

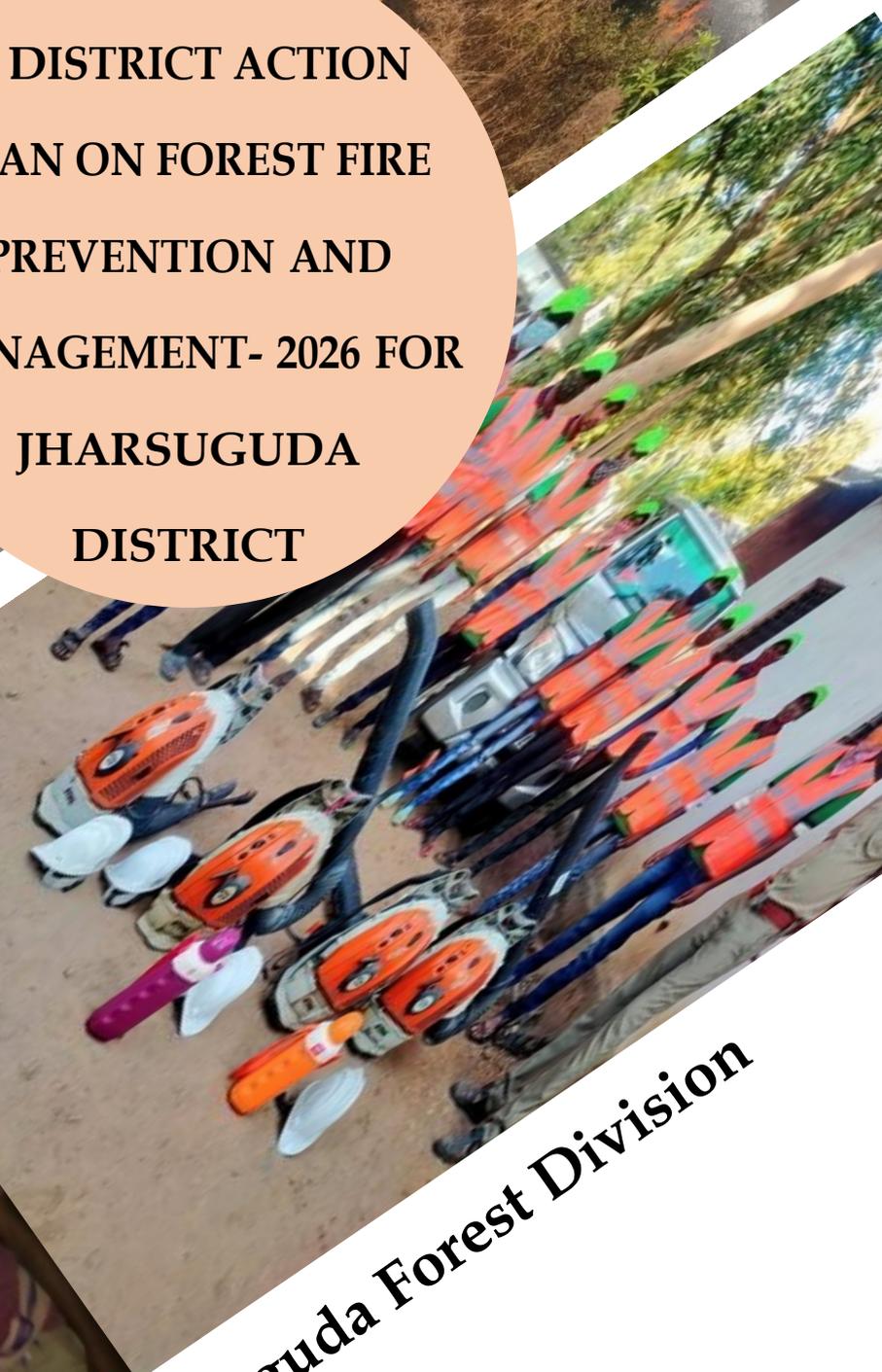


Latitude: 21.882153  
Longitude: 84.057064  
Elevation: 231.22±12m  
Accuracy: 6.6m  
Time: 05-13-2022 09:34  
Note: Fire extinguishing work site

**DISTRICT ACTION  
PLAN ON FOREST FIRE  
PREVENTION AND  
MANAGEMENT- 2026 FOR  
JHARSUGUDA  
DISTRICT**



48MP AI QVLD CAMERA  
Spot on remote 3G

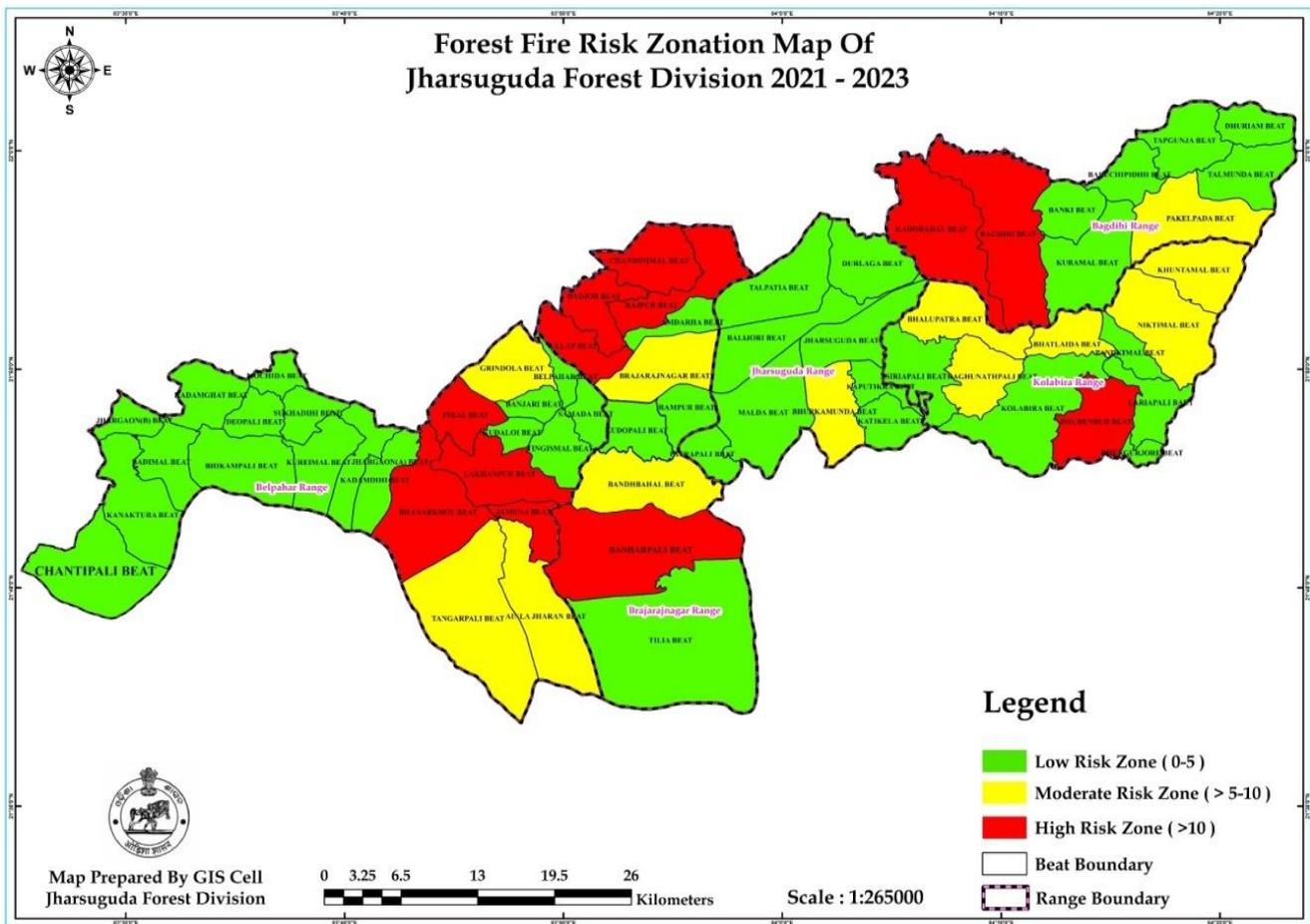


**Jharsuguda Forest Division**

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# DISTRICT ACTION PLAN ON FOREST FIRE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT- 2026 FOR JHARSUGUDA DISTRICT



PREPARED BY-

**JHARSUGUDA FOREST DIVISION**  
**JHARSUGUDA**  
DEPARTMENT OF FOREST, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
GOVT. OF ODISHA

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# **FOREST FIRE PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT PLAN - 2026**

## **Chapter-1**

## **Introduction**

### **1.1 Introduction**

The Jharsuguda Forest Division (formerly Sambalpur North Forest Division) was established on 01.10.2003 following the reorganization of the Odisha Forest Department, with its headquarters at Sambalpur. (Notification no. IF (A)-100/2003/13220/F&E Dated 08.08.2003), later it was renamed Jharsuguda Forest Division vide Notification No. 1F(A) Misc-2/2013/4674/F&E dated 04.03.2013 of Govt. of Odisha, Forest & Environment department with its headquarters at Jharsuguda.

### **1.2 Forest Distribution & status**

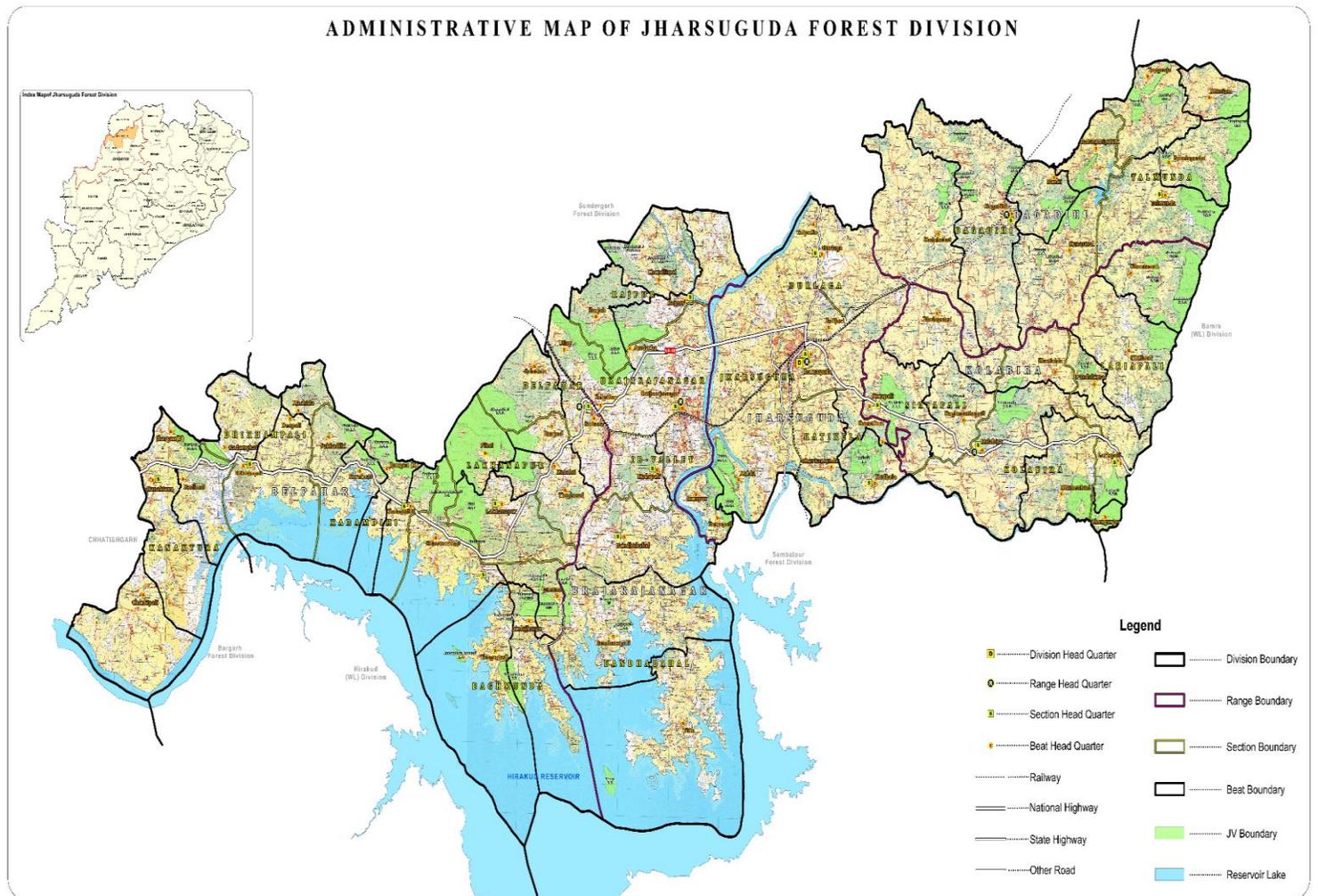
1. Geographical location :- N 21<sup>0</sup> 57' to N 22<sup>0</sup> 01' - E 83<sup>0</sup> 42' to E 84<sup>0</sup> 38'
2. Geographical Area :- 2117.11 Sq Km.
3. Forest Area :- 466.48 Sq Km.
4. % of Forest Area :- **22.04%**
5. Category of Forest Area :-

<b>DETAILS OF THE FOREST AREA OF THE DISTRICT</b>			
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Type of Forest</b>	<b>Total Area in Ha.</b>	<b>Area in Sq. Km.</b>
1	Reserved Forests (10 Nos.)	3548.430	35.4843
2	Proposed Reserved Forest (notification U/S-4 of Orissa Forest Act, 1972) (20 Nos.)	9644.268	96.4427
3	Protected Forests (7 Nos.)	232.9971	2.329971
4	Demarcated Protected Forest (9 Nos.)	4513.53	45.1353
5	Un-classed Forest	4.95	0.0495
6	Village Forest (131 Nos.)	1537.276	15.3726
7	Other Forest under Revenue Department	25837.097	258.37079
<b>T o t a l</b>		<b>45318.5481</b>	<b>453.185161</b>

### **Range-Wise Distribution of the Forest Area in 5 Ranges of Jharsuguda Forest Division**

<b>Sl</b>	<b>Name of Range</b>	<b>Forest Area as per record (in ha)</b>							
		<b>RF</b>	<b>PRF</b>	<b>DPF</b>	<b>PF</b>	<b>VF</b>	<b>Rev. Forest (UDPF)</b>	<b>Un-classed Forest</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Bagdihi</b>	927.830	2718.597	74.008	0.000	340.070	4411.57	0.24	<b>8472.315</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Kolabira</b>	53.420	2244.236	1485.422	0.000	415.030	6656.60	0.95	<b>10855.658</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Jharsuguda</b>	379.600	0.000	889.000	0.000	245.680	6767.868	0.40	<b>8282.548</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Brajrajnagar</b>	801.350	1979.723	51.730	57.3744	150.690	2738.247	0.15	<b>5779.2644</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Belpahar</b>	1386.230	2701.712	2013.37	175.6227	385.806	5262.812	3.21	<b>11928.7627</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3548.430</b>	<b>9644.268</b>	<b>4513.53</b>	<b>232.9971</b>	<b>1537.276</b>	<b>25837.097</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>45318.5481</b>

### 1.3 Administrative Map of Jharsuguda Forest Division



### 1.4 Forest Types:

The forest types observed in this division as per **Revised Champion & Seth Classification** are as follows.

<b>Forest Types observed in the Division.</b>					
SI No	Group	Sub Group	Type	Sub Type	Variety
1	3-Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest	3C-North Indian Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest	3C/C <sub>2</sub> – Moist Sal Bearing Forest	3C/C <sub>2e</sub> - Moist Peninsular Sal Forest.	3C/C <sub>2e</sub> (ii) – Moist Peninsular Low level Sal 3C/C <sub>2</sub> (iii) Moist Peninsular valley Sal
2	4.Littoral and Swamp Forest	4E- Tropical Riparian Fringe Forest	4E/RS <sub>1</sub> – Riparian Fringe Forest.		
3	5-Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest.	5B-Northern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest	5B/C <sub>1</sub> - Dry Sal Bearing Forest	5B/C <sub>1c</sub> – Dry Peninsular Sal	
			5B/C <sub>2</sub> – Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest		
			5DS1-Dry Deciduous Scrub Edaphic sub type.		5B/E <sub>9</sub> – Dry bamboo Break

## **1. Moist Deciduous Forest**

### **a) Moist Peninsular Low level Sal-3C/C<sub>2e(ii)</sub>**

Typical examples are found in Kolabira range and parts of Bagdihi Range adjacent to Bamra Division. Characteristics associated with Sal are *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Terminalia tomentosa* with *Emblica*. *Mallotus* is absent. Natural regeneration is good. The growth is quite satisfactory.

### **a) Moist Peninsular valley Sal-3C/C<sub>2e(iii)</sub>**

The forests merged from erst while Bamra Division are mostly moist forests and in parts of Kuchinda valley. Previously the forests are of luxuriant growth. The associates of sal are *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Terminalia chebula*.

