



Centre for People's Forestry
Rights | Livelihoods | Conservation



ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16





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I ABOUT THE ORGANISATION

Centre for People's Forestry (CPF) is a Civil Society Organisation established on 6th August 2002. It is a non-profit, non-political and secular organisation, working for the development of forest dwelling/ dependent and other resource poor people, especially the deprived and marginalised sections irrespective of religion, race, caste or creed.

CPF strives towards the emancipation of the forest dwelling/dependent and other resource poor communities through the realisation of their rights and access, control and management of their natural resources in a sustainable way. Capacity development, advocacy and policy influence for an improved quality of life and increased livelihood opportunities are the organisation's key initiatives and contributions for the underprivileged.

Besides implementing directly through its field offices, CPF works in partnership with local NGOs, Vanasamakhyas and in collaboration with the Forest Department and other Government agencies at State and National levels.

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 that needs to be planned in future. It disseminates learning and data through publications and workshops. A policy of transparency in all activities has helped CPF to create a healthy work environment, as well as garner support from Government, NGOs, and research and academic institutions to realise various project goals.



Vision

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



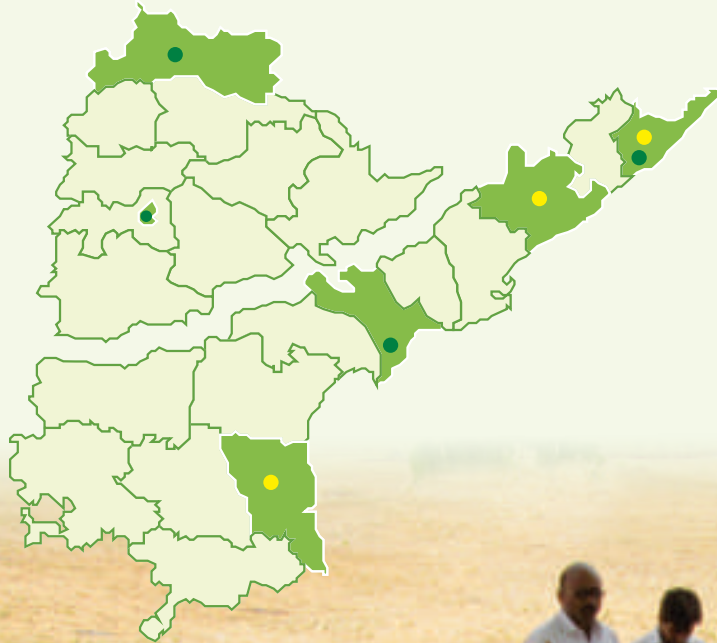
Mission

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

Thematic Areas

- 1 Forest Rights and Tenure Security
- 2 Capacity-building and Strengthening of Forest Based and other Communities
- 3 Action Research and Policy Advocacy
- 4 Participatory SNRM and Livelihoods
- 5 Climate Change

Operational Area



| Project Locations | Mode of operation | No. of Villages |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | | |
| Srikakulam | CPF direct | 34 |
| | Partner NGO | 14 |
| Visakhapatnam | Partner NGO | 15 |
| Krishna | CPF direct | 265 |
| Nellore | CBO-Vanasamakhya | 25 |
| Telangana | | |
| Adilabad | CPF direct | 61 |
| Odisha | | |
| Malkangiri | CPF direct | 120 |
| Total Villages | | 534 |



● CPF Direct Presence
● Partner NGO/CBO

II MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS
(April 2015 to March 2016)



Overall

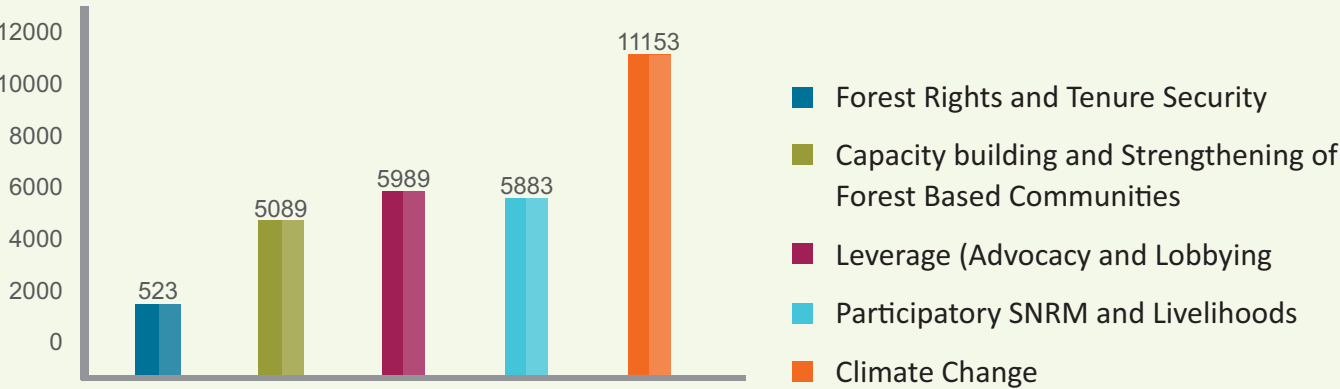
During the year, CPF could reach out to 28,637 persons in six districts, namely Adilabad of Telangana, Nellore, Krishna, Vishakhapatnam and Srikakulam of Andhra Pradesh, and Malkangiri district of Odisha state.

This year, CPF received Rs 550 lakh as income from various resource agencies and spent Rs 571 lakh for various project activities including administration.

In addition to this, Rs 91.15 lakh was leveraged from various Government departments.

Overall accomplishments during the year are shown in the figure below.

Core areas of interventions & People benefitted



Core area wise key accomplishments are as follows:

1. Forest Rights & Tenure Security

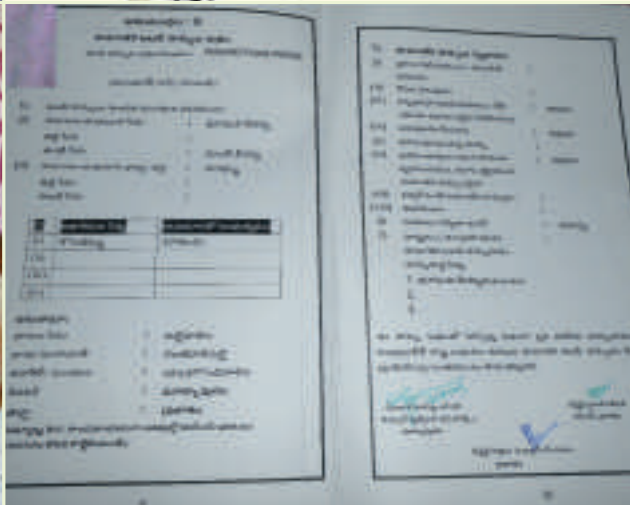
CPF has been actively involved in effective implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 (FRA) in Andhra Pradesh ,Telangana and Odisha.CPF is facilitating FRA activity (direct and leverage) in 190 hamlets in the project locations viz., Adilabad (43), Vishakhapatnam(15), Srikakulam (14), Orissa (118) addressing the communities: Chenchu, Gonds, Kolams, Lambadi, Pradhan, Kodu, Kammara, Bhagata, Gadaba,Valmiki,Gouda,Kondadora. The activity focuses mainly on following aspect: 1. RoFR Individual titles (IFR) 2. Community Forest Rights (CR), (CFR) 3. Facilitating community to prepare CFR management plan.

This is the 10th year of enactment of Forest Rights Act but its implementation status is very poor with regard to recognition of the community rights in the state of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Implementation process stands still, since the year 2012. All the recognized community titles (prior to 2012) are in the name of VSS which stands invalid as per the Act. A continuous effort is being made to bring the focus of the state governments on the same, and also on ineffective implementation of the Act in the states but nothing has been fruitful yet.

