



**Final Report on the planting
Activity for the Year 2021-22**

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1 - PROFILE OF IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

Adivasi Welfare Foundation, is a section 8 organization working in multiple tribal dominated states in India (Adivasi means tribal), registered in Mumbai, Maharashtra, having its corporate office in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand. Our key areas of operations are in the domains of Nature and Biodiversity Conservation, Tackling climate changes, Soil and Moisture Conservation and Livelihood Generation.

We are an not-for-profit organization which started operations in 2018. We carry out large-scale tree plantation in remote areas through the locals of the regions, thereby generating livelihood for them. In the last 4 financial Years, Adivasi Welfare Foundation has planted over 4.6687 million saplings in the state of Jharkhand, Odisha and Bihar.

Other Details :

Address of Registered Office : Shop No 9, Highland Park Business complex, Bhandup Village Rd, Mulund West, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400078

Address of Corporate Office- Adivasi Welfare Foundation, Sri Krishna Road, Near Srinath University, Dindli Basti, Majhitola, Adityapur, Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand 832402

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CIN : U85300MH2018NPL317398

2 - PROJECT OVERVIEW

2.1 BACKGROUND

Deforestation and forest degradation are the major concerns in maintaining the ecological balance and conserving forest resources which bear global significance. In India, forests have undergone significant changes due to several anthropogenic as well as natural factors including increased population pressure. This has resulted in a reduction in rainfall, a heavy increase in the frequency of floods and droughts, and topsoil erosion. Environmentally, forests help in maintaining the ecological balance and for that, area coverage of forest plantation has to be increased.

Adivasi

Implementation of the large scale plantation project has therefore been considered as an effective approach in preventing further ecosystem degradation. The trees planted will help to reclaim degraded and deforested patches into a healthy primary forest, improved wildlife habitats and ecosystem services. Moreover, the increased vegetation in the region will help not just in controlling soil erosion, but will also improve moisture conservation, enhance water table in the region, controlling towards the prevention of the severe drought and flood conditions of the region and forest fires.

2.2 INTRODUCTION

In the financial year of 2021-22, The project for plantation of **3 million** saplings have been implemented on the common waste land of **Karanjia, Jashipur** and **Badampahar** Blocks of **Mayurbhanj district** in the state of **Odisha**.

& **Boram, Patamda, Potka** Blocks of **EAST Singhbhum** and **Saraikela** and **Gamharia** Blocks of **Saraikela-Kharsawan District** in the state of **Jharkhand**.

In which, **2 million** saplings have been planted in the state of **Odisha** & **~ 0.95 million** in the state of **Jharkhand**.

The project was funded by Impact Guru Foundation in association with Grow-Trees.

TABLE - 1	Planting locations of different project areas 2021-22	
S.N	Location for planting	No. of saplings planted
1	Mayurbhanj, Odisha	20,00,000
2	EAST. Singhbhum, Jharkhand	8,29,000
3	Saraikela-Kharsawan, Jharkhand	1,17,000
	Total	29,46,000

2.3 OBJECTIVE

- Tackling Climate change and conserving the environment through Afforestation Activities.
- To Restore & Conserve local Bio-diversity.
- To increase green coverage
- To support local communities by providing Flowers, Fruits, Fodder and Fuel.
- To improve Catchment area of local Water bodies.
- Generating Livelihood for marginalized rural and/or Tribal people in the process.

2.4 METHODOLOGY

Aadivasi Welfare Foundation had identified the available area for plantation in consultation with the local population such as Gram panchayat/ Local Authorities/ Self-Help Groups. Then, we requested for obtaining permission for the plantation from concerned individuals and/or groups in prescribed manner. The primary stakeholders, the community members had been consulted by conducting focus group discussions, through the experienced people and local communities of the area.

Village level collectives were formed and their capacities had been built on protecting the plants against being untimely felled, from morbidity etc. The concerned departments had been consulted on choice of species, and other activities such as raising nursery, planting, soil and moisture conservation measures to be taken up etc. Each activity was duly documented. The entire area of plantation was then measured by GPS and polygon is prepared. The measured area was cross-checked with the record and maps were prepared by the field staff. Measurement of all surviving seedlings was made in the planted area.

Planting Process:

- Initiate series of village level discussions to select appropriate species for planting and ensure pitting on time and the planting plan with the community.
- Collect secondary data (land details, permission letter from village institution)
- Ensure approval of plans by village institution and commitment to protect the plants for years.
- Timely procurement of saplings from nursery.
- Monitor planting activities and timely after-care follow up.

3 - PROJECT & SITE DETAILS

3.1 MAYURBHANJ, ODISHA

TABLE - 2 Village wise no. of sapling planted in Mayurbhanj for the year 2021-22

S.N	Name of District	Name of Block	Name of Village	No. of Saplings planted
1	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	Tulasiposi	1,05,000
2	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	Tinitia (Deogan)	2,00,000
3	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Bakartala	50,000
4	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Mashinabhila	30,000
5	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Mashinabhila	10,000
6	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Bakartala	50,000
7	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Bakartala	1,00,000
8	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Kumbharpandugandi	70,000
9	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Hatimundi	4,500
10	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Hatimundi	6,000
11	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Hatimundi	19,500
12	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Kumbharpandugandi	50,000
13	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	Tulasiposi	40,000
14	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	Tulasiposi	10,000
15	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	Karadia	1,00,000
16	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	Karadia	50,000
17	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Pantho	50,000
18	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Pantho	10,000
19	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Pantho	30,000
20	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Pantho	10,000
21	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	Karadia	50,000
22	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	Raitalia	2,60,000
23	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	Malharpada	40,000
24	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	Malharpada	20,000
25	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	Tainsera (Batagaudagan)	50,000

26	Mayurbhanj	Karanja	Tainsera (Batagaudagan)	5,000
27	Mayurbhanj	Karanja	Tainsera (Batagaudagan)	50,000
28	Mayurbhanj	Karanja	Tainsera (Batagaudagan)	15,000
29	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Rugudi	80,000
30	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Rugudi	1,00,000
31	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Rugudi	15,000
32	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	Rugudi	5,000
33	Mayurbhanj	Badampahar	Dhangdimuta	90,000
34	Mayurbhanj	Badampahar	Dhangdimuta	2,25,000
		TOTAL		20,00,000

TABLE - 3 Species wise number of saplings planted in Mayurbhanj for the year 2021-22

S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	No. of sapling planted
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	1543000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	338000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	46500
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	19000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	46500
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	7000
	TOTAL		2000000

General Description

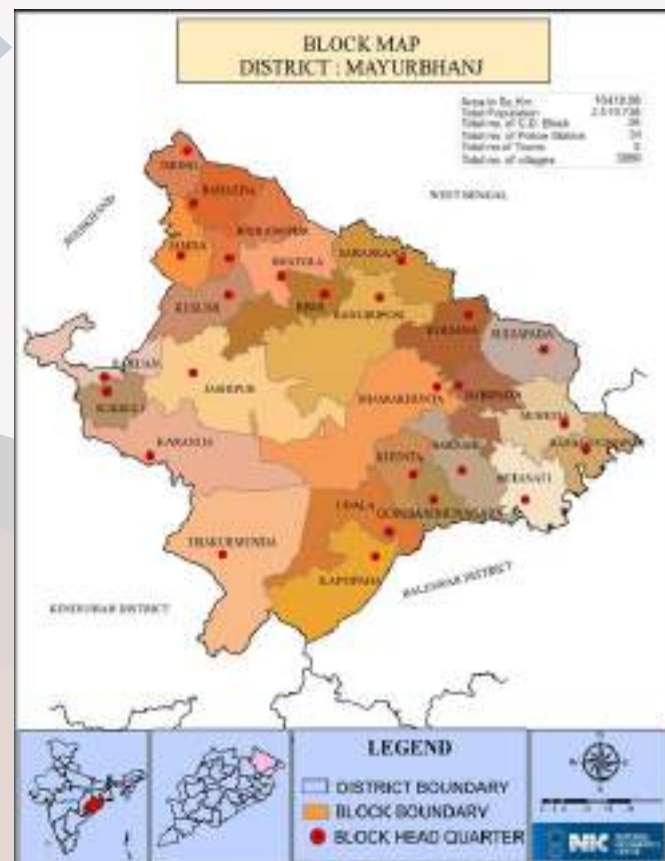
The district comes under the North Central Plateau agro-climatic zone.

The climate of this district is characterized by an oppressive hot summer, high humidity nearly all the year around, and well distributed rainfall during the monsoon seasons

The project region is inhabited by a variety of communities. Prominent

among these are Bhumija, Gondas, Kolha, Santhala and Mankadia.

Most of them are settled agricultural and supplementing their income by being dependent on various forest resources.



Baseline climatic conditions & Rainfall

Odisha is one of the warmest region in India with an average daily high temperature of 32 degrees centigrade. The climate is very warm with an annual average of 32 degrees, but has few truly tropical and sultry months. It is yearlong warm or hot. The most rain days occur from from June to September. The average rainfall is in this district is 1,600.2 mm. The rainfall is fairly uniform over the district and the variation in the annual rainfall from year to year is not large.

Soil Type

Soils of Odisha are mainly developed by the relief, parent material and climate. The biotic features, mainly the natural vegetation follows the climatic pattern. Soils of Odisha have been divided into 8 broad soils groups. North central plateau contains mainly Red soil.

Demography

According to the 2011 data, the district has a population of 2,519,738. Out of the total, only 7.66% lives in the town, while 92.34% live in villages. The population density is 242 people per sq.km.

Flora & Fauna

Its vegetation and wildlife in the coastal area is completely different from that in the plateaus and plains as the back water lagoons – including Chilka, the largest coastal lake of India – have a very significant impact on the region's ecological and biological balance. A variety of resident birds stay around the islands covering the lakes, while an assortment of migratory birds find no better place than Orissa's forests.

About 38% of Orissa's total land comes under forest cover. The state possesses about 7,000 species of flora which include the 120 species of Orchids and 63 species of Mangroves. The forests of the state house plenty of Teak and Bamboo trees.

Odisha (Orissa) wildlife is very diverse. As the flora of Odisha, large variety of wildlife can be observed in state's forests. They are home to a range of distinctive animals – including Royal Bengal Tigers, Asiatic Elephants, Leopards, Lion Tailed Macaque, Giant Squirrel, Indian Pangolin, Barking Deer, Mouse Deer, Sloth Bear, Sambar, Chowsinghas, Flying Cat and Wild Dogs, as well as Cobra, Python and Gharial etc.

