



ବନଖଣ୍ଡ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଓ ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀ ଡ଼େବଧାରକଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ, କଟକ ବନଖଣ୍ଡ, କଟକ
OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, CUTTACK FOREST DIVISION
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Memo No. 678 /-4F/Offence /2024

Dated, Cuttack, the 17th January, 2026.

To

The Conservator of Forests (P & SM)
O/o the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF, Odisha

Sub: - Preparation of District Action Plan for Forest Fire Prevention & Management
for the year 2026 for Jajpur District regarding.

Ref:- Your office Memo No.37 dt.01.1.2026.

In inviting a reference to the memo cited above on the captioned subject, this is to inform you that, the District Action Plan for Prevention & Management for the year 2026 in respect of Jajpur Revenue district has been prepared and approved by the Collector, Jajpur. The said Action Plan both in soft copy (word file) and hard copy is submitted herewith for favour of kind information and necessary action.

Encl:-As above,


17.01.26
Divisional Forest Officer
Cuttack Forest Division

Memo No. 679 /Dt. 17-01-2026

Copy submitted to the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul Circle for
information & necessary action.


17.01.26
Divisional Forest Officer
Cuttack Forest Division



COLLECTORATE, JAJPUR

Ph- 06728-222001(O), 222330(R), Fax- 222087
E-mail: dm-jajpur@nic.in website: www.jajpur.nic.in

Letter No- 204 Gen & Misc. /Date- 13.01.2026

To

The Divisional Forest Officer, Cuttack Forest Division

Sub- Returning of preparation of District Action Plan for Fire Prevention and management for the year 2026 for Jajpur District

Ref- Yours Good Office Letter No-12344, Dt. 31.12.2025

Sir,

With reference to the letter on the subject cited above, I am to return herewith the preparation of District Action Plan for Fire Prevention and management for the year 2026 for Jajpur District which has been approved by Collector, Jajpur for your information and necessary action

Encl: 1 Set

Yours faithfully,

J. Meelken
13/01/26

Assistant Collector, Gen & Misc.,
Collectorate, Jajpur

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**MODEL FIRE PREVENTION AND
RECLAMATION PLAN AS PER
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE
APPROVED BY THE PRINCIPAL
CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS
& HoFF, ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR**

**DISTRICT ACTION PLAN FOR FOREST
FIRE 2026
JAJPUR DISTRICT**

**Prepared By
Shri Anil Kumar Ray, OFS-A (SB)
Divisional Forest Officer,
Cuttack Forest Division.**

**MODEL FIRE PREVENTION AND RECLAMATION PLAN AS PER
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE APPROVED BY THE
PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS & HoFF, ODISHA,
BHUBANESWAR**

1.

INTRODUCTION

Cuttack Forest Division comes into existence with effect from 1st October, 2003 after re-organization of Forest Department. This Division was carved out of the then Athagarh Territorial Division and Mangrove Wildlife Division, Rajnagar. At present, this Division covers whole of Jajpur Revenue District and part of Cuttack, Kendrapara and Jagatsinghpur Revenue Districts. It has Six Ranges, Twenty Sections & Sixty Beats. The geographical area of this Division is 4983 Sq. K.M.

Boundary: North - Bhadrak Wildlife Division.
South - City Forest Division.
East - Rajnagar Wildlife Division.
West - Dhenkanal Forest Division.

Longitude: E 85° 49' 55.04 to E 86° 37' 37.38
Latitude: N 20° 09' 36.44 to N 21° 10' 10.72

The Forest & Environment Dept., Govt. of Odisha has taken the issue of “**Forest Fire**” with great concern and the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF, Odisha has formulated a Standard Operating Procedure (**SOP**) to control and minimize the Forest Fire. He has also prescribed an exhaustive and elaborate implementation procedure with role of all stake holders of fire management operation.

Based on the field situation, data of past years and opinion of front line officers, the Fire management plan is prepared to make the Forests of the Division “**Fire Free**” and to minimize the occurrence of fire, its extent of damage, quick efficient address to fire spot and timely reporting. The role of Officers of line Dept., local PRI Members, NGOs, VSS/EDC Members of Jajpur District are taken in to account to utilize their effort in combating fire during 2022 summer.

A. Forest Distribution & Status:

In Jajpur District the major forest area comes within the Jurisdiction of Dalijora Range, Sukinda Range & Tomka Range in Darpana Tahasil, Sukinda Tahasil & Danagadi Tahasil area. From the past data on forest fire, it is observed that maximum numbers of Forest Fire occurred in Sukinda & Danagadi Tahasil area in two Ranges i.e. Sukinda & Tomka.

B. Administrative Setup:

DETAILED LIST OF RANGES, SECTIONS & BEATS OF CUTTACK FOREST DIVISION			
NAME OF RANGE	NAME OF SECTION	NAME OF BEAT	AREA IN HA.
1	2	3	4
01.DALIJORA	BAYREE	01.BAYREE	14547.527
		02.DEHURIGADA	3504.878
		03.KOLHA	2340.304
	CHANDIKHOLE	04.CHANDIHKOLE	15534.582
		05.NALIDA	5134.877
		06.LALITGIRI	31786.048
	GARHMADHUPUR	07.GARHMADHUPUR	8107.239
		08.CHADHEIDHARA	8602.89
		09.DEULI	11502.659
TOTAL DALIJORA RANGE:-			101061.004
02.JAJPUR ROAD	JAJPUR ROAD	10.JAJPUR ROAD	12725.585
		11.DANGADI	3434.16
		12.PANIKOELI	9899.115
		13.RAGADI	8714.169
	JAJPUR	14.SATHIPUR	12832.49
		15.JAJPUR	11034.544
		16.MANGALPUR	14914.679
	BINJHARPUR	17.DASARATHPUR	11820.429
		18.BINJHARPUR	6347.351
		19.SINGHPUR	9322.52
		20.BARI	19718.608
TOTAL JAJPUR ROAD RANGE:-			120763.65
03.SUKINDA	SUKINDA	21.SUKINDA	8020.709
		22.MANGALPUR	4648.007
		23.HARIPUR	4062.566
		24.PATAPUR	7217.093
		25.PIMPUDIA	5854.286
	RANSOL	26.RANSOL	4050.123

