,427
International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), UK		490,313	Embroidery as a livelihood alternative for Lambada tribal women in VSSs of Telangana Region of A.P-SPG	334,493	-
IIFM,Bhopal	66,000		Special work Assignment Expenditure	3,296	-
Sustainable Management of Fodder Resources			General Activities		10,200
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC-IC)	-	963,039	<b>Deposits</b>		
Reclamation of grazing land and establishment of agro generation & management			Telephone Deposit	16,800	
Winrock International India		480,000	Rental Deposit		
			Advances		
<b>Balance c/f</b>	<b>20,198,161</b>	<b>22,151,615</b>	<b>Balance c/f</b>	<b>21,679,974</b>	<b>21,753,611</b>

consolidated receipts & payments account during the period from 01-04-2009 to 31-03-2010.

RECEIPTS	31.03.2010 Amount Rs	31.03.2009 Amount Rs	PAYMENTS	31.03.2010 Amount Rs	31.03.2009 Amount Rs
Balance b/f	20,198,161	22,151,615	Balance b/f	21,679,974	21,753,611
To institutionalize community based watershed management, bamboo harvest and adda leaf regeneration within state controlled forest lands					
The Ford Foundation	4,417,132	2,494,692	Programme Advance	27,494	6,593
Strengthening VSSs & Embroidery Project			Travel Advances	-	5,379
ASW, Berlin	350,000	100,000	Staff Advances	89,500	
Strengthening VSSs			Return of TDS 2007-08		11,060
AEI, Luxembourg.	576,799	801,947			
Impact of climate change on the water cycle and ecosystem functioning at the river basin scale					
UKIERI	1,336,025	-			
Enhancement of Livelihoods through Rock Bee Honey Harvesting					
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT)	1,100,000				
Special work Assignment	35,880				
AP Forest Academy		78,196			
SPG/ONGC	500,000				
Refund of TDS	26,820				
Bank Interest					
On SB Account with SBI	41,980	74,089	By Closing Balance		
On Fixed Deposits	257,409	340,373	Cash in Hand	9,092	10,294
On SB Account with Corporation Bank (Non-FC)	4,179	2,169	Cash at SBI Lalaguda Branch	1,599,393	652,700
On SB Account with Corporation Bank (SDTT a/c)	44,870	58,179	Cash at Corporation Bank, Tarnaka Branch	191,670	86,602
Refund of Advances			Cash at Corporation Bank, Tarnaka Branch (SDTT A/c)		
Programme Advances Refunded	91,419	76,278		258,551	651,299
			Fixed Deposits with SBI Lalaguda Branch	5,000,000	3,000,000
			Fixed Deposits with corporation bank	125,000	
	28,980,674	26,177,538		28,980,674	26,177,538

As per our report of even date attached

for SAMPATH & RAMESH  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-  
(A.KRISHNA REDDY)  
Partner  
M.No: 204755

PLACE : HYDERABAD  
DATE : 07-07-2010.

Sd/-  
(Dr.D.SURYAKUMARI)  
Director

for CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

Sd/-  
(Dr.URMILA PINGLE)  
Managing Trustee

Consolidated **income & expenditure** account for the year ending 31-03-2010.

PARTICULARS	Schedule No	31.03.2010 Amount Rs	31.03.2009 Amount Rs
<b>INCOME:</b>			
<b>Grant Received from</b>			
Oxfam Novib - Netherlands	8	12,774,735	13,857,570
Oxfam India		2,956,531	
IIFM ,Bhopal		66,000	490,313
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC-IC)			963,039
Winrock International India			480,000
The Ford Foundation, New Delhi		4,417,132	2,494,692
ASW, Berlin		350,000	100,000
AEI, Luxembourg.		576,799	801,947
Impact of climate change on the water cycle and ecosystem functioning at the river basin scale-UKIERI		1,336,025	
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT)		1,100,000	
AP Forest Academy			78,196
Special work Assignment		35,880	
SPG/ONGC		500,000	
<b>Other Income:</b>			
Resource Fee/Subscriptions	9	348,438	474,810
Bank Interest			
		<b>24,461,540</b>	<b>19,740,567</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE:</b>			
Promoting sustainability of Community Forest managemnet through VSS networks in A.P-core	10	8,150,599	8394053
To institutionalize community based watershed management, bamboo harvest and adda leaf regeneration within state controlled forest lands-Ford Foundation	11	3,253,929	2370319
Enabling Practical Just and Sustainable Forest Use (IIED)			5,40,374
Sustainable Management of Fodder Resources (SDC-IC)			9,40,902
Orissa & Jharkhand Forestry Programme (Novib)	12	5,993,440	4798129
Promoting Cross Learning in CFM in India (Novib)			146000
Strengthening VSSs & Embroidery Project-ASW	13	3,96,778	93002
Forestry system for fodder generarion & management ( Winrock)	14	636,240	4,80,000
Strengthening VSSs (AEI)	15		715567
Impact of climate change on the water cycle and ecosystem functioning at the river basin scale-UKIERI	16	1,068,987	
Enhancement of Livelihoods through Rock	17	1,538,749	2781372
Bee Honey Harvesting - (SDTT)			
Embroidery as a livelihood alternative for			
Lambada tribal women in VSSs of Telangana Region of A.P-SPG	17	334,493	
Special work Assignment Expenditure		3,296	
Honey Harvesting (GCC)			65507
Embroidery Project ( AP Forest Academy)			57427
General Activities			10200
Depreciation	4	299,205	329,031.00
		<b>21,675,716</b>	<b>21,721,883</b>
Surplus/Deficit for the year (Transfer to Balance Sheet)		<b>2,785,824</b>	<b>(1,981,316)</b>

As per our report of even date attached

for **SAMPATH & RAMESH**  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-  
(A.KRISHNA REDDY)  
Partner  
M.No: 204755  
PLACE : HYDERABAD  
DATE : 07-07-2010.

for **CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY**

Sd/-  
(Dr.D.SURYAKUMARI)  
Director

Sd/-  
(Dr.URMILA PINGLE)  
Managing Trustee

Consolidated **balance sheet** as at 31-03-2010.

PARTICULARS	Schedule No	AS ON 31.03.2010	AS ON 31.03.2009
<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS:</b>			
Corpus Fund	1	4,000	4,000
<b>Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>			
Specific Reserves	2	8,641,925	5,856,101
General Reserves	3	139,152	139,152
		<b>8,785,077</b>	<b>5,999,253</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>			
<b>Fixed Assets:</b>			
Gross Block	4	1,672,304	1,714,672
Less: Depreciation		299,205	329,031
Net Block		<b>1,373,099</b>	<b>1,385,641</b>
<b>Current Assets, Loans &amp; Advances</b>			
Deposits and Advances	5	228,272	212,717
Cash and Bank Balances	6	7,183,706	4,400,895
		<b>7,411,978</b>	<b>4,613,612</b>
<b>Less: Current Liabilities &amp; Provisions</b>			
Current Liabilities	7	-	-
Net Current Assets		<b>7,411,978</b>	<b>4,613,612</b>
Miscellanies exp to the expenditure A/c adjusted written off		-	-
		<b>8,785,077</b>	<b>5,999,253</b>

As per our report of even date attached

for SAMPATH & RAMESH  
Chartered Accountants

for CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

Sd/-

(A.KRISHNA REDDY)  
Partner  
M.No: 204755

PLACE : HYDERABAD  
DATE : 07-07-2010.

Sd/-

(Dr.D.SURYAKUMARI)  
Director

Sd/-

(Dr.URMILA PINGLE)  
Managing Trustee

## finance

Schedules forming part of **balance sheet** as at 31-03-2010.

PARTICULARS	Schedule No	AS ON 31.03.2010	AS ON 31.03.2009
<b>Corpus Fund</b>	1	4,000	4,000
		<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>
<b>Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>			
<b>Specific Reserve</b>	2	5,856,101	7,837,417
Add/less: During the Year (Surplus/Deficit)		2,785,824	1,981,316
(Excess of Expen. over Income )		<b>8,641,925</b>	<b>5,856,101</b>
<b>General Reserve</b>	3	129,321	129,321
Add/less: During the Year (Surplus/Deficit)		9,831	9,831
		<b>139,152</b>	<b>139,152</b>
<b>Deposits and Advances</b>	5		
Telephone Deposit		12,250	12,250
Rental Deposit		79,200	62,400
Programme Advances		27,494	9,540
Travel Advances - (Annexure -2)		-	5,379
Staff Loans - (Annexure - 3)		93,500	80,500
Tax Deducted at Source (TDS)		15,828	42,648
		<b>228,272</b>	<b>212,717</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Bank Balances</b>	6		
Cash in Hand		9,092	10,294
Cash at SBI Lalaguda		1,599,393	652,700
Cash at Corporation Bank, Tarnaka Branch		191,670	86,602
Cash at Corporation Bank (SDTT A/c)		258,551	651,299
Fixed Deposits with SBI Lalaguda Branch (Annexure - 4)		5,125,000	3,000,000
		<b>7,183,706</b>	<b>4,400,895</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	7		
TDS Payable		-	-
Payables under CFM Programme:		-	-
Grants payable to Groups		-	-
Audit Fee Payable		-	-
Mainstreaming Hiv/Aids Concerns		-	-
<b>Payables under ODI Project:</b>		-	-
Workshop Documentation Charges		-	-
Direction of Field Work		-	-

Schedules forming part of **income & expenditure** account for the year ending 31-03-2010.

PARTICULARS	Schedule No	31.03.2010 Amount Rs.	31.03.2009 Amount Rs.
<b>Grant Received from Oxfam Novib, Netherlands &amp; Oxfam India</b>	8		
Promoting sustainability of Community Forest management through VSS networks in A.P-Novib		9,950,250	7,720,860
Orissa & Jharkhand Forestry Programme		5,781,016	6,136,710
		<b>15,731,266</b>	<b>13,857,570</b>
<b>Resource Fees/Consultancies/Subscriptions</b>			
Resource Fee Received		-	-
Subscriptions for Maa Adavi News		-	-
Subscriptions for Resource Material		-	-
		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Bank Interest</b>	9		
Fixed Deposits with SBI (FC)		257,409	340,373
SB Account with SBI (FC)		41,980	74,089
SB Account with Corporation Bank (NFC)		4,179	2,169
SB Account with Corporation Bank SDTT)		44,870	58,179
		<b>348,438</b>	<b>474,810</b>
<b>Promoting sustainability of Community Forest management through VSS networks in A.P-(oxfam Novib)</b>	10		
<b>Support to VSS</b>			
<b>At State Level</b>			
Salary to Project Coordinator		134,965	
Salary to Cashier cum Accountant		90,328	
Honorarium to 5 Vanasamakhyas Programme Executives		266,798	195,100
Travel Expenses to 5 VS Prog Executives		98,663	67,779
Monitoring of VSS performance		38,167	
Monitoring of project investments and returns from the Forest in VSS's of two divisions			
Workshops			
Meetings		172,656	
Exposure visit		42,791	
Awareness Camps		79,398	
Consultancy charges on Action plan preparation		120,385	
Facilitation Charges			
Workshops on mainstreaming concerns of HIV / AIDS		187,657	280,864
VSS Information Centres Maintenance			55,047
		<b>1,231,808</b>	<b>598,790</b>
<b>At Local Vs level</b>			
Honorarium to 4 Divisional Facilitators in 4 ranges		76,800	
Travel Expenses to 4 Divisional Facilitators in 4 ranges		20,213	
Insurance to 4 Divisional Facilitators		1,060	
Action plan preparation		1,967	
Facilitation charges			
		<b>100,040</b>	<b>-</b>
Salaries & Allowances		<b>3,857,311</b>	<b>3,327,734</b>

## finance

Schedules forming part of **income & expenditure** account for the year ending 31-03-2010.