Achievement

523 discrepant IFR (Title document without signature of officials) titles got corrected in Srikakulam. Further 23 discrepant titles (with less extent of land) have been resurveyed in Vishakhapatnam for correction, but it has not got approved by DLC yet. On an average the difference of extent of land received by the title holders and land claimed under FRA is of 1.02 acres

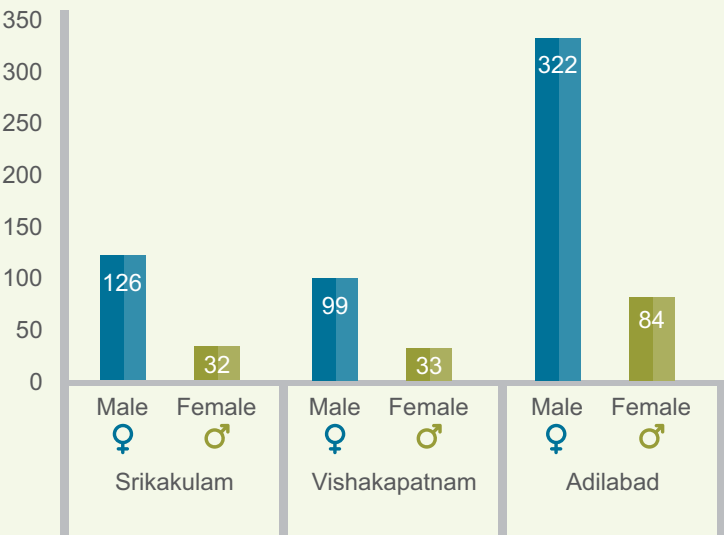
100 community rights and Community forest resource right claims were submitted in Kalimela block, Malkangiri, Odisha. 12 got approved in DLC but title document has not been distributed so far.



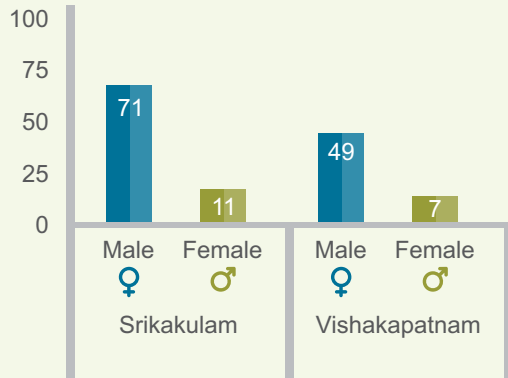
2. Capacity-building and Strengthening of Forest Based and other Communities

The organisation realises the importance of capacity building and strengthening communities and institutions as an important tool for a holistic development and empowerment of the most vulnerable sections. CPF, in support of the communities and other stakeholders, has initiated community actions to manage their forests and other natural resources with strengthened decision-making and leadership qualities. Thirty two farmers' groups, 72 Village Coordination Groups (VCGs), 19 FRCs have been formed and strengthened. Capacity-building through trainings on Agro-ecological practices, SRI, Health & Nutrition skill development, Energy Saving devices, Forest Rights Act 2006, and exposure visits have been undertaken with Rights and Livelihoods as the key focus areas. A total of 5089 were trained on the above topics during the year.

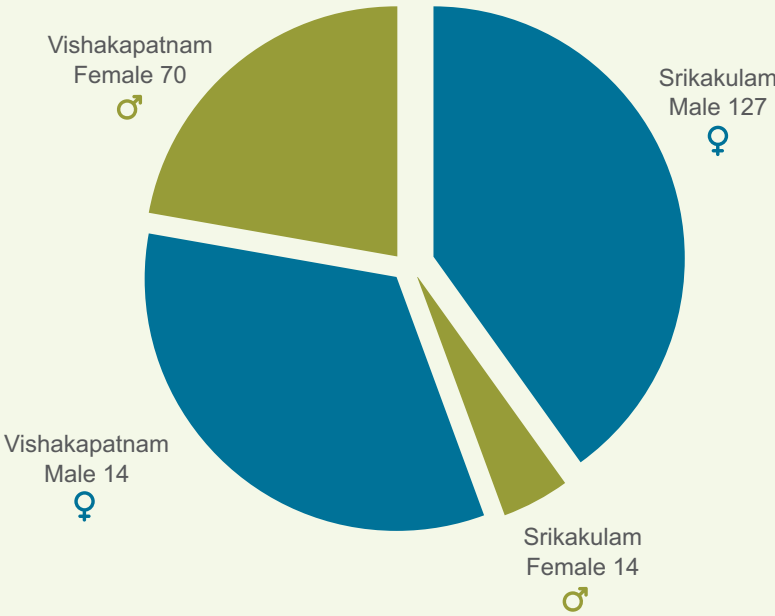
2.1 Agro-ecological Practices - 696



2.2 SRI Paddy - 138



2.3 Market Information - 317



2.4 Facilitating community mobilization and Micro-planning in 265 Grampanchayats of Vijayawada Parliamentary constituency

The project facilitated community mobilization and micro planning in 265 Grampanchayats falling under Vijayawada parliamentary constituency represented by MP Sri Kesineni Srinivas. The micro planning done in a participatory manner, lead to the preparation of Village development plans (VDP) at Grampanchayat level which included sections on - Personnel development, human development, social development, economic development and Environmental development. The plans captured the needs of all sections in 265 Grampanchayats, with a focus towards improving basic amenities & services, social security, practice of good governance and creating model villages for replication.

Vijayawada Parliamentary constituency is situated in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh, which is contiguous to the newly formed capital “Amaravathi” of AP. Though the area (political) of this parliamentary constituency has 7 assembly constituency segments, the rural villages are in 4 constituencies only i.e. Tiruvuru, Mylavaram, Nandigama and Jaggaiddyapet constituencies. Hence, there are 265 Grampanchayats in the project area which fall under the administration of 16 mandals, with a population of 990546 (226637 households).

TATA Trusts partnered with CPF for overall implementation of the project, and Socialcops (Delhi based) provided technical support.

The project is implemented in collaboration with the MP Vijayawada team, Government administration (District, Mandal and Gram Panchayat) and elected representatives in the

concerned project area. Under the project, 1300 community volunteers got trained on collecting village information and 64 were trained on documenting the Village Development Plans. Further, 265 Village Development Plans are developed at Grampanchayat level.

Data Collection: The Household and Village level questionnaire in the templates were framed collectively by Tata Trusts, CPF, Social Cops and officials of District Administration. The Data collection is TAB based. Hence, the data related to each Household (100%) in the project village, Village level FGDs are entered in the TABLET in a Collect App developed by Social cops. Other than entering the HH and Village level Data in the templates (TAB), the issues pertaining to each HH, Village level, discussions on concerns and needs of the Village which is done in a participatory manner (focused group discussions with farmers, SHGs, Youth, labour groups, School, Health centre), are documented in registers.

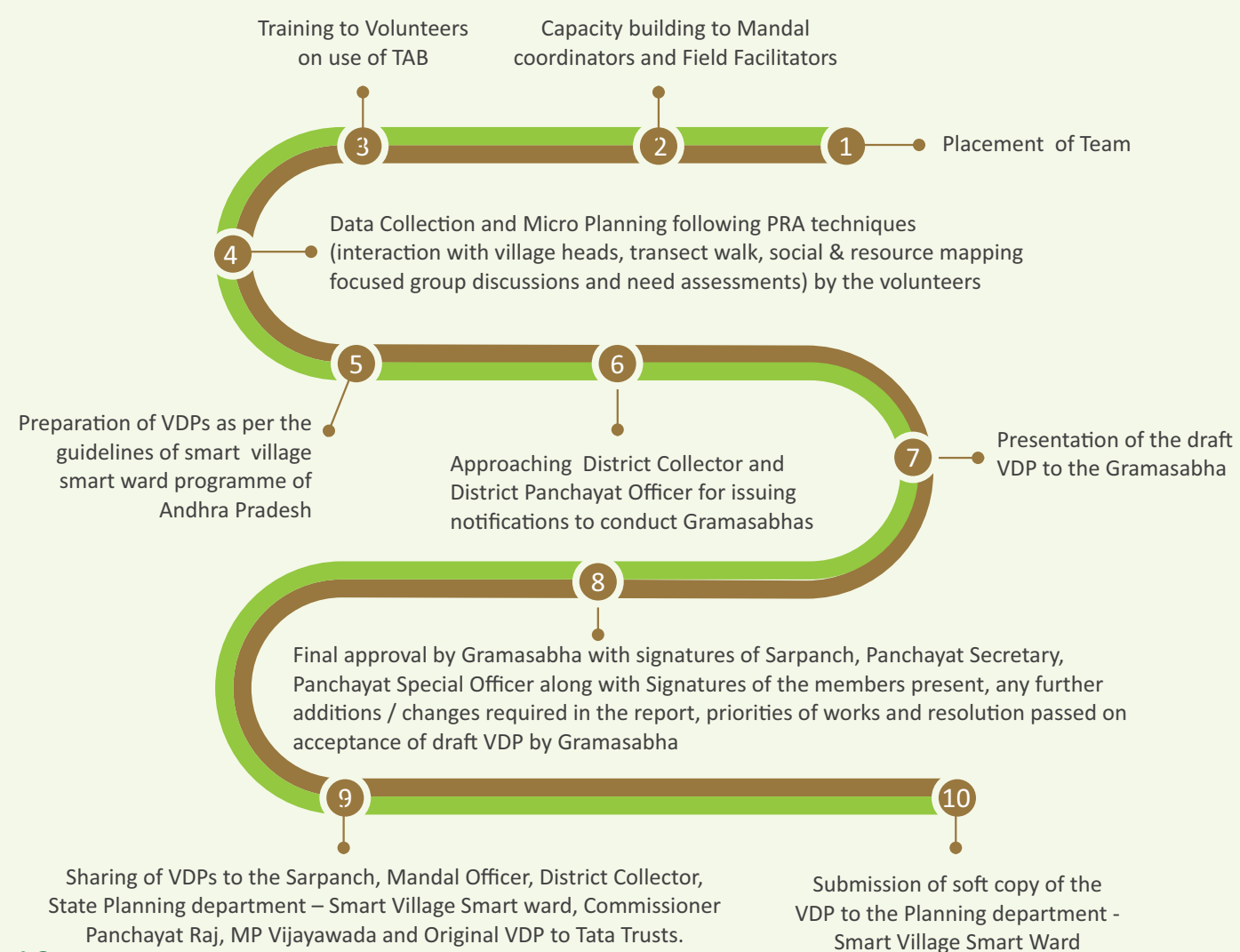
| Human resources | Tasks |
|--|---|
| Project Director - 1 | Over all in-charge |
| Project In-charge - 1 | Coordinate with state and district level officials and support to constituency coordinators and Mandal coordinators |
| Constituency Coordinators - 4 | Coordinate with the concerned district level officials and provide handholding support to Mandal Coordinators |
| Mandal Coordinators – 32 | Coordinate with the concerned Mandal level officials and village heads in allocated villages |
| Field Facilitators – 130 | Facilitate village level activities |
| Volunteers (local educated youth) - 1300 | Village level data collection and micro-planning with guidance from the field team. |