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NAME OF RANGE	NAME OF SECTION	NAME OF BEAT	AREA IN HA.
1	2	3	4
		27.NATUR-[I]	2757.248
		28.NATUR-[II]	2829.989
		29.NATUR-[III]	1978.915
		30.KALIAPANI	1614.757
		31.TALANGI	2844.362
		TOTAL SUKINDA RANGE:-	45878.055
04.TOMKA	DUBURI	32.DUBURI	9567.847
		33.SAGADGOLA	3236.248
	TOMKA	34.TOMKA	3430.654
		35.PANUBAHALI	2551.172
		36.GOBARDHANPUR	8448.559
	KANSA	37.KANSA(A)	3455.836
		38.KANSA(B)	2594.352
		TOTAL TOMKA RANGE:-	33284.668
		TOTAL DIVISION:-	300987.377

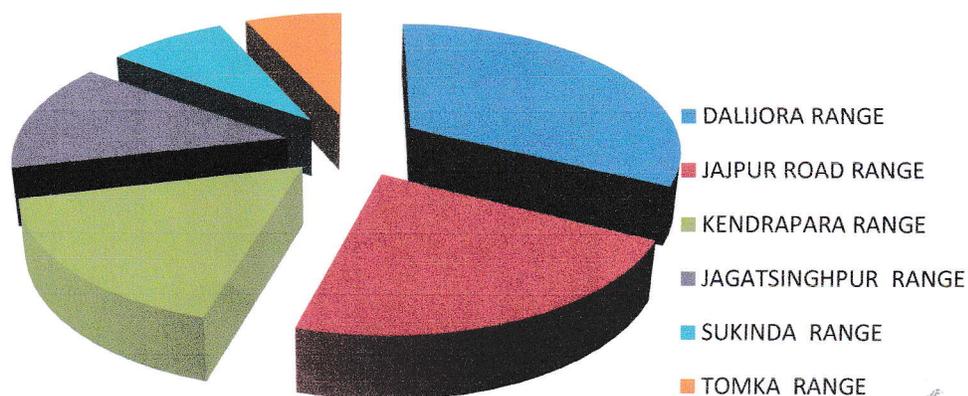
Sl. No.	Range	Section	Beat	G.P	Village
1	Dalijora	3 Nos.	9 Nos.	138 Nos.	821 Nos.
2	Sukinda	2 Nos.	11 Nos.	25 Nos.	103 Nos.
3	Tomka	3 Nos.	7 Nos.	22 nos.	93 Nos.
4	Jajpur Road	3 Nos.	11 Nos.	101 Nos.	594 Nos.

DESCRIPTION OF AREA

a) General: Geographical Area

01.	DALIJORA RANGE	...	...	1610 Sq. Km.
02.	JAJPUR ROAD RANGE	...	...	1100 Sq. Km.
05.	SUKINDA RANGE	...	...	417 Sq. Km.
06.	TOMKA RANGE	...	...	339 Sq. Km.
	TOTAL:-			3466 Sq. Km.

Geographical Area Cuttack Forest Division



b) Climate:

The climate of the Division is warm and humid. There are four distinct seasons experienced in a year.

- i. **Hot and Dry Summer:** - The summer is experienced from middle of February to the month of June. The maximum temperature rises up to 45⁰C during May with unbearable desiccating wind during day time.
- ii. **Rainy Season:** - It is felt from late June to September due to South West monsoon of annual average of rain fall i.e. 1503mm. About 80% rain fall is received during the season spreader over nearly 60 days.
- iii. **Autumn:-** This is a very short duration climatic condition experienced between October and November, where max temp lies between 30⁰ C to 33⁰ C in day time and 17⁰ C to 20⁰ C during night. The cyclonic, wind with rain are common in most of the year during the period.
- iv. **Winter:-** The winter comes during late November to middle of February where mean maximum temperature lies between 28⁰ C to 33⁰ C & minimum 12⁰C to 15⁰C.

c) Topography:

The forest blocks such as, Mahavinayak RF, Kolha PRF, Satalundi PRF, Nalida PRF, Kalkala PRF of Dalijoda Range, Mahagiri DPF, Daitary DPF of Sukinda & Tomka Range & Kansa PRF of Tomka Range are hilly areas.

d) Fire fuels:

Burning has been practiced traditionally by local inhabitants for collection of NTFP like Mahua flower, collection of ants & honey. Agricultural activities like burning grass-gorse or stubble. Throwing of burning end of cigarettes or matches. Burning of wastes and garbage at landfill sites. Setting up fire by the poachers.

e) Land use:

Cuttack Forest Division covers the entire Jurisdiction of Jajpur Districts. Many areas of the Districts have been occupied by big industries & mining activities causing increase of atmospheric temperature, which facilitate the ignition in dry inflammable articles like dry leave branches and others. Local people also destroy the lower portion of paddy crop by way of firing, which also cause spreading of fire into the Forest area. Land used for collection of Kendu Leaves and Mahua flowers also cause fire accidents in Forest.

f) Water availability:

The Jajpur District is endowed with extensive network of drainage and river system. The drainage system in this District is from west to east. Major rivers namely Brahmani and Baitarani and their distributaries like Kharasrota, Budha, Kani, Kelua flow inside the District. There are a number of Nallahs inside different forest blocks of this Division which drain their water into the above river systems. Besides these, there are 37 manmade **Water Ponds** spreading over the forests in this Division. The Nallahs flowing in different forest blocks are detailed in a Table as under.