## **2. Littoral and Swamp Forests**

### **a) Tropical Riparian Fringing forests-4E/RS<sub>1</sub>**

Riparian fringing forest which occurs along the banks of Mahanadi River flowing on the borders of Belpahar Range though in small patches is available. The main species are *Terminalia arjuna*, *Syzigiumcumini*, *Dyospyrus spp.* *Mangifera indica*.

## **3. Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest**

### **a) Dry peninsular Sal—5B/C<sub>1e</sub>**

This subtype occurs on shallow soils derived from crystalline and metamorphic rocks where soil moisture conditions are unfavorable for moist Sal. Typical examples are found in Andhari PRF, Pitamal PRF, Chirguni A PRF etc. Overwood consists of Sal, *Anogeissus*, *Boswellia*, *Terminalia*, *Pterocarpus*, *Lagerstroemia*, *Diospyros*, *Adina*, *Acacia catechu*, *Buchanania*, *Madhuca*, etc.

### **b) Northern dry mixed deciduous Forest-5B/C<sub>2</sub>**

This type occurs throughout areas occupied by Northern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests. Typical examples are found in forests of Brajrajnagar and Belpahar Range.

### **c) Dry Deciduous Scrub:**

It is generally confined to the foot hills and along the fringes of forests. It is formed due to integrated effects of edaphic conditions, climate and biotic pressure on forests. The vegetation presents a very open appearance and is distinctly covered by widely spaced small trees or bushy shrubs. Response to various silvicultural operations is very slow and poor.

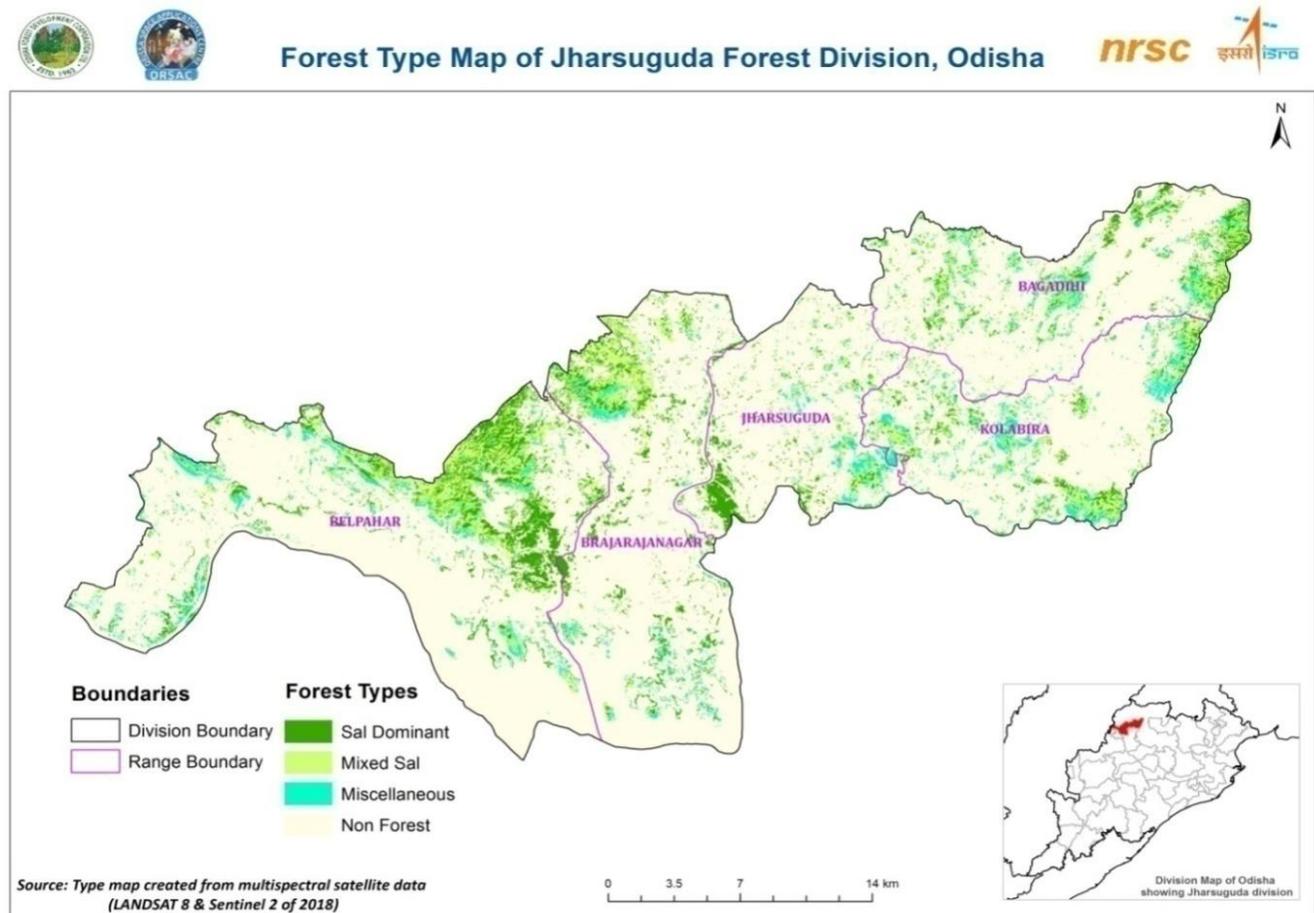
### **d) Dry Bamboo brakes-5B/E<sub>9</sub>**

It occurs on dry soil both on the hills as well as on the alluvium. The species is only *Dendrocalamus strictus*. Typical examples occur in AmbakhamanSagaripali RF, Sunaridunguri RF, and Jhargaon – B PRF of Belpahar Range.

## 1.5 Forest Blocks & Forest Type.

The Forest Types narrated above as observed in various forest blocks. An attempt has been made to categorized forest areas to different Forest Types. In the process, a forest block having large tract may be assigned to different forest Types. This classification is an indicative to forest types. It is furnished below.

Forest Blocks & Forest Type	
Forest Type	Forest Blocks
3C/C <sub>2e</sub> - Moist Peninsular Sal Forest.	Katikela RF, Malda DPF, Andhari PRF, Pitamal PRF, Sarasmal (A) PRF, Sarasmal (B) PRF, Chirguni (A), PRF, Chirguni (B) PRF, Banarai (A) PRF,
4E/RS <sub>1</sub> – Riparian Fringe Forest.	Forests in the fringes of Hirakud Reservoir and Kilghoghar nalla.
5B/C <sub>1</sub> - Dry Sal Bearing Forest	Pakelpada D.P.F, Rajpur PRF, Kandakuda DPF, Lariapali DPF, AmbakhmanSagarpaliRF, Sunaridunguri RF, and Jhargaon – B PRF.
5B/C <sub>2</sub> –Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest	Dhawajamura P.R.F, Goyelmura P.R.F, Banarai (A) P.R.F, Bhac Bahen Budhikuten P.R.F, Badkhalia PRF, Chhatra PRF, Mahulmunda PRF, Lambdungri PRF, Lariapali DPF
5B/E <sub>9</sub> – Dry bamboo Break	AmbakhmanSagarpaliRF, Sunaridunguri RF, and Jhargaon – B PRF



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## 1.6 ABSTRACT of Administrative Set up

SI No	Range	No of Section	No of Beat
1	Jharsuguda	3	9
2	Bagdihi	2	9
3	Kolabira	3	11
4	Belpahar	6	24
5	Brajrajnagar	4	11
	<b>5 Range</b>	<b>18 Section</b>	<b>64 Beat</b>

SI No	Name of the Range	Section SI No	Name of the Section	Beat SI No	Name of the Beat		
1	Jharsuguda	1	Jharsuguda	1	Jharsuguda		
				2	Malda		
				3	Patrapali		
		2	Durlaga	3	Katikela	4	Balijori
						5	Durlaga
						6	Talpatia
		2	Bagdihi	4	Bagdihi	7	Katikela
						8	Bhurkhamunda
						9	Kaputikra
10	Bagdihi						
5	Talmunda					11	Kadobahal
						12	Kuanarmal
						13	Banki
						14	Babuchhipidihi
3	Kolabira			6	Kolabira	15	Talmunda
		16	Pakelpada				
		7	Lariapali	8	Siriapali	17	Baddhuriam
						18	Tapagunja
						19	Bhatlaida
		8	Siriapali			20	Dubenbud
						21	Dhengurjore
						22	Niktimal
						23	Khuntamal
24	J Pandkimal						
25	Siriapali						
				26	Raghunathpali		
				27	Bhalupatra		

4	Belpahar	9	Belpahar	28	Belpahar
				29	Samada
				30	Tingismal
				31	Grindola
		10	Lakhanpur	32	Lakhanpur
				33	Kodaloi
				34	Pikol
				35	Banjari
		11	Baghmunda	36	Baghmunda
				37	Bhawnrkhol
				38	Tangarpali
				39	Ainlajharan
		12	Kadamdihi	40	Jamuna
				41	Kadamdihi
				42	Sukhadahi
				43	Jhargaon A
		13	Bhikampali	44	Kureimal
				45	Kadamghat
				46	Bhikampali
				47	Machida
14	Kanaktora	48	Deopali		
		49	Kanaktora		
		50	Badimal		
		51	Chantipali		
5	Brajrajnagar	15	Brajrajnagar	52	Jhargaon B
				53	Brajrajnagar
				54	Amdarah
		16	Rajpur	55	Ullap
				56	Rajpur
				57	Badjob
		17	IB Valley	58	Chandinimal
				59	IB Valley
				60	Rampur
		18	Bandhbahal	61	Kudopali
				62	Bandhbahal
				63	Banharpali
64	Tilia				

## **1.7 Responsibilities: (As per SOP of Forest Dept.)**

### **(a) At Division level**

The Divisional Forest Officer / In-charge of the Forest Division will be responsible for the following works:

- i. Organizing co-ordination/inception meeting under the chairmanship of Collector and District Magistrate with other departments for formulation of District Action Plan for Forest Fire Prevention and Management (DAP-FFPM) and its revision if necessary. (Refer Memo no. 19128/FE&CC dt. 30.10.2021 of ACS, govt. of Odisha)
- ii. Mobilising fund for forest fire management from District Administration, other line departments and other convergence activities.
- iii. Preparation of fire prevention & management Plan for division and supervise the implementation of the approved plan.
- iv. Special attention has to be given to fire prone areas and its reasons through preventive measures as most of the forest fire alerts are of repeat nature, emphasis needs to be given on ZERO (0) repeat fire point in upcoming fire season. (Refer Memo no. 18725/1F(FU&FP) (FP)-235/2021 dt. 06.11.2021 of PCCF & HOFF, Odisha)
- v. Coordination with other department i.e. Revenue, Fire department, Police, Disaster management unit, KL seasonal staff, PRI members, VSSs/SHGs etc. is to be ensured for mitigation measures against forest fire.
- vi. Action for filling of vacant positions in fire risk forest Beats & Sections before on- set of fire season.
- vii. Procurement of adequate fire fighting equipments, tools and first aid boxes etc.
- viii. Maintain updated contact details of all stakeholders for improved co-ordination.
- ix. To provide emergency fund to forest guard/ forester for transporting the fire fighting equipments to inaccessible areas.
- x. Notification of prohibited activities and display at conspicuous places for public information as per section 3(2) of Orissa Forest (Fire Protection) Rules, 1979.
- xi. Operationalise 24 X7 fire prevention control room at division headquarters in charge of an officer of Deputy Ranger/ Forester rank from 1st January to 30th June 2022.
- xii. Ensure Registration of official Mobile no with FSI website (<http://www.fsi.org.in>) for getting fire alerts. Contact number of control room should be displayed at Beat, Section Range offices and public places.

- xiii. Designate one Assistant Conservator of Forests specifically for forest fire during the fire season.
- xiv. Monitor & review fire control operation on weekly basis in the Division.
- xv. Ensure timely submission of fire occurrence report.

**(a) At ACF level**

- I. Prepare Dos & Don'ts of forest fire management for distribution by all fieldstaff.
- II. inspect the Forest Fire Register maintained at divisional control room and supervise the steps taken regarding forest fire management on daily basis.
- III. He/ She will look after forest fire management control room on day-to-day basis.
- IV. Carry out specific fire fighting operation as per instruction of DFO.

**(b) At Range level**

**The Range Officer / In charge of the Range will be responsible for following works:**

**Preventive measures-**

- Maintenance of Fire Lines.
  - Repair of Forest Roads.
  - Maintenance of Boundary & Compartment Lines.
  - Select Site to Set Up Camps.
  - Construction of Machans.
  - Selection of Fire Fighting Squad Members.
- i. Proper implementation of DAP-FFPM in Range jurisdiction and special attention on repetitive fire point/ areas.
  - ii. Organising monthly meetings of VSS and all other stake holders during fire season
  - iii. Organise public awareness programmes such as oath taking, rallies, proper display of sign boards / banners at proper places etc.
  - iv. Coordination with VSSs, PRI members, youth clubs and all different stakeholders and other departments in range jurisdiction for effective implementation of forest fire prevention and management plan.
  - v. Deploy staff and squad members on strategic points with specific duty and Chalk out their movement to cover fire sensitive forest areas.
  - vi. Organising mock drill training for Forester, Forest Guard, Squad and VSS members with assistance of fire service personnel for effective fire control. Maintain Duty Register and log Book for fire squads and staff.
  - vii. Conduct enquiry into each fire affected forest area, assess the loss, verify the action taken by the staff to control fire and submit report.
  - viii. Recommend names of VSS, informants and squad members for incentives and awards.

### **(b) At Section level**

The Section Forester/ Section in charge will be responsible for the following works:

- i.** Prepare detailed list of villages/ points and map showing fire prone area, route chart to those sites and available water sources.
- ii.** Execution and supervision of fire control measure works (maintenance and creation of Fire Line, compartment and boundary line) in fire prone areas well in advance.
- iii.** Organising VSS meetings on regular basis and encourage members to take appropriate steps for control of fire as a Convenor.
- iv.** Safe custody of fire fighting equipments and kits received from range office.
- v.** Receiving fire alerts from range office, division control room & FSI and information from VSS on day-to-day basis, ensure entry into the register and pass on to concerned forest guard.
- vi.** Arrange labour, hire of vehicle and provide logistic supports to fire fighting squads.
- vii.** Close Coordination with VSSs, PRI members, fire service personnel and all different stakeholders and other departments in jurisdiction for effective mitigation of forest fire.
- viii.** Action taken report with details of area fire affected with GPS survey and damage to flora and fauna (photographs) to be submitted immediately.
- ix.** Expeditious steps to initiate legal action against culprits as per procedure.
- x.** Fix one day in the month of December to check all equipments to ensure all equipments are in working condition, which are supplied to Forest Guards, VSS members, fire fighting squads.

### **(c) Beat level**

Beat Forest Guard / In charge of the Beat will be responsible for following works:

- i.** He/She will prepare the record of village/ fire prone areas of previous fire season and conduct meetings with locals for awareness and sensitisation and make readily available volunteers.
- ii.** He/She has to conduct control burning in advance with in his/her jurisdiction as per the DAP-FFPM.
- iii.** He/She will distribute DOs and DON'Ts leaflets to locals and put posters at public places.
- iv.** Make regular foot patrolling (preferably 10-15 km.) in forest areas.
- v.** He/She will be in regular contact with local ward member/ Sarpanch / Important local villagers, VSSs/SHGs for prompt information about forest fire.
- vi.** In fire season, He/She has to be on lookout for forest fire from 4:00AM -10:00AM (in the morning) and 5:00 PM to 9:00 PM (in the evening).
- vii.** Receive messages from control room, range office, section forester, VSS and FSI on fire occurrence, record in log book / register.
- viii.** He/She will extinguish fire with the help of men and material at his disposal.
- ix.** Submit the beat report on forest fire on daily basis to Section Forester and Range Officer.

## 1.8 Presence of other stakeholders (other line departments, PRIs, NGOs, youth Club etc. in the field.)

The participation of other Departments like Fire Deptt., K.L Organization, Panchayat Raj Deptt., ITDA, RSP & OCL is very much vital as these Departments are working in and around the Forest area. They also play an eminent role in taking preventive measure by creating awareness among the peoples residing in Forest fringe villages and in combating Forest fires during the crucial period. Therefore, prior to commencement of fire season it is proposed to arrange co-ordination meeting with aforesaid department to achieve the right goal. Jharsuguda Division has proposed to conduct co-ordination committee among the aforesaid department at Division, Range and section levels. Functions of the other stakeholders are detailed below.

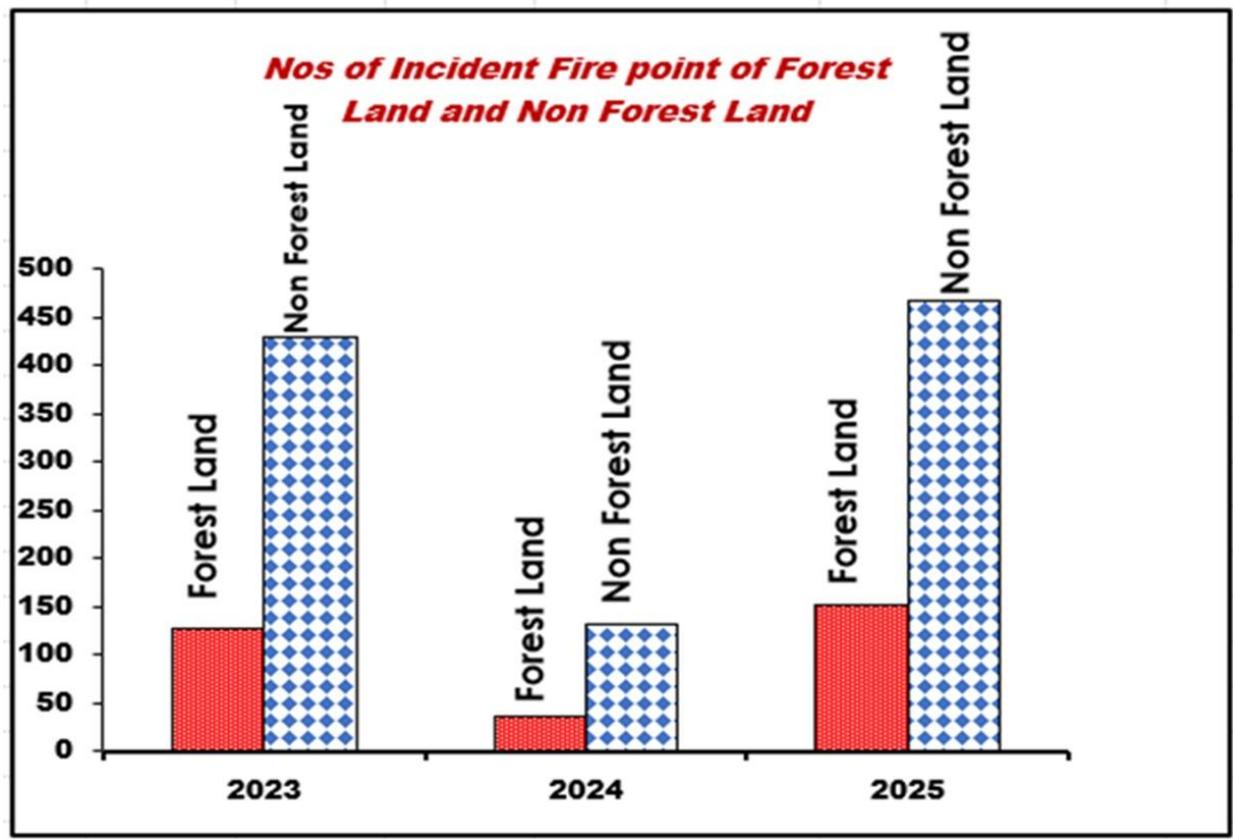
Sl. No.	Stake holders	Role
1	Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination in handling law and order Situation</li> </ul>
2	Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate &amp; help during extreme fire incident in controlling forest fire.</li> </ul>
3	Revenue Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal action on setting fire in revenue land adjacent to forest area.</li> </ul>
4	Kendu Leaf Wing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will strategically collect the debris after bush cutting to prevent the fire.</li> <li>• To inform about fire incident in KL command area adjacent to forest area.</li> <li>• Aware people against the traditional burning of bush to enhance leaf production in forest area.</li> </ul>
5	Agriculture Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aware people to avoid stubble burning during the village meeting.</li> </ul>
6	ITDA Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitization regarding collection of NTFP</li> <li>• Awareness among villagers regarding forest fire.</li> <li>• Regarding land preparation under FRA.</li> </ul>
7	226 VSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the VSS area to be free from fire and help to arrest the miscreants if any</li> <li>• To aware people regarding importance of protection of forest &amp; wildlife from forest fire.</li> <li>• The people having Mahua tree will Sweep/blow away the dry fallen litter by means of blowers with the help of VSS members and forest staff.</li> </ul>
8	P-NGO of AJY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spread awareness to prevent forest fire.</li> <li>• To aware about proper methods of NTFP collection like mahua, honey, kendu leaves etc.</li> </ul>
9	P.R.I Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the officials in preventing and combating forest fire.</li> <li>• To take up ownership to make their panchayat villages as “Zero forest fire” areas.</li> <li>• To make people aware about ill-effects of forest fire.</li> </ul>

### 2.1 Forest Fire Alert in last 3 years

People usually enter forest area frequently to graze cattle, collect fuel wood, timber and other minor forest produce. It has been estimated that 99% of forest fires in forest floor of Jharsuguda district are man-made. And around 71.5 % of fire points occur outside of the forest blocks. Some of the reasons for forest fire are listed below:

- i. Spreading of fire from agricultural field while burning crop residues.
- ii. Setting of fire by seasonal staff (KL) as well as local people in forest area with a traditional practice to enhance the kendu leaf production during Feb-March.
- iii. Many fire points come in the mining and industrial areas.
- iv. The local people, residence of the adjacent villages of the forest area towards collection of Minor Forest Produce (NTFP) particularly for collection of Mahua Flowers during summer season for their socio-economic aspect set fire in forest floor.
- v. Deliberate fire by poachers to drive wild animals to particular direction for the purpose of poaching. Setting of fire by the local villager clear off footpath from dry litter in order to repel snakes and other reptiles near to villages.
- vi. Intentional fire in forest areas set by miscreants to harass Forest Staff.
- vii. Careless throwing of un extinguished cigarettes, bidi stubs, match sticks by the travellers, picnickers, passers in or near to forest areas.

Sl. No.	Year	No of Fire incidence		Total No. of Fire incidence
		Forest Blocks	Village Forests & Non Forest Lands	
1	2023	127	430	557
2	2024	35	139	174
3	2025	152	468	620
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1037</b>	<b>1351</b>



## **2.2 Forest Fire hazards & Vulnerability**

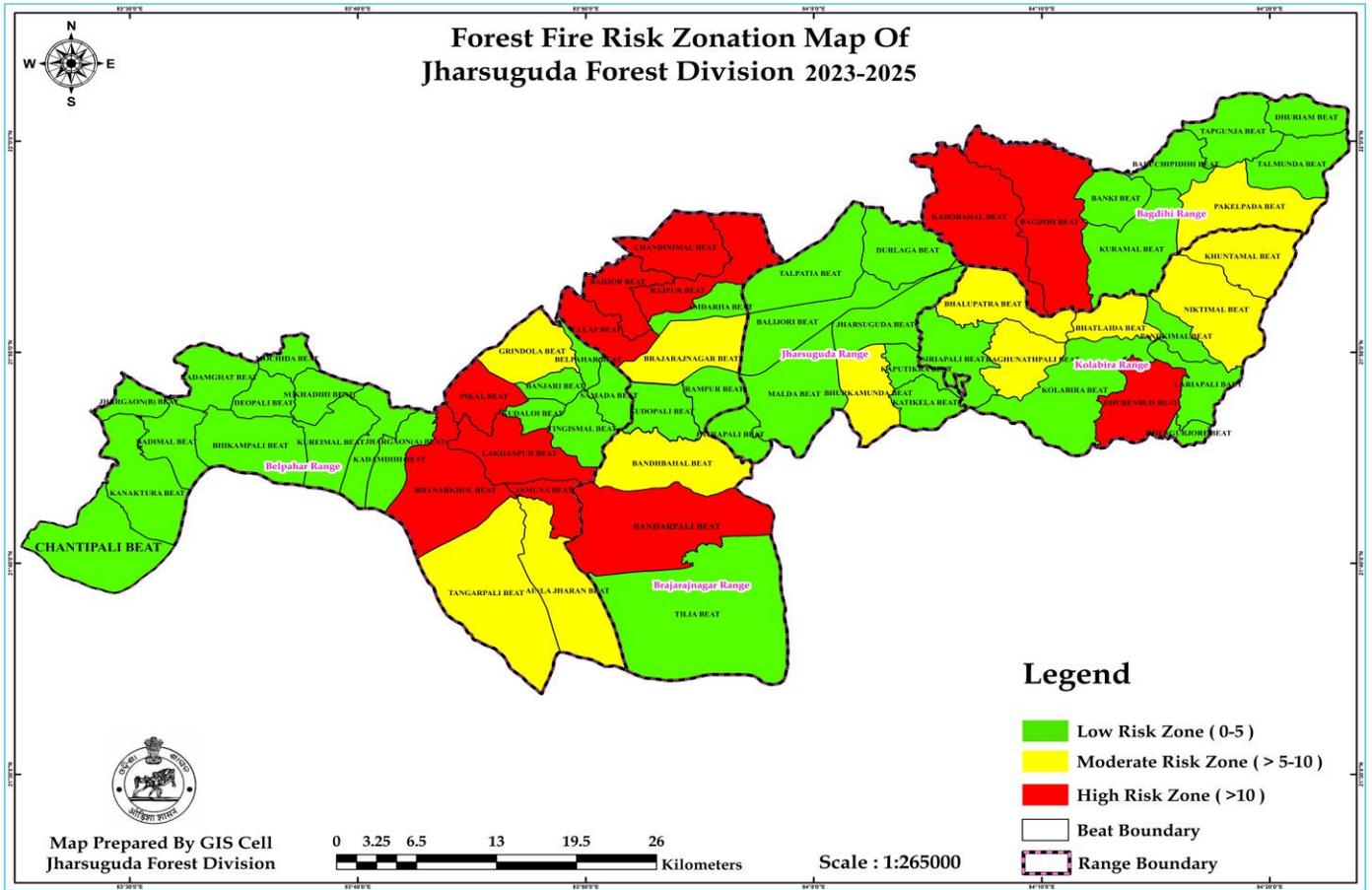
Forest fire usually occurs during hot summer months when leaf shedding of deciduous forest occurs from February to June. The occurrence of forest fire is recorded on beat jurisdiction basis. It is observed forest fires are repeated in many places during a particular year due to continuous leaf fall in the forests. The intensity of forest fire depends on the quantum of dry leaves of the forest floor and wind flow in the fire affected area.

During the summer period the atmospheric temperature increased making the forest floor more vulnerable because of dry leaves. Leaf shedding is a continuous process which makes field management difficult even though preliminary fire lines are maintained and adequate steps are taken for avoiding any fire occurrence. Despite efforts by the field staff, it is observed that forest fire is rampant in case of a dry spell of summer and gets aggravated if rainfall is poor in a particular year.

## **2.3 Risk Analysis: -**

Forest Fire mainly occurs and spreads over the forest ground floor affecting regeneration leading to future crop loss. In some cases, villages, adjoining to forest cover are also affected by spreading of uncontrolled forest fire. Now a day the villagers are found to be indirectly involved through VSS in prevention and protection activities of forest fire the risk of fire hazard is reduced to great extent even though there is a high-risk factor. Considering the frequency of occurrences of forest fire in the beats, Range wise forest fire map for the last five years is being prepared for better analysis of fire risk zones. For better management during ensuing period, Entire Division has been divided into three types of fire zone. i.e. 1. High risk fire zone, Moderate risk fire zone and low risk fire zone as detailed below.

## Forest Fire Risk Zonation Map Of Jharsuguda Forest Division 2023-2025



### 2.4 Range wise Fire Points last 3 years

Forest Fire Report						
Year	Range	Nos of Incident		Area affected (in Ha)		Responded
		Forest Land	Non Forest Land	Forest Land	Non Forest Land	
2023	Kolabira	14	91	0.815	13.78	100%
	Belpahar	71	124	2.06	14.654	100%
	Jharsuguda	2	40	0.1	6.16	100%
	Brajrajnagar	16	91	1.22	10.135	100%
	Bagdihi	24	84	5.83	13.656	100%

Forest Fire Report						
Year	Range	Nos of Incident		Area affected (in Ha)		Responded
		Forest Land	Non Forest Land	Forest Land	Non Forest Land	
2024	Kolabira	3	19	0.23	0.72	100%
	Belpahar	20	51	2.33	8.61	100%
	Jharsuguda	3	13	0.4	0.71	100%
	Brajrajnagar	9	37	0.28	1.945	100%
	Bagdihi	2	12	0.02	0.69	100%

<b>Forest Fire Report</b>						
Year	Range	Nos of Incident		Area affected (in Ha)		Responded
		Forest Land	Non Forest Land	Forest Land	Non Forest Land	
2025	Kolabira	39	74	4.2	15.98	100%
	Belpahar	46	196	3.27	13.5	100%
	Jharsuguda	3	41	0.1	4.009	100%
	Brajrajnagar	34	77	1.625	9.402	100%
	Bagdihi	30	80	1.99	10.42	100%

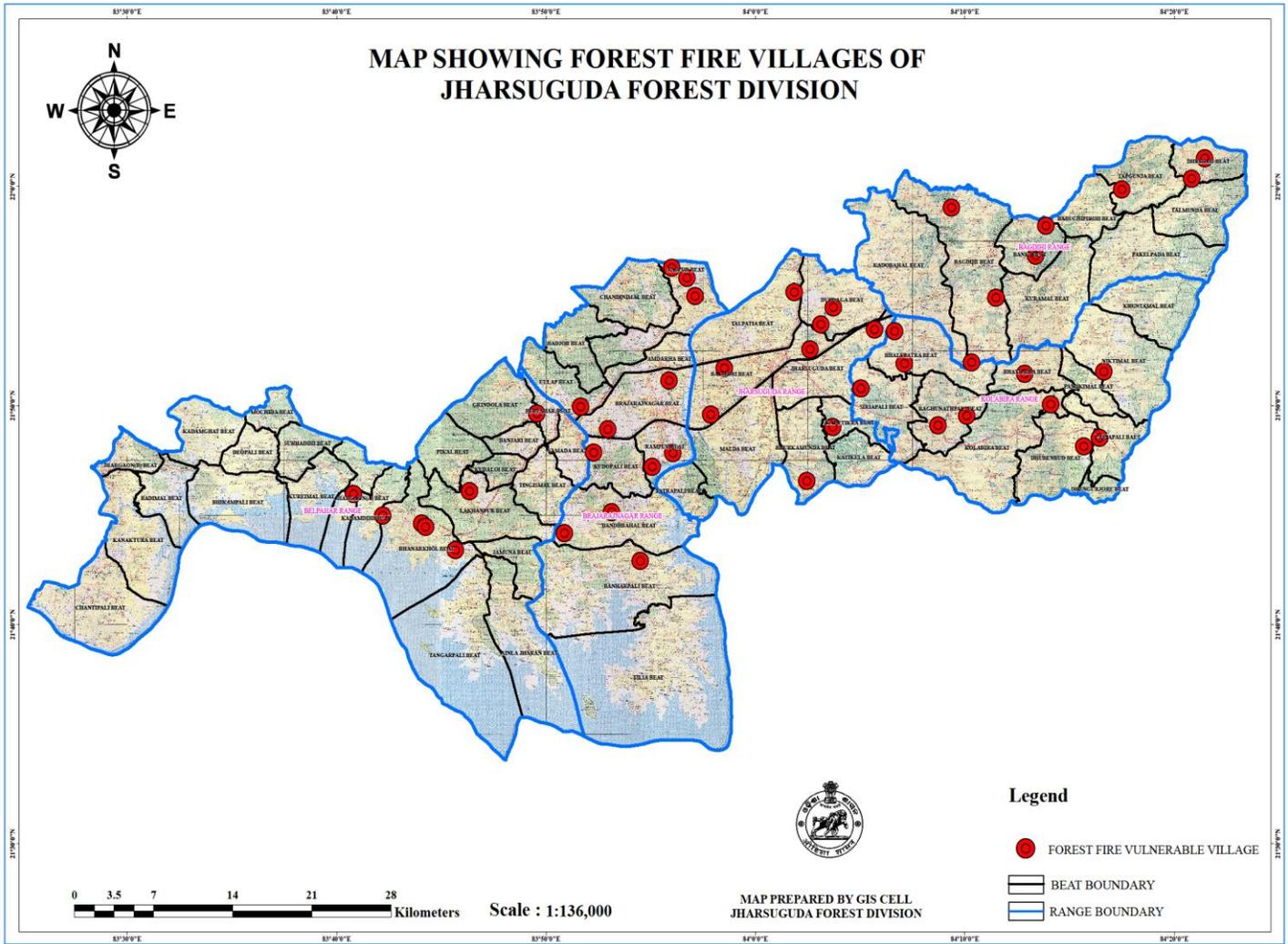
### **2.5 Anticipated Forest Fire Villages/ Spots in 2026**

To find out the anticipated forest fire villages in 2026, last 5 years' fire points has been analyzed with the help of Arc GIS mapping software. The total points in the beat area are being located on different forest blocks; accordingly, the forest blocks have been categorized as per intensity. The Beat Guards have identified the possible villages which are the prone to forest fire. They are also identifying the possible causes of fire; accordingly, the meeting regime and the other preventive measures are chalked out in the preventive part. The role of several officers in the forest department has been assigned in line with forest fire management SOP, for monitoring and effective implementation of the plan.

<b>Name of the Range</b>	<b>Name of the Section</b>	<b>Name of the Beat</b>	<b>Name of the Village</b>
Bagdihi	Bagdihi	Bagdihi	Handatupa
			Uchkabahal
			Bhimjore
		Kadobahal	Pitamal
			Kadobahal
			Banki
	Banki	Barpan	
		Kuramal	Kuluthmal
			Talmunda
	Pakelpada		
	Talmunda	Talmunda	
			Baddhuriam
			Tileimal
		Pakelpada	Barrhamunda
			Tapgunja
		Kukerama	
Jammal			
Ganjudihi			
Majhidhi			

Kolabira	Kolabira	Kolabira	Badbahal	
			Mahulmunda	
		Bhatlaida	Bhatlaida	
		Dhubenbud	Pakhrasale	
			Kulihamal	
			Dhubenbud	
	Jamchuan			
	Lariapali	Niktimal	Niktimal	
			Naikdihi	
		Khuntamal	Baraarda	
			Sudung	
			Munderbahal	
			Khuntamal	
	Jalibahal			
	Siriapali	Siriapali	Kalda	
Gudigaon				
Siriapali				
Raghunathpali		Raghunathpali		
Bhalupatra		Muradipali		
Sialrama				
Belpahar	Belpahar	Grindola	Tetelibahal	
			Grindola	
			Risbahali	
			Bartap	
	Baghmunda	Bhanarkhol	Kantatikira	
			Bhanarkhol	
		Jamuna	Jamuna	
	Tangarpali	Tangarpali		
		Sunari		
	Kadamdihi	Jhargaon(A)	Kutrapali	
			Chuinkanch	
		Sukhadihi	Sukhadihi	
	Lakhanpur	Lakhanpur	Ainlapada	
			Soldia	
		Banjari	Jaybudia	
		Kudaloi	Bandipahar	
		Pikol	Pikol	
	Bhikampali	Machida	Tengenamal	
		Kadamghat	Kumar	
	Kanaktura	Jhargaon(B)	Jhargaon	
		Badimal	Badimal	
	Brajrajnagar	Brajrajnagar	Ullap	Gadrakhi
				Laikhai
Thungiadera				
Ullap				
Mahijore				
Mohanpur				

		Amdarha	Amdarha	
		Rajpur	Rajpur	Chhelkuthi
				Gourmal
				Nuamunda
			Chandinimal	kechhobahal
				Ghusuramunda
			Badjob	Badjob
				Madhupur
				Rankata
				Naikdihi
		Bandhbahal	Banharpali	Kandakuda
				Bhutia
Kushraloi				
Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	Adhapara	
			Chithuapada	
			Dalki	
		Malda	Debadihi	
			Kukurjangha	
		Patrapali	Malda	
	Patrapali			
	Balijori	Rampur		
		Pandripathar		
		Budhipadar		
		Balijori		
	Durlaga	Durlaga	Jamera	
			Malimunda	
			Talmal	
	Katikela	Katikela	Lahandabud	
			Dapka	
		Kaputikra	Katikela	
			Kureibaga	
Bhurkamunda		Bhurkamunda	Kumudapali	
	Sripura			
			Bhurkamunda	

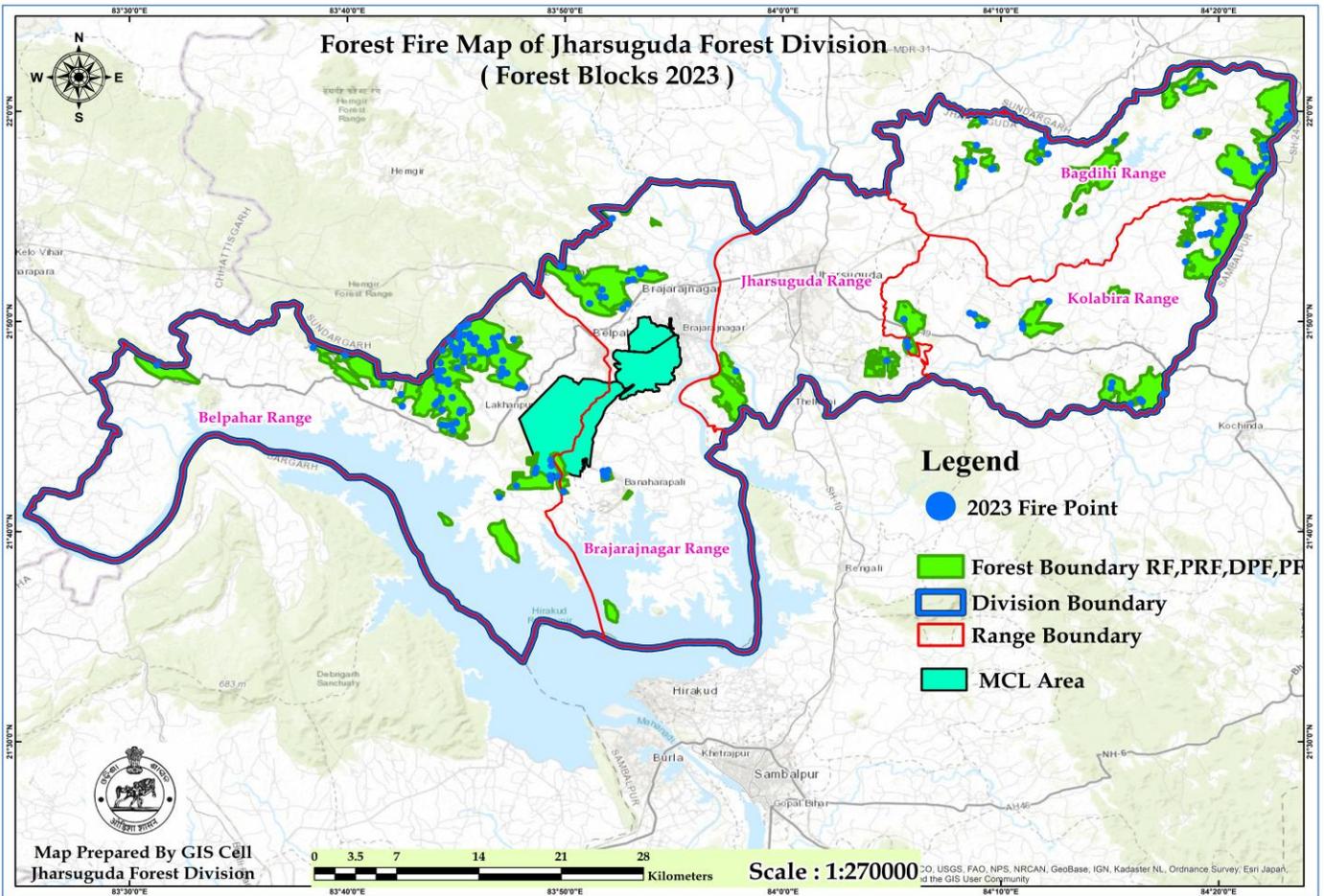
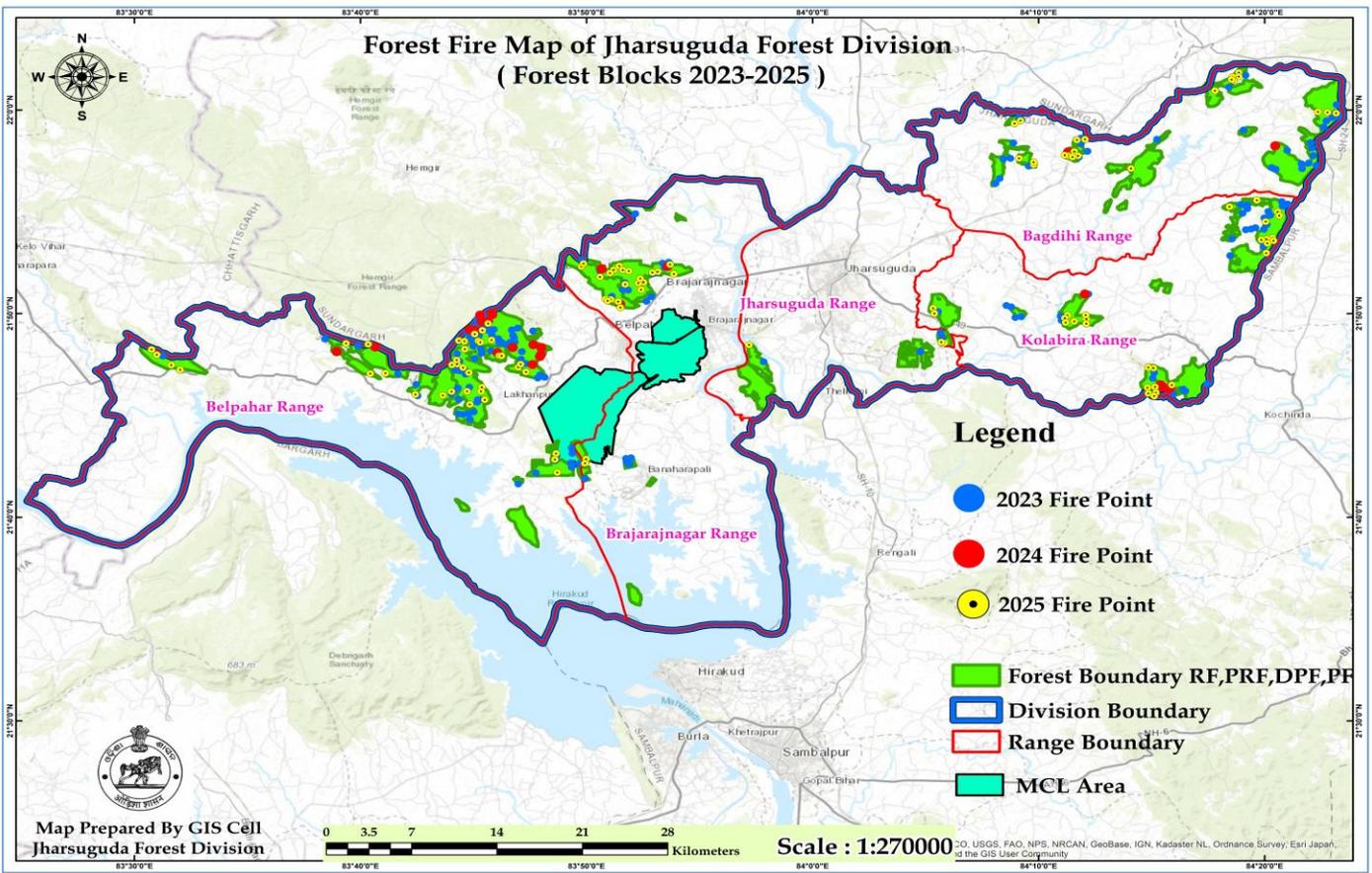


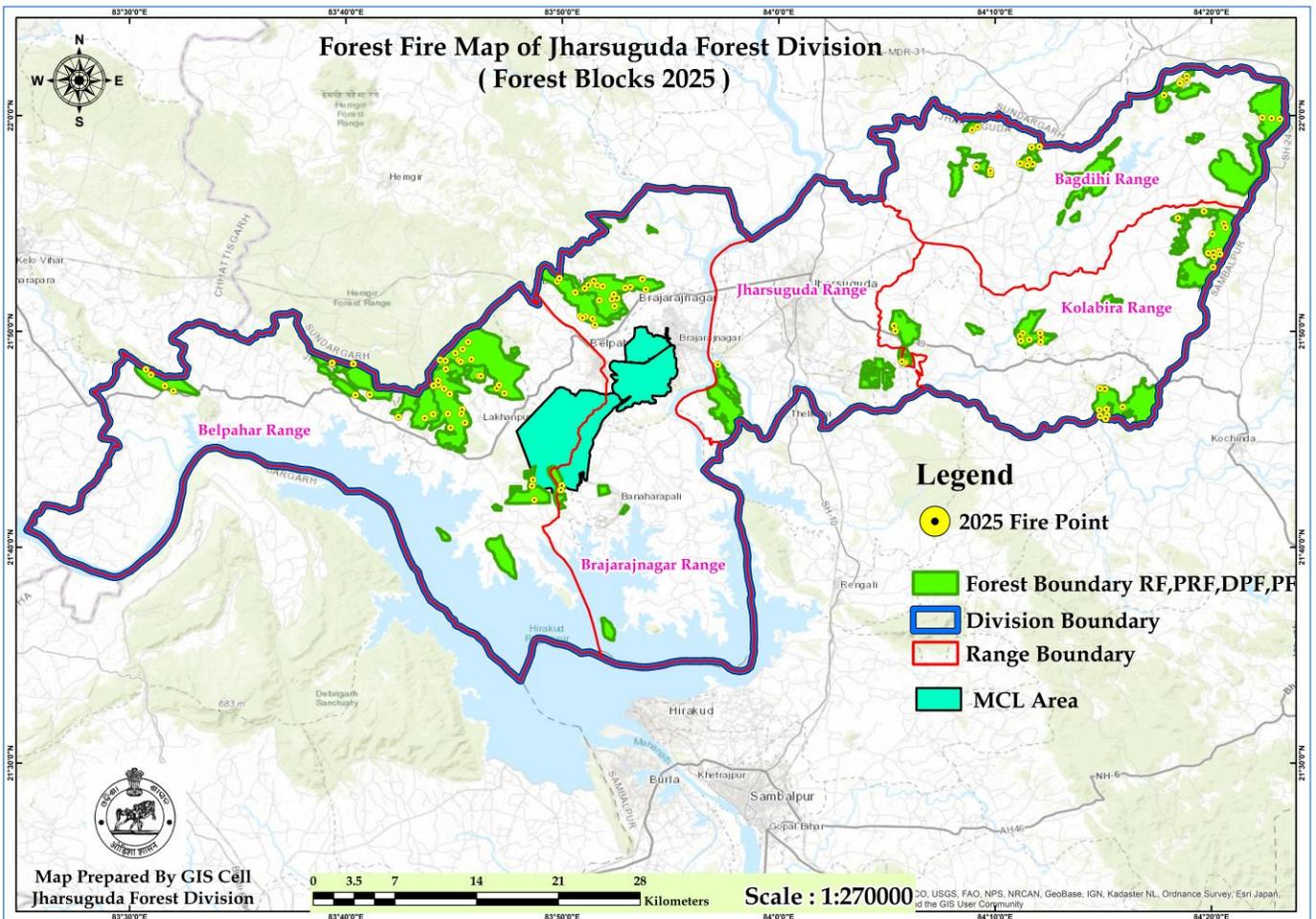
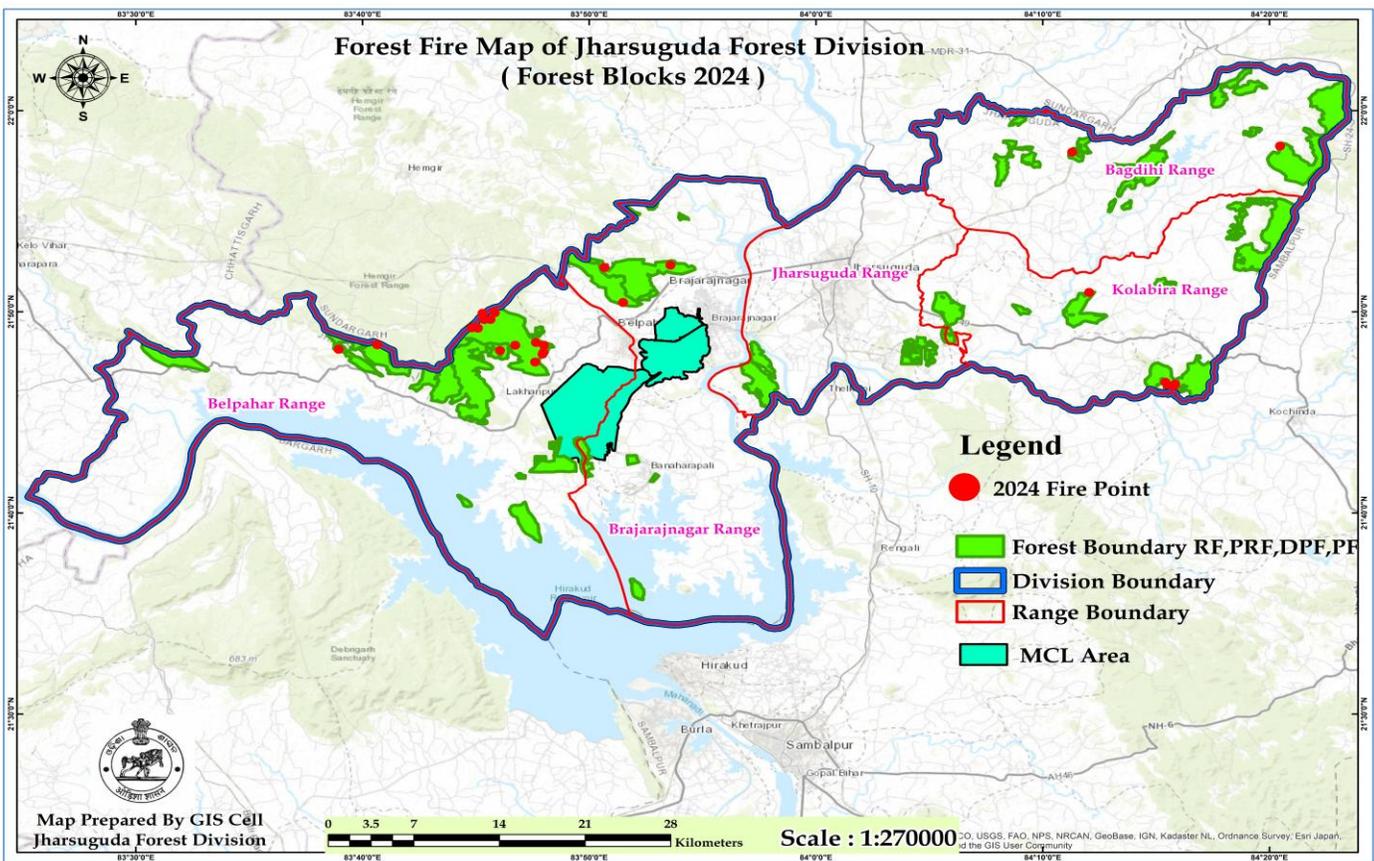
**2.6 The List of No. of Forest Fire Incidence in Forest Blocks from 2023 -2025:**

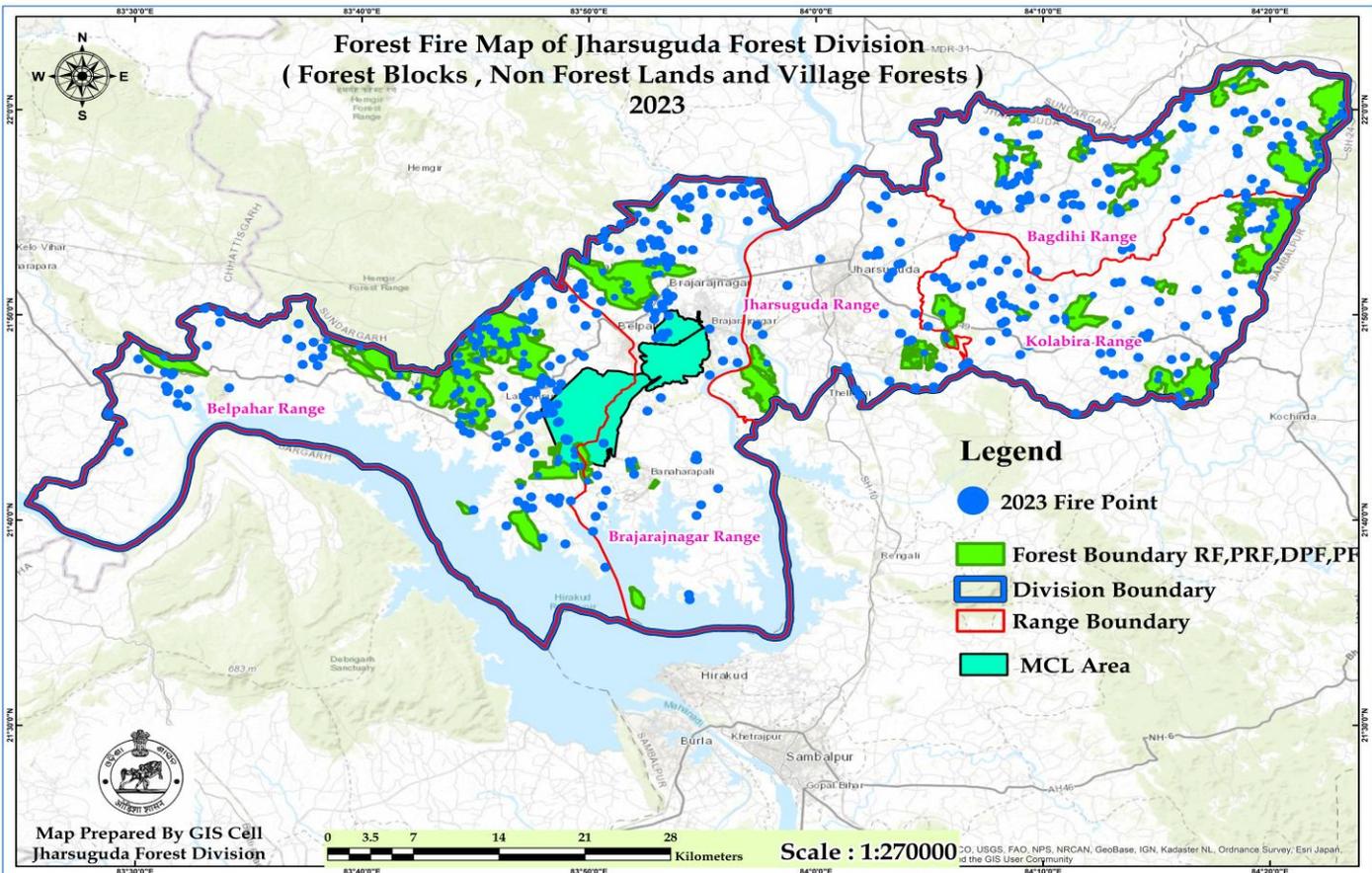
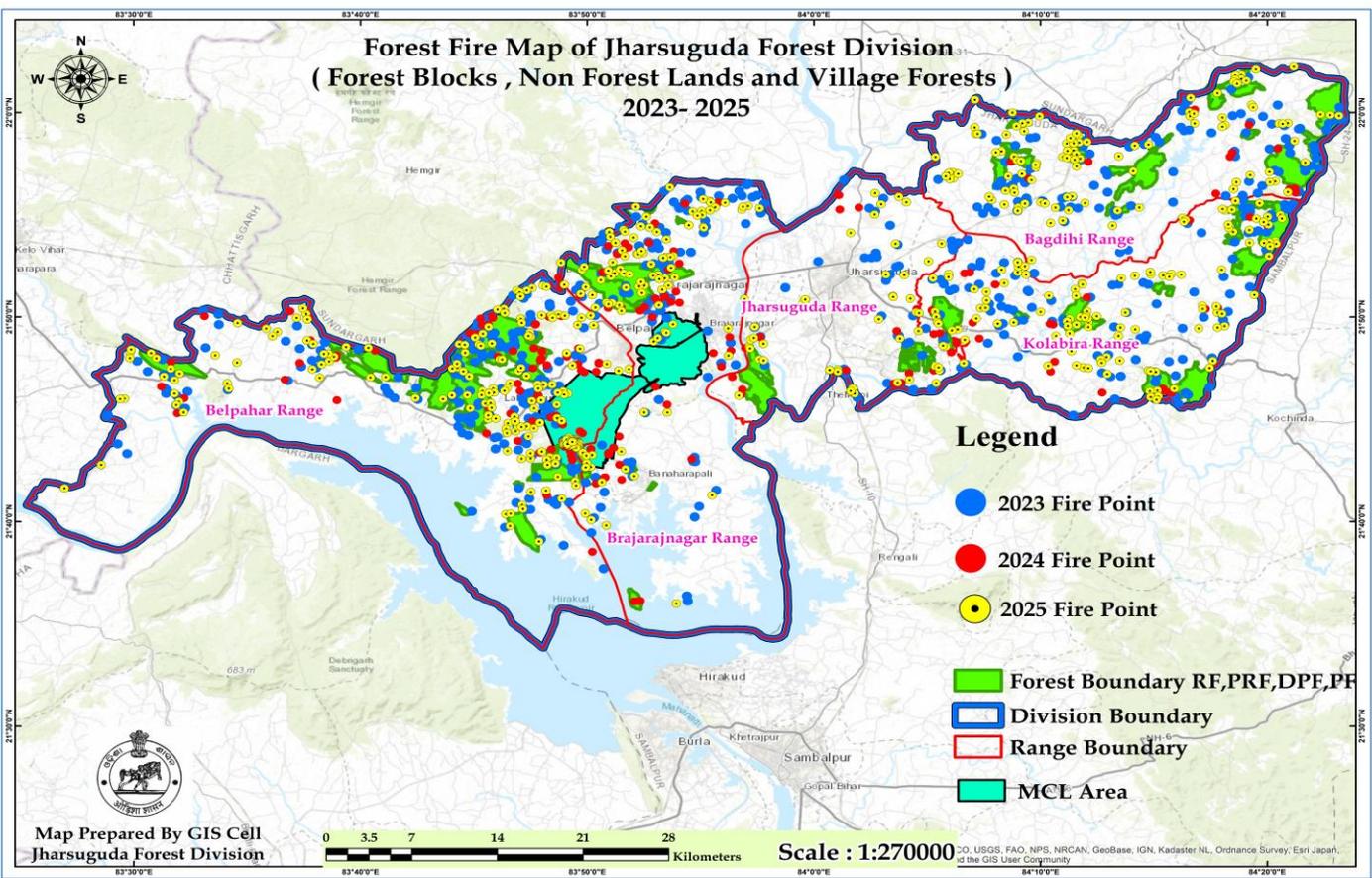
Sl	Forest Block (RF, PRF, DPF, PF)	Year			Total no of Fire incident
		2023	2024	2025	
1	Ambakhaman-Sagarpali (Bhawarkhol) RF	3	0	2	5
2	Kushraloi (A) RF	3	0	3	6
3	Sunaridungri RF	0	0	3	3
4	Rampaluga-Kenapali RF	0	0	0	0
5	Kusuraloi (B) RF	5	0	6	11
6	Desar-Tarida RF	0	3	0	3

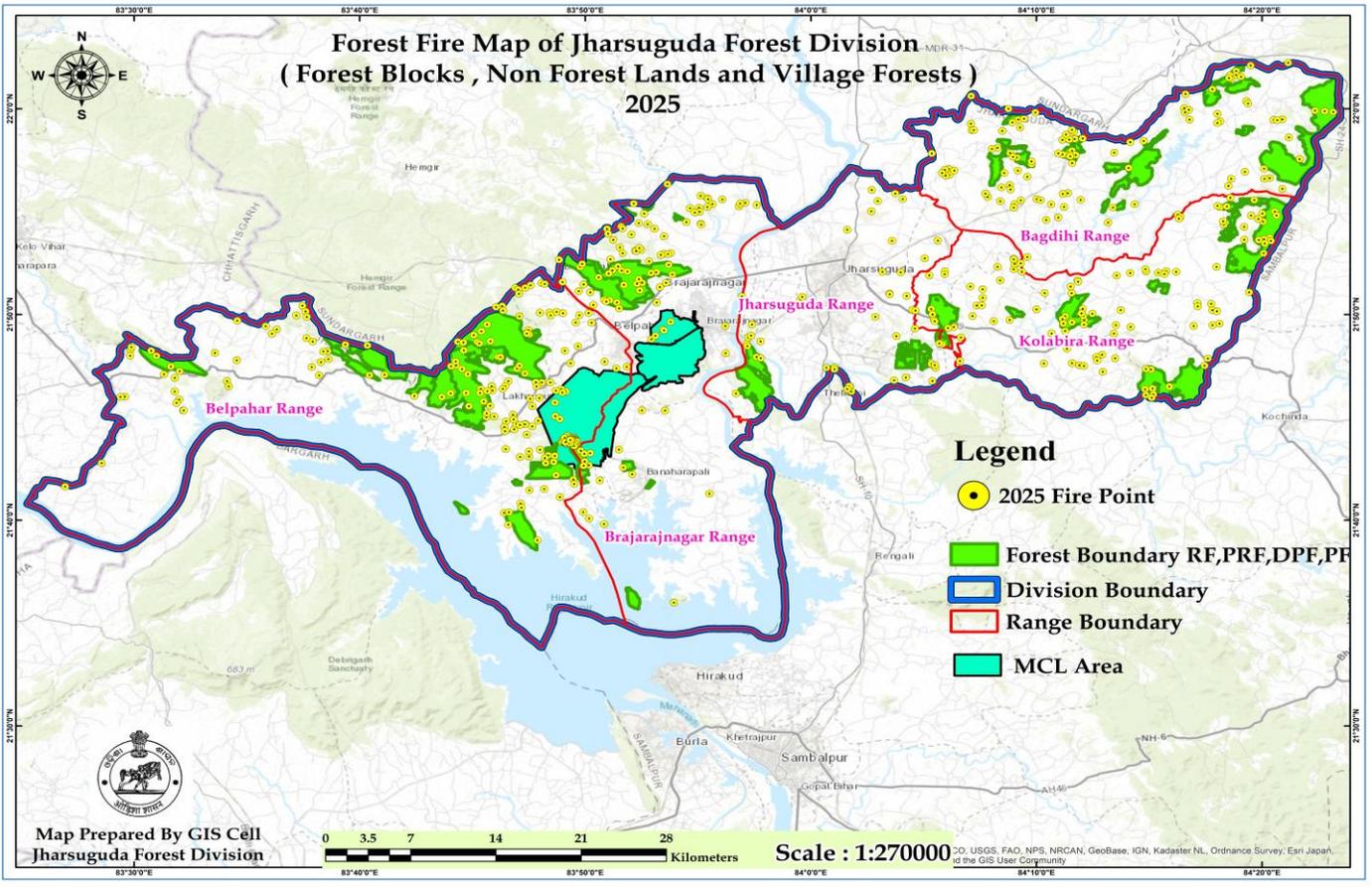
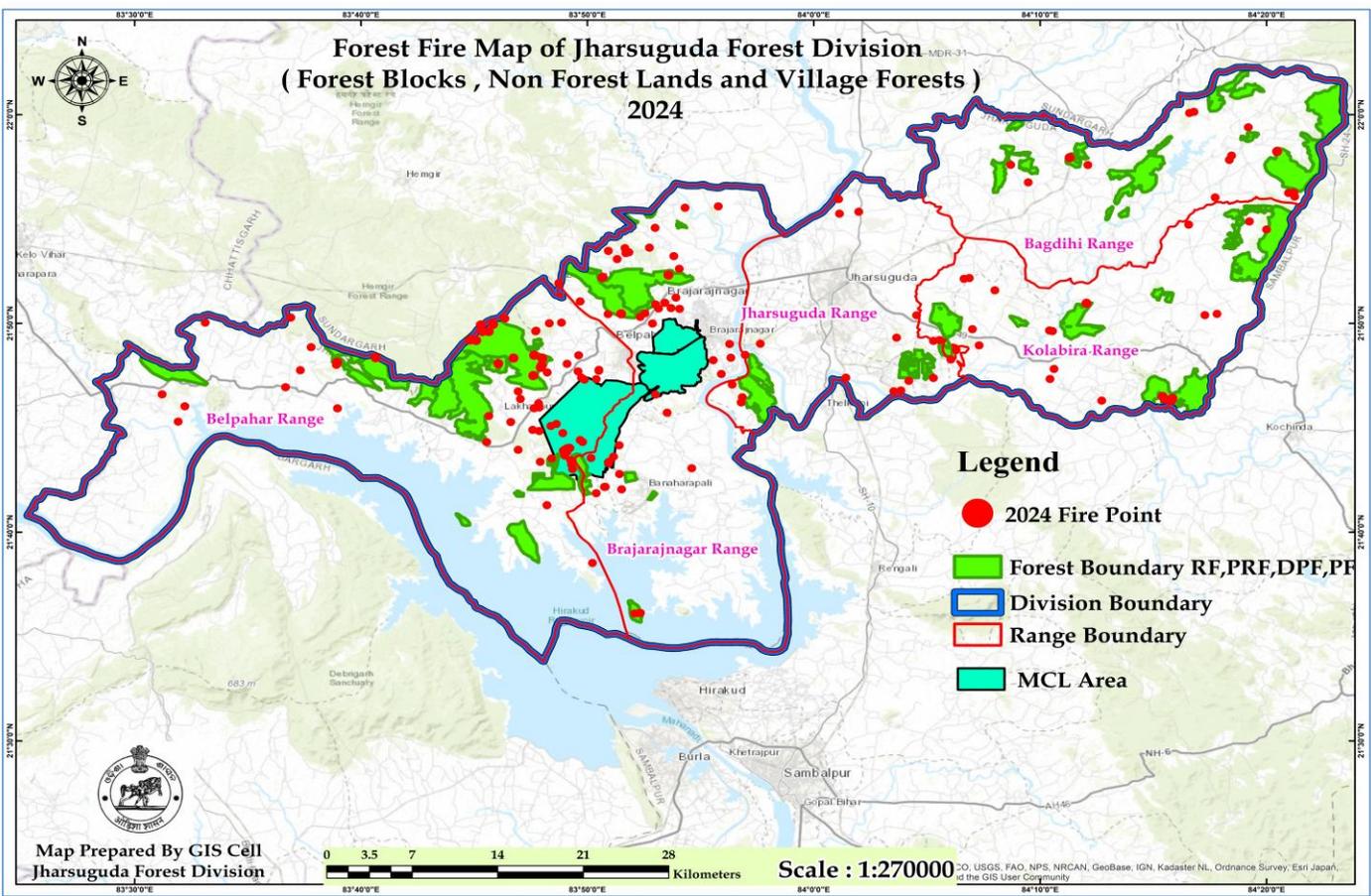
7	Katikela RF	0	0	0	0
8	Binjidunguri RF	1	0	0	1
9	Banrai (B) RF	0	0	0	0
10	Ghagdunguri RF	6	0	3	9
1	Betjharan, P.R.F.	0	0	1	1
2	Budhapahad, P.R.F	0	0	1	1
3	Sukhadihi, P.R.F.	2	2	1	5
4	Bikramkhol, P.R.F.	30	12	14	56
5	Jhargoan (B), P.R.F.	1	1	3	5
6	Ullap, P.R.F.	2	2	8	12
7	Rajpur, P.R.F.	7	2	20	29
8	Badkhalia, P.R.F.	3	1	4	8
9	Chhatria, P.R.F.	0	0	0	0
10	Lamdungri, P.R.F.	8	1	9	18
11	Mahulmunda, P.R.F.	2	1	7	10
12	Andhari, P.R.F.	1	0	1	2
13	Banrai (A), P.R.F.	0	0	6	6
14	Budhikuten- Bhaibahen, PRF	8	1	0	9
15	Chirguni (B), P.R.F.	0	0	0	0
16	Dhawjamura, P.R.F.	4	1	8	13
17	Goyalmara, P.R.F.	2	0	2	4
18	Pitamal, P.R.F.	2	0	0	2
19	Sarasmal (A), P.R.F.	2	0	3	5
20	Sarasmal (B), P.R.F.	0	0	0	0