Launch of Village Development Plans by Sri. Nara Chandrababu Naidu, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Sri. Ratan Tata, Chairman-Tata Trusts and Sri. Kesineni Srinivas, Member of Parliament, Vijayawada Parliamentary Constituency, on 24th August, 2015 at Vijayawada



Process followed



2.5 Internet Saathi Initiative

Following the micro-planning exercise in 265 Grampanchayats in Vijayawada parliamentary constituency, the project Internet Saathi is initiated to provide access to internet to the communities concerned. The project enabled access to the internet, in partnership with various organizations, such as Google India and Intel. The project focuses on training communities to go online through the trained saathis, by providing them internet powered devices to access important information on various aspects of interest / need to them.

The programme is being implemented with 110 carts (one each for the 110 saathis), covering 265 Grampanchayats over a period of 12 months in the Vijayawada Parliamentary Constituency in a phased manner.

A comprehensive training program, spread over two days was conducted for all the prospective Internet Saathis. The candidates were grouped into five batches of forty, with each batch being allotted a master trainer and a couple of co-trainers to have a sound learning experience for two days. Further, the candidates were provided with smart phone and a tablet to have hands-on approach to learning. The cluster facilitators selected by CPF played a key role in the training and selection of candidates. During the duration of the training, the cluster facilitators were engaged with small group of Internet Saathis to monitor their learning. As a result, the cluster facilitators were also well placed to rate the Internet Saathis over a set of important parameters such as communication and presentation skills. 110 internet Saathis got trained and further they trained 27259 women, 3247 men and 10085 high school children.

The Program has been launched in phases across the two Assembly constituencies of Nandigama

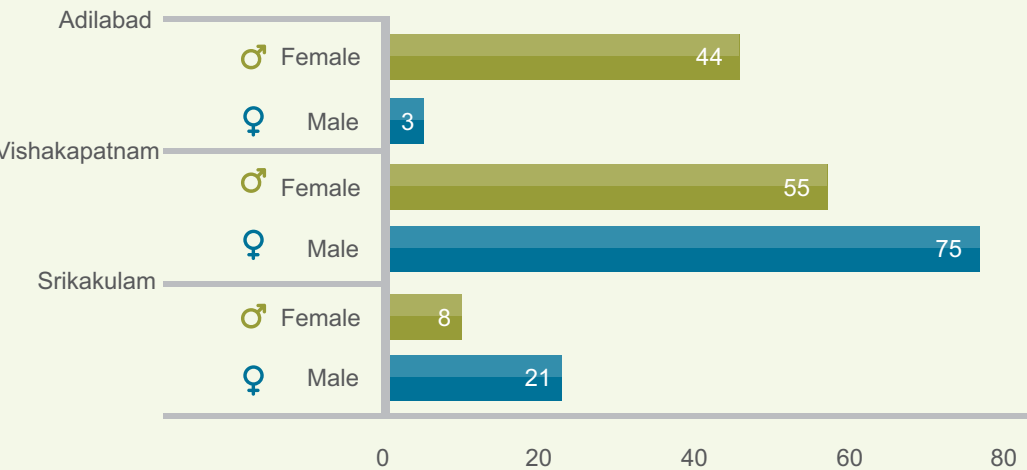


and Jaggaiahpet with the distribution of kits to select Internet Saathis by Hon'ble Agriculture Minister, State of Andhra Pradesh Mr. P Pulla Rao. The program has been extended significant support by the district administration machinery and the MPDOs of all Mandals.

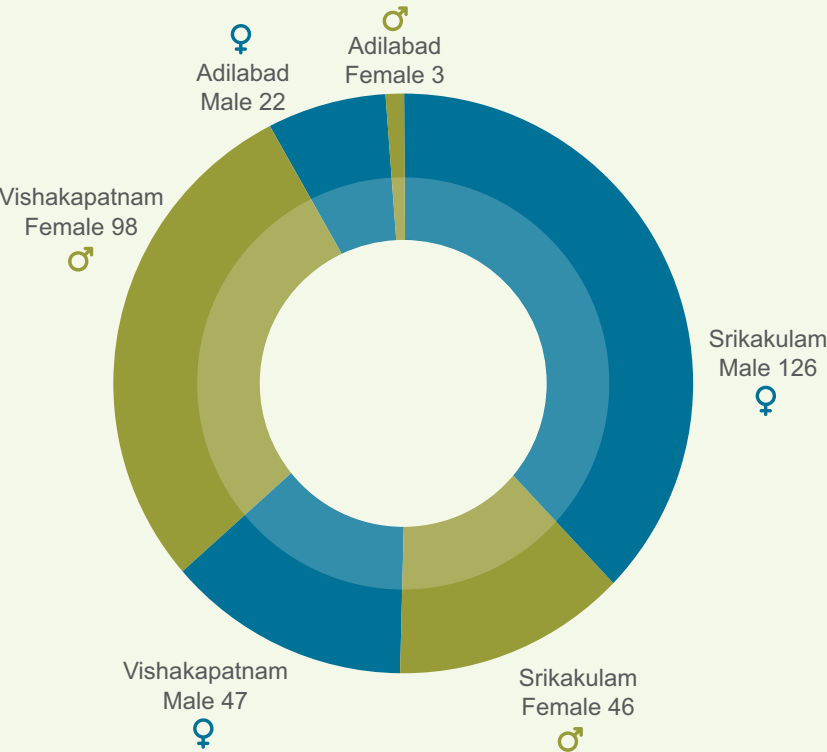
The distribution of cycles for Saathis was done by Hon'ble Member of Parliament Mr. Kesineni Srinivas. Mr. Srinivas emphasized on the need for awareness at the rural level and praised the initiative for bringing in such a mass change. A quick interaction with the women who got trained for 3 days by the Saathi on use of smart phone and accessing internet revealed that some of them could even benefit economically. For example, few women who were in tailoring profession could enhance their income by stitching designer blouses using the designs from the internet.

The programme is also reaching to school students who are very eager to learn and the farmers.