PARTICULARS	Schedule No	31.03.2010 Amount Rs.	31.03.2009 Amount Rs.
Expenses - Non Recurring			
<b>Expenses - Recurring</b>			
Office Rent, Water and Electricity		260,004	253,802
Telephone Expenses		74,168	83,195
Printing & Stationery		89,416	85,511
Office Maintenance & Upkeep		54,887	90,285
Guests & Hospitality		54,826	50,029
Computers and Networking maintenance		63,395	87,679
Internet and Website Maintenance		36,743	37,629
Vehicle Maintenance		73,486	67,555
Local Conveyance		45,044	47,321
Annual Calendars		53,000	61,280
Staff Annual Retreat for all staff members		59,854	37,481
Audit Fee		26,180	18,708
Postage & Telegrams		16,494	29,865
Books for Library		7,889	20,877
Contingencies		30,810	50,928
		<b>946,196</b>	<b>1,022,145</b>
<b>Programme Expense</b>			
Travel/monitoring expenses		406,231	308,084
Information, documentation & Publications		208,720	261,941
BOT Meetings		128,333	120,688
Annual Partners Meeting		170,899	261,270
Printing of Annual Reports		117,190	184,448
Resource Material Development		44,850	82,226
Advocacy & Lobbying		19,712	102,589
Staff Capacity		53,812	60,159
Dissemination		11,435	23,028
Review Meetings		85,512	
Training to VS Representatives		535	
Review Meetings		3,916	
Training & Orientation		36,699	
Review Meetings		16,237	
Action Research Studies		124,498	126,527
Review of biodiversity register		65,790	
Micro plan review			
Documentation of sustainable harvesting practices of NTFPs.			
Sustained yield analysis of plantations (Bamboo under AEI)		3,204	
GPS systems		59,846	
Mainstreaming concerns of HIV/AIDS		98,886	
Executing Micro Insurance Agency		66,083	
Climate change activities		47,415	
Exposure			48,790
Honorarium to Volunteers at GCC sales Centres			19,276
Adda leaf activity in Orissa			308,000
External Evaluation			706,181
Consultancy charges for Social Security			1,400
Unforeseen Initiative Fund			170,286
		<b>1,769,803</b>	<b>2,784,893</b>

Schedules forming part of **income & expenditure** account for the year ending 31-03-2010.

PARTICULARS	Schedule No	31.03.2010 Amount Rs.	31.03.2009 Amount Rs.
<b>Livelihood Enhancement through Adda Leaf Coordination &amp; Administration At CPF Level</b>			
Salary to Project			173,403
Travel			53,771
Administration Expenses			3,014
			<b>230,188</b>
<b>Livelihood Enhancement through Honey Harvesting</b>		-	-
Meetings with NGO associated with Honey Collectors			
Documentation		2,500	
<b>Facilitation cost to NGOs</b>			
Centre for Human Resource Centre (CHRD)		102,000	86,740
Conservation of Nature through Rural Awakening (CONARE)		102,000	86,740
Travel Expenses		38,941	47,653
		<b>245,441</b>	<b>221,133</b>
<b>Sustainable Forestry Initiatives</b>			
Honorarium to RM Volunteers, Srisailam			53,720
Insurance to RM, Visakhapatnam			17,010
Resource monitoring Kit			10,049
Workshops			6,820
Accidental Insurance to RM Volunteers			5,820
<b>Embroidery Project</b>		-	-
Salary to Coordinator			95,944
Travel			19,807
		-	209,170
		<b>8,150,599</b>	<b>8,394,053</b>
To institutionalize community based watershed management, bamboo harvest and adda leaf regeneration within state controlled forest lands-Ford Foundation	11		
Facilitation Cost to Partner NGOs registered under FCRA			
Gramabhyudaya - Visakhapatnam		405,500	168,095
Samyogitha - Srikakulam		367,500	89,050
Vyavasayaka Mariyu Sanghika Abiruddi Samstha (ASDS) - Khammam Dt			133,225
Centre for Human Resource Development - (CHRD), Kadapa			65,390
Society for Environmental Education and Development - (SEED), Medak			58,500
Spandana Cultural Organization for Progressive Education (SCOPE), Hyderabad			100,000
WASSAN-Secunderabad		486,000	
		<b>1,259,000</b>	<b>614,260</b>
<b>Watershed Interface with Forest</b>			
Salaries & Allowances		962,276	400,630
Travel		132,373	8,199
Office Costs :		66,669	79,312
<b>Advocacy</b>			
Meeting at the initiation of the project		49,608	
Consultancy			
M&E Consultancy for preparation of detailed Project Reports and Monitoring		341,771	
<b>Trainings/ Capacity Building</b>			
Staff training		15,304	
Training to 20 watershed committee 5 members at Adilabad		11,500	
Orientation and Exposure visits to Field coordinators		46,226	
		<b>1,625,727</b>	<b>488,141</b>

## finance

Schedules forming part of **income & expenditure** account for the year ending 31-03-2010.

PARTICULARS	Schedule No	31.03.2010 Amount Rs.	31.03.2009 Amount Rs.
<b>Bamboo Harvest</b>			
Salary to Programme Officer-Communication		145,998	
Travel		11,076	
Office Costs :		40,425	
Documentation & Dissemination			250,250
Trainings/ Capacity Building			1,017,668
		<b>197,499</b>	<b>1,267,918</b>
<b>Adda Leaf Regeneration</b>			
Salary to Admin Associate		113,017	
Travel		23,886	
Office Costs :		34,800	
		171,703	-
		<b>3,253,929</b>	<b>2,370,319</b>
<b>Forest Governance Learning Group - Enabling Practical Just and Sustainable Forest Use - (IIED)</b>			
<b>Grants paid to Partner NGO Registered under FCRA</b>			
Vyavasayaka Mariyu Sanghika Abiruddi Samstha (ASDS) - Khammam Dt			100,636
Technical Staff Costs			182,250
Administrative Staff Costs			57,967
Staff Welfare			
Computers Maintenance			
Office Maintenance			250
Telephone/Electricity Expenses			
Publications tool guides/traings Material			199,271
National Conference			
		-	<b>540,374</b>
<b>Sustainable Management of Fodder Resources by Stakeholders - (SDC-IC)</b>			
<b>Grants paid to Partner NGO Registered under FCRA</b>			
Centre for Human Resource Development (CHRD)			399,191
Consultancy to Technical			78,000
Travel to Consultants			6,922
Salary to Project Assistant			28,600
Travel			75
Fodder Workshop			101,185
Video process documentation			149,340
Administration & Audit Expenses			9,589
Resource Material Development			168,000
		-	<b>940,902</b>
<b>Promoting Cross Learning in CFM in India (Novib)</b>			
Salary to Programme Associate			
Resource Material Development			146,000
Workshop for testing 'tool kit'			
Training Expenses			
Administrative Overheads		-	<b>146,000</b>

Schedules forming part of **income & expenditure** account for the year ending 31-03-2010.