1	Jhargaon (A) DPF	0	0	0	0
2	Sudung 'B' D.P.F.	1	0	1	2
3	Sudung 'A' D.P.F.	1	1	0	2
4	Lariapali D.P.F.	5	4	12	21
5	Malda D.P.F.	1	0	1	2
6	Jhargaon A DPF	1	1	1	3
7	Malda D.P.F.	1	0	0	1
8	Kandakuda D.P.F.	1	0	0	1
9	Pikol DPF	22	1	32	55
1	Bartap P.F.	1	0	0	1
2	Katikela P.F.	1	0	0	1
3	Kechhobahal (A) P.F.	0	0	0	0
4	Kechhobahal (B) P.F.	0	0	0	0
5	Singharpur P.F.	0	0	0	0
6	Barihapali P.F.	0	0	0	0
7	Beheramal (B) P.F.	0	0	0	0
8	Beheramal (A) P.F.	0	1	0	1
9	Khajuri Khaman P.F.	0	0	0	0
10	Belpahar P.F.	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>314</b>



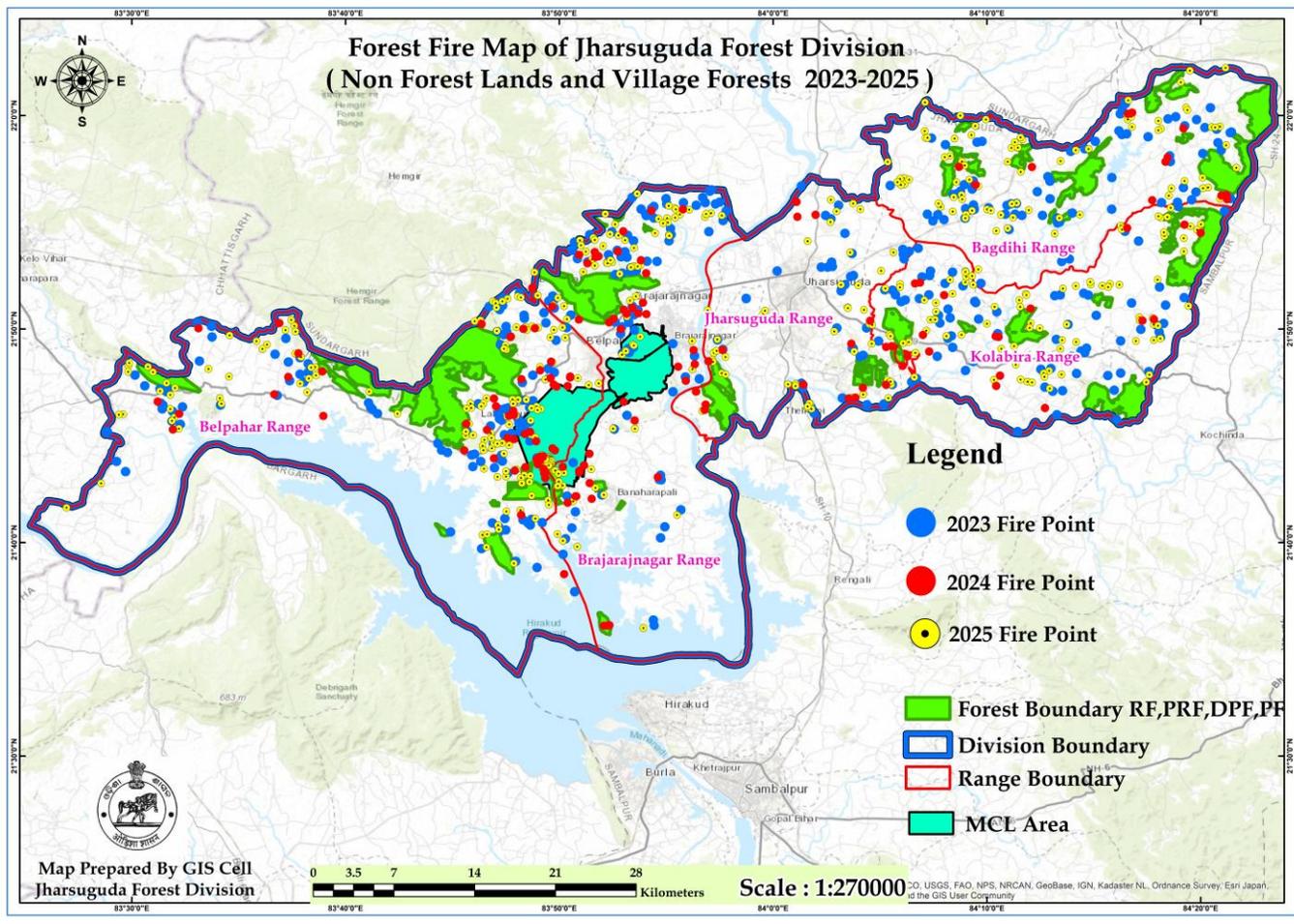


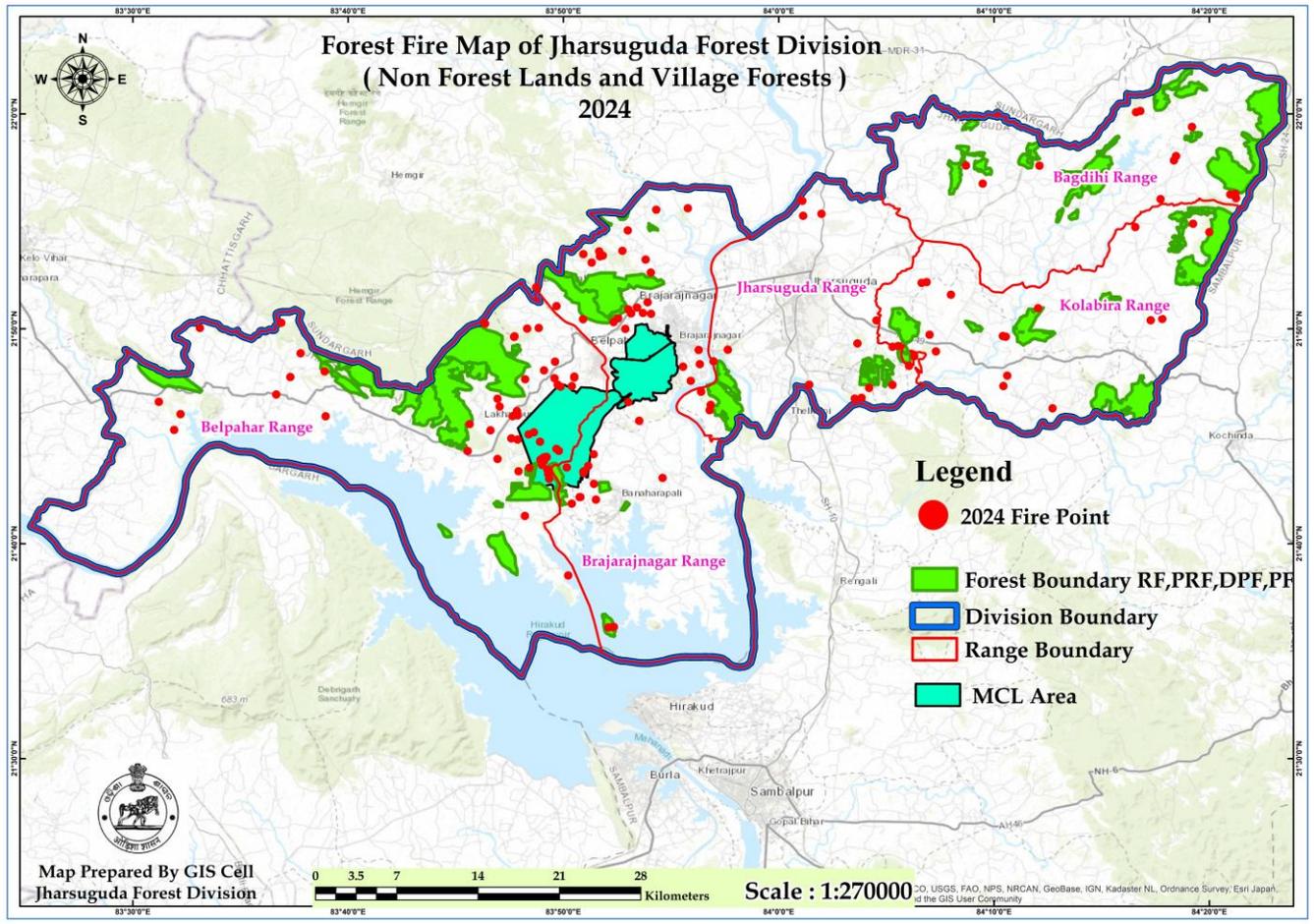
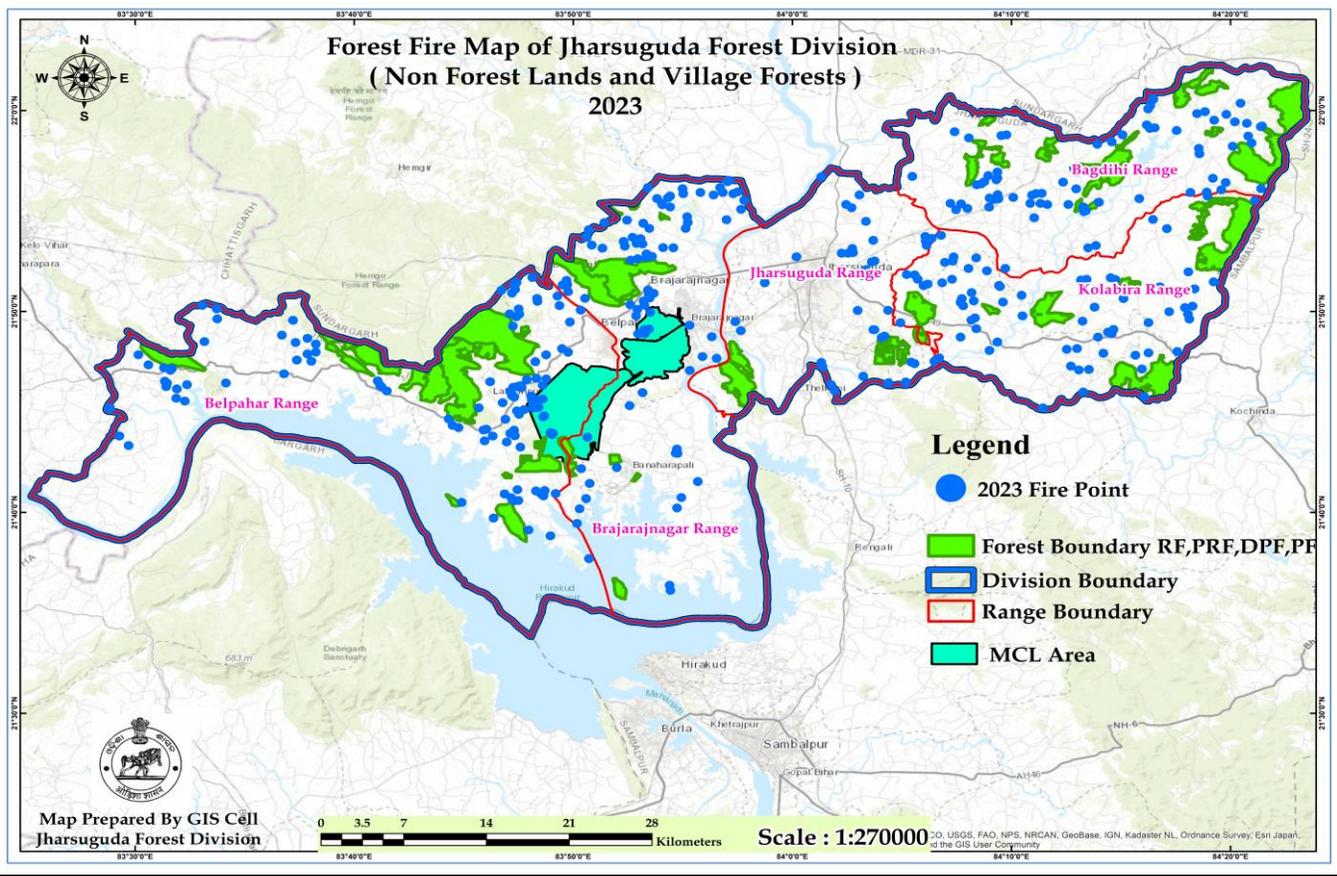


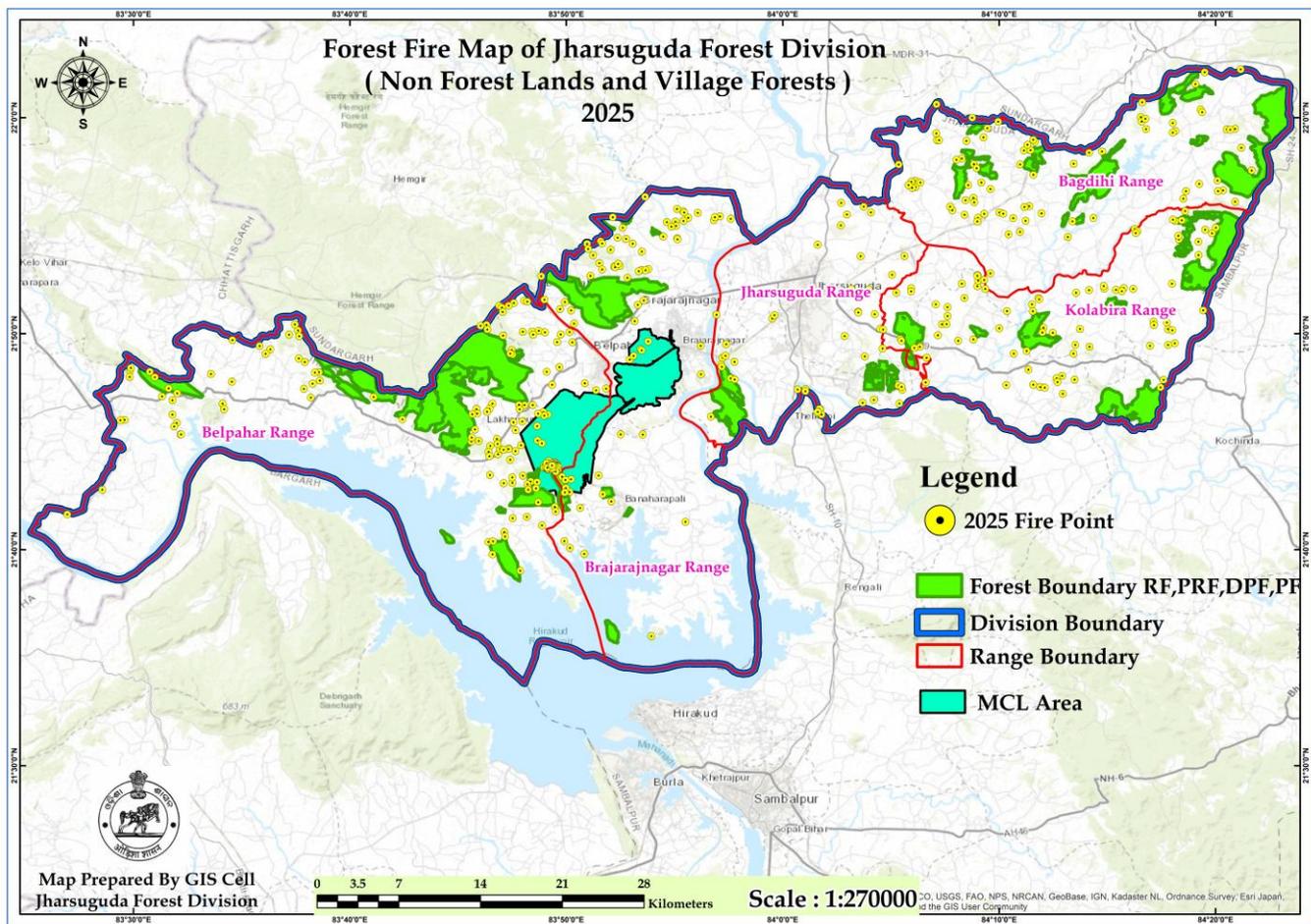


**The number of Forest Fire incidence in Non-Forest Land and Village Forest from 2023 to 2025.**

Sl No	Year	No of Forest Fire incidence in Non-Forest Land and Village Forest
1	2023	430
2	2024	139
3	2025	468
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1037</b>







## Analysis of Divisions with Decrease in Fire Points: -

### Best Practices: -

- Identification of beat frequently affected with forest fire.
- Zonation of fire hotspot areas.
- Identification of frequently affected Forest blocks Door to door community engagement by field staffs in range.
- Strengthening local VSS.
- Forest Cases booked against offenders.
- Daily monitoring of Forest Fire of Division level.
- Timely creation and maintenance of fire line.