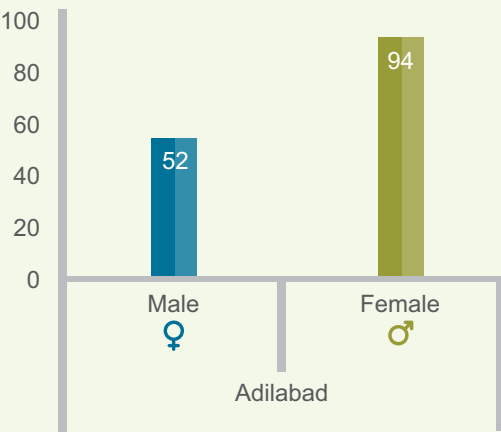
2.6 Health & Nutrition - 206



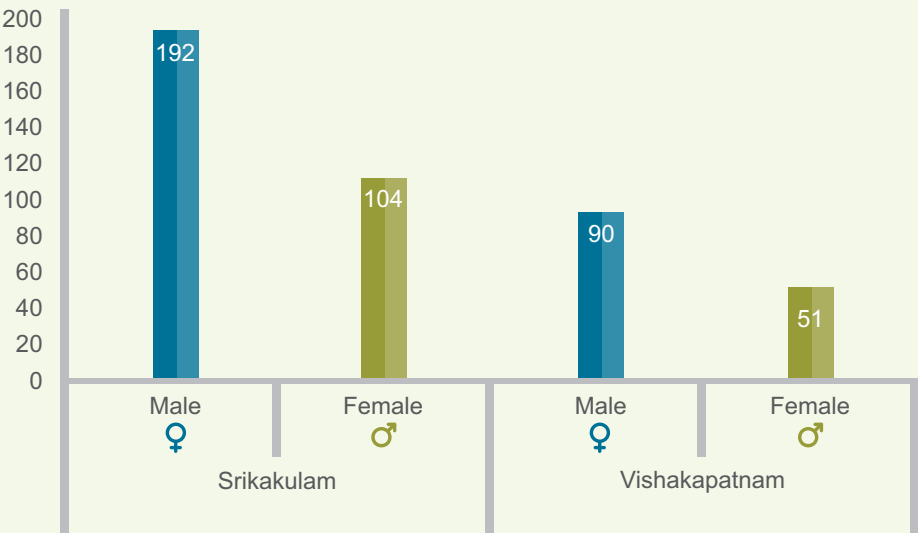
2.7 Exposure visits on Value addition and Processing of Cashew, Turmeric, Long Pepper and Mango - 342



2.8 Energy Devices (Smokeless Chullahs and Bio-gas units) - 146



2.9 Leadership qualities and decision making - 437



2.10 In-house training to CPF staff, Partner NGOs & Community field Facilitators:

A three day Training was organized for CPF staff, Partner NGOs & Community field Facilitators who are members of the project team of all ongoing projects on Gender Main streaming, Project planning and monitoring, Agro-eco practices, Collaborating in Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods, Conflict Resolution, & Facilitation Skills . In all 6 topics for training were identified. Modules and training schedule were developed by the CPF head quarter staff. PLA techniques were used to ensure a participatory learning mode. The training was undertaken by internal and external trainer and it was basically focused to develop a hand on learning and training through experience sharing, case studies discussion etc. In all 54 participants participated in the training program with 5 women and 49 men.

3. Action Research and Policy Advocacy

CPF has frequently been carrying out Participatory Action Research for analysis of forestry related policies and practices, livelihood enhancement needs and opportunities, biodiversity, and collaborative research projects funded by other agencies. The outcomes are used for sensitizing policy makers for advocacy and influence for policy change. Effective advocacy with line departments in all the project locations and at the State level is an integral part of all the projects being implemented by CPF.

Action Research Reports

- Study on Analyzing Feasibility, Identifying markets and establishing linkages for Cashew (Srikakulam District), Turmeric and Long Pepper (Visakhapatnam district) : between April to June, 2015
- Study on VSS Members' Welfare and Development Fund (VMWDF)- how effective channelization of forest returns can help communities protect the forest and enhance livelihoods May to July, 2015
- Impact of Interventions made under Project CHELE (Chenchu Livelihoods Enhancement):
- Impact assessment of IWMP – Khandow Project:
- Study on status of IFR lands in Andhra Pradesh:, May 2015
- Traditional agricultural practices among the Tribal's in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana : August 15- March 16



Policy briefs

- “The status of IFR lands in Andhra Pradesh”
- “VSS Members' Welfare and Development Fund (VMWDF) - how effective channelization of forest returns can help communities protect the forest and enhance livelihoods

Advocacy efforts and achievements:

1. Apprised MoTA on the issues of FRA implementation in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana by letters dated : 23rd June 2015
2. Organized State level workshop on implementation of FRA in state of Andhra Pradesh
3. Organized interface workshop among various stakeholders to access Government schemes in the Adilabad district of Telangana and Vishakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh,
4. In collaboration with Health and ICDS department organized 10 health camps in various project locations
5. 1398 got benefitted directly by getting access to various government schemes, RWSS, health schemes, agricultural implements, ISL etc.
6. In convergence and lobbying with Forest Department, an amount of Rs.1,07,13,161/- was received in previous year under plantation harvest (DET) and deposited in to 58 VSSs second accounts from FDA account. Out of that, 85 households from 6 VSSs belong to 3 forest ranges received loans under VMDWF. Sanctioned loan amount is from Rs. 2000/- to RS.5000/- to each household. These loans are helped them to avoid high rate of interest from local money lenders. These loans supported them to meet input cost to Agriculture, buy livestock or to support children health and education etc., this year an amount of Rs. 45,56,500/- was transferred to 21 VSSs second accounts by the FDA account, Nellore Forest Division, Forest Department. This amount may get benefit to 840 households.



4. Participatory SNRM and Livelihoods

CPF is working for the participatory Natural Resources Management (NRM) and sustainability of NRM based livelihoods. Focus areas of NRM are - forestry, groundwater and Agriculture. These activities are being implemented in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana states. Developments during the year are as under:



Promotion of Agro-ecological practices:

These practices in agriculture and horticulture are being promoted in 54 villages of AP and Telangana states. The agro-eco practices in agriculture are being promoted in mixed cropping and intercropping. These practices under five major stages are promoted through Farmer Field Schools, special trainings involving local Agriculture Officers and field level hand holding support by the project team. Farmers' clubs were motivated to approach mandal agriculture offices to avail the farming equipment with subsidy prices. These availed equipment helped farmers to improve the farming practices. The practices adopted by the farmers under the major stages in mixed cropping and intercropping are shown in the table below:

CPF is striving for sustainable management of forest, agriculture & groundwater and livelihoods based on these resources. The special focus of treatment in forest fringe villages for groundwater development resulted increased vegetation and improved livelihoods. The experiments like providing smokeless chullahs and bio-gas plants reduced fuel-wood dependency on forest. Agro-ecological practices promotion among tribal farmers lead to enhanced food security with nutritional value and hike in income. Tribal farmers growing horticulture plantations since five years got yield in this year and also started one producer company for collective marketing.

Details of Farmers who adopted Agro-ecological practices in mixed cropping and intercropping during the year

| Particulars | Visakhapatnam | Srikakulam | |
|--|---------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| No. of villages covered | 15 | | 14 |
| Total number of farmers | 617 | | 661 |
| Stages | | | |
| Pre-sowing | 507 | Pre- flowering | 465 |
| Sowing | 428 | Flowering | 109 |
| Crop Variety (cultivating three or four varieties) | 521 | Weed control | 398 |
| Post sowing | 494 | Intercropping | 505 |
| Harvesting (Seed storage etc.) | 431 | Harvesting (Seed storage etc.) | 148 |

As the tribal farmers followed agro-ecological practices in 15 villages of Visakhapatnam district, they have seen good results in yield and income. Only some farmers in all villages practiced all the stages, but they received 41.5% increased yield and 55% of increased income per acre. These results are being shared to all the farmers and most of them are willing to adopt agro-eco practices of all stages.

Some of these practices are being promoted among the 500 tribal farmers for growing horticulture plantation in Utnoor mandal, Adilabad dist, Telangana state. 357 farmers planted mango, Amla and custard apple in year 2013 (each farmer one acre). To improve the nutrition of their children and to increase the income of HH, vegetable cultivation with organic farming practices has been promoted. Along with these 9 farmers are supported with horticulture plantation with support of Department of Science and Technology financial support. 143 acres of mango plantation belonging to 143 farmers started giving yield from this year. The entire plantation in 500 acres will start yielding in 2016-17. In the context of giving good price to farmers through collective marketing and to reduce input cost; a producers' organization has been formed and registered. Through collective marketing, Utnoor Farmers' Producers Company Pvt. Limited (UFPCPL); each KG of mango was sold to Rs.50/-. Farmers received Rs. 40/- per KG and company gained Rs. 10/-

Management for sustainable Forest and groundwater: Usually in watershed projects, forest fringe villages will be avoided due to getting approvals from forest department. CPF took this challenge to do the treatment works in 14 villages in Andhra Pradesh and 43 villages in Telangana state. In these projects, Rural Development Departments provided financial support, forest department provided permissions to work in reserve forest and CPF facilitated the planning and implementation including village level activities. The ground water level is being increased and moisture holding capacity is improved in soil due to these treatment works. This development is showing result in the form of good vegetation in forest area. Earlier, farmers used to cultivate only in kharif season, but due to the improvement, now farmers are going for cultivation in Rabi season also. Also improved cook stoves (run with fuel wood) are given to 70 HHs in three villages of Adilabad district. This has reduced the 30% of fuel wood consumption. This has reduced the pressure on forest by not collecting much fuel wood.

5. Climate Change

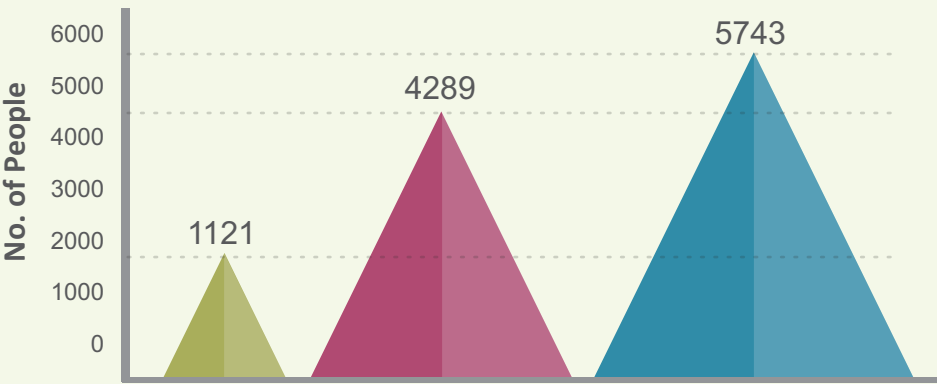
Under the climate change core area, this year, CPF implemented the following adaptation activities in six ongoing project locations in different districts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana states.

| S.No. | Climate Change Adaptation Practices | Implementing in no. of project locations ² | No. of People practicing | No. of Villages |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Kitchen Garden | 3 | 583 | 37 |
| 2 | Vermi-Composting | 5 | 109 | 27 |
| 3 | Amrut Jalam (Jeevamrutham) | 4 | 187 | 23 |
| 4 | Agro Forestry | 5 | 553 | 49 |
| 5 | Rainwater Harvesting | 3 | 1701 | 33 |
| 6 | Organic Farming | 6 | 918 | 22 |
| 7 | Solar Lantern | 3 | 186 | 16 |
| 8 | People’s Bio-diversity Register | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | Ground Water Recharge | 6 | 737 | 77 |
| 10 | Efficient Irrigation Methods | 3 | 41 | 15 |
| 11 | Poultry Farming | 6 | 605 | 66 |
| 12 | Fuel Efficient Cook Stoves | 2 | 70 | 19 |
| 13 | Seed Bank | 3 | 190 | 19 |
| 14 | Tree Planting | 6 | 307 | 45 |
| 15 | Nursery | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 16 | Access to Information | 6 | 1200 | 82 |
| 17 | Biogas | 4 | 26 | 9 |
| 18 | Seed Treatment | 6 | 1145 | 60 |
| 19 | Line Sowing | 6 | 1697 | 78 |
| 20 | Organic Fertilizers and Pesticides | 6 | 893 | 36 |
| Total no. of People | | | 11153 | |

¹The adaptation activities (measures) are derived by the organisation called “Development Alternatives” based on their field experience in climate resilient activities / Projects.

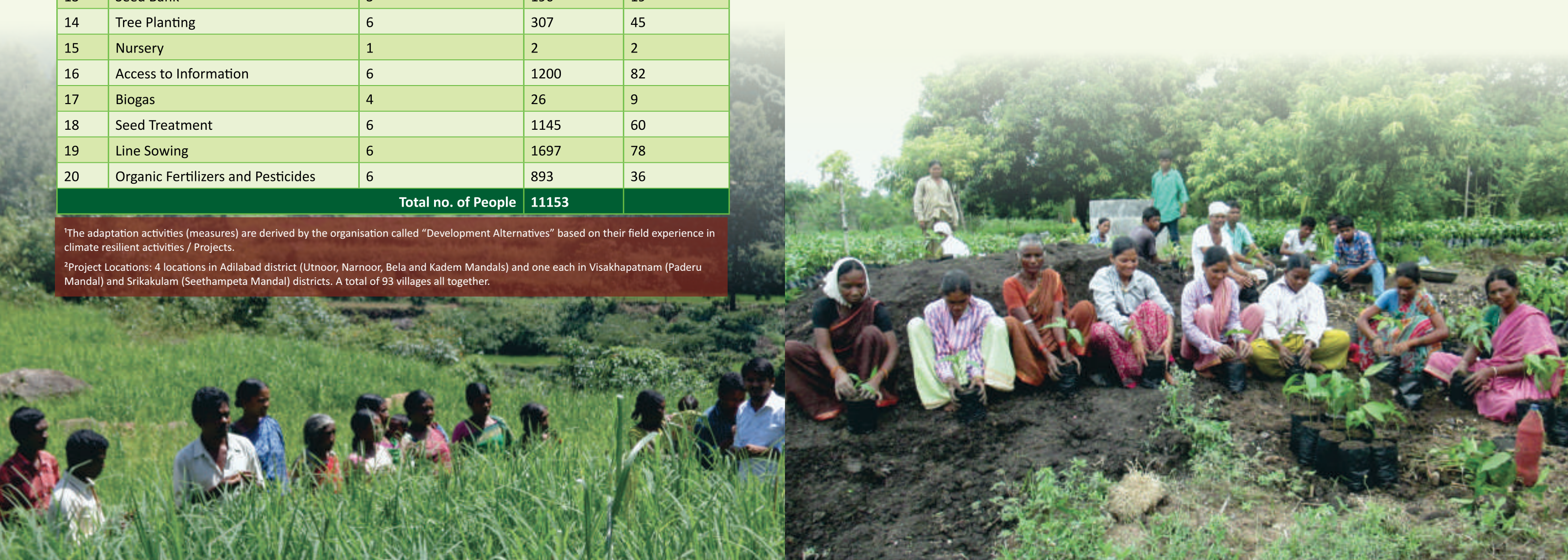
²Project Locations: 4 locations in Adilabad district (Utnoor, Narnoor, Bela and Kadem Mandals) and one each in Visakhapatnam (Paderu Mandal) and Srikakulam (Seethampeta Mandal) districts. A total of 93 villages all together.

People adopting various practices for adjustment to climate change



With constant trainings, workshops, Meetings and exposure visits, the project teams could build the awareness among the tribal farmers to take up the activities which help in adaptation to the climate change in 93 villages with 11153 community members. It is observed that, out of 20 practices, 4 practices are most widely followed, i.e. Rain Water harvesting, Line sowing, Seed treatment and access to information on climate resilient agriculture, by 5743 people. Whereas 10 practices (Vermicomposting, Amruthjalam, Solar lantern, People's Biodiversity Registers, Efficient irrigation methods, Fuel efficient cook stoves, Seed Banks, Tree planting, Nursery and Bio-gas plants) are following by only 1121 people and 6 practices are followed by 4289 people in all six project locations in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh states.

It is one of the major thrust of CPF to sensitize the community on climate change and to bring in climate resilient practices among larger section of the tribal community.



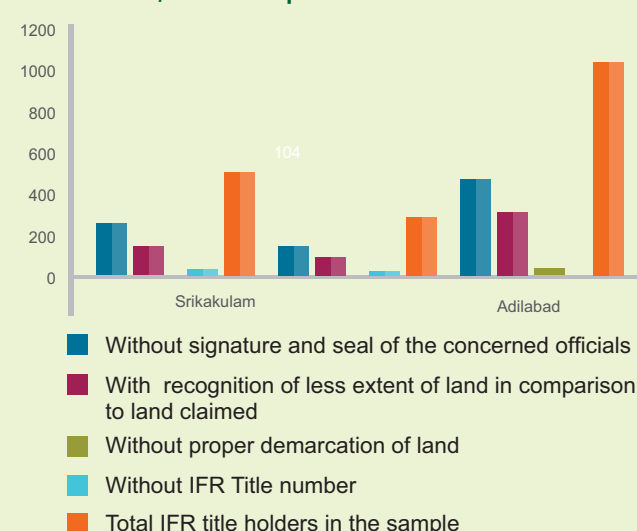
DESIRED PRACTICES

"Context Specific Approaches"

Individual Forest Rights - Addressing discrepancies



IFR titles with discrepancies across the District of Srikakulam, Vishakhapatnam and Adilabad



The Forest Rights Act 2006 is a landmark in the history of indigenous people in this country whose rights have time and again been neglected by the state. The FRA was enacted to correct this historic injustice meted to people and restore their rights over their forests, land and water. The Act ensures individual tenure rights over cultivable land and more importantly collective ownership rights over all NTFP and forest based resources to improve the sense of security of tribals. It is stated in the government records that about 46 percent of IFR claims are settled in the country. But after ten years of the implementation, the question is how far it has been successful in implementation

The Forest Rights Act 2006 is a landmark in the history of indigenous people in this country whose rights have time and again been neglected by the state. The FRA was enacted to correct this historic injustice meted to people and restore their rights over their forests, land and water. The Act ensures individual tenure rights over cultivable land and more importantly collective ownership rights over all NTFP and forest based resources to improve the sense of security of tribals. It is stated in the government records that about 46 percent of IFR claims are settled in the country. But after ten years of the implementation, the question is how far it has been successful in implementation

Centre for people's forestry had been facilitating the implementation of the Act through advocacy, field research, and capacitating the various stakeholders by awareness building. According to the field experience in Srikakulam and Vishakhapatnam districts of, Andhra Pradesh and Adilabad district of Telangana, it is found that 83 percent of the IFR titles received are with discrepancies. I.e. Without maps, (without demarcation of the lands), without signatures, and seals of concerned officials, with recognition of less extent of land etc. 55 percent of the titles documents are without signature of the officials, 42 percent are recognized with very less extent of land (on an average 1 acre less than what was claimed, although average land received per individual is 2.3 acres), 2 percents are without title numbers and 1 percent of the land has not been demarcated properly.

CPF focused on taking up the issues with various stake holders through stake level workshops, interface meetings etc. and to resolve the issues. Further with continuous follow up with the departments, recently 523 titles in Srikakulam got corrected with proper seal and signatures from concerned officials. GPS mapping has also been done for 60 titles. i.e 583 out of 1588 discrepant titles (37 percent of the discrepant titles have got corrected

Table: Summary of the IFR discrepant title that got corrected

| | |
|--|------|
| Total IFR title holders in project locations | 1907 |
| Total title documents with discrepancies | 1588 |
| Total got corrected | 583 |

The advocacy and lobbying is continuing in ongoing project location as well as at state level.

A Model towards participatory decentralized governance

Facilitation of formation & strengthening of Village Coordination Groups (VCGs) as a tool to achieve holistic village development has been attempted and found successful.

The Village Coordination Group (VCG) is a Community Based Organisation formed at the village level where two members mandatorily, one man and one woman is drawn out from each of the existing CBOs that are formed under different government programs and schemes for improved service delivery and transparency.

People's elected representatives- sarpanches, ward members and MPTC members are special invitees to the meetings of the VCG. The CBOs that are involved are- SHGs, Youth Clubs by the Rural Development Department, School Management Committee by the Education Department, Mothers' Committee under ICDS program, water User groups under Watershed development program, Farmers Club under NABARD program, VSS by Forest Department, VTDA by ITDA etc. The concept of VCG is being institutionalised in 72 project villages of CPF, in the districts of Adilabad, Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam since April 2015.

All the existing CBOs in the monthly meetings of VCG discuss all the pending or cross CBO issues. The VCG is now gradually coordinating with government departments to address issues of health, water, education, all government programs etc., The VCG is contributing towards filling the gap between the community and the panchayats and serving as a platform for the community institutions and the elected representatives to take stock and / or review the status of delivery of quality services by the government departments as well as providing the group members a holistic vision about the state of affairs in their villages / habitations. It has been observed that the participation of the panchayat elected functionaries and MPTC members in the VCG meetings is bringing value addition, as they pursue the issues with the concerned departments and officials at their level.



**A MODEL TOWARDS PARTICIPATORY DECENTRALIZED GOVERNANCE
HOLISTIC VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT**



Introduction of Turmeric processing units

India is the largest turmeric cultivating country in the world by producing 80% of the world produce. Andhra Pradesh stands first place in cultivating turmeric with 60% of the Indian produce. CPF is working in Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam district since four years in 29 villages. In these villages majority of the farmers cultivates turmeric. Around 600 (out of 1266) farmers are cultivating an average in 20 cents. Majority of the turmeric is being cultivated under rainfed, so the yield potential per year is around 60 to 80 tons.



The harvest season for turmeric is from January to March and it gives yield once in a year. The traditional practice amongst the tribal farmers is to separate the mother rhizomes from the fingers. Mother rhizomes are usually kept for seed curing. The fresh finger turmeric rhizomes boiled in water and then dried under sun. After that the dried turmeric upper layer will be peeled out on concrete floor with help of stick. Later to increase the shining, polishing of turmeric will be done through rubbing with hands on floor. Women from the community are the persons involved in this processing. Sometimes they will hire same village women as wage labour and this process will be done under the sun.

In this traditional process, it takes 6 hours to process 10KG of raw turmeric to peel upper layers with polishing. During 2014- 15, farmers requested to support one processing drum to each of the farmer clubs in all villages. In 2015 – 16, CPF provided supported each one processing drums to 8 villages (7 in Visakhapatnam & 1 in Srikakulam) on a pilot basis. These drums are handed over to Farmers Clubs in the villages and they are giving to farmers by collecting user fees. The user fee for processing each KG of turmeric is 50 paise (half rupee). Also another 50 paise is being given to the local operator. One processing drum can process 10 KGs of turmeric in one hour. Each drum is helping to reduce 5 hours to process 10 KG of turmeric and at the same time avoid drudgery of women under sun.

In 2015 – 16, a total of 93 farmers from 7 villages had used these drums and processed 8643 kgs of raw turmeric. Usually, market rate for traditional processed turmeric was Rs. 75/- and for turmeric processed in drum was Rs. 77/-. These 93 farmers paid INR 8,643 to the Farmers Clubs. 50% of the amount was credited in to bank accounts for further maintenance of drum and remaining 50% of the money was paid to the persons who operated the drum. However, the cost analysis reveals that the difference between traditional processing and drum processing is Rs. 34/- per kg. Thus, during the year the 93 farmers could get an additional benefit worth Rs. 2,93,862/- (Rs.3,160/- per household). It is learnt that the additional benefits using drum processing for turmeric is majorly on (a) reduction in processing time i.e., it takes only 1 hour in processing of 10 kg turmeric, (b) only 2% weight loss and (c) enhance in market price by Rs.2/- per kg as a result of shine obtained on the turmeric.

| Particulars | Traditional process | With Drum processing | Variance |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Input | | | |
| Person hours for processing | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| Wage cost (Rs.) | 300 | 40 | 260 |
| Weight loss while processing (Kg) | 1 (10%) | 0.2 (2%) | 0.8 (8%) |
| Output | | | |
| Production Output (Kg) | 9 | 9.8 | 0.8 |
| Costing | 9 kg x Rs.75/- = 675/- | 9.8 kg x Rs.77/- = 754/- | Rs.79.6/- |
| Total benefit (Rs.) in processing 10 Kg of Turmeric | Rs.675-Rs.300 = Rs.375 | Rs. 754-Rs.40=714 | Rs.339 |

Note: Additional income earned by drum processing is Rs. 339/- for 10 Kg (33.9/- per kg).

