


 **Make a Website On Google**
Be Found On Search, Maps & More.
Start Reaching New Customers.

- AdChoices ▶
- ▶ [Land Records](#)
 - ▶ [Odisha News](#)
 - ▶ [Land in Bangalore](#)



 **Best SIP Investment Plans**

- Home Entertainment Odisha Profile Odisha Calendar Business Cuisine NGOs List Tourism Personality Photos Education Mobile

ODISHA FAST NEWS

Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission hikes power tariff for all consumers for 2015-16

Search

Doubts over title Issued under Forest Rights Act in Odisha's Malkangiri District

Friday, December 26, 2014

Email Story Feedback Print Story

Like Share 3 people like this.

 +1

NIBM™ ONE YEAR ONLINE MBA COURSE FEE **Rs.7500**

- AdChoices ▶ [▶ Land Search](#) [▶ Oriya](#) [▶ Land Plots](#) [▶ Forest Song](#)

By Sarada Lahangir

Two years ago when Laxman Pujari, 48, a resident of Korapali village of Mathili block, Malkangiri district, got land Patta under the Forest Right Act 2006, he was very happy. He thought that now his misery will come to an end. For Laxman, getting right over the land is getting a source of livelihood and a ray of hope for a better life. Unfortunately it was not happened. He has a Land Patta but he does not know which land belongs to him. Though he is cultivating in the land for which he claimed for the Patta but always he is in doubts that whether he has the right over this land where he is cultivating or not. Laxman Pujhari have issued 1.142 hectares (2.85 acres) of land from khata no.119(AJA) and from plots no.-179 and 200 said, "I can't say which are these plots issued but I can say where I am cultivating forest land."



Likewise Arjun Nayak,52, son of Gobardhan Nayak who has issued IFR title over 1.232 hectares(3.08 acres) of forest land from khata no(119-Abada Jojya Anabadi) over 5 plots said, "since field verification of my occupied forest land is not done , I am in doubt which are these plots issued in my name." There are hundreds of tribal like Laxman and Arjun in the Korapali village of Malkangiri district, who were issued IFR titles, are in this dilemma because they don't know that which their plots are. Apart from this there are other issues are being noticed here due to the lack of the will power of the concern authorities who are responsible to implement FRA.

Village Korapali is a revenue village coming under the Chedenga G.P of Mathili block of Malkangiri District. The village is surrounded by Doraguda revenue village in the east, Saradaput revenue village in the west, Timarput Revenue village in the north and Sinadhabela revenue village in the South. The Deo Danger reserved forest touches in the south-west of the village. There are two hamlets in the village Bada Kalapali and San Korapli.As per the Census 2011, there are 210 household in the village and the total population of the village is 882(420 males and 462 females). Out of the total population of the village is the population of SC community is 29(19 males and 12 females) while the population of ST community is 846(401 males and 331 females mostly from Bhumia community. Census also records 331 literate persons in the village populations (429- male and female-82 in numbers.

As per the RoR information available in bhulekh website, the survey settlement of the village is done in around 1980s. In total there are 157 khatas and 1491 plots in the village. Out of the total 157 khatas, 5 khatas having 719 plots are Government land having 288.407 hectares (721.017 acres) and rest lands available in the village are under private ownership. Out of the total government land, 206.687 hectares (515.687 acres) are forest land constituting 71.52 per cent of total government land. It is also learnt from RoR that in 1999-2000, about 53 families of the village were distributed land under land distribution scheme.

FRA Implementation

As happened in other parts of the State and the districts, FRA implementation started in the village with the formation of a 15 members Forest Rights Committee (FRC) in March 2008. Of course the gram sabha meeting of the village was held at Pannhayat Office rather than the village itself. Dinabandhu Nayak is the FRC president while Motisingh Kope is the FRC Secretary. As per the villagers, the VLW informed the community on FRA and to file individual forest rights claim. The Individual claim making

Top Stories

- ▶ Odia film 'Adima Bichara' wins National Award
- ▶ Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission hikes power tariff for all consumers for 2015-16
- ▶ IAS DN Gupta appointed as Chief Electoral Officer of Odisha

More News

Image Gallery



Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik reviewing Nabakalebar preparation at the state secretariat in Bhubaneswar on Monday. Photo-Ashok Panda

CM Naveen Patnaik reviewing Nabakalebar preparation

More

Poll

Do you think Odisha Jan Morcha is likely to create problems for the ruling Biju Janata Dal?

- Yes
- No
- Can't Say

AMITY'S ONLINE MBA

FITS YOUR BUSY SCHEDULE, FAST TRACKS YOUR CAREER

Education Anytime • Anywhere

process started in the village in 2010. They got the claim form 'A' Xeroxed. In total around 150 Individual Forest Rights(IFR) claims including the claims of 4 SC families were filed at the FRC level. Besides, during the period nearly 10 to 12 families did not file their IFR claim despite their occupation over forest land as they did not believe that they can get title over forest land. Despite Section 4(7) of Forest Rights Act which says "the forest rights shall be conferred free of all encumbrances and procedural requirements, a village meeting was held and it was decided that "each IFR claimants has to give Rs.100 rupees to the FRC Committee which will be spent towards sketch making, food, fuel of the RI. This was happened due to as old practice in the village and also due to ignorance at the community level.

Villagers informed that FRC members that revenue Inspector (RI) had come and stayed in the village for around 10 to 12 days. The villagers beared the cost of sketch maps and expenditure towards food and fuel of the RI. But plot wise verification was not done properly. "He went to some of the plots, just asked who is occupying that one and prepared the map". He put the measurement chains over some of the plots. But he did not measure any plot from its four sites." Said Motisingh Kope, the FRC Secretary, of Korapali village.

Out of 150 claimants, sketch map for 10 to 12 IFR were not prepared as the RI said their claims are over non-forest government land. Even forest lands of those claimants were measured who submitted the trace map/sketch map fees to the RI. Accordingly, occupied forest lands of those 129 families including 4 Scheduled caste families were measured and trace maps prepared who gave Rs. 100/- to the FRC for RI fees and those who (around 3 to 4 families) did not give Rs.100/- IR fees were left out.

Thus out of 150 IFR claims, 129 IFR claims (including 4 of SC families) were sent to the SDLC through the WEO. And after 6 months, only 125 scheduled tribe families got IFR titles over 86.541 hectares (221.35 acres) of forest land. All these IFR titles have been issued from the Khata Nos-117(Rakhita) and from Khata No-119(Abada Jogya Anabadi). Rest 4 IFR claims of SC families were rejected by SDLC. Dinabandhu Nayak, the FRC president said, "We don't have any dispute in our village and our gram sabha also had recommended claims of these 4 SC families with all required evidences including the evidence of elders in written form but we don't understand how and why the SDLC has rejected their claim." The 129 IFR also did not provided the copy of the trace map/sketch map of their plots where IFR titles have been issued.

Rama Nayak, son of Chandra Nayak who had provided 0.260 hectares (0.65 acres) of land from khata no. 117(Rakhita) and from two plots(from plot no 1296/3-0.040 Hectare and from plot No. 590-0.220 hectares), "I am occupying over more than two acres of forest land in three plots but have issued title over just 0.65 acres."

Mati Gidingi son of Bhagat Gidingi who have issued 0.300 hectares(0.75 acres) of land from khata no.119(AJA) and from plot no.179/2 which have 0.810 hectares) said, "In fact I am occupying over 2 acres of forest land over four plots but I have issued only 0.75 acres over only one plot."

Distribution of IFR titles without field verification has been a major issue in Odisha. Govt. of Odisha took FRA as land distribution scheme and has haphazardly distributed thousands of IFR titles in most of the districts, particularly in scheduled 5th areas.

Since the RIs have all the records (Khata Nos and Plots Nos) with them of the revenue forest land of the villages and in many cases they have also the list of encroachers over the period, it became very easier for them to prepare the maps. They did not bother to physically verify the plots claimed under IFR and mostly prepared the maps sitting in their office rather doing the actual measurement of the plots leaving to serious conflicts in the future.

The Khairput/Mathili BDO admitted this fact and said "you are rights in many cases proper filed verification of claimed land has not done because when we asked the IFR title holders to bring the trace map of their land to be covered under Indira AwashYojana(IAY), they could not submit in many cases."

Of course, out of the 125 IFR title holders, around 70 IFR titles holders of the village have been benefitted under Indira Awash Yojana(IAY) and around 25 have been benefitted under MGNREGA. The villagers had no clear information on the community forest rights as a result they have not filed any CFR claim under 'B' and 'C' form. Since the village surrounded by revenue villages in its four sites and the Deo Danger reserved forest touches slightly in the south-west of the village, the cope under CFR claims under B and C would be limited its own forest area.

Forest right Activist and the Member of CSD Odisha, Dr Manohar Chouhan Pointed out "While FRA provided community based forest rights recognition and settlement process, due to ignorance at the community/gram sabha level, the government officials have dominated the rights settlement specifically the field verification process. Secondly The SDLC has arbitrarily rejected the IFR claims of Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (OTFDs) despite duly approved and recommended by the Gram Sabha. In many cases, OTFDs have been disallowed and deprived of even filling their IFR claims before gram sabha as the SDLC said they won't get titels .and most most important concern that I feel is Despite of the provisions under Section 4(7) of FRA which provides for recognition of individual forest rights free of cost, in most of the cases, IFR claimants had to please the (may be in the form of bribe) RI to get IFR rights."

"The pace in filing CFR claim and CFR Rights Settlement under form B and C in the district is very slow due to lack of proper awareness by Govt. at both community level and confusion and non cooperation at government level."He Added (Sarada Lahangir is a Bhubaneswar based journalist and researcher presently working under Inclusive media –UNDP fellowship)

Connect Us



orissadiary.com

Like 13,912

Like 3

[▶ Daily Stock](#)

[▶ Free Music Downloads](#)

[▶ Local Job Listings](#)

[▶ Highest Dividend Stocks](#)

3/24/2015

Doubts over title Issued under Forest Rights Act in Odisha's Malkangiri District, Oriya Column, Odisha Latest Headlines

[Advertise with us](#)
[Contact us](#)
[Resources](#)

[Language](#)
[Religion](#)
[Caste/Tribe](#)

[Temple](#)
[Wildlife](#)
[Lake](#)
[Heritage](#)

[art & Handicraft](#)
[Festival](#)
[Fair](#)

[Novelist](#)
[Artist](#)

[Colleges](#)
[Management College](#)
[Medical Colleges](#)
[Engineering College](#)

[Facebook](#)
[Twitter](#)
[YouTube](#)
[LinkedIn](#)

Server hosted at Suryanandan.Net