**3.1 Preventive measures****Crop Burning**

Crop residue burning after harvesting often spreads from nearby agricultural fields to forest areas when left unattended. Therefore, it is important to prevent crop burning, and if it is done, it must be carefully monitored. Awareness programmes will be conducted in both VSS and non-VSS villages with the support of OFSDP and departmental staff to educate villagers on the harmful effects of crop burning, why it should be avoided, and safe practices to prevent forest fires.

**Mahul Tree Clearing**

Mahua trees located adjacent to forest blocks were identified and geo-tagged prior to the fire season. In consultation with the tree owners, dry leaves accumulated beneath the trees were removed to minimize fire risk

**Bush Cutting and Controlled burning.**

The main objective of bush cutting is to clear small trees and weeds that act as major fuel for fires. Removing this excess fuel from in and around forest areas significantly reduces the risk of forest fires. Bush cutting will be carried out in February. Sweeping of dry leaves and their controlled burning along fire lines will be done as required by firewatchers, strictly under the supervision of trained staff. These supplementary measures will be ensured throughout the entire fire season.

**3.2 Maintenance of principal fire lines and subsidiary fire lines**

Fire lines of 3 meters width were created and properly cleared to prevent the spread of forest fires.

**❖ Creating awareness to public**

Public, students, and youth need to be aware of the causes of forest fires and their short- and long-term impacts. This awareness will be spread through press, radio, television, posters, film shows, and lectures. One division-level and 100 range-level awareness meetings (20 in each range) will be conducted in forest fringe villages, VSS areas, and schools to discourage forest fires and encourage prompt reporting to the Forest Department. Awareness will also be promoted through cultural programs such as Palla, Daskathia, Jhumaur, and Kirtan, along with various ground-level initiatives to strengthen sensitization on fire control.

The awareness meeting is also accompanied by various ground level initiatives towards creating more sensitization regarding Fire Control such as:

- Conducting campaign to educate the local people regarding the ill effects of forest fire.
- Conducting Street dance, Act & Songs, Pala show etc. in the villages regarding the damages by forest fire.
- Wall writing in selected area of the locality.
- Displaying posters and sign boards in the selected area of the locality.
- Distribution of Brochure, Pamphlets to VSS members & visitors regarding prevention of forest fire.
- Spreading awareness through Rallies, Padayatra, Village oath taking etc.

❖ **Review and Planning Meetings: -**

Range-level, Section-level, Beat-level, and Divisional-level meetings on forest fire prevention and management were conducted prior to the fire season

❖ **Awareness through Folk Media: -**

Before the fire season, Pathapranta Nataka (street plays) were organized in forest fire-prone areas across all Ranges to raise public awareness.

❖ **VSS activities plan**

VSSs formed in the fire prone villages will be approached, the members will be made aware about the need of reducing forest fire incidents in their area, if they will be able to reduce forest fire incidences in their area, they will be incentivized. VSS members will be trained to teach other person about ill effects of fire. VSS members will be a part of awareness team

❖ **Strategic Camp Locations: -**

Centralized camp locations were identified and established inside forest areas to ensure quick access and immediate response to forest fire-affected zones.

❖ **Registering Mobile number of Stakeholders**

It is proposed to register mobile number of stakeholders in FSI portal. The field staffs will be assigned the duty for completing this task.

❖ **Registration on FSI Portal: -**

All necessary registrations and reporting were completed on the Forest Survey of India (FSI) website.

**Action against dereliction of duty and rewards for preventing fires**

- a) The work done by the staff to prevent fire should be supervised to take action on those who neglect or to reward those who do sincere work.
- b) The reward can be given to the villagers/VSS units who act as a secret informant towards sharing the information of illegal fire activities in order to mitigate the said offence as per the rule 4 of The (Orissa Rewards for Detection of) Forest Offences Rules, 2004.
- c) Similarly, as per Rule 5 of The Orissa Forest (Fire Protection) Rules, 1979, it shall be the duty of every person residing in the vicinity of any Reserved or Protected Forest, to intimate the occurrence of any fire in the forest to any of the Forest Officer and also to help the Forest Officer in mitigating the disastrous effect due to fire in the forest. These ideas only could be successful if there would be better cooperation among the local people and Forest Officials, for which Jharsuguda Forest Division is always in a better process of trying to convince people about these sensitive issues.

- d) If there are voluntary agencies such as Nature Clubs to help prevent fire, that agencies can be rewarded
- e) People's participation, by way of institution should help in fighting fire. Joint Forest Management or Forest Protection Committees is found to show good results.
- f) It can develop into a people's movement when the involved persons are given their wages in addition to rewards.

### **Inter – departmental coordination.**

The involvement of other departments is very much required which depends on the gravity and extent of fire reported. Also for the preventive measures on creating awareness among the people, requirement of additional support and man power, it is required to co-ordinate with different Departments such as through District Heads of;

- i. Panchayati Raj Department
- ii. Revenue Department
- iii. Police Department
- iv. Fire Department
- v. Health Department
- vi. Animal husbandry Department
- vii. Education Department
- viii. Welfare Department
- ix. Excise Department
- x. Agriculture Department
- xi. ODRAF team etc.

These departments are in constant touch with Jharsuguda Forest Division and regarding the coordination meetings, they are going to be implemented at the Division Level as well as Range Level well before the fire season i.e. prior to February of the next year.

### **Role of NGOs and Voluntary Organizations**

This division is supported with different Vana Surakshya Samiti and Eco- Development Committees who play a vital role in prevention and protection of forest fire. However, attention of few voluntary organizations / NGOs is also planning to be drawn to come forward to assist the field officials for prevention and protection of forest fire as they have close link with the public in their working areas. There are lots of active NGOs in Jharsuguda District out of which some are listed below, which are going to be part of our coordination program regarding awareness and prevention of Forest Fire to the reach of the ground level.

### **List of some of the active NGOs of Jharsuguda District**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the NGO</b>	<b>Details</b>
1	Anchalik Jana Kalyan Anusthan	Sukalpali
2	Mission Plantation and Fitness Group	Belpahar
3	Bapuji Club	Siriapali
4	Safed Club	Deopali
5	Paribesh Surakhya Sangha	Jharsuguda
6	IB Paribesh	Brajrajnagar
7	SEWA NGO	Kolabira
8	IB Yubak Sangha	Charbhathi

#### **Role of Gram Rakhi:**

There is a Gram Rakhi in every villages who keep information regarding the forest fire, illicit felling and wild life crime. They have also very good connection with local first hand information. Hence, the database of Gram Rakhis should be shared and gathered for quick mobilization of forest staff.

#### **Role of Mine owners:**

Mine owners are responsible for prevention and dousing of forest fire both in the core and buffer areas of their mines. They should also create awareness on forest fire in their areas.

### **3.3 Mitigative measures:**

#### **Functioning of 24x7 Control room and channel of communication:**

- A Divisional control room has been opened consisting of One ACF (In charge of control room), One Forester, One Forest Guard and One Watcher to monitor forest fire in the Division.
- Functioning for 24\*7 to receive and disseminate the forest fire related information. Time slots (8 hrs) have been allotted to One Forester, One Forest Guard and One Watcher.
- Control room has contact numbers of all the staffs of this Division, VSS presidents and treasurers and Range Officers of neighbouring ranges of other Divisions.
- Control Room number has been made available to all the staffs and villagers for passing of information about the forest fire.
- Division and Range Level Control Room will function for 24X7 to receive the information on fire incidence, maintenance of the Fire Register and communication of message to the lower quarter for prevention and mitigation of forest fire actively.
- Information uploaded in the App and received by other means is being monitored by the Control Room and information is being passed on to the neighbouring areas in the field.
- Masking will be done to all the industries coming under this Division.

**4.1 Manpower and Equipment Status:**

**Manpower Deployed to all Ranges during the Fire season 2025.**

Scheme	Jharsuguda	Brajrajnagar	Belpahar	Kolabira	Bagdihi	Total
CAMPA-SSWLC- Fire Squad	10	10	10	10	10	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>

**Man Power deployed to all Ranges for protection other Forest and Wildlife assets during the year 2025-2026 (Whole year)**

Scheme	Jharsuguda	Brajrajnagar	Belpahar	Kolabira	Bagdihi	Total
General IPCEA Squad	0	0	10	0	0	10
CAMPA WL Squad	0	0	0	0	10	10
CAMPA Squad	11	10	0	5	4	30
CSS Project Elephant	0	0	5	10	0	15
SSWLC- Anti-depredation squad	10	10	10	10	10	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>115</b>

**Fire Fighting Equipments supplied to All Ranges during the Fire Season**

<b>Fire Fighting equipment supplied to all Ranges during the Fire Season</b>					
<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Range wise distribution</b>				
	<b>Jharsuguda</b>	<b>Brajrajnagar</b>	<b>Belpahar</b>	<b>Kolabira</b>	<b>Bagdihi</b>
Vehicle for Feb-26 to Jun-26	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Blowers	25	28	25	16	20
<b>Others</b>					
Fire Glass	15	15	30	20	20
Fire Helmet	5	5	20	10	10
Fire Jacket	10	10	10	10	10
Fire Hook	5	9	12	10	10
Fire Proof Shoes	10	10	15	15	10
Water Bottle	10	10	10	10	10
Fire Extinguishes	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Beater	9	9	19	17	16
Fire Axe	3	4	7	5	5
Fire Hand Gloves	10	10	10	10	10
Fire Blanket	4	4	4	4	4

Similarly for the Fire Season 2026, Jharsuguda Forest Division has already taken necessary steps towards providing more Fire Fighting Equipments to all Range and simultaneously providing better training towards the use of these equipments during the need of the time.

## **4.2 Manpower and Equipment Deployment Plan:**

- Range will be considered as a unit, in case of severity in any part of the beat the Range officer will have the liberty to mobilize resources to the disaster zone.
- Youths of forest fire anticipated villages will be given more priority for selection as forest fire squad.
- Resources will be allocated properly basing on the severity of forest fire, Bike squads will be formed with the available government bikes or own bikes of the staff, for which fuel will be provided.
- ❖ **Training of Squads and VSS members on how to operate blowers and safety measures.**

Sufficient ground level trainings are going to be provided before the fire season to the forest squad member as well as VSS members on how to operate blowers and other safety measures in the field so that they will be well equipped with the fire prevention activities. The Division is going to conduct the required field based trainings at different level before February of the next year so that the risk of fire could be minimized. In most cases the trained members enter the forest with all kinds of fire extinguishing instruments and as a result it is possible to put out the fire very quickly. All of these fire extinguishers are supplied by the forest division office.

### **SMS alerts and dissemination of information:**

- Mobile Numbers of all Range Officers of this Division have already been registered in FSI Website for receiving of SMS regarding forest fire occurrence in their range jurisdiction up to Forest Block level for field inspection by ground staff.
- Also, the FSI fire alert message is received by the divisional control room and information is disseminated to the Range, Section and Beat level officials for taking necessary actions.
- The occurrence, damage caused if any and action taken due to forest fire with geo-coordinates shall be recorded on daily basis at Range Level in the prescribed proforma.
- Division and Range Level Control Room will function for 24X7 to receive the information on fire incidence, maintenance of the Fire Register and communication of message to the lower quarter for prevention and mitigation of forest fire actively.
- All the Range Officers have been instructed to upload the day to day report on Forest Fire in Forest Fire Info of Forestry Apps.

### ✓ **Fire Fighting by Forest Department staffs:**

Fire Camps have been set up in the vulnerable areas and teams have been constituted in Range Level comprising of front line Field staff and Fire Fighting Squad members with necessary equipments. The team will be in readiness 24X7 for quick response to the occurrence of any Forest Fire Incidence. Immediately after receiving information of any fire point, the field officials take adequate measures for extinguishing the forest fire and report back to the higher authority.

✓ **Fire Service Support for Combating Forest Fire:**

Fire department has responsibility to help the Forest department in case of large fire occurrence which may not be extinguished manually. Other than this, Fire department should provide the technical knowledge and support to the Forest personnel in field to prevent and control the Forest Fire. Jharsuguda Forest Division will work with close coordination with fire department for combating forest fire. At the time of exigency the staffs of forest department will contact the staffs of fire department and share the details of the location so that within less time they can reach and help forest department staffs to extinguish forest fire.

✓ **Police support in booking cases:**

Police Department staff during their patrolling can detect the fire incidence and inform the same to Division Control Room. Being the enforcement authority, the Police Department should manage the law-and-order situation, if any arise due to Forest Fire. Apart from that police should help in booking case against the persons who deliberately set fire in the forest area and repeated offenders.

**Sarpanches may be delegated power to apprehend persons causing forest fire.**

In Village level if Sarpanches are delegated power to apprehend persons causing forest fire, then it will be helpful in largely minimizing forest fire. The persons who deliberately cause forest fire will have a fear of getting caught by the village people and get punished and will not do such offence.

**5.1 Forest department allocations****Details of Forest Fire allotment for the year 2025-2026**

<b>Preparedness of Forest Fire during the year 2025-2026</b>			
<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Physical Target in Nos/RKM</b>	<b>Fund Received</b>
GENERAL/CAMPA/ SSWLCP/CSS-FPM Fire Protection during the year 2025- 2026	Fire Protection Squad	5 Unit (50 person)	1709400
	Vehicle	5 nos	562500
	Fireline Creation & maintenance	442 RKM	2106720
	Procurement of Fire Blowers and equipment's	LS	1825000
	Awareness and Training with Forest and line departments.	LS	2360000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>8563620</b>

**5.2 Non-Budgetary Support Activities:**

- ▶ **District Administration:** Assistance required in co-ordination with district emergency cell.
- ▶ **Fire Department:** Assistance required during fire fighting in forest as well as non forest areas to mitigate the loss with the ample scope of their available resources.
- ▶ **Agriculture Department:** Assistance required in creating awareness among farmers to stop stubble burning. As penalty, such farmers should be debarred from getting subsidy.
- ▶ **Panchayat Raj Department :** Assistance required in sensitizing and creating awareness among PRI members and villagers. BDOs should conduct meetings with concern block level officials regarding forest fire prevention and management.
- ▶ **Police Department :** Assistance required to catch hold the persons involved in unlawful activities, maintain law and order situation etc.
- ▶ **Excise Department :** Assistance required in mitigating the adverse effect of Fire by destruction of illegal fuel units inside the forest such as illegal distillation units, manmadeliquor, drugs etc.
- ▶ **Veterinary Department :** Assistance required in providing the necessary medical facilities to domestic animals, birds and other wild life during the heavy Fire hazards.
- ▶ **Health Department :** Assistance required during any emergency situation by providing sufficient medical facilities.
- ▶ **District Education Officer:** Assistance required in creating awareness among the school students.
- ▶ **Welfare Department :** Assistance required in sensitizing the members of Village Forest Committee for protection of forest from fire.

▶ **Municipality:** Assistance required in spreading awareness in the municipal area and restricting the cause of fire from domestic activities.

▶ **PRIs:** PRIs may delegate required powers to Sarpanch/Other elected representatives in order to apprehend persons causing forest fire.

▶ **ODRAF team:** ODRAF team to assist in extreme fire hazards when extra forces required and also to support the ground level team at every possible step.

▶ **District Environment Society:** Assistance required in spreading awareness in Eco club schools and colleges, non VSS villages etc.

▶ **Role of NGOs and Voluntary Organizations, Youth club:** Assistance required in spreading the motivational support along with participatory approach among the local people towards protecting the forest.

▶ **Industries : 1. Resource Mobilization:** They should spare their fire service at the time of forest fire fighting. Also they should voluntarily take charge and attend the fire points occurring inside their campus as well as nearby areas.

**Fund Mobilization:**

- I. Equipment (Fire Blower)
- II. Logistic support (Vehicle)
- III. Awareness meetings

**6.1 Concomitant Monitoring:**

The monitoring of all fire prevention & mitigation activities will be done by the DFO & ACF of this Division.