III. Funds Leveraged during the Year April 2015 to March 2016 through Convergence Efforts

| S. No | Departments / Programmes | Amount in INR |
|--|---|---------------|
| 1 | MGNREGS | 1917700 |
| 2 | Animal Husbandry | 63000 |
| 3 | Horticulture | 63802 |
| 4 | Agriculture | 1175931 |
| 5 | Rural Water Supply | 1049500 |
| 6 | Forest Department | 4556500 |
| 7 | Other NGOs | 47500 |
| 8 | Individual Sanitary Latrines (ISL) | 54000 |
| 9 | NRED CAP (New & Renewable Energy Development Corporation) | 88000 |
| 10 | Women and Child Welfare | 100000 |
| Total Amount in Rs. | | 9115933 |
| Rupees Ninety One Lakh Fifteen Thousand and Nine Hundred Thirty Three only | | |



IV ONGOING PROJECTS

| Project Title | Resource Agency | Project Duration |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Sustainable livelihoods and empowerment to (target) Adivasi communities in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana states | BfdW | April 2015 - March 2018 |
| Internet Saathi Programme implementation in Vijayawada parliamentary constituency, Andhra Pradesh | Tata Trusts | January - December 2016 |
| Facilitating Community mobilization and Micro-planning in 264 villages in Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh | Tata Trusts | April - December 2015 |
| General support Grant | Ford Foundation | November 2012 - October 2015 |
| Promotion of Farmer producer Organization (FPOs) | NABARD | June 2015 - May 2018 |
| Maa Thota – Tribal Development Fund | NABARD | April 2011 - March 2018 |
| Strengthening of individual and community forest rights in Kendujhar district of Odisha | Oxfam India | April 2016 - December, 2016 |
| Promoting effective use of land and water resources using technical interventions for livelihood enhancement of tribals in Kawal Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh. | Department of Science and Technology (DST) | August 2014 - July 2017 |
| Strengthening Vanasamakhyas towards extending support services to VSSs and their networks in Andhra Pradesh | CWS | April 2016–March 2018 |
| Facilitating FRA implementation in Kalimela block, Malkangiri district, Odisha | ITDA, Malkangiri, district, Odisha | December, 2013 - January, 2016 |
| Integrated Watershed Management Programme - Pedda Sunnapuram Mega Watershed | Rural Development Department, Govt. of AP | December 2013 - November 2018 |
| Integrated Watershed Management Programme - Mangrool Mega Watershed | Rural Development Department, Govt. of Telangana | April 2011 - March 2018 |
| Integrated Watershed Management Programme - Khandow Mega Watershed | Rural Development Department, Govt. of Telangana | April 2009 - March 2016 |

V FINANCE



SAMPATH & RAMESH

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Regd. No. (FRN) 005947S)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Managing Trustee
CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY
SECUNDERABAD.

Report on the Financial Statements:

We have audited accompanying **Consolidated** financial statements of **CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY ("the Trust")** H.No. 12-13-483/39, 1st Floor, Lane 6, Street No.14, Nagarjuna Nagar, Colony, Tarnaka, Secunderabad -500017 Telangana, which comprise Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2016 and annexed Income & Expenditure Account and Receipts & Payments Account for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements:

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the Trust Act and accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the **Standards on Auditing** issued by the **Institute of Chartered Accountants of India**. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



101A, Sidhartha Harini Apartments, Besides DBR Mills, Lower Tank Bund Road, Hyderabad - 500 080
Tel: 040 - 65585906, 27617319 Email: sampathandramesh@yahoo.com

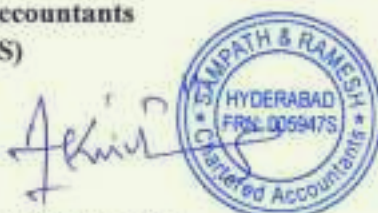
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Trust Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at 31st March 2016;
- in the case of the Income & Expenditure Account of the excess of income over expenditure for the year ended on that date.
- In the case of Receipts & Payments Account, of the cash Flows for the period ended on that date.

For SAMPATH & RAMESH
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 005947S)



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

Place: Hyderabad.
Date: 14.07.2016



CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

H.No.12-13-483/39, Street No.14, Tamaka, Secunderabad - 500 017

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2016

| PARTICULARS | Schedule No | AS ON 31.03.2016 | AS ON 31.03.2015 |
|---|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| SOURCE OF FUNDS: | | | |
| Corpus Fund | 1 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Reserves & Surplus | | | |
| Specific Reserves | 2 | 5,854,955 | 5,159,663 |
| Core fund | 3 | 1,800,000 | 1,700,000 |
| | | 7,658,955 | 6,863,663 |
| APPLICATION OF FUNDS | | | |
| Fixed Assets: | 4 | | |
| Gross Block | | 1,899,599 | 1,837,306 |
| Less: Depreciation | | 363,976 | 305,475 |
| Write off | | 0 | 53,314 |
| Net Block | | 1,535,623 | 1,478,517 |
| Current Assets, Loans & Advances | | | |
| Deposits and Advances | 5 | 869,052 | 956,265 |
| Cash and Bank Balances | 6 | 5,405,447 | 4,646,636 |
| | | 6,274,499 | 5,602,901 |
| Less: Current Liabilities & Provisions | | | |
| Current Liabilities | 7 | 151,167 | 217,755 |
| Net Current Assets | | 6,123,332 | 5,385,146 |
| | | 7,658,955 | 6,863,663 |

As per our report of even date attached for SAMPATH & RAMESH Chartered Accountants FRNo.005947S

(A.KRISHNA REDDY)
Partner
M.No: 204755
PLACE : HYDERABAD
DATE : 14.07.2016



for CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

(DR.D.SURYAKUMARI) Director
(DR.URMILA PINGLE) Managing Trustee



VIII BOARD OF TRUSTEES

| S. No | Name of the Trustee | Position at CPF | Profile |
|-------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1. | Dr. Urmila Pingle | Managing Trustee | Medical Anthropologist and Natural Resource and Tribal Development Policy Analyst |
| 2. | Dr. K. Kameswar Rao | Trustee | Professor, Department of Environmental Sciences, College of Science & Technology, Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam |
| 3. | Dr. Sheela Prasad | Trustee | Professor, Urban and Regional Geography, Health, Environmental Studies, Centre for Regional Studies, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad |
| 4. | Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay | Trustee | Advocate, Supreme Court of India, & Managing Partner, Enviro Legal Defence Firm (ELDF) |
| 5. | Dr. N.H. Ravindranath | Trustee | Chairman, Centre for Sustainable Technologies, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore |
| 6 | Dr. Manmohan Yadav | Trustee | Chairperson, Consultancy, Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM), Bhopal |
| 7. | Dr. A. Kalamani | Trustee | Chief Operating Officer & Executive Director, AP-MAS, Hyderabad |
| | Dr. D. Suryakumari | Ex-officio Secretary | Director Centre for People's Forestry, Hyderabad |

IX HUMAN RESOURCE

| S.No | Name | Designation |
|------|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | Dr . D. Suryakumari | Director |
| 2 | Mr . C. Vasu | Joint Director |
| 3 | Mr P. Rajanikanth | Senior Programme Officer – SL |
| 4 | Mr. V. Balraj Gupta | Finance Officer |
| 5 | Mr E. Poorna Chander | Programme Officer – Information & Documentation |
| 6 | Ms. Gargi Das | Programme Officer – ARA |
| 7 | Mr. U. Tirupathi Rao | Project Officer – IWMP |
| 8 | Mr . K. Satyanarayana | Project Officer – IWMP |
| 9 | Ms. Aparna Malayala | Accounts Officer |
| 10 | Mr. Md. Khaleel | Admin & HR Officer |
| 11 | Mr. Suresh Rathod | Sr.Technical Officer (Engineer) – IWMP |
| 12 | Mr. T. Rajkumar | Sr. Project Coordinator – Watersheds |
| 13 | Mr. Dileep Rathod | Technical Officer – IWMP |
| 14 | Mr. J. Ravinder | Sr. Project Coordinator - TDF |
| 15 | Mr. G. Veeranna | Cashier cum Accountant |
| 16 | Mr. J. Chandrakanth | Project Associate – TDF |
| 17 | Ms. M. Alivelu Mangamma | Project Associate – TDF |
| 18 | Mr. Mohd. Abdul Razzaq | Computer Operator – IWMP Project |
| 19 | Mr. Mirza Aslam Baig | Computer Operator - TDF |
| 20 | Mr. Y. Durga Rao | Computer Operator – IWMP Project |
| 21 | Mr. J. Bhaskar | Project Assistant |
| 22 | Ms. U. Rama | Helper |
| 23 | Ms. Ruchi Kukreti Kaushal | Sr. Prog. Officer – SL (Left in February, 2016) |