Different nallahs passing through various Forest Blocks in Cuttack Forest Division			
Sl. No.	Forest Block	Name of the Nallah	Drainage point of Nallah
1	Daitari DPF	Damsala, Natur, Talangi,	Brahmani
2	Mahagiri DPF	Ganda nala, Lachhiakhhol	Brahmani
3	Tomka DPF	Janidapal, Belbahali,	Brahmani

g) Infrastructure and access to supports:

- i. Fire Control Room, 24X7, at Division Office & Range Offices
- ii. Watch Tower
- iii. All the Range Offices, Section offices & vulnerable places directly in contact with Division Control Room over VHF Network.

2.

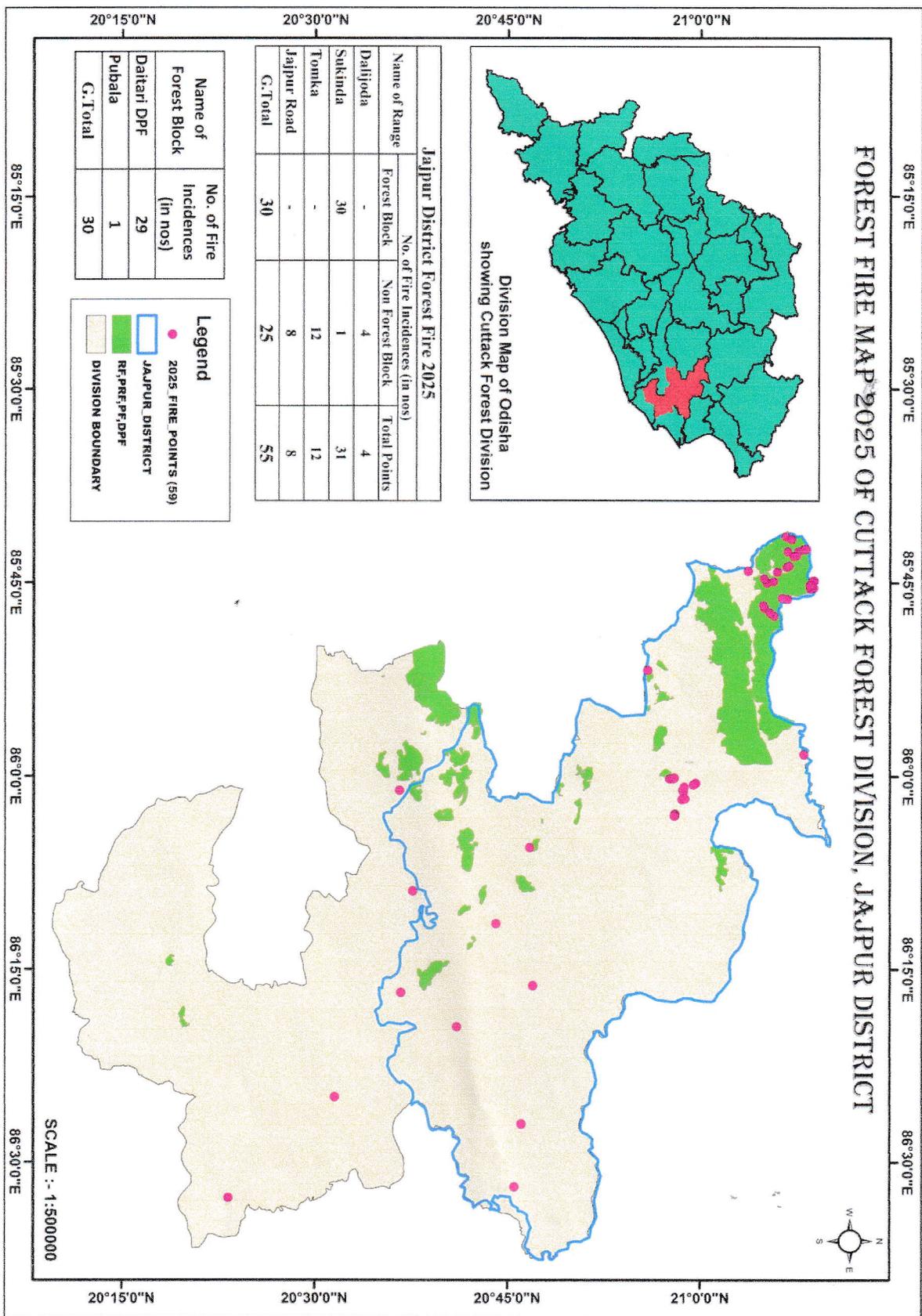
Situation Analysis

Forest Fire (2022 to 2025)											
Name of the Range	Year	Name Of Forest Incident Occurred and area affected (In Ha.)								Total no. of incidents and area affected in Ha.	
		RF		PRF		DPF		Other Forest		No. of incidents	Area affected in Ha.
		No. of incidents	Area affected in ha.	No. of incident	Area affected in ha.	No. of incidents	Area affected in ha.	No. of incidents	Area affected in ha.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dalijora	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	10	3
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	8	2
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	1
	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0
Sukinda	2022	0	0	0	0	59	49	2	0	61	49
	2023	0	0	0	0	60	10	0	0	60	10
	2024	0	0	0	0	37	7	1	0	38	7
	2025	0	0	0	0	30	1	1	0	31	1
Tomka	2022	0	0	0	0	21	10	1	0	22	10
	2023	0	0	0	0	48	5	1	0	49	5
	2024	0	0	0	0	52	6	8	0	60	6
	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0
Jajpur Road	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	9	3
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	9	2
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	6	1
	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	0
ABSTRACT											
TOTAL DIVISION	2022	0	0	0	0	80	58.25	22	6.21	102	64.46
	2023	0	0	0	0	108	14.402	18	4.242	126	17.742
	2024	0	0	0	0	89	13.26	18	1.51	90	14.77
	2025	0	0	0	0	30	0.579	25	0.225	55	0.804