Some of the Trees which grow in abundance are Bamboo, Teak, Rosewood, Sal, Piasal, Sanghvan and Haldi. There are 479 species of Birds, 86 species of Mammals, 19 species of Amphibians and 110 species of Reptiles in Odisha.

3.1.1 Village wise Activities :

Name of site village : **Tulasiposi**
Name of Gram Panchayat : **Badagaon**
Name of Block : **Karanjia**
Location Code : **AWF/A1**
Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **60 Ha**
No. of sapling planted : **1,05,000**
Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.89296 N**
Longitude.: **86.05578 E**

site - 1

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	80,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	15,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	5,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	5,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		1,05,000

Other Details :

Population :	216
Total Household :	52
Man Days created :	12,768
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Tinitia (Deogan)**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Dori**
 Name of Block : **Karanjia**
 Location Code : **AWF/A2**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **80 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **2,00,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.869776 N**
 Longitude.: **86.002998 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	1,80,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	10,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	2,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	3,000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	5,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		2,00,000

Other Details :

Population :	594
Total Household :	133
Man Days created :	24,320
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Bakartala**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Pantho**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/A3**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **10 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **50,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.866466 N**
 Longitude.: **86.004567 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	40,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	10,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		50,000

Other Details :

Population :	434
Total Household :	79
Man Days created :	6080
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Mashinabhila**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Pantho**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/A4**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **2 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **30,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.873257 N**
 Longitude.: **86.994266 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	15,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	15,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		30,000

Other Details :

Population :	136
Total Household :	40
Man Days created :	3,648
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Mashinabhila**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Pantho**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/A5**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **1.5 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **10,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.87622 N**
 Longitude.: **86.990239 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	8,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	1,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	1,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		10,000

Other Details :

Population :	136
Total Household :	40
Man Days created :	1216
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Bakartala**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Pantho**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/A6**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **10 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **50,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.873215 N**
 Longitude.: **86.01229 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	40,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	10,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		50,000

Other Details :

Population :	434
Total Household :	79
Man Days created :	6,080
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Bakartala**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Pantho**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/A7**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **45 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **1,00,000**
 Geo-coordinates : **Latitude.: 21.871316 N**
Longitude.: 86.015238 E

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	50,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	50,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		1,00,000

Other Details :

Population :	434
Total Household :	79
Man Days created :	12,160
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Kumbharpandugandi**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Jamukeswar**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/A8**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **37 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **70,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.881113 N**
 Longitude.: **86.015115 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	50,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	10,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	2,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	7,000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	1,000
	TOTAL		70,000

Other Details :

Population :	803
Total Household :	220
Man Days created :	8,512
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Hatimundi**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Podagarh**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/A9**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **1 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **4,500**
 Geo-coordinates : **Latitude.: 21.877109 N**
Longitude.: 86.014194 E

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	4,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	500
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		4,500

Other Details :

Population :	30
Total Household :	09
Man Days created :	548
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Hatimundi**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Podagarh**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/A10**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **1.5 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **6,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.875198 N**
 Longitude.: **86.0155 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	6,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	–
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		6,000

Other Details :

Population :	30
Total Household :	09
Man Days created :	730
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Hatimundi**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Podagarh**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/A11**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **10 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **19,500**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.875748 N**
 Longitude.: **86.018141 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	15,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	3,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	1,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	500
	TOTAL		19,500

Other Details :

Population :	30
Total Household :	09
Man Days created :	2,371
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Kumbharpandugandi**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Jamukeswar**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/A12**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **26 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **50,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **22.020287 N**
 Longitude.: **86.06205 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	45,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	3,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	2,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		50,000

Other Details :

Population :	803
Total Household :	220
Man Days created :	6,080
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Tulasiposi**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Badagaon**
 Name of Block : **Karanjia**
 Location Code : **AWF/T13**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **12 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **40,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.893976 N**
 Longitude.: **86.050738 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	25,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	5,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	5,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	5,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		40,000

Other Details :

Population :	216
Total Household :	52
Man Days created :	4,864
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Tulasiposi**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Badagaon**
 Name of Block : **Karanjia**
 Location Code : **AWF/T14**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **1 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **10,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.893882 N**
 Longitude.: **86.050294 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	10,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	–
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		10,000

Other Details :

Population :	216
Total Household :	52
Man Days created :	1216
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Karadia**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Badagaon**
 Name of Block : **Karanjia**
 Location Code : **AWF/k15**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **47 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **1,00,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.888718 N**
 Longitude.: **86.053147 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	75,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	25,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		1,00,000

Other Details :

Population :	339
Total Household :	81
Man Days created :	12,160
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Karadia**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Badagaon**
 Name of Block : **Karanjia**
 Location Code : **AWF/k16**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **16 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **50,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.888662 N**
 Longitude.: **86.053005 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	40,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	5,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	2,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	500
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	1500
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	1000
	TOTAL		50,000

Other Details :