- (i) They will ensure conduct of awareness meetings, awareness chariot, rallies etc before outset of fire season.
- (ii) They will ensure spread of information about forest fire in public places through banner & poster & in media, social media through advertisement.
- (iii) Control burning around the mahua tree in ring method will be ensured before fire season.
- (iv) All the fire lines along the forest boundary are to be traced before outset of fire season.
- (v) Control burning of all inflammable leaf litters will be completed along the road side, foot path etc before fire season.
- (vi) Fire fighting squad will be selected by RO & will be trained beforehand.
- (vii) Purchase of blower and other fire fighting tools will be procured before fire season and availability of those tools with the fire fighting squad will be ensured. All old blowers will be repaired & to be made functional.
- (viii) The site for temporary camps inside the forests are to be selected beforehand and the staff/squad are to be positioned well in advance with provision of all logistics.
- (ix) Hiring process of all vehicles will be completed within January and those will be put to service from February onwards.
- (x) Rampant patrolling of all staff will be ensured.
- (xi) Presence of all staff of their headquarters will be ensured.
- (xii) Surveillance on poachers will be strengthened.
- (xiii) Communication of fire alert in real time basis is to be ensured.
- (xiv) Extinguishing of fire and uploading of fire point in OFMS will be properly monitored.

## 6.2 Expected Outcome.

The fire management plan aims to drastically reduce forest fire-related losses in the district after its implementation. The expected outcomes include safeguarding forest and biological resources in Jharsuguda district by reducing fire damage through the coordinated involvement of government agencies, local bodies, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, civil society, and local communities.

The plan will help assess the status, damage, and impacts of forest fires; identify fire-sensitive areas and causes of forest fires; create awareness among stakeholders; determine preventive and control measures; and prepare a comprehensive five-year work plan for effective forest fire management.



**Knockout Football Tournament**



**Awareness through Street Play**



**Fire awareness cum Mock drill**



**Awareness through Cricket match**



**Awareness though Digital Display**



**Range Level Awareness Programme**



**Control burning under mahua tree**



District Level Coordination meeting for the preparation of district action plan on forest fire prevention and management 2026 was conducted on dated 06.01.2026 under Jharsuguda Forest Division at Collectorate Jharsuguda.

**Divisional Forest Officer,**  
**Jharsuguda Forest Division.**  
Divisional Forest Officer  
Jharsuguda Forest Division

**Chairman (DAP-FFPM) cum**  
**District Collector & DM, Jharsuguda.**

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE COORDINATION MEETING FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT ACTION PLAN FOR FOREST FIRE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT-2026 FOR JHARSUGUDA DISTRICT ON DATED 6.1.2026 IN THE DMF AUDITORIUM HALL, COLLECTOATE JHARSUGUDA.**

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The District level Co-ordination meeting for preparation of District Action Plan for Forest Fire Prevention & Management for the year 2026 of Jharsuguda District under the chairmanship of the Collector & DM, Jharsuguda cum Chairman (DAP-FFPM) to assess the Forest Fire vulnerability and measures to be taken to combat Forest Fire in Jharsuguda District and Finalization of the District Action Plan for Forest Fire Prevention and management for 2026 was held with all concerned line departments, Industries, NGOs, Member of the District Environment Society, PRI Members on 6<sup>th</sup> January, 2026 at 11.00 AM in the DMF Auditorium Hall, Collectorate Jharsuguda. The list of the participants who attended the meeting is appended at **Annexure-I.**

The DFO, Jharsuguda Forest Division welcomed all the members present in the meeting and presented a power point presentation on Forest Fire and its scenario in the district with the preventive and mitigation measures to be taken by the Forest Department and other concerned departments and industries. He also described the methods of getting fire alerts from the satellites and responding to the fire points by using OFMS mobile App by the department. The preventive and mitigation measures for forest fire were also discussed in the meeting for the awareness and knowledge of all the concerned members and all possible co-operation was sought from all other line departments and the Industries of the district.

All officials present in the meeting also gave their valuable feedback & suggestions in their matter and after detailed discussions, the Collector & DM, Jharsuguda cum Chairman of the meeting concluded the meeting with the following directions/ suggestions to be implemented with immediate effect by concerned line departments, industries, NGOs along with the provisions laid down in the District Action Plan- Forest Fire Prevention & Management 2026, to prevent, mitigate and combat the Forest Fire in the district.

1. If any industry situated surrounding the fire prone forest area due to which the property of the industry may get damaged by the forest fire then subsequently the requisition of DFO, staff may be deputed and the same to be provided by the concerned industry to the DFO for the period of 2 to 3 months regarding engaging their staff in that particular area so that the industry and the forest property as well will not be susceptible to damage by the forest fire.
2. Horticulture Department was directed to promote mushroom cultivation in the fire vulnerable village area (list is enclosed in Annexure-2).
3. Training on preparation of compost to be done by Horticulture Department/ Agriculture Department in that area.

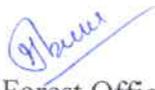
4. Agriculture Department was directed to promote rice and follow up crops in the fire vulnerable village area (list enclosed in Annexure-2).
5. A better mechanism to be developed and the same to be monitored by the DFO for early response of fire call from public. Further, strict action shall be initiated against the defaulter.
6. It has been decided to conduct mock drill for forest fire prevention at block level and district level by the District Emergency Officer, Jharsuguda and other line department of the district.
7. Stubble burning procedure to be included in the fire sensitization meeting/programme at village level with the help of horticulture and agriculture department.
8. MCL Lakhanpur was directed to keep their fire vehicle ready within 10 days in consultation with District Fire Officer, Jharsuguda. Further, all industrial authority were also directed to keep their fire vehicle ready and the same may be acknowledge to the undersigned.
9. It has been decided to conduct monthly review /monitoring meeting to mitigate forest fire with Police, Fire, Agriculture, Horticulture, DFO (KL) departments and Industrial authority till completion of the fire season of the current year's in every month.

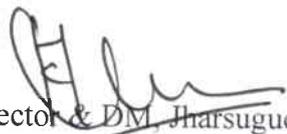
**CO-OPERATION AND COORDINATION OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS IS REQUIRED FOR PREVENTION OF FIRE DURING FIRE SEASON:**

1. **District Administration:** Assistance required in co-ordination with district emergency cell.
2. **Panchayat Raj Department:** Assistance required in sensitizing and creating awareness among PRI members and villagers. BDOs should conduct meetings with concern block level officials regarding forest fire prevention and management.
3. **Police Department:** Assistance required to catch hold the persons involved in unlawful activities, maintain law and order situation etc.
4. **Veterinary Department:** Assistance required in providing the necessary medical facilities to domestic animals, birds and other wild life during the heavy fire season.
5. **District Education Officer:** Assistance required in creating awareness among the school students.
6. **Welfare Department:** Assistance required in sensitizing the members of village forest committee for protection of forest from fire.
7. **Municipality:** Assistance required in spreading awareness in the municipal area and restricting the cause of fire from domestic activities.
8. **PRIs:** PRIs may delegate required powers to Sarpanch/Other elected representatives in order to apprehend persons causing forest fire.

9. **ODRAF Team:** ODRAF team to assist in extreme fire hazards when extra forces required and also to support the ground level team at every possible step.
10. **District Environment Society:** Assistance required in spreading awareness in Eco Club schools and colleges, non VSS villages etc.
11. **Role of NGOs and Voluntary Organizations, Youth Club:** Assistance required in spreading the motivational support long with participatory approach among the local people towards protecting the forest.
12. **Fire Department:** Assistance required during fire fighting in forest and non-forest area to mitigate the loss with the ample scope of their available resources.
13. **Agriculture Department:** Assistance required in creating awareness among farmers to stop stubble burning.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair and the other participants.

  
Divisional Forest Officer,  
Jharsuguda Forest Division.

  
Collector & DM, Jharsuguda  
-cum-  
Chairman (DAP-FFPM)

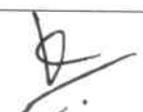
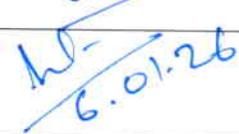
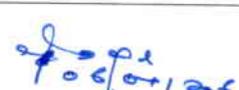
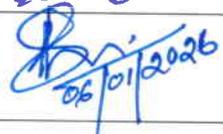
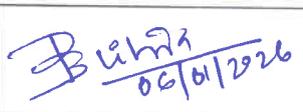
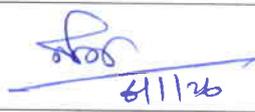
## Vulnerable Village area in Jharsuguda Forest Division

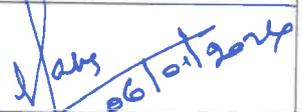
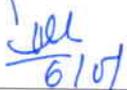
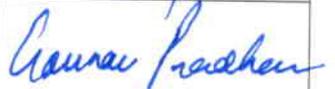
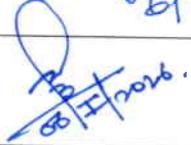
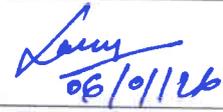
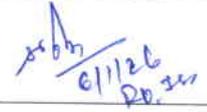
Name of the Range	Name of the Section	Name of the Beat	Name of the Village
Bagdihi	Bagdihi	Bagdihi	Handatupa
			Uchkabahal
			Bhimjore
		Kadobahal	Pitamal
			Kadobahal
			Banki
	Kuramal	Barpan	
		Kuluthmal	
		Talmunda	
	Talmunda	Talmunda	Talmunda
			Pakelpada
			Nandamunda
		Dhuriam	Baddhuriam
			Tileimal
		Pakelpada	Barrhamunda
		Tapgunja	Routbahal
			Kukerama
			Jammal
Ganjudihi			
Majhidih			
Majhidih			
Kolabira	Kolabira	Kolabira	Badbahal
			Mahulmunda
		Bhatlaida	Bhatlaida
			Pakhrasale
		Dhubenbud	Kulihamal
			Dhubenbud
	Jamchuan		
	Niktimal		
	Lariapali	Niktimal	Niktimal
			Naikdih
		Khuntamal	Baraarda
			Sudung
			Munderbahal
			Khuntamal
			Jalibahal
			Kalda
	Siriapali	Siriapali	Gudigaon
			Siriapali
Raghunathpali			
Raghunathpali		Muradipali	
		Sialrama	
		Bhalupatra	
Belpahar	Belpahar	Grindola	Tetelibahal
			Grindola
			Risbahali
			Bartap
	Baghmunda	Bhanarkhol	Kantatikira
			Bhanarkhol
		Jamuna	Jamuna
		Tangarpali	Tangarpali
			Sunari
	Kadamdihi	Jhargaon(A)	Kutrapali

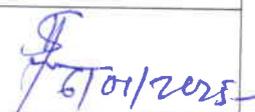
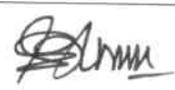
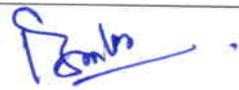
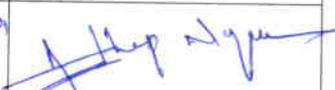
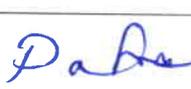
Belpahar	Kadamdihi	Jhargaon(A)	Chuinkanch
		Sukhadihi	Sukhadihi
	Lakhanpur	Lakhanpur	Ainlapada
			Soldia
		Banjari	Jaybudia
		Kudaloi	Bandipahar
		Pikol	Pikol
	Bhikampali	Machida	Tengenamal
		Kadamghat	Kumar
	Kanaktura	Jhargaon(B)	Jhargaon
Badimal		Badimal	
Brajrajnagar	Brajrajnagar	Ullap	Gadrakhi
			Laikhai
			Thungiadera
			Ullap
			Mahijore
			Mohanpur
			Amdarha
	Rajpur	Rajpur	Chhelkuthi
			Gourmal
			Nuamunda
		Chandinimal	kechhobahal
			Ghusuramunda
			Badjob
			Madhupur
			Rankata
	Badjob	Naikdihi	
		Kandakuda	
		Bhutia	
		Kushraloi	
	Bandhbahal	Banharpali	Adhapara
Chithuapada			
Dalki			
Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	Debadihi	
		Kukurjangha	
		Malda	
	Patrapali	Patrapali	
		Rampur	
		Pandripathar	
	Balijori	Budhipadar	
		Balijori	
		Jamera	
		Malimunda	
	Durlaga	Durlaga	Talmal
			Lahandabud
	Katikela	Katikela	Dapka
			Katikela
		Kaputikra	Kureibaga
Kumudapali			
Bhurkamunda		Sripura	
	Bhurkamunda		

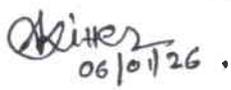
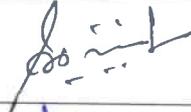
**PREPARATORY MEETING ON DISTRICT ACTION PLAN ON FOREST FIRE PREVENTION AND  
MANAGEMENT (DAP-FFPM) 2026**

**DATE: 6.1.2026 TIME- 11.00 AM, VENUE- DMF AUDITORIUM HALL, COLLECTORATE JHARSUGUDA**

SL No.	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Sri Kunal Motiram Chavan, IAS	Collector & DM, JSG cum Chairman DAP- FFPM	
2	Sri Manu Ashok Bhat, IFS	DFO Jharsuguda	
3	Menaka Rout Dy S.P. D.I.B. JSG	S.P Jharsuguda	
4		CDO cum EO, Jharsuguda	
5	Sri Kishor Ch. Swain	ADM (Revenue, Jharsuguda	-
6	Salvineter Singh.	DFO (KL), Jharsuguda	
7	Moutunjaye Sabar	Dy. Collector Emergency, Jharsuguda	
8	Pravat Kumar Sethi.	Superintendent of Excise, Jharsuguda	
9		Deputy Director Agriculture, Jharsuguda	
10	Deeptiprava Bhatia	Deputy Director Horticulture, Jharsuguda	
11	Dr Radharaman Bhatia. ADMO (MSD & LEF) DTH, Jharsuguda	CDM & PHO, Jharsuguda	
12		CDVO Jharsuguda	
13		DEO, Jharsuguda	

14	Pabitra Kumar Behera	DM OFDC Jharsuguda	
15	Manes Kumar Mallik	EO, Jharsuguda	 06/01/2026
16	Chandramani Swain	EO, Brajrajnagar	 06/01/26
17	Gourav Pradhan	EO, Belpahar	
18	Arun Topno	District Fire Officer, Jharsuguda	 06/01/26
19		DIPRO Jharsuguda	
20	Anil Kumar Acharya	BDO Jharsuguda	 06-01-26
21	Bijay Kumar Patil	BDO Lakhanpur	
22	George Durgam	BDO Laikera	 06/01/26
23	Ashou Kumar Majhi	BDO Kolabira	 06/01/2026
24		BDO Kirimira	
25	Lalit Kumar Hara	ACF Jharsuguda	 06/01/26
26	Bijay Kumar Pradhan	FRO Jharsuguda	 06/01/26 06/01/26
27	Rishra Jantalia	FRO Brajrajnagar	 06/01/26
28	Pandip Kumar Girek	FRO Belpahar	 06/01/26
29	Bandana Prasad	FRO Bagdihi	 06.01.26

SL No.	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
30	Sudam Jyotshka	FRO Kolabira	 6/10/2025
31	Pranalla Naik	withbe hander sen	 6/11/24
32	Amit Kumar Soni	AGM- E m. JSW Energy	Asoni.
33	Bhārasen Nayak	SM (T) IOCL, Mallimunda	
34	Sumit	Safety officer IOCL malimunda Terminal	
35	Chilambarasan A	AEO, MCL Lalchampur Area	
36	Sibananda Dasjee	AAO, O/o-CDAO Jsy	
37	J. K. Sharma	L N Metallics Ltd.	
38	Dinesh vs. Patil	Sme power Generation Ltd Himma	
39	Barun K. Behara Manager (Env.)	SMC Power Generation Ltd Himma.	
40	Adheep Nayak Officer - Executive - Environment	SMC Power Generation Ltd. Badmal Tharpyude.	
41	Tikina Nayak	Seven Star Steels Ltd	
42	Nakul P. Sahu Agriculturist	ERTH Nirhary Company	
43	Pabitra C Roudhy	O P G L Ltd.	
44	Rasamand Malant	Fortis Chemicals PALLA	

SL No.	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
45	Subhra Ranjan Jena	Mgr. Safety Karnal Ceramix Bal Jod, Raga Safety	
46	Cyanerajjan Patra	JAI HANGMAN UDOP	
47	Naveen Kumar Kulla	Jr. Assistant Belpahar Municipality	
48	SELVA KUMAR.M.S	DGM/NLCIL	
49	Salvinder Singh.	DPO, K.L Jharsuguda.	 6/01/2026
50	Pabitra Kumar Behera	DM, OFDC Ud Jharsuguda	 06/01/25
51	RASMI BAL	VEDANTA	
52	K.R. ASHISH	Vedanta	
53	Bibeknanda Samal	ADWO, JSG	 06/01/26
54	Jites Kumar Mohapatra	Asst. mng OMPL (JSG)	 06/01/26.
55	Dr. Santosh Mishra TRL Unosahi, Belpahar	GM (PR & CSR)	
56	Sasanka Kumar Dixit TRL Unosahi, Belpahar	En. Manager PR & CSR	
57	Raj Kumar Sani Sarapanch	Sarapanch Gudmal	
58			
59			