LIST OF FIRE PRONE FOREST BLOCKS AND VULNERABLE FIRE SPOTS & Villages

Name of Range	Name of Section	Name of Beat	Name of Fire Prone Forest Blocks	Name of Fire Vulnerable Spot / Place	Name of Fire Vulnerable village
Sukinda	Ransol	Natur-I	Daitari DPF	Daitari DPF	Aradpal, Banagadia, Chingudipal, Deogaon, Guhlasal, Nagada, Natur, Ostia, Patna, Podori, Ragada, Baragaji, Kalarangiata, Kakudia, Kusundia, Mahulakhhal, Ransol
Sukinda	Ransol	Natur-II	Daitari DPF	Daitari DPF	
Sukinda	Ransol	Natur-III	Daitari DPF	Daitari DPF	
Sukinda	Sukinda	Pimpudia	Mahagiri DPF	Mahagiri DPF	Sansoila, Lembo, Bethiahata, Kabata, Kanjiapal, Santarapur, Singadia, Udayapur, Bandhagaon, Pimpudia, Kankadapala, Kuhika, Balipada, Kansa, Kumarda, Ostapala, Sarubali
Sukinda	Sukinda	Patapur	Mahagiri DPF	Mahagiri DPF	
Tomka	Duburi	Sagadagola	Mahagiri DPF	Mahagiri DPF	Dhanajaypur, Jamuposi, Salijanga, Baliapal, Baghuapal, Ranagundi, Duburi, Saransa, Baragadia, Nuagaon, Gobarghati, Hatimundu, Mirigichara, Kacharigeo, Chandia, Ankurapal, Bahalaposi, Golagaon, Manoharpur, Nilomondaipur, Badasuli, Panchabatia, Dasamanu, Rabana, Mantira, Jakhapura Balugeonadui, Sansoilo Patapur, Padapur, Khurunali, Sorongapur, Nadiabhanga, Dhamanagadia, Khandara, Barakhai, Ragada, Sulia, Manadapada, Ollala Godigotha, Rampilo, Kuntipur
Tomka	Kansa	Kansa-B	Daitary DPF	Daitary DPF	Balipada, Kamarda, Kansa, Ostapal, Saruabil, Talangi

Name of Range	Name of Section	Name of Beat	Name of Fire Prone Forest Blocks	Name of Fire Vulnerable Spot / Place	Name of Fire Vulnerable village
Tomka	Tomka	Tomka	Tomka DPF	Tomka DPF	Telibadu, Bangarpota, Ampora, Dahanigodia, Diapal, Nachipura, Kabitra, Kuaralabanalhi, Uchhabali, Koradaposi, Kumbhanagar, Tarilo, Badabili, Tari, Santoragadia, Goudabahali, Chitri, Tolkani, Janara, Gobardhanpur, Jemodaipur, Alokhapur, Manapur, Fuljhar, Dhabahali, Gopapur
Jajpur Road	Jajpur Road	Ragadi	Pachhikote DPF	Pachhikote DPF	Hari, Kiapada, Korabandi, Ragadi, Aranto, Godarapal, Gohirgadia, Kadama, Khamigan, Pachhikote, Paramanadpur, Pataranga, Patrakana, Aranyamadan, Ashokjhar, Gayalgadia, Gopinathpur, Harichandanpur, Itapur, Jhumpan, Kankadagadia, Mandapada, Mangarajpur, Manjuri, Naguan, Nayagarh, Talagarh, Upargarh, Upulei
Dalijora	Byree	Kolha	Kolha Forest	Near Kolha Forest	Ranipokhri, Satalanda, Kambhei, Mulijhar, Paikerapur, Solar, Bajamalia, Byree, Padmanavpur, sasan, Baula, Champapur, Daulatpur, Gopinathapur, Hinjala, Nahara, Raghudasapur, Saboo, Sanabandalo, Sapanpur, Basudevapur, Gobindapur, Jalapur, Uasahi, Champapur, Kolha, Samia, Raijhara, Satamana, Bandhapalli, Barpal, Baunsamuli, Endorpada, Gopalpur, Harantikiri, Jiagoda, Jhatiapada, Punia, Sailapada, Salapada, Tilapada



Fire Risk, Hazard and threat:

The Period from 1st March to end of May is more vulnerable to forest fire. Ransol & Sukinda Sections of Sukinda Range, Tomka, Kansa & Duburi Sections of Tomka Range, Chandikhole Sections of Dalijoda Range are more vulnerable and they fall in high risk zone. Byree, Gadamadhpur & Jajpur Road Sections fall under moderate risk zone and the rest of the Sections like Jajpur town, Binjharpur etc. are in low risk zone.

Main causes of Forest Fire are:-

1. Agricultural activities like burning grass-stuff or stubble.
2. **Collection of Minor Forest Produce (MFP):** Fires are intentionally lit to facilitate the collection of valuable products like Mahua flowers and other medicinal plants.
3. **Illegal Activities:** Unscrupulous elements burn forests for illegal timber, fuel wood, or to drive out wildlife for poaching.
4. **Negligence & Carelessness:** Discarded cigarettes, unattended cooking fires, or sparks from vehicles/transformers near forest edges can easily ignite fires.
5. **Intentional Arson:** Deliberate setting of fires for various malicious reasons, including settling scores or creating opportunities for illegal logging.
6. Hunting activities.
7. Podu Cultivation.
8. **Pasture Management:** Grazers often set fire to old, dry grass to promote the growth of fresh fodder for cattle.

Many of Forest Fire is repeated on the same spot over twice or thrice in a calendar year, which is generally caused due to grass & leaf litter layer. Forest Fire has the following impact on Flora & Fauna.

9. Loss of valuable timber resources and depletion of Carbon sinks.
10. Degradation of water catchment area resulting in loss of water.
11. Loss of biodiversity and extinction of plants and animals.
12. Loss of Wildlife habitat and depletion of Wildlife.
13. Loss of natural generation and reduction in forest cover and production.
14. Global warming resulting in rising temperature.
15. Change in micro- climate of the area making it unhealthy living conditions.
16. Soil erosion affecting productivity of soils and production.
17. Losses of carbon sink resource and increase of % of CO₂ in the atmosphere.
18. Ozone layer depletion.
19. Health problems leading to diseases.

Summary of forest fire potential issues:

As the Ransol & Kansa Section is full of mining area, the general temperature is very high in comparison to other areas. Hence we have carried out many meetings, Publication in local news paper and sensitized our fire fighting staffs to be in alert in case of fire incidence.

3. FIRE PREVENTIVE MESURES

Forest Fire causes imbalance in nature & biodiversity by reducing Faunal & floral wealth, so prevention of the forest fire is an essential step to preserve the forest.

Assessment of fire management strategies

- a. Scheduled visit of ACFs and DFO in critical areas in every week to ensure the clearance of fire lines and to check the fire squad position.
- b. Creation of annual maintenance of fire line.
- c. Sufficient fire lines are to be created along the foot path of forest areas and forest roads.
- d. Vulnerable areas are identified and temporary camps are to be setup with camp amenities and squad personals.
- e. Fire blowers are kept ready for us in clearing the fire line.
- f. Control burning in three phases in span of 15 days from each burning during winter.
- g. Prevent illegal trespass of people caring with lantern, & Fire brand etc. into forest area.
- h. Fire fighting squad should be kept at vulnerable location.
- i. Daily maintenance and reporting of fire incidence to Control room and feedback report.
- j. Detailed foot patrolling plan according to forest blocks and reporting of fire incidence.
- k. Identification of VSS for incentive during Fire season, after the post forest fire evaluation, basing on the performance of VSS members.
- l. Awareness Chariot in each Range will make road show to create awareness among public to prevent forest fire and to provide information on forest fire. A mobile whatsapp contact group has been formed taking the contact numbers of all staffs and VSS members to exchange the forest fire information.

- m. All Forester & Forest Gourds are instructed to locate all the Mahua Trees in the vicinity of the forest block & to make control burning to prevent the forest fire.
- n. Deployment of squads in vulnerable areas. After plotting the Range wise fire map, it has been explained to all Range Officers regarding stationing of fire squad in the vulnerable areas.

Public Education and Community Awareness:

An information campaign aiming at educating the public, particularly young people is organized annually. Moreover, during the fire season, messages are broadcasted through radio and television, information gathering and sharing, awareness programme for local villagers, announcement of rewards, publication of leaflet, posters to raise public awareness.

Leaflets & Posters:

- (a) Sufficient Leaflets have been published & distributed among the people of Forest fringe villages to prevent Forest Fire.
- (b) Posters have been displayed in the places of public gathering to create sufficient awareness among the local inhabitants / Forest Fringe dwellers to protect the Forest from Fire.

Announcement and Awards:

- A. Frequent mike announcements to be carried out in the Forest Fringe villages and local weekly markets to create awareness.
- B. Provision of reward to Informant for Forest Fire Control.
- C. Provision of Incentive to VSS & Forest Fringe villages for their achievements zero fire.

4.

FIRE MITIGATIVE MESURES

Hazard Management

We have made following provisions to curb fire hazard in our Division and intimated to our field staff accordingly.

- 1) Hazard of fire can be mitigated by early detection either by own staffs, informant & satellite report.
- 2) After detection of fire, SOP for forest fire should be followed and action to be taken accordingly.
- 3) All out efforts should be made to extinguish the forest fire at its first sight.
- 4) After forest fire, the causes of fire should be investigated.
- 5) Damage of flora, fauna should be assessed.

To extinguish forest fire is very difficult & dangerous work which requires specialized knowledge to suppress a potential fire.

(a) Fire Fighting Squad with equipments :-

- i. To procure Binoculars, Blowers, Water jets, Water Pumps, to extinguish the fire. Hired vehicles should be engaged for the purpose.
- ii. Fire fighting squad, Elephant squad, Critically Endangered Area squad, Anti-depredation squad, Wildlife protection squad, Para Forest staff have been deployed for control of Forest fire in this Division.

(b) Fire Camp:-

The Range-wise fire camps to be established in following locations to prevent the Forest fire in view of past incidence of forest fire in the Division.

Sl. No.	Name of the Range	Name of Station	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1	Dalijora	Chandikhole, Kolha, Byree, Garhmadhupur	Forest fire to be controlled by the squad members & Staff
2	Sukinda	Sukinda, Ransol, Mangalpur, Kanjiapal, Aradapal, Nagada, Guhiasal, Tumuni	Forest fire to be controlled by squad members & staff.
3	Tomka	Tomka, Kansa, Penthasahi, Panubahali	Forest fire to be controlled by the Protection squad members & Staff

(c) Motivation & Awareness

- Motivation & awareness programme for VSS & local villagers of Dalijoda, Sukinda & Tomka Ranges to be held.
- Educating the public, particularly youths of the villages and VSS to prevent and control the forest fire.
- Police personnel should be involved into the service for conduct detail investigation of any incidents happening due to spread of fire.
- Sarpanches may contribute important role in awareness and motivating people not to put fire for collection of Kendu leafs, Fire woods, and for collection of other NTFP items like Mahua, Chara, Jhuna, Lakha etc.

(d) Training

- Squads, VSS members, Local Youths are to be selected & trained in combating forest fire.
- Experts from fire service and police department will give training to the frontline staff at range label.
- The Division level coordination meeting is to be held at division Office, involving the fire officers of Jajpur Dist. and Honorary wildlife warden of Jajpur Dist.



(e) Control room

- Fire Control Room functioning, 24X7 with **Toll Free no-18003457473** at Division Office & Range Offices to pass Fire messages. Registers, Records are maintained about the fire incident.
- All the Range Office, Section office & Vulnerable places directly in contact with Division Control Room over VHF Network.

Access and strategic fire breaks:

All the Range Officers have been instructed to conduct Range level and Beat level coordination meeting with local officers of Fire Station, VSS members before 31st January. All the field functionaries of Forest Department are instructed to contact the PRI members personally and to request them for their support for Forest Fire prevention & management.

▪ Number Fire Zone:

Name of Range	Name of Section	Name of Beat	Name of Fire effected area	Extent of area affected in Ha.	Degree of Forest Fire
Sukinda	Sukinda	Patapur	Mahagiri DPF	6 Ha.	High
Sukinda	Ransol	Natur-I	Daitari DPF	1.8 Ha.	High
Sukinda	Sukinda	Patapur	Mahagiri DPF	1.6 Ha.	High
Sukinda	Ransol	Natur-II	Daitari DPF	0.2 Ha.	High
Sukinda	Sukinda	Pimpudia	Mahagiri DPF	2.4 Ha.	High
Sukinda	Ransol	Natur-III	Daitari DPF	2.6 Ha.	High
Sukinda	Sukinda	Patapur	Mahagiri DPF	16.566 Ha.	High
Sukinda	Ransol	Natur-I	Daitary DPF	66.3 Ha.	High
Tomka	Kansa	Kansa-B	Daitary DPF	15.213 Ha.	High
Tomka	Tomka	Tomka	Tomka DPF	7.884 Ha.	High
Tomka	Kansa	Kansa-B	Daitary DPF	2.66 Ha.	High
Sukinda	Sukinda	Natur-II	Daitary DPF	7.62 Ha.	High
Tomka	Tomka	Tomka	Tomka DPF	0.28 Ha.	High
Sukinda	Sukinda	Pimpudia	Mahagiri DPF	4.33 Ha.	High
Tomka	Duburi	Sagadagola	Mahagiri DPF	1.10 Ha.	High

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Name of Range	Name of Section	Name of Beat	Name of Fire effected area	Extent of area affected in Ha.	Degree of Forest Fire
Tomka	Kansa	Kansa-B	Mahagiri DPF	0.23	High
Sukinda	Sukinda & Ransol	Natur- I, Patapur, Natur-3, Mangalpur	Daitari DPF Mahagiri DPF Pubal DPF	2.42	High
Sukinda	Sukinda, Ransol	Natur-2, Ransol, Tailangi	Nature, Daitari DPF	6.92 Ha.	High
Tomka	Duburi	Duburi	Inside NINL Factory boundary side	4.6 Ha.	High
Sukinda	Sukinda, Ransol	Sukinda, Mangalpur, Hariapur, Patapur, Pimpudia, Ransol, Natur-I, Natur-II, Natur- III, Kaliapani, Tailangi	Mahagiri DPF, Daitari DPF, Sunajhara DPF, Pubuli DPF	73.62 Ha.	High
Tomka	Duburi, Kansa	Duburi, Sagadagula, Tomka, Panubahali, Kansa-A, Kansa-B	Mahagiri DPF, Daitari DPF, Tomka DPF, Pankpal DPF	21.82 Ha.	High
Dalijoda	Gadamadhupur, Byree, Chandikhole	Gadamadhupur, Deuli, Balarampur, Kolha, Chandikhole,	Kalakal PRF, Bandhapali PRF, Kolha PRF, Mahavinayak RF, Satalandi PRF, Nalida PRF	8.5 Ha.	Moderate
Jajpur Road	Jajpur Road	Ragadi	Pachhicote DPF	0.1 Ha.	Low

❖ **List of Forest Road, Extraction Path, Foot Path etc. with name and span in km.:**

LIST OF FOREST ROADS:-

NAME OF DISTRICT	NAME OF RANGE		NAME OF FOREST ROAD AT PRESENT EXISTED	ROAD LENGTH IN KM.	NAME OF FOREST WHERE THE ROAD EXISTS
1	2		3	4	5
JAJPUR	Dalijora	1-	Haripur-Raijhar(Part)	2.6	Kalakala PRF
	Dalijora	2-	Raijhar-Turanga	6.4	KalakalaPRF,Bandhapalli PRF
	Sukinda	3-	Kabati-Kakudia	18	Mahagiri DPF
	Tomka	4-	Kansa-Tikarapada	5	Daitary DPF
	Tomka	5-	Kansa-Patna	10	Daitary DPF
			Total Jajpur District	42	
			GRAND TOTAL:-	99.7	

LIST OF FOOT PATHS:-

Name of Range	Type of Road / Path/ Extraction Path	Length in rkm.	GPS Reading of Starting Point					
			Latitude			Longitude		
			D	M	S	D	M	S
Sukinda	Kabata- Kakudia Forest Road	16	21	0	4.45	85	54	41.92
Sukinda	Karadagadia to Mahagiri DPF	1.5	21	01	17.99	85	49	36.74
Sukinda	Bhalughata to Mahagiri DPF	1.5	21	01	49.11	85	52	15.67
Sukinda	Rankia to Mahagiri DPF	1	21	01	37.00	85	51	27.2
Sukinda	Giringamali to Mahagiri DPF	2	20	59	41.95	85	47	54.86
Sukinda	Dubikhal to Mahagiri DPF	2.5	21	01	18.5	85	56	60
Sukinda	Kenduakana to Mahagiri DPF	1	21	01	18.1	85	55	34.9
Sukinda	Balia to Mahagiri DPF	1	21	01	35.2	85	54	38.6
Sukinda	Giridhaidahi to Mahagiri DPF	1.5	21	01	45.7	85	54	9.9
Sukinda	Ashokjhara to Mahagiri DPF	2	21	01	45.2	85	53	49.5
Sukinda	Kanjiapal to Mahagiri DPF	1	21	01	49.5	85	53	34
Sukinda	Koilo to Mahagiri DPF	1	21	01	49.5	85	52	35.2
Sukinda	Koilo to Mahagiri DPF	0.7	21	01	49.5	85	53	4.5
Sukinda	Solamania to Sunajhara DPF	0.6	20	56	3.06	85	57	3.52
Sukinda	Baradi to Sunajhara DPF	1.5	20	56	5.88	85	56	2.19
Sukinda	Sukarana to Sunajhara DPF	0.6	20	57	3.85	85	56	20.7
Sukinda	Ashokjhara to Nagada Forest Road	8	21	7	6.82	85	44	0.8
Sukinda	Naliadaba to Daitari DPF	4	21	8	7.45	85	43	55.16
Sukinda	Ashokjhara to Daitari DPF	3.5	21	6	58.27	85	44	13
Sukinda	Deogoan to Daitari DPF	3	21	6	18.11	85	43	57.15
Sukinda	Baghuasahi to Daitari DPF	6	21	05	30.62	85	41	56.35
Sukinda	Chatatagara to Daitari DPF	3	21	4	28.66	85	42	49.87
Sukinda	Gadabhanga to Daitati DPF	2	21	4	48	85	44	23.64
Sukinda	Khuntaposi to Chanakote Forest Road	7	21	4	26.49	85	44	25.45
Sukinda	Kumutibahali to Daitari DPF	5	21	6	17.17	85	44	34.16
Sukinda	Deogoan to Daitari DPF	4	21	5	6.37	85	44	7.08
Sukinda	Dalkisahi to Daitari DPF	4.5	21	4	39.35	85	44	31.18
Sukinda	Gurujanga to Daitari DPF	3	21	3	53.4	85	46	58.74
Sukinda	Tailangi to Daitari DPF	8	21	4	9.23	85	48	40.07
Sukinda	Mahul Khal to Mahagiri DPF	7	21	0	20.1	85	45	33.57
Sukinda	Kakudia to Mahagiri DPF	1	21	0	22.49	85	45	55.43
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	2.5	21	4	7.4	85	54	15.6
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	2	21	4	4.5	85	54	8.3
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	1.5	21	4	3.6	85	54	2.1
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	2	21	4	4.2	85	54	3.2
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	3.5	21	3	58.2	85	53	55.4
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	2	21	3	57.4	85	53	49.4
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	3	21	3	57.9	85	53	46
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	1.5	21	3	58.3	85	53	40.5

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Name of Range	Type of Road / Path/ Extraction Path	Length in rkm.	GPS Reading of Starting Point					
			Latitude			Longitude		
			D	M	S	D	M	S
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	2.5	21	3	57.2	85	53	28.8
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	3	21	3	55.9	85	53	19.5
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	3.5	21	3	57.2	85	53	13.2
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	1.5	21	3	58	58	53	10.3
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Raighati)	2	21	3	47.5	85	53	5.5
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (MajhiSahiTungeisuni)	2.5	21	3	35	85	52	28.1
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF	3	21	3	26.8	85	51	49.1
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Bahalisahi)	1.5	21	3	39.8	85	50	59.3
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF	2	21	3	6.5	85	50	47.8
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF (Kamarda)	2.5	21	3	47.7	85	50	36.1
Tomka	Daitari DPF (Raighati)	4	21	4	5.3	85	54	8.1
Tomka	Daitari DPF	1.5	21	4	1.7	85	54	0.8
Tomka	Daitari DPF	2	21	3	58.6	85	53	43
Tomka	Daitari DPF (Raighati)	2.5	21	3	58.7	85	53	37.7
Tomka	Daitari DPF	3	21	3	56.1	85	53	22.9
Tomka	Daitari DPF	3.5	21	3	57.3	85	53	17.4
Tomka	Daitari DPF	2	21	4	8.5	85	50	47.3
Tomka	Daitari DPF (Tikrapada)	2.5	21	4	53.5	85	51	0
Tomka	Daitari DPF (Balipura)	2	21	4	16.5	85	50	6
Tomka	Mohagiri DPF	1.5	21	2	42.2	85	57	17.4
Tomka	Mahagiri DPF (Barabanki)	2	21	2	45.8	85	57	20.6
Tomka	Mahagiri DPF (Jatadhari)	1.5	21	3	5.06	85	57	18.7
Tomka	Mahagiri DPF (Pitajhar)	1	21	3	11.8	85	57	42.4
Tomka	Mahagiri DPF (Pitajhar)	2	21	3	32.8	85	57	35.7
Tomka	Mahagiri DPF (Sahupura)	2.5	21	3	24.5	85	57	41.1
Tomka	Mahagiri DPF (Phuljhar)	2	21	4	47.3	85	58	57.6
Tomka	Mahagiri DPF (Phuljhar)	1.5	21	4	30.1	85	58	33.6
Tomka	Mahagiri DPF (Tari)	2	21	4	37.8	85	58	34.7
Tomka	Rathapada	1.5	21	4	57.96	85	59	0.61
Tomka	Rathapada	1	21	5	0.4	85	59	0.2
Tomka	Rathapada	2	21	5	3.67	85	59	0.73
Tomka	Rathapada	2.5	21	5	8.3	85	59	1.1
Tomka	Rathapada	1.5	21	5	13.49	85	59	1.21

Name of Range	Type of Road / Path/ Extraction Path	Length in rkm.	GPS Reading of Starting Point					
			Latitude			Longitude		
			D	M	S	D	M	S
Tomka	Phuljhar	2.5	21	5	28.08	85	58	59.29
Tomka	Phuljhar	2	21	5	29.85	85	58	58.02
Tomka	Tarajhar	3	21	6	23.45	85	55	24.91
Tomka	Tarajhar	2.5	21	6	20.76	85	55	24.91
Tomka	Tarajhar	2.5	21	6	19.4	85	55	29.53
Tomka	Tarajhar	2	21	6	21.37	85	55	35.27
Tomka	Belabahali	3.5	21	6	18.51	85	55	50.54
Tomka	Belabahali	2	21	6	11.33	85	55	10.6
Tomka	Samparita	2	21	6	15.04	85	55	30.63
Tomka	Samparita	2.5	21	6	6.28	85	56	37.16
TOTAL :-		258.9						
OR SAY :-		259.0						