Population :	339
Total Household :	81
Man Days created :	6,080
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Pantho**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Pantho**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/P17**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **17 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **50,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.885115 N**
 Longitude.: **86.051563 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	34,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	10,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	5,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	-
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	500
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	500
	TOTAL		50,000

Other Details :

Population :	544
Total Household :	138
Man Days created :	6,080
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Pantho**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Pantho**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/P18**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **2 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **10,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.884809 N**
 Longitude.: **86.049155 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	8,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	1500
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	500
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		10,000

Other Details :

Population :	544
Total Household :	138
Man Days created :	1216
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Pantho**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Pantho**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/P19**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **11 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **30,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.884135 N**
 Longitude.: **86.046726 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	25,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	5,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		30,000

Other Details :

Population :	544
Total Household :	138
Man Days created :	3,648
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Pantho**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Pantho**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/P20**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **2 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **10,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.881775 N**
 Longitude.: **86.043487 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	6,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	4,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		10,000

Other Details :

Population :	544
Total Household :	138
Man Days created :	1216
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Karadia**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Badagaon**
 Name of Block : **Karanjia**
 Location Code : **AWF/k21**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **17 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **50,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.883451 N**
 Longitude.: **86.055753 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	35,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	10,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	1000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	3,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	1000
	TOTAL		50,000

Other Details :

Population :	339
Total Household :	81
Man Days created :	6,080
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Raitalia**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Badagaon**
 Name of Block : **Karanjia**
 Location Code : **AWF/R22**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **102 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **2,60,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.88445 N**
 Longitude.: **86.060694 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	2,00,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	35,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	15,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	2,000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	7,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	1000
	TOTAL		2,60,000

Other Details :

Population :	158
Total Household :	39
Man Days created :	31,616
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Malharpada**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Badagaon**
 Name of Block : **Karanjia**
 Location Code : **AWF/M23**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **9 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **40,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.875974 N**
 Longitude.: **86.049855 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	30,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	10,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		40,000

Other Details :

Population :	893
Total Household :	225
Man Days created :	4,864
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

**Malharpada
Badagaon
Karanja
AWF/M24
6 Ha
20,000
Latitude.: 21
Longitude.: 8**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	15,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	5,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		20,000

Other Details :

Population :	893
Total Household :	225
Man Days created :	2,432
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

planted : **50,000**
s : Latitude.: **21.879343 N**
Longitude.: **86.066664 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	35,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	10,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	1000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	1000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	2000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	1000
	TOTAL		50,000

Other Details :

Population :	568
Total Household :	124
Man Days created :	6,080
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Tainsera (Batagaudagan)**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Badagaon**
 Name of Block : **Karanjia**
 Location Code : **AWF/T26**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **1 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **5,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.879766 N**
 Longitude.: **86.06534 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	5,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	–
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		5,000

Other Details :

Population :	568
Total Household :	124
Man Days created :	608
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Tainsera (Batagaudagan)**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Badagaon**
 Name of Block : **Karanjia**
 Location Code : **AWF/T27**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **20 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **50,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.882555 N**
 Longitude.: **86.068501 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	40,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	10,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		50,000

Other Details :

Population :	568
Total Household :	124
Man Days created :	6,080
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Tainsera (Batagaudagan)**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Badagaon**
 Name of Block : **Karanjia**
 Location Code : **AWF/T28**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **4 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **15,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.882572 N**
 Longitude.: **86.068869 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	10,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	5,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		15,000

Other Details :

Population :	568
Total Household :	124
Man Days created :	1824
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Rugudi**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Rugudi**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/R29**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **21 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **80,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.924073 N**
 Longitude.: **86.005495 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	60,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	20,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		80,000

Other Details :

Population :	1,860
Total Household :	396
Man Days created :	9,728
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Rugudi**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Rugudi**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/RK30**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **31 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **1,00,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **21.941486 N**
 Longitude.: **86.978635 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	70,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	20,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	3,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	2,000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	5,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	—
	TOTAL		1,00,000

Other Details :

Population :	1,860
Total Household :	396
Man Days created :	12,160
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Rugudi**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Rugudi**
 Name of Block : **Jashipur**
 Location Code : **AWF/RK31**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **6 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **15,000**
 Geo-coordinates : **Latitude.: 21.941345 N**
Longitude.: 86.978644 E

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	7,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	5,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	1000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	1000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	500
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	500
	TOTAL		15,000

Other Details :

Population :	1,860
Total Household :	396
Man Days created :	1824
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

planted : 5,000
s : Latitude.: 21.9415
Longitude.: 86.978

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	5,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	–
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		5,000

Other Details :

Population :	1,860
Total Household :	396
Man Days created :	608
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Dhangdimuta
Dhangirimuta
Badampahar
AWF/D.T33
39 Ha
90,000
Latitude.: 22.085488 N
Longitude.: 86.085583 E

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	80,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	5,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	5,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
	TOTAL		90,000

Other Details :

Population :	3,507
Total Household :	831
Man Days created :	10,944
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Dhangdimuta**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Dhangirimuta**
 Name of Block : **Badampahar**
 Location Code : **AWF/D.T34**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **104 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **2,25,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **22.076849 N**
 Longitude.: **86.099689 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	1,95,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	20,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	4500
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	1500
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	3500
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	500
	TOTAL		2,25,000

Other Details :