X PUBLICATIONS

| | |
|-----|---|
| 1. | Impact Assessment Report - Integrated Watershed Management Program of Khandow Megawatershed, 978-93-83820-35-1, December, 2015 |
| 2. | “Samathula Poshakaahaara Maargadarshaka Karadeepika”, 978-93-83820-34-4, November, 2015 |
| 3. | Chenchus in NSTR – Impact of interventions made under the project CHELE, 978-93-83820-30-6, August, 2015 |
| 4. | Policy brief on IFR – AP, 978-93-83820-31-3, August, 2015 |
| 5. | VMWDF Process documentation, 978-93-83820-32-0, August, 2015 |
| 6. | FRA – FAQs, 978-93-83820-33-7, August, 2015 |
| 7. | IFR Title Holders in Telangana State: What they are looking for. ISBN: 978-93-83820-28-6, December, 2014 |
| 8. | Vanishing Forests: Critical need to regenerate fuel wood species in the forests of Adilabad district, Telangana. ISBN: 978-93-83820-27-6 Collaborations for forest land treatment in forest fringe watersheds |
| 9. | ISBN: 978-93-83820-24-5. March, 2014 |
| 10. | Field Guide on Forest Carbon Measurement. ISBN: 978-93-83820-00-9. February, 2013 |
| 11. | Study Report on Harvesting and Marketing of Bamboo. ISBN: 978-93-83820-03-0. May, 2010 |
| 12. | Urge for Forest Rights, ISBN: 978-93-83820-15-3. 2013 |
| 13. | Holistic Development of Chenchus in Tiger Reserve, March 2012–February 2013. ISBN: 978-93-83820-16-0. 2013 |
| 14. | REDD+ and Perspectives of Community Forestry Stakeholders in India. ISBN: 978-93-83820-01-6. May, 2012 |
| 15. | Holistic Development of Chenchus in Tiger Reserve, March 2011–February, 2012. ISBN: 978-93-83820-17-7, 2012 |
| 16. | Community Forest Management: Members' Welfare & Development Fund. ISBN: 978-93-83820-18-4. 2012 |
| 17. | The Alliance of the Forest Guardians. ISBN: 978-93-83820-02-3. August, 2010 |
| 18. | Community-based Enterprise on Sal and Karanj Seed Oil Extraction in Hazaribagh District of Jharkhand. ISBN: 978-93-83820-04-7. March, 2010 |
| 19. | Proceedings of State Level Stakeholder Consultation on Impact of Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management. ISBN: 978-93-83820-05-4. March, 2010 |
| 20. | Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation. ISBN: 978-93-83820-06-1. February, 2010 |
| 21. | Evolving strategies for holistic development of Chenchu community with special emphasis on conservation of ecosystem in NSTR with multi stakeholder participation. ISBN:978-93-83820-07-8. January, 2010 |
| 22. | Interface with Watersheds in Forest Fringe Villages. ISBN: 978-93-83820-08-5. 2010 |
| 23. | Impact Assessment of CHELE Livelihood Enhancement Project. ISBN: 978-93-83820-09-2. December, 2009 |
| 24. | A Comparative Study of the Performance of VSSs under the APCFM and FDA Programmes in Andhra Pradesh. ISBN: 978-93-83820-10-8. July, 2009 |
| 25. | Chenchus in Transition in Tiger Reserve. ISBN: 978-93-83820-19-1. 2009 |
| 26. | Enhancing Lives of Adda Leaf (NTFP) Collectors. ISBN: 978-93-83820-20-7. 2009 |
| 27. | Striking a Balance towards Livestock Based Livelihoods & Use of Natural Resources. ISBN: 978-93-83820-22-1. 2009 |
| 28. | Livelihood Enhancement through Adda Leaf Plate Making Activity in Visakhapatnam Forest Circle. ISBN:978-93-83820-11-5. December, 2008 |
| 29. | A report on Assessment of the Performance of VSSs in CPF Project Area. ISBN: 978-93-83820-12-2. November, 2008 |
| 30. | Evaluation Report of Core Programme of Centre for People's Forestry. ISBN: 978-93-83820-13-9. August, 2008 |
| 31. | A handbook on Forest Rights Act-2006 Implementation. ISBN: 978-93-83820-14-6. March, 2008 |

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| 32. | Action Tools for Result-oriented Action in Participatory Forest Management. ISBN: 978-81-906691-5-3. 2008 |
| 33. | NTFP – Enterprise and Forest Governance in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha: Bamboo, Mahua, Tendu Leaves, Tamarind & Sal Seed. ISBN:978-81-906691-7-7. 2008 |
| 34. | Turning a New Leaf. ISBN: 978-81-906691-6-0. 2008 |
| 35. | Non-Timber Forest Produce in Central India: Governance, Challenges and Opportunities. ISBN:978-81-906691-0-8. 2008 |
| 36. | Participatory Forest Management: Training Manual for Facilitators. ISBN:978-81-906691-4-6. 2007 |
| 37. | Training Manual Series in Participatory Forest Management: Facilitation Skills, Conflict Resolution & Gender Mainstreaming. ISBN: 978-81-906691-3-9. 2007 |
| 38. | Multi-stakeholder Workshop on Restoring Balance between Livestock-based Livelihood and Natural Resources. ISBN:978-81-906691-2-2. 2007 |
| 39. | Connecting Lives: Five Years in People's Forestry, ISBN:978-81-906691-1-5. 2007 |
| 40. | Multi-stakeholder Consultation for Defining Micro-enterprise Friendly Forest Governance. ISBN: 978-81-905419-8-2. 2007 |
| 41. | Safe and Sustainable Practices of Rock Bee Honey Harvesting: Training. ISBN: 978-93-83820-21-4. 2006 |
| 42. | Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) – Markets for the Poor. ISBN: 978-93-83820-23-8. 2006 |
| 43. | Biodiversity Register Process. ISBN: 978-81-905419-8-5. 2005 |
| 44. | National Consultation with Civil Society Organisation on Non-Timber Forest Produce Policy and Management. ISBN:978-81-906691-8-4. 2005 |
| 45. | Training Manual on Facilitation Skills to Community Extension Workers (CEWs). ISBN: 978-81-905419-7-8. 2005 |
| 46. | Training Manual on Conflict Resolution. ISBN: 978-81-905419-6-1. 2005 |
| 47. | Training Manual on Gender Mainstreaming. ISBN:978-81-905419-5-4. 2005 |
| 48. | Community Forestry Micro-plan Training Manual for Facilitators. ISBN: 978-81-905419-4-7. 2005 |
| 49. | Monitoring by Stakeholders – NTFP. ISBN: 978-81-905419-3-0. 2005 |
| 50. | Proceedings of the National Conference on Dalit Concerns in Forestry. ISBN: 978-81-905419-2-3. 2004 |
| 51. | Study on VSS Sustainability and the Role of GCC (NTFP marketing) in Connection with CFM in Andhra Pradesh. ISBN: 978-81-905419-0-9. 2003 |
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| 53. | Forest Biodiversity Registers. ISBN: 978-81-906691-9-1. 2002 |
| 54. | Stakeholder Consultations on Community Forest Management. 2001 |

Films

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|-----|---|
| 1. | Interface with Watersheds in Forest Fringe Villages |
| 2. | Urge for Forest Rights |
| 3. | Community Forest Management: Members' Welfare & Development Fund |
| 4. | Chenchus in Transition in Tiger Reserve |
| 5. | Enhancing Lives of Adda Leaf (NTFP) Collectors |
| 6. | Holistic Development of Chenchus in Tiger Reserve March 2012–February 2013' |
| 7. | Holistic Development of Chenchus in Tiger Reserve March 2011–February 2012' |
| 8. | Safe and Sustainable Practices of Rock Bee Honey Harvesting: Training |
| 9. | Striking a Balance towards Livestock based Livelihoods & Use of Natural Resources |
| 10. | Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) – Markets for the Poor |



We take this opportunity to thank you and all our supporters.
We would be glad to have you at our office for further interaction
and collaboration

We believe that the claim to conservation,
control and management of forest resources belongs to the forest
dependent/dwelling communities and their livelihoods should be
the primary concern of all forestry programmes

FIELD OFFICES

Andhra Pradesh

Pathapatnam, Srikakulam district
Narasimhanagar Colony
Pathapatnam - 532 213
Srikakulam District

Odisha

Malkangiri District
Dungagodi Sahi, Behind
Malyawant Hotel, Malkangiri
Odisha - 764 050

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Board Colony, Bhattisavagoan
Adilabad - 504 001

Utnoor, Adilabad District
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Lakkaram Road, Near NTR Chowk
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