PARTICULARS	Schedule No	31.03.2010 Amount Rs.	31.03.2009 Amount Rs.
<b>Orissa &amp; Jharkhand Forestry Programme</b>	12		
<b>Grants paid to Partner NGO Registered under FCRA</b>			
Society for Agriculture, Health & Education, Animal Husbandry & Rural Development			
Action (SAHARA) Nabarangpur, Orissa		1263330	1,054,000
Gramya Chetana Parisad (GCP), Mayurbhanj, Orissa	-		
Organisation for Rural Reconstruction & Integrated Social Service Activities (ORRISSA), Bhubaneswar, Orissa		1119960	872,652
Women Organisation For Rural Development (WORD), Kenjhar, Orissa		1263330	1,054,000
		<b>3,646,620</b>	<b>2,980,652</b>
<b>Non recurring expenses</b>			
<b>Office expenses-Recurring</b>			
Office Rent & Amenities		61,600	50,600
Telephone Expenses		36,903	70,032
Printing & Stationery		20,955	36,082
Office Maintenance & Upkeep		11,852	12,352
Guests & Hospitality		19,545	24,908
Local Conveyance		8,841	9,508
Postage		7,497	13,567
Books for library		3,071	3,252
Audit Fee		64,708	16,854
Contingencies @ Rs.3000/month		34,429	16,484
		<b>269,401</b>	<b>253,639</b>
<b>Programme expenses</b>			
Travel/monitoring expenses		309,140	276,086
Trainers Trainings and Annual Partners Meeting		239,140	157,272
Resource Material Development		156,585	46,681
Research & Studies		30,000	45,923
Documentation		46,280	12,500
Exposure Visits		94,704	100,243
Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS Concerns		11,030	79,529
Information Dissemination		29,020	10,917
Innovative Initiatives Fund		240,203	165,050
		<b>1,156,102</b>	<b>894,201</b>
<b>Orissa Staff Salaries &amp; Allowances</b>			
Staff Salaries & Allowances		<b>510628</b>	<b>352,463</b>
<b>Jharkhand Initiatives</b>			
Staff Salaries & Allowances to Programme Officer		217499	201,714
Travel /monitoring visits		61190	21,254
Research & Studies ( travel exp. and consultancy charges to Researchers)		132,000	94,206
		<b>410,689</b>	<b>317,174</b>
		<b>5,993,440</b>	<b>4,798,129</b>

## finance

Schedules forming part of **income & expenditure** account for the year ending 31-03-2010.

PARTICULARS	Schedule No	31.03.2010 Amount Rs.	31.03.2009 Amount Rs.
<b>Strengthening VSSs &amp; Embroidery Project-ASW</b>	13		
<b>Grants paid to Partner NGO Registered under FCRA</b>			
CONARE-Achempet, Mehaboob Nagar		78,000	
Seva Sangam-Narasapur, Medak		39,000	
SIDS, Kamareddy,		39,000	
		<b>156,000</b>	
<b>Community enterprise of Embroidery</b>			
Salary to State Coordinator		75,711	
Travel to State Coordinator		19,325	
Review meetings for each quarter		23,926	
Skill up gradation training		8,193	
Participating in exhibitions		23,226	
		<b>150,381</b>	
<b>Strengthening Vanasamakhyas</b>			
Vanasamakhyas guest room rent		36,284	
To handling Vanasamakhyas Office		37,963	
Honorarium to the VS reps per day		16,150	
Maa Adavi News letter		90,397	
		<b>396,778</b>	-
<b>Strengthening VSSs (AEI)</b>	14		
<b>Grants paid to Partner NGO Registered under FCRA</b>			
Gramabhyudaya - Visakhapatnam		49,000.00	95,000.00
Samyogitha - Srikakulam		147,000.00	190,000.00
		<b>196,000.00</b>	<b>285,000.00</b>
<b>Independent monitoring on performance</b>			
Honorarium ,Travel and food expnses		60,099.00	77,437.00
Orientation Meeting		10,382.00	5,531.00
Collection & dissemination of information			80.00
		<b>70,481.00</b>	<b>83,048.00</b>
<b>Coordination Costs at Vanasamakhyas</b>			
Honorarium to VS Programme Executive		61,650.00	47,400.00
Travel to VS Programme Executive		28,881.00	13,243.00
		<b>90,531.00</b>	<b>60,643.00</b>
<b>Coordination Costs At CPF Level</b>			
Programme Officer salary		235,628.00	238,216.00
Travel Costs		43,600.00	48,560.00
Computer with Accessories			49,550.00
		<b>279,228</b>	<b>336,326</b>
		<b>636,240</b>	<b>765,017</b>
<b>Winrock International India (Fodder Project)</b>			
Grants paid to Partner NGO Registered under FCRA			
Conservation of Nature through Rural Awakening (CONARE) Bank charges			480,000
		-	<b>480,000</b>

Schedules forming part of **income & expenditure** account for the year ending 31-03-2010.

PARTICULARS	Schedule No	31.03.2010 Amount Rs.	31.03.2009 Amount Rs.
<b>Impact of climate change on the water cycle and ecosystem functioning at the river basin scale-UKIERI</b>			
<b>Climate Change Activities</b>	15		
Grants paid to Partner NGO -Seva Sangam, Narasapur, Medak		410,000	
Salary to Research Asistant		111,039	
Travel Cost		39,945	
Contingencies		138,591	
Overheads		110,672	
		<b>810,247</b>	
<b>Water Quality Testing</b>			
Grants paid to Partner NGO Registered under FCRA-Seva Sangam, Narasapur, Medak		157,940	
Water Quality Testing Charges		100,800	
		<b>258,740</b>	
		<b>1,068,987</b>	
<b>Enhancement of Livelihoods through Rock Bee Honey Harvesting (SDTT)</b>	16		
Grant Paid Partner NGOs			
Centre for Human Resource Development (CHRD), Kadapa		273,250	1,143,250
Conservation of Nature through Rural Awakening		386,750	1,219,750
		<b>660,000</b>	<b>2,363,000</b>
<b>PROJECT ACTIVITIES</b>			
Awareness Creation by Folk Arts performances			
Identification of beneficiaries & baseline data			1,000
Imparting/upgrading skills to/of beneficiaries			
Organizing 3 days project launching & orientation workshop		17,770	
Exposure visit for field level functionaries		61,990	
Exposure visit cum training prog. to Sales facilitators		3,936	3,148
Training on value addition of Amla, Soapnut and Tamarind		20,220	
Trainings to 200 Adda leaf plate makers			
Training to Honey collectors on Honey Harvest		16,993	9,360
Training on Value Addition			35,081
Project Steering Committee Meeting			8,880
Beekeeping		49,292	
Support Services		5,924	37,581
Review meetings with project steering committee		7,429	
Consultancy charges and travel expenses to ATREE		315,472	
Video documentation		1,634	103,833
National workshop with 100 members		231,807	
<b>STAFF COSTS</b>			
Salary to Coordinator		101,428	136,348
Travel Costs		27,443	57,948
Administration costs		12,621	18,992
Contingencies		4,790	6,201
		<b>878,749</b>	<b>418,372</b>
		<b>1,538,749</b>	<b>2,781,372</b>
<b>Embroidery as a livelihood alternative for Lambada tribal women in VSSs of Telangana Region of A.P-SPG</b>	17		
<b>Grant Paid Partner NGOs</b>			
CONARE-Achempet, Mehaboob Nagar		150000	
Seva Sangam-Narasapur, Medak		87000	
SIDS, Kamareddy,		87000	
		<b>324000</b>	<b>0</b>
Salary to State Coordinator		8000	
Travel to State Coordinator		2493	
		10493	0
		<b>334493</b>	

finance

receipts & payments account during the period from 01-04-2009 to 31-03-2010

[illegible]

As per our report of even date attached

for SAMPATH & RAMESH  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-  
(A.KRISHNA REDDY)  
Partner  
M.No: 204755  
PLACE : HYDERABAD  
DATE : 07-07-2010.

for CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

Sd/-  
(Dr.D.SURYAKUMARI)  
Director

## Income & expenditure

account for the period ended 31-03-2010.

EXPENDITURE	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	INCOME	Amount Rs.
Facilitation cost to NGO Partner		3,646,620	Orissa & Jharkhand Forestry Prog	5,781,016
SAHARA	1,263,330		Bank Interest	100,000
WORD	1,263,330			
ORRISSA	1,119,960			
<b>Orissa Programme Cost At CPF Level</b>			Excess of Expenditure over income	142,187
Staff Salaries & Allowances		510,628		
Office Rent & Amenities	61,600	269,401		
<b>Expenses - Recurring</b>				
Telephone Expenses	36,903			
Printing & Stationery	20,955			
Office Maintenance & Upkeep	11,852			
Guests & Hospitality	19,545			
Local Conveyance	8,841			
Postage	7,497			
Books for library	3,071			
Audit Fee	64,708			
Contingencies @ Rs.3000/month	34,429			
Programme Expense		1,156,102		
Travel/monitoring expenses	309,140			
Trainers Trainings and Annual Partners Meeting	239,140			
Resource Material Development	156,585			
Research & Studies	30,000			
Documentation	46,280			
Exposure Visits	94,704			
Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS Concerns	11,030			
Information Dissemination	29,020			
Innovative Initiatives Fund	240,203			
Jharkhand Initiatives				
Staff Salaries & Allowances		217,499		
Salary to Programme Officer	217,499			
Programme Expenses		193,190		
Travel /monitoring visits	61,190			
Research & Studies	132,000			
Depreciation		29,763		
		<b>6,023,203</b>		<b>6,023,203</b>

As per our report of even date attached

for SAMPATH & RAMESH  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-  
(A.KRISHNA REDDY)  
Partner  
M.No: 204755  
PLACE : HYDERABAD  
DATE : 07-07-2010.

for CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

Sd/-  
(Dr.D.SURYAKUMARI)  
Director

## finance

Schedules forming part of **balance sheet** as at 31-03-2010.

LIABILITIES	Amount Rs.	ASSETS	Amount Rs.
General reserve Unutilised project Fund IDA-503831-0005715, as per schedule	1,267,007	<b>Fixed Assets</b> <b>Oxfam Novib-Orissa</b>	
		Computers	31,352
		Office Equipment	47,260
		Furniture & Fixtures	13,921
		Vehicles	23,441
		<b>Unspent Balance</b>	
		Bank	1,151,033
	<b>1,267,007</b>		<b>1,267,007</b>

As per our report of even date attached

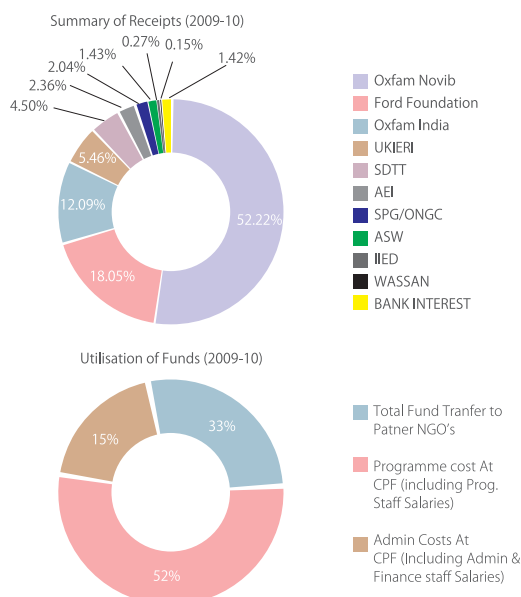
for **SAMPATH & RAMESH**  
Chartered Accountants

for **CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY**

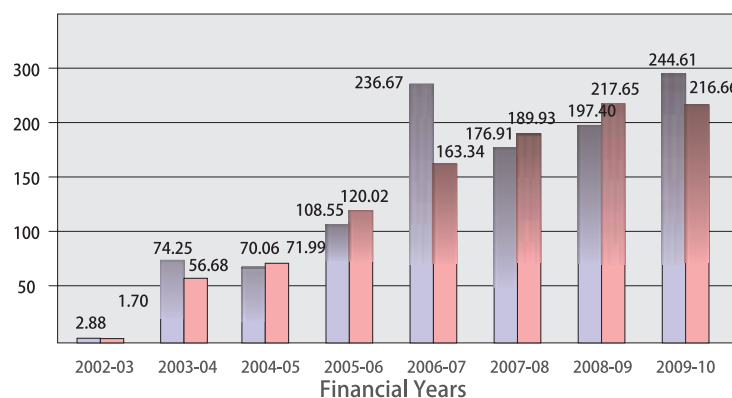
Sd/-  
(**A.KRISHNA REDDY**)  
Partner  
M.No: 204755  
PLACE : HYDERABAD  
DATE : 07-07-2010.

Sd/-  
(**Dr.D.SURYAKUMARI**)  
Director

Schedules forming part of **income & expenditure** account for the year ending 31-03-2010.



### Income & Expenditure from the F.Y. 2002-03 to 2009-10



Note: in FY 2006-07 Fund received Rs. 54.50 lakh for flood relief activity. Hence in this year fund received Rs. 236.67 lacs  
In the FY 2008-09 Opening balance is Rs. 63 lacs. So it was spent during the year



## information bank

### Identity:

- CPF is a Voluntary Organization registered as a Public Charitable Trust (document no.83/2002) on 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2002.
- CPF is a non-profit, non-political and secular organisation working for the development of people of India, especially for the deprived and marginalised sections irrespective of religion, race, caste or creed.
- CPF's Trust Deed is available on request.
- CPF is registered u/s 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961, with effect from the date of its registration vide letter F.No.Hqrs.I/4/12A/DIT(E) dated 23rd April, 2003.
- CPF is also registered under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act 1976 for accepting any foreign donations and grants vide Registration No. 010230703, dated 05/09/2006.

### Shared Values

**Participation:** Participation at all levels is central to the way CPF functions. The organisational structure of CPF is non-hierarchical and thus has a built-in mechanism to encourage both team spirit and participation of all staff members. The philosophy and central goal of CPF encourage participation of other stakeholders and thus ensure the expression of different points of view.

**Transparency:** CPF maintains openness in its functioning by proactively making information easily accessible through reports, website and open presentations at the Annual Partners' Meetings. Thus all stakeholders have automatic access to both the programme and financial information in annual reports of CPF. CPF strives to ensure this practice among its partner NGOs and Vanasamakhyas at the organisation level.

**Accountability:** It is reflected in how CPF collects and uses data, organises multi-stakeholder platform meetings, produces reports taking independent views on contentious issues, deriving mandate from the Annual Partners' Meetings and sharing information including finance with all concerned. Regular Board of Trustees (BoT) meetings, twice a year, also involving the staff of CPF, help in making CPF accountable for their functioning to the independent board.

**Equity & Equality:** CPF always strives to ensure equity and fairness in its functioning. This includes equality in gender relations. CPF also strives to ensure that the changes it proposes to bring out at the community level are equitable. The selection of project locations is done with positive discrimination to the vulnerable and marginalised sections.

### Strategies

**Networking:** Networking with CBOs and their associations, local NGOs and their coalitions, State, National and International NGOs and other civil society actors involved in forestry work is the key strategy of CPF. CPF facilitates formation of networks of concerned CBOs and local NGOs in its project areas to bring in added advantages of opportunities for cross learning and experience sharing and to provide strength for advocacy efforts through collective approach.

**Capacity Building:** CPF focuses on creating capacity among CBOs

and local NGOs on the new and emerging challenges such as sustainable forest management, holistic approach to livelihood security, bio-diversity conservation, bio-fuels, climate change and the global efforts to address such challenges.

**Participatory Action Research:** CPF carries out action research to understand the situation at all levels, identify the gaps and clearly define the role to be played by CPF and other stakeholders, before planning an intervention and/or taking up a stand on a contentious issue. It strengthens CPF's fact-based advocacy efforts.

**Exploration, Piloting, Replication and Mainstreaming:** CPF starts an intervention with a pilot initiative and generates learning and data which is shared/disseminated through workshops, documented reports, etc. This is then analysed and replicated in other locations and/or scaled up in a larger area. Action research continues in these locations and lobbying and advocacy for mainstreaming is taken up, as per need, based on these experiences.

**Collaboration:** CPF believes in positive, constructive collaboration, especially with the Government agencies for long term sustainability of the programmes taken up. It collaborates with academic, research and technology institutions to build capacities among the staff of CPF and partner NGOs as well as to share its experiences with these institutions and keep them informed of the field level needs and realities. CPF also facilitates and nurtures collaborations among different stakeholders.

### Name and address of the Bankers:

1. State Bank of India, Lallaguda Branch, Secunderabad- 500017, Andhra Pradesh, India (FCRA Account)
2. Corporation Bank, Tarnaka Branch, Secunderabad 500017, A.P. (local contribution Account)
3. Corporation Bank, Tarnaka Branch, Secunderabad 500017, A.P. (SDTT Project Account)

### Name and Address of Auditors:

M/s. Sampath & Ramesh, Chartered Accountants, Sidhartha Harini Apartments Lower Tank Bund Road (Near DBR Mills), Hyderabad- 500385 (Andhra Pradesh). Ph: 040-27617319

### Details of Board Members: (As on 31st July 2010)

S. No.	Name	Sex	Position on	Board Meetings attended
1.	Dr. Urmila Pingle	Female	Managing Trustee	2
2.	Dr. K. Kameswara Rao	Male	Trustee	2
3.	Dr. Sheela Prasad	Female	Trustee	2
4.	Ms. Raktima Mukherjee	Female	Trustee	2
5.	Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay	Male	Trustee	1
6.	Dr. N.H. Ravindranath	Male	Trustee	1
7.	Dr. Manmohan Yadav	Male	Trustee	1
8.	Dr. Ramdas Rupavath	Male	Trustee	1
9.	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Female	Ex-officio Secretary	2

- The CPF's Board of Trustees met two times in the reporting year (August 2009 July 2010): 19th December 2009 and 19th June 2009.
- Minutes of Board of Trustees Meetings are documented and circulated.

#### Accountability and Transparency:

- No remuneration, sitting fees, or any other form of compensation has been paid since the inception of the Trust to any members of the Board of Trustee.
- The following reimbursements have been made to the Board of Trustees in the reporting year:
- Traveling expenses: Rs. 73,816/-
- No other reimbursements have been made to any Board of Trustee or Shareholder.
- Gross Salary of Director is: Rs.46,300/- per month
- Gross Salary of three highest paid staff members is (per month):  
Rs.26,772/- (SPO-PFM) Rs.24,860/- (SPO-SL) Rs.24,860/- (SPO-IEC)
- Gross Salary of lowest paid staff member (per month):  
Rs. 3765/- (Office Assistant Orissa)

#### Staff details (As on March 31st 2010):

Gender	Paid Full Time	Paid Honorarium	Paid Consultants	Paid Volunteers	Unpaid Volunteers
Male	11	10			
Female	22	2			

#### Distribution of Staff According to Salary Levels

(As on March 31st 2010)

Gross Salary (Rs.)	Male	Female	Total
< 5,001	1	2	3
< 10,001	7	4	11
< 25,001	13	4	17
> 25,000	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>33</b>

#### Total Cost of International travel by Staff during the year:

It is not applicable for the reporting year.

#### Resource Agencies

The following are the resource agencies of CPF:

1. Oxfam Novib
2. Oxfam India
3. The Ford Foundation
4. Aktionsgemeinschaft Solidarische Welt.E.v (ASW)/Centre for World Solidarity (CWS)
5. International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)
6. Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT)
7. AIDE A L'ENFANCE DE L'INDE (AEI)/Centre for World Solidarity (CWS)
8. Society of petroleum geophysicists (SPG)
9. UKIERI





## members of different committees



## members of different committees

### Finance Committee

1. Dr. Sheela Prasad, Trustee, CPF
2. Mr. T. Srinivasa Goud, Auditor
3. Dr. D. Suryakumari, Director, CPF
4. Mr. Y. Rajasekhar, Finance Officer, CPF
5. Mr. K. Trinadha Rao, NGO partner
6. Ms. V.N. Anuradha, NGO partner
7. Ms. Ramanamma, Vanasamakhya
8. Mr. K. Sanjeeva, Vanasamakhya

### Systems Committee

1. Ms. Raktima Mukherjee, Trustee, CPF
2. Dr. D. Suryakumari, Director, CPF
3. Ms. T. Vasantha Kumari, Administrative Officer, CPF
4. Mr. C. Vasu, Sr. Programme Officer, CPF
5. Mr. P. Buruslin Mento, Sr. Programme Officer, CPF

### Programme Review Committee

1. Dr. Urmila Pingle, Managing Trustee, CPF
2. Dr. K. Kameswara Rao, Trustee, CPF
3. Dr. D. Suryakumari, Director, CPF

### Management Committee

1. Dr. D. Suryakumari, Director, CPF
2. Mr. K. Suresh, Sr. Programme Officer, CPF
3. Mr. C. Vasu, Sr. Programme Officer, CPF
4. Mr. P. Buruslin Mento, Sr. Programme Officer, CPF
5. Mr. Y. Rajasekhar, Finance Officer, CPF
6. Ms. T. Vasantha Kumari, Administrative Officer, CPF

### Committee against Sexual Harassment at Workplace

1. Ms. Diana Joseph, Programme Officer, CPF
2. Mr. P. Buruslin Mento, Sr. Programme Officer, CPF
3. Mr. C. Naga Raju, Programme Officer, CPF
4. Ms. P. Vani, Programme associate, Vanasamkhya
5. Ms. U. Padma, Accounts Officer, CPF

### Gratuity Committee

1. Ms. T. Vasantha Kumari, Administrative Officer, CPF
2. Mr. Y. Rajasekhar, Finance Officer, CPF
3. Mr. C. Vasu, Sr. Programme Officer, CPF

### Procurement Committee

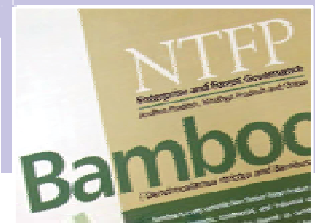
1. Mr. C. Vasu, Sr. Programme Officer, CPF
2. Mr. P. Buruslin Mento, Sr. Programme Officer, CPF
3. Mr. Y. Rajasekhar, Finance Officer, CPF
4. E. Poorna Chander, Programme Officer, CPF
5. B. Jalaja, Project Coordinator, CPF
6. Md. Khaleel, Administrative Associate, CPF

### Workplace Policy Committee

1. Mr. P. Rajanikanth, Sr. Programme officer, CPF
2. Ms. T. Vasantha Kumari, Administrative Officer, CPF
3. Mr. K. Suresh, Sr. Programme Officer, CPF
4. Ms. U. Padma, Accounts Officer, CPF

### Team at CPF

S.No.	Name	Designation
1	Dr. D. Suryakumari	Director
2	Mr. K. Suresh	Senior Programme Officer Participatory Forest Management
3	Mr. C. Vasu	Senior Programme Officer Sustainable Livelihoods
4	Mr. P. Buruslin Mento	Senior Programme Officer Information Exchange and Communication
5	Ms. Diana Joseph	Programme Officer Documentation & Analysis
6	Mr. Nirakar Pradhan	Programme Officer Appropriate Land Use
7	Mr. Ashis Kumar Gharai	Programme Officer Sustainable Forestry
8	Mr. Sunkari Satyam	Programme Officer-Communication
9	Mr. C. Nagaraju	Programme Officer -Participatory Forest Management - AP
10	Mr. P. Rajanikanth	Senior Programme Officer - Gender and HIV & AIDS Concerns
11	Mr. E. Poorna Chander	Programme Officer Management Information Systems
12	Mr. V. Balraj Gupta	Sr. Project Coordinator - Sustainable Livelihoods
13	Mr. K. Satyanarayan	Project Coordinator -Appropriate Land Use
14	Mr. V. Santhosh Kumar	Project Coordinator - Appropriate Land Use
15	Mr. D. Praveen Kumar	Project Coordinator - Appropriate Land Use
16	Ms. B. Jalaja	Project Coordinator-Vanasamakhya
17	Mr. Y. Rajasekhar	Finance Officer
18	Ms. U. Padma	Accounts Officer
19	Ms. S. Rajyalaxmi	Cashier cum Accountant
20	Ms. T. Vasantha Kumari	Administrative Officer
21	Mr. Md. Khaleel	Administrative Associate
22	Ms. P. Vani	Programme Associate-Vanasamakhya
23	Ms. E. Sowjanya	Project Coordinator - Embroidery
24	Ms. K. Yamini	Programme Associate - Micro Insurance & Embroidery
25	Mr. Mohd. Wasiduddin	Research Assistant
26	Mr. Siba Prasad Sahu	Programme Officer Documentation & Communication - Orissa
27	Mr. Akil Khan	Admin cum Accounts Associate-Orissa
28	Mr. Hemanth Kumar Sahoo	Office Assistant - Orissa
29	Mr. D. Jangaiah	Office Assistant
30	Mr. R. Damodar Reddy	Driver cum Office Assistant
31	Mr. J. Bhaskar	Office Assistant
32	Ms. U. Rama Devi	Helper
33	Ms. K. Uma	Helper



publication of CPF

1. Stakeholder Consultations on Community Forest Management, 2001
2. Forest Biodiversity Registers, ISBN: 978-81-906691-9-1, 2002
3. Study on VSS Sustainability and the Role of GCC (NTPF marketing) in Connection with CFM in Andhra Pradesh, ISBN: 978-81-905419-0-9, 2003
4. Bamboo in VSS of Andhra Pradesh (Harvest, Marketing & Benefit Sharing), ISBN: 978-81-905419-1-6, 2003
5. Proceedings of the National Conference on Dalit Concerns in Forestry, ISBN: 978-81-905419-2-3, 2004
6. Monitoring by Stakeholders, ISBN: 978-81-905419-3-0, 2005
7. Community Forestry Micro-plan Training Manual for Facilitators, ISBN: 978-81-905419-4-7, 2005
8. Training Manual on Gender Mainstreaming (Telugu), ISBN: 978-81-905419-5-4, 2005
9. Training Manual on Conflict Resolution (Telugu), ISBN: 978-81-905419-6-1, 2005
10. Training Manual on Facilitation Skills to Community Extension Workers (CEWs) (Telugu), ISBN: 978-81-905419-7-8, 2005
11. National Consultation with Civil Society Organisation on Non-Timber Forest Produce Policy and Management, ISBN: 978-81-906691-8-4, 2005
12. Biodiversity Register Process (Telugu), ISBN: 978-81-905419-8-5, 2005
13. Multi-stakeholder Consultation for Defining Micro-enterprise Friendly Forest Governance, ISBN: 978-81-905419-8-2, 2007
14. Consultation on Intervention of CPF in Orissa, 2007
15. Connecting Lives: Five Years in People's Forestry, ISBN: 978-81-906691-1-5, 2007
16. Multi-stakeholder Workshop on Restoring Balance between Livestock-based Livelihood and Natural Resources, ISBN: 978-81-906691-2-2, 2007
18. Training Manual Series in Participatory Forest Management: Facilitation Skills, Conflict Resolution & Gender Mainstreaming, ISBN: 978-81-906691-3-9 (SET), 2007
19. Participatory Forest Management: Training Manual for Facilitators, ISBN: 978-81-906691-4-6, 2007
20. NTFP Enterprise and Forest Governance in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa: Bamboo, Mahua, Tendu Leaves, Tamarind & Sal Seed, ISBN: 978-81-906691-7-7 (SET), 2008
21. Non-Timber Forest Produce in Central India: Governance, Challenges and Opportunities, ISBN: 978-81-906691-0-8, 2008
22. Turning a New Leaf, ISBN: 978-81-906691-6-0, 2008
23. Striking a balance: CPF's experience on bringing in convergence among concerned stakeholders towards livestock-based livelihoods and use of natural resources, 2008
24. Action Tools for Result-oriented Action in Participatory Forest Management, ISBN: 978-81-906691-5-3, 2008
25. Evaluation Report of Core Programme of Centre for People's Forestry, 2008
26. A report on Assessment of the Performance of VSSs in CPF Project Area, 2008
27. Livelihood Enhancement through Adda Leaf Plate Making Activity in Visakhapatnam Forest Circle, 2008
28. A document on CPF's Strategic Plan 2009-2015, 2009
29. A handbook on Forest Rights Act-2006 Implementation (in Telugu), 2009
30. A Comparative Study of the Performance of VSSs under the APCFM and FDA Programmes in Andhra Pradesh, 2009
31. Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, 2010
32. Impact Assessment of CHELE Project, 2010
33. Workshop on evolving strategies for holistic development of Chenchu community with special emphasis on conservation of ecosystem in NSTR with multi stakeholder participation, 2010
34. Proceedings of State Level Stakeholder Consultation on Impact of Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management, 2010
35. Study Report on Harvesting and Marketing of Bamboo, 2010
36. Community-based Enterprise on Sal and Karanj Seed Oil Extraction, 2010
37. Action Tools for Result-oriented Action in Participatory Forest Management: Gender Mainstreaming (Oriya), 2010
38. Action Tools for Result-oriented Action in Participatory Forest Management: HIV & AIDS (Oriya), 2010
39. Roles and Responsibilities of mate under MNREGS in Orissa (Oriya), 2010

#### Films:

1. Non-Timber Product Markets for the Poor, 2005
2. Same Leaves, New Grip: Enhancing Lives of Adda Leaf Collectors: A Collaborative Venture, 2008
3. Striking a balance: CPF's experience on bringing in convergence among concerned stakeholders towards livestock-based livelihoods and use of natural resources, 2008
4. Chenchu in Transition