Population :	3,507
Total Household :	831
Man Days created :	27,360
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

3.1.2 Pictures OF Planted sites





3.2 East. Singhbhum, Jharkhand

Table 4 Village wise no. of saplings planted in East.Singhbhum for the year 2021-22

S.N	Name of District	Name of Block	Gram Panchayat	Name of Village	No. of Saplings planted
1	East. Singhbhum	Boram	Bota Panchayat	Bota	50,000
2	East. Singhbhum	Boram	Lylam Panchayat	Laylam	30,000
3	East. Singhbhum	Patamda	Lava Panchayat	Garigram/ Sisda	3,00,000
4	East. Singhbhum	Patamda	Gobarghushi Panchayat	Gobarghushi	1,00,000
5	East. Singhbhum	Potka	Matuk	Pichhli	50,000
6	East. Singhbhum	Potka	Tentla Panchayat	Tetla	2,75,000
7	East. Singhbhum	Potka	Juri Panchayat	Juri	24,000
			TOTAL		8,29,000

Table 5 Species wise number of saplings planted in East.Singhbhum for the year 2021-22

S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	No. of sapling planted
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	4,90,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	1,87,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	50,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	72,500
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	15,500
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	6,250
7	Palas	Butea monosperma	3,650
8	Jarul	Lagerstroemia speciosa	4,100
	TOTAL		8,29,000

General Description

East. singhbhum dist. is situated at the southeast corner of the jharkhand . The total geographical area of district is about 3533 sq. kms. which is 2.03% of the whole state. The Subernarekha river flows from west to south-east direction. The district is rich in minerals and these are found abundantly. The project is inhabited by a variety of tribe communities. prominent among them are Santhals, Ho, Munda, Kharwar, Lohra, Kharia and some other smaller tribes are mostly found. Most of them are settled agriculturists and supplementing their income by being dependent on various forest resources.

Baseline climatic conditions & Rainfall

The Climate of the district is temperate. Annual rainfall is 1200 mm to 1400 mm. This area comes under the path of south-west monsoon so sometimes it receive heavy rain during July to September,



During the summer season maximum temperature goes upto 40-45 degree centigrade whereas in winter it has recorded a minimum 8 degree centigrade.

Soil Type

East Singhbhum district is mainly rocky. Soil texture varies from zone to zone. The soil is acidic lateritic and red soil (morum) in nature. Soil fertility status is not so bad but water retention capacity is poor. Weather is dry-hot in summer (maximum temperature 48°C recorded) and very cold in winter (minimum temperature 8°C recorded). The area under irrigated farming is found to be approximately 3%. The total area under crop in the zone is approximately 3.70% lakh ha. The principal crops grown in descending order are paddy, vegetables, Maize, Linseed, Niger, Wheat, Moong, Gram, Kalai, Marua, Bajra and Arhar.

Demography

According to the 2011 census East Singhbhum district has a population of 2,293,919.

This gives it a ranking of 199th in India (out of a total of 640). The district has a population density of 648 inhabitants per square kilometre (1,680/sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 15.53%. East Singhbhum has a sex ratio of 949 females for every 1000 males and a literacy rate of 76.13%. Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes made up 4.9% and 28.5% of the population respectively.

Flora & Fauna

The hillocks on the plateau mostly form part of the dolerite dykes that run criss-cross all over the plateau. They are very low and in chains. Their top boulders are exposed. The thin soil has scrubs and bushes, chiefly some chasmophytes

The hills fringing the central plateau are granitic in nature, low and covered with a few small trees or are completely barren. Lantana and other exotic weeds are seen. The wooded hillocks show sal or a mixed forest of deciduous species or bamboo.

All such lands as are too far from towns and villages or are protected from grazing and cutting are followed by *Anona squamosa*, *Eugenia* species, Palms, *Gynnosporia montana* and *Butea mono sperma*, ultimately leading to a pioneer monsoon forest. Cultivated fields surrounding isolated villages, which are located mostly near the roads and railways, occupy the major part of the plateau.

The northern and western faces of the hills are covered over with almost pure stands of sal and other species.

As the railway lines and roads have been taken to the most distant parts for easy exploitation of mineral resources, numerous railway stations and townships have sprung up, near which there has been much cutting of forest and grazing. In such areas are seen *Combretum decandrum*, *Acacia* species, bamboo, neem, *holarrhena*, *Flacourtia*, *woodfordia*, *Phoenix acaulis* and *Lygodium* species and *Lantana camara*, *croton sparsiflorus*, *cassia* species and *hyptis suaveolens* near the fringes

In the Dhalbhum area the forests are mainly on the open ridges and in the undulating valleys and belong mainly to the reserved and protected types. The forests are very dense and contain tall trees both evergreen and deciduous standing close together and bearing lots of mistletoes, orchids and other epiphytes and thick undergrowth. The trees have mentioned before. Some of the hill tops barren due to exploitation for minerals.

The Ghatshila-Chakulia area, along the side of the railway line and the road is a comparatively level country much land having been brought under cultivation and only trees of importance to the villages such as mahua, Sahijana, neem, bargad, peepal, khajur, aam imli, papaya, katahall and ber are seen. On the hill side, in these areas there are forests present but they have been much exploited for a pretty long time and the jungles are in a poor state

The north Kolhan area and the South Porahat area – The condition here is bad so far as the vegetation is concerned. There has been much cutting and grazing. On the slopes of the hills are seen, sal with *Gardenia* species, *Dillenia aurea*, *Phoenix acaulis* valleys sal with *Careya arborea* and *Dillenia pentagata*, asan harra, kusum and *Pterocarpus marsupium*. On the even lands, a few salai, dhaura, *Cheistanthus collinus*, *Lannea grandis*, *Sterculia urens*, *Cochlospermum gossypium*, bamboo and khajur are seen. Self introduced herbs like *Scoparia dulcis*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Clerodendron infortunatum* are seen

The hill ranges on the north-eastern boundary between Anandpur and Bandagaon – There is a steep rise of about 1500 feet the mountain range being crossed by a ghat to reach the Ranchi district. The ghat area is covered with protected forest. Being the southern face, the jungle is not very thick and the species are mostly xerophilous ones.

Sal is present but the plants are not very tall and not close together. It is accompanied by many white barked trees (*Sterculia urens*) as elsewhere and also a few mahua, peepal, semal, palas, aam and *Kydia calycina* accompanied by climbers like *Combretum decandrum*, *Discorea*s, *Smilax* species, and *Vitis* species the under shrubs are amla, *woodfordia*, *Indigofera pulchella* and tall grasses

3.2.1 Village wise Activities :

Name of site village : **Bota**
Name of Gram Panchayat : **Bota**
Name of Block : **Boram**
Location Code : **AWF/J/A1**
Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **55 Ha**
No. of sapling planted : **50,000**
Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **22.891533 N**
Longitude.: **86.260056 E**

SITE - 1

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	20,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	20,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	5,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	1000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	2000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	1000
7	Palas	Butea monosperma	500
8	Jarul	Lagerstroemia speciosa	500
	TOTAL		50,000

Other Details :

Population :	1,372
Total Household :	284
Man Days created :	6,080
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Laylam**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Laylam**
 Name of Block : **Boram**
 Location Code : **AWF/J/B2**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **24 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **30,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **22.865879 N**
 Longitude.: **86.287307 E**

SITE - 2

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	10,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	15,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	5,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	–
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	–
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
7	Palas	Butea monosperma	–
8	Jarul	Lagerstroemia speciosa	–
	TOTAL		30,000

Other Details :

Population :	1,673
Total Household :	330
Man Days created :	3,648
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Sisda/ Garigram**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Lava**
 Name of Block : **Patamda**
 Location Code : **AWF/J/C3**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **230 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **3,00,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **22.88169 N**
 Longitude.: **86.370014 E**

SITE - 3

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	2,00,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	50,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	20,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	20,000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	5,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	2500
7	Palas	Butea monosperma	1200
8	Jarul	Lagerstroemia speciosa	1300
	TOTAL		3,00,000

Other Details :

Population :	sisda- 434, garigram- 1031
Total Household :	sisda- 84, garigram- 211
Man Days created :	36,480
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Gobarghushi**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Gobarghushi**
 Name of Block : **Patamda**
 Location Code : **AWF/J/D4**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **50 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **1,00,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **22.86546 N**
 Longitude.: **86.361691 E**

SITE - 4

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	40,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	50,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	5,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	1000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	1000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	2000
7	Palas	Butea monosperma	500
8	Jarul	Lagerstroemia speciosa	500
	TOTAL		1,00,000

Other Details :

Population :	1482
Total Household :	321
Man Days created :	12,160
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village :

Pichhli

Name of Gram Panchayat :

Matuk

Name of Block :

Potka

Location Code :

AWF/J/E5

Area of plantation {In Ha.} :

25 Ha

No. of sapling planted :

50,000

Geo-coordinates :

Latitude.: **22.655819 N**

Longitude.: **86.229858 E**

SITE - 5

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	10,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	2,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	5,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	30,000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	2000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	500
7	Palas	Butea monosperma	250
8	Jarul	Lagerstroemia speciosa	250
	TOTAL		50,000

Other Details :

Population :	1488
Total Household :	311
Man Days created :	6,080
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village :

Tetla

Name of Gram Panchayat :

Tentla

Name of Block :

Potka

Location Code :

AWF/J/F6

Area of plantation {In Ha.} :

210 Ha

No. of sapling planted :

2,75,000

Geo-coordinates :

Latitude.: **22.637874 N**

Longitude.: **86.175826 E**

SITE - 6

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	2,00,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	40,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	10,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	20,000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	2500
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	-
7	Palas	Butea monosperma	1200
8	Jarul	Lagerstroemia speciosa	1300
	TOTAL		2,75,000

Other Details :

Population :	1899
Total Household :	377
Man Days created :	33,440
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Juri**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Juri**
 Name of Block : **Potka**
 Location Code : **AWF/J/I9**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **25 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **24,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **22.605279 N**
 Longitude.: **86.181678 E**

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	10,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	10,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	–
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	500
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	3,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	250
7	Palas	Butea monosperma	–
8	Jarul	Lagerstroemia speciosa	250
	TOTAL		24,000

Other Details :

Population :	2846
Total Household :	604
Man Days created :	2,919
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

3.3 Saraikela- Kharsawan, Jharkhand

Table 5 Village wise no. of saplings planted in Saraikela- Kharsawan for the year 2021-22

S.N	Name of District	Name of Block	Gram Panchayat	Name of Village	No. of Saplings planted
1	Saraikela-Kharsawan	Gamharia	Muriya	Muria	12,000
2	Saraikela-Kharsawan	Saraikela	Kamalpur	Jojo	1,05,000
		TOTAL			1,17,000

Table 6 Species wise number of saplings planted in Saraikela- Kharsawan for the year 2021-22

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	80,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	20,500
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	5,500
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	5,500
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	3,000
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	2000
7	Palas	Butea monosperma	250
8	Jarul	Lagerstroemia speciosa	250
	TOTAL		1,17,000

General Description

Seraikela-Kharsawan district, formerly the Princely States of Seraikella and Kharsawa is one of the twenty-four districts of Jharkhand state in eastern India. Seraikela town is the district headquarters of Seraikela Kharsawan district.



Seraikela Kharsawan district comprises of two subdivisions namely Seraikela and Chandil and nine blocks/circles namely Seraikella, Kharsawan, Gamharia, Rajnagar, Kuchai, Chandil, Ichagarh, Nimdih, Kukru. It occupies an area of approximately 2724.55 square kilometres. . Its in the 209 meters to 178 meters elevation range. Surrounded by lush green forests, hillocks, serpent like rivers and rivulets, Seraikela Town is situated on the bank of Kharkai River. The district has not only a rich cultural heritage but also has large deposits of minerals like Kyanite,Asbestos, quartz etc. and other valuable minerals.

Baseline Climatic conditions & Rainfall

The Climate of the district is temperate. Annual rainfall is 1200 mm to 1400 mm. This area comes under the path of south-west monsoon so sometimes it receive heavy rain during July to September,

During the summer season maximum temperature goes upto 40-45 degree centigrade whereas in winter it has recorded a minimum 8 degree centigrade.

Soil Type

Saraikela- Kharsawan district is mainly rocky. Soil texture varies from zone to zone. The soil is acidic lateritic and red soil (morum) in nature. Soil fertility status is not so bad but water retention capacity is poor. Weather is dry-hot in summer (maximum temperature 48OC recorded) and very cold in winter (minimum temperature 8OC recorded). The area under irrigated farming is found to be approximately 3%. The total area under crop in the zone is approximately 3.70% lakh ha. The principal crops grown in descending order are paddy, vegetables, Maize, Linseed, Niger, Wheat, Moong, Gram, Kalai, Marua, Bajra and Arhar.

Demography

Saraikela Kharsawan district Total population is 1063458 according to census 2011. Males are 544411 and Females are 520323. Literate people are 612993 among total. Its total area is 2724.55 sq.km. It is the 14 th largest district in the state by Population . But 14 th Largest District in the state By Area. 424 th Largest District in the Country By Population. 7 th highest District in the State By literacy rate. 418 th highest District in the Country By literacy rate. its literacy Rate is 68.85.

Flora & Fauna

The hillocks on the plateau mostly form part of the dolerite dykes that run criss-cross all over the plateau. They are very low and in chains. Their top boulders are exposed. The thin soil has scrubs and bushes, chiefly some chasmophytes

The hills fringing the central plateau are granitic in nature, low and covered with a few small trees or are completely barren. Lantana and other exotic weeds are seen. The wooded hillocks show sal or a mixed forest of deciduous species or bamboo.

All such lands as are too far from towns and villages or are protected from grazing and cutting are followed by *Anona squamosa*, *Eugenia* species, Palms, *Gynnosporia montana* and *Butea mono sperma*, ultimately leading to a pioneer monsoon forest. Cultivated fields surrounding isolated villages, which are located mostly near the roads and railways, occupy the major part of the plateau.

The northern and western faces of the hills are covered over with almost pure stands of sal and other species.

As the railway lines and roads have been taken to the most distant parts for easy exploitation of mineral resources, numerous railway stations and townships have sprung up, near which there has been much cutting of forest and grazing. In such areas are seen *Combretum decandrum*, *Acacia* species, bamboo, neem, *holarrhena*, *Flacourtia*, *woodfordia*, *Phoenix acaulis* and *Lygodium* species and *Lantana camara*, *croton sparsiflours*, *cassia* species and *hyptis suaveolens* near the fringes

In the Dhalbhum area the forests are mainly on the open ridges and in the undulating valleys and belong mainly to the reserved and protected types. The forests are very dense and contain tall trees both evergreen and deciduous standing close together and bearing lots of mistletoes, orchids and other epiphytes and thick undergrowth. The trees have mentioned before. Some of the hill tops barren due to exploitation for minerals.

The Ghatshila-Chakulia area, along the side of the railway line and the road is a comparatively level country much land having been brought under cultivation and only trees of importance to the villages such as mahua, Sahijana, neem, bargad, peepal, khajur, aam imli, papaya, katahall and ber are seen. On the hill side, in these areas there are forests present but they have been much exploited for a pretty long time and the jungles are in a poor state

The north Kolhan area and the South Porahat area – The condition here is bad so far as the vegetation is concerned. There has been much cutting and grazing. On the slopes of the hills are seen, sal with *Gardenia* Specics, *Dillenia aurea*, *phoenix acaulis* valleys sal with *careya arborea* and *Dillenia pentagta*, *asan harra*, *kusum* and *pterocarpus marsupium*.

On the even lands, a few salai, dhaura, cheistanthus collinus, lannea grandis, Sterrculia urens, Co-chlospermum gossypium, bamboo and khajur are seen. Self introduced herbs like scoparia dulcis, Ageratum conyoides, clerodendron infortunatum are seen

The hill ranges on the north-eastern boundary between Anandpur and Bandagaon – There is a steep rise of about 1500 feet the mountain range being crossed by a ghat to reach the ranchi district. The ghat area is covered with protected forest. Being the southern face, the jungle is not very thick and the species are mostly xerophilous ones.

Sal is present but the plants are bot very tall and not close together. It is accompanied by many white barked trees (Sterculia urens) as elsewhere and also a few mahua, peepal, semal, palas, aam and kydia calycina accompaigned by climbers like combretum decandrum, discoreas, Smilax species, and vitis species the under shrubs are amla, woodfordia, Indigofera pulchella and tall grasses

3.3.1 Village wise Activities :

Name of site village : **Muria**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Muriya**
 Name of Block : **Gamharia**
 Location Code : **AWF/J/G7**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **11 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **12,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **22.766132 N**
 Longitude.: **86.012217 E**

SITE - 1

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	10,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	500
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	500
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	500
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	500
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	–
7	Palas	Butea monosperma	–
8	Jarul	Lagerstroemia speciosa	–
	TOTAL		12,000

Other Details :

Population :	1,377
Total Household :	265
Man Days created :	1,460
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

Name of site village : **Jojo**
 Name of Gram Panchayat : **Kamalpur**
 Name of Block : **Saraikela**
 Location Code : **AWF/J/H8**
 Area of plantation {In Ha.} : **105 Ha**
 No. of sapling planted : **1,05,000**
 Geo-coordinates : Latitude.: **22.777721 N**
 Longitude.: **85.943017 E**

SITE - 2

	Name of species		
S.N	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of saplings
1	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	70,000
2	Acacia/ Sonajhuri	Acacia auriculiformis	20,000
3	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	5,000
4	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	5,000
5	Aam	Mangifera indica	2500
6	Lemon	Citrus Limon	2000
7	Palas	Butea monosperma	250
8	Jarul	Lagerstroemia speciosa	250
	TOTAL		1,05,000

Other Details :

Population :	664
Total Household :	136
Man Days created :	12,768
Majour Livelihood :	Agricultural activities

3.4 Pictures OF Planted sites of E.Singhbhum & Saraikela- Kharsawan





4. About the Beneficiaries

- PREVALENT RELIGIONS - Sarna, Hinduism
- PREVALENT COMMUNITIES - Kurmi, Mahatos, Lodha, Munda, santhal, bhumi, oraon
- PREVALENT SOCIAL GROUPS - ST, SC, OBC
- MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD - Agriculture and related activities, MGNREGA activities, Contractual labour, Local vendors
- SOURCES OF FOOD - Public Distribution System, Kitchen Gardens, Personal farms, Weekly haats, Markets
- SOURCES OF WATER - Solar-powered Community water tanks with pumps, Manual water pumps, lakes, ponds, wells,
- SHELTER - Mostly Self-constructed kaccha mud houses

ODISHA :

Odisha is regarded as the Homeland of the tribal. The total population is contributing about 9 percent of the tribal population of the country. The state has the unique distinction of having as many as 62 numbers of scheduled Tribe communities and 13 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) which is the largest number (having in a single state) in the country. The Tribal of Odisha is confronted with a number of problems like poverty, food insecurity and illiteracy including others which are becoming impediments to their sustainable development and successful implementation of the programmers.

The farmers of the area still follow traditional methods of irrigation, which include- dependence on rain, through ponds, lakes, manual water pumps, etc., due to which their agricultural productivity is extremely sensitive to the availability of these resources. The magnitude and distribution of rainfall have a profound impact on the overwhelmingly rain-fed farming system of the region. Given the erratic rainfall pattern of Odisha, and the rain-fed nature of the farming system, agriculture is the primary source of income of the people of the area for just a little over half the year. The rest of the year, they suffer from seasonal unemployment, apart from the days of employment generated for them through MGNREGA activities. Hence, the villages constitutes of mostly low-income households.

JHARKHAND :

The farmers of the area still follow traditional methods of irrigation, which include- dependence on rain, through ponds, lakes, manual water pumps, etc., due to which their agricultural productivity is extremely sensitive to the availability of these resources. The magnitude and distribution of rainfall have a profound impact on the overwhelmingly rain-fed farming system of the region. Given the erratic rainfall pattern of Jharkhand, and the rain-fed nature of the farming system, agriculture is the primary source of income of the people of the area for just a little over half the year. The rest of the year, they suffer from seasonal unemployment , apart from the days of employment generated for them through MGNREGA activities. Hence, the village constitutes of mostly low-income households.



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Thanking our Team



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Suresh Chandra Mohanta
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Our plantation activities could not have been possible without the unparalleled efforts by our team who has worked diligently to make sure our plans have materialized in the most effective and efficient way possible.