LIST OF VHF STATIONS WITH NAME

Sl. No.	Name of the Range	Name of Section	Name of Beat	Name of Forest	Name of place where VHF station installed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Tomka	Kansa	Kansa-A	In between Daitari DPF & Mahagiri DPF	Kansa Section Office Campus
2	Tomka	Tomka	Tomka	Tomka Mahagiri	Tomka Section Office Campus
3	Tomka	Duburi	Duburi	Pankapal Mahagiri	Range Office Campus at Duburi
4	Sukinda	Sukinda	Sukinda	-	Range Office Campus at Sukinda
5	Sukinda	Ransol	Ransol	Mahagiri DPF	Ransol Section Campus
6	Sukinda	Ransol	Nature-I	Daitari DPF	Nagada
7	Sukinda	Sukinda	Ashokjhar	Mahagiri DPF	Ashokajhar
8	Sukinda	Sukinda	Mangalpur	Mahagiri DPF	Mangalpur
9	Jajpur Road	Jajpur Road	Jajpur Road	Pachhikote DPF	Range Office Campus, Jajpur Road Range
10	Jajpur Road	Jajpur Road	Pachhikote	Pachhikote DPF	Pachhikote
11	Dalijora	Byree	Byree	Byree PF	Range Office, Byree
12	Dalijora	Chandikhole	Chandikhole	Mahavinayak RF	Inside Chandikhole Section Office Campus
13	Dalijora	Byree	Kolha	Kolha PRF	Kolha
14	Dalijora	Chandikhole	Nalida	Nalida PRF	Nalida
15	Dalijora	Gadamadhupur	Gadamadhupur	Gadamadhupur Section Office	Gadamadhupur

5.

FUND REQUIREMENT FOR FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT

Sl. No.	Budgetary Head	Item	Amount to be Spent during 2025-26	Amount required during 2026-27
1	CAMPA (FOREST WING)	Engagement of Fire Fighting Squads-3Units (each Squad consisting 30 persons on daily basis wage rate @Rs.450/- per day) for 5 months	11,09,250.00	
2		FIRE VEHICLE-3NOS (@Rs.1400/- per Day) for 150 Days @Rs.2,10,000/- each	5,62,500.00	
3		Fire Arms and Ammunition	10,00,000.00	
4		Logistic Support	1,91,250.00	
		Total :-	28,63,000.00	

Sl. No.	Budgetary Head	Item	Amount Spent during 2025-26	Amount required during 2026-27
1	CAMPA (PCCF-WILDLIFE) SSWLCP	MAHAGIRI CHROMITE MINES OF M/S. IMFA LTD. - Fireline creation & Incentives	46,000.00	
2		KAMARDA CHROMITE MINES OF M/S. B.C.MOHANTY & SONS PVT. LTD - Fire Watcher-2 Nos & Fireline tracing 1 Ha.	1,76,000.00	
3		Sukrangi Chromite Mines - Fire management including fire line maintenance & incentives	1,00,000.00	
4		NH- 200 -Fire fighting Squad	9,10,500.00	
5		Jindal Project- Fire management including fire line maintenance	46,000.00	
6		Jindal Project-Fire Watcher (10 person)	6,93,000.00	
7		Sukinda TATA Project- Firefighting equipment	83,000.00	
			Total :-	20,54,500.00
		G.TOTAL:-	49,17,500.00	

6.

Conclusion

Concomitant Monitoring

Forest Fire is a disaster through out the state. If appropriate step are to be taken at proper time then forest as well as many wild lives can be saved from fire hazards. It is therefore necessary to make proper plan and remain alert before the fire season to combat Forest Fire. The squad personals along with staff are frequently making patrolling in the venerable areas to prevent forest fires. Fire fighting equipment's like blowers, Jackets, Kit bags, Water bottle & etc. have been supplied to the Fire fighting squads.

Expected Outcome

- Protection of the plants and animals.
- Protection of the Wildlife habitat & checking depletion of wildlife with strong commitment.
- Protection of the natural regeneration.
- Mitigation of the global warming & adverse impacts of climate change.
- Atmospheric temperature will be lowered with significant recharge of ground water in the micro-climate.
- Bio-diversity conservation can be achieved in a better way.
- The livelihood issues of forest dwellers can be achieved in more sustainable manner.

Future Recommendations: -

Forest fire in Jajpur District is purely manmade. To combat the forest fire more stress must be given on the following aspects as future recommendation: -

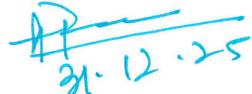
- (a) Real time monitoring of forest fire should be encouraged using remote sensing, GIS and artificial intelligence techniques.
- (b) Temporary camps to be increased in interior in accessible areas.
- (c) Deployment of more staff and squad personnel with four-wheeler vehicles.

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- (d) Scientific Management of forest fire to be adopted in inaccessible areas like Similipal, Satakosia among others.
 - (e) Helicopter may be used for Surveillance of forest Fire and to extinguish in remote and in inaccessible areas.
 - (f) Use of Drone cameras may be adopted for early detection of fire points in remote forest areas.


21.12.25
Divisional Forest Officer,
Cuttack Forest Division.

Submitted the District Action Plan for Forest Fire for Jajpur Revenue District.

Submitted By


21.12.25
Divisional Forest Officer,
Cuttack Forest Division.

APPROVED


12/1/2026
COLLECTOR & D.M
JAJPUR