



66th

Vanamahotsava



Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
Bhubaneswar – 751023



*Plant planted by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha during
65th celebration of Vanamahotsava, 2014*



*Biju Patnaik Award to Budharaja VSS, Sambalpur as best VSS
on the occasion of State level celebration of 65th Vanamahotsava, 2014*



सत्यमेव जयते

ଶ୍ରୀ ନବୀନ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ
ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର
ତା.୦୧.୦୭.୨୦୧୫

୨୭ତମ ବନମହୋତ୍ସବ ସମ୍ପାଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଁ ଉପଲକ୍ଷେ ମାନ୍ୟବର ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ଦାଖି

ଚଳିତ ବର୍ଷ ୨୭ତମ ବନମହୋତ୍ସବ ସମ୍ପାଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଁ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଅବସରରେ ସମସ୍ତ ରାଜ୍ୟବାସୀଙ୍କୁ ମୋର ହାର୍ଦ୍ଦିକ ଶୁଭେଚ୍ଛା ଜଣାଉଛି ।

ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଃଖରହିତ ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଅବଗତ କରାଇବା ସହିତ ଦୁଃଖରୋପଣ ପ୍ରତି ଆଗ୍ରହ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ୧୯୫୦ ମସିହା ଠାରୁ ପ୍ରତିବର୍ଷ ଜୁଲାଇ ମାସର ପ୍ରଥମ ସପ୍ତାହରେ ବନମହୋତ୍ସବ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଇ ଆସୁଅଛି ।

ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଦ୍ରୁତ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ଯୋଗୁଁ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଉପରେ ଚାପ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଉଛି । ତେଣୁ ଜଙ୍ଗଲର ସୁରକ୍ଷା ସହିତ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଦୁଃଖରୋପଣ କରିବା ଏକାନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଛି । ଏହାବ୍ୟତୀତ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଜନିତ ସମସ୍ୟାଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଏଡ଼ାଇବା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟାପକ ବନାଜରଣ ସହିତ ଜଙ୍ଗଲର ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଓ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ଅପରିହାର୍ଯ୍ୟ । ଖୁସିର କଥା ଯେ, ବିଗତ ଦୁଇ ଦଶନ୍ଧିରେ ଆମ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଅସ୍ଥାୟିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଆୟତନ ପ୍ରାୟ ୩୪୦୭ ବର୍ଗ କିଲୋମିଟର ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଛି ।

ଚଳିତ ବର୍ଷ ବନ ବିଭାଗ ତରଫରୁ ଉତ୍ତମ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଓ ଅଣଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଜମିରେ ଦୁଃଖରୋପଣ ପାଇଁ ୧୨ କୋଟି ୫୦ ଲକ୍ଷ ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ଏବଂ ସେଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ ୫ କୋଟି ୫୦ ଲକ୍ଷ ଟଙ୍କା ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କୁ ବିନା ମୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦିଆଯିବ । ଚଳିତ ବର୍ଷ ଜୁଲାଇ ୮ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ରାଜ୍ୟର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ୪୦ ଲକ୍ଷ ଟଙ୍କା ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ସହଯୋଗରେ ରୋପଣ କରାଯିବାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା କରାଯାଇଅଛି । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସଫଳତାରେ ମୁଁ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ ସହଯୋଗ କାମନା କରୁଛି ।

ବନମହୋତ୍ସବ ପାଳନ ଅବସରରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି କୋଟିଏ ଜରି ବାଗା ଜଗାନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ନିଜର ସତ୍ୟ ପରି ତା'ର ଯତ୍ନ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ । ଏହାହିଁ ରାଜ୍ୟବାସୀଙ୍କୁ ମୋର ଅନୁରୋଧ ।

ନବୀନ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ
(ନବୀନ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ)



ଶ୍ରୀ ବିକ୍ରମ କେଶରୀ ଆରୁଖ
ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ, ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଓ ପରିବେଶ, ସଂସଦୀୟ ବ୍ୟାପାର, ଓଡ଼ିଶା

୨୭ତମ ବନମହୋତ୍ସବ ସଫାତ୍ୱ ପାଳନ ଉପଲକ୍ଷେ ବାର୍ତ୍ତା

ବୃକ୍ଷ ବିନା ଜୀବନ ଅସମ୍ଭବ । ବୃକ୍ଷରାଜି ପ୍ରତି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟମୂଳକତା ତଥା ଭଲପାଇବାର ଆବେଶ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରତିବର୍ଷ କୁଗାଢ ପହିଳାରୁ ସାତ ଡାରିଝ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ବନମହୋତ୍ସବ ଅବସରରେ ବ୍ୟାପକ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ । ଏହି ବନମହୋତ୍ସବ ପାଳନ ଅବସରରେ ମୁଁ ସମସ୍ତ ରାଜ୍ୟବାସୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବଦ୍ଧିକ ଶୁଭେଚ୍ଛା ଜଣାଉଛି ।

ପରିବେଶ ସରୁଜନ ତଥା ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଜନିତ ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ବିପର୍ଯ୍ୟୟକୁ ପ୍ରତିହତ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲର ଅଗ୍ନିବୃଦ୍ଧି, ଜଙ୍ଗଲର ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଓ ସୁପରିଚାଳନା ସହିତ ବ୍ୟାପକ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର କରିଥାଏ । ଏତଦ୍‌ବ୍ୟତୀତ ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତାକୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ଏବଂ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଉପରେ ଚାପକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଓ ଅଣଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ପତ୍ତିତ ଜମି, ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ପରିସର, ଜମିହୁଡ଼ା, ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରାକଡ଼ ଓ ଜେମାର ବନ୍ଧ ଆଦି ଖାଲିଥିବା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଅଧିକରୁ ଅଧିକ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ କରାଯିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିତ ବର୍ଷର ବନମହୋତ୍ସବ ପାଳନ ଅବସରରେ ଜନସାଧାରଣ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୋଟିଏ ଚାକାରୋପଣ କରିବା ସହିତ ତାଙ୍କୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଦେଇ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଅଧିକରୁ ଅଧିକ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ମୁଁ ସମସ୍ତ ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କୁ ଆହ୍ୱାନ କରୁଅଛି ।

ପିଣ୍ଡେଶ ଗାବରେ ପୁରସମାଜ, ଛାତ୍ର ସମାଜ ଓ ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବୀ ସଙ୍ଗଠନଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ମୋର ନିବେଦନ, ସେମାନେ ପଥାସମ୍ଭବ ନିଜ ନିଜ ସ୍ତରରେ ବେଶ୍ୟା କରିବା ଦରକାର ଯେ କିପରି ଭାବେ ଅଧିକରୁ ଅଧିକ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ କରି ତାହାକୁ ବନ୍ଧାଇ ରଖନ୍ତୁ ।

ବିକ୍ରମ କେଶରୀ ଆରୁଖ
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FOREWORD

Rejuvenating and replenishing the forests have been the centerpiece of our strategy to combat climate change not only for their potential to be major carbon sinks, but also for their regulation of stream flow, recharging of ground water, home for diverse flora and fauna and production of medicines.

A number of mass scale plantation programs are being undertaken by the Government for increasing the green cover. On such pan Indian plantation drive is the Van Mahotsav, an annual event celebrated in the first week of July in Odisha. The State Forest Department has always been committed to this noble cause of intensive plantation of trees and conservation of valuable wild bio-diversity of the State.

As per State of Forest Report 2013, Odisha has gained a total of 1444 Sq. Km. of forest cover. The reason for this increase is mainly due to conservation initiatives and involvement of Van Sanrakshan Samitis (VSS). In view of the above, the State Government has established "**The Biju Patnaik Award for Forest Protection and Conservation**" conferred every year to the best VSS of the State. The "**Prakruti Mitra**" and "**Prakruti Bandhu**" awards are also annually presented to the best individuals, and institutions from each block participating in this drive.

With a sole motive to increase the area and density of the existing forest and tree cover, plantation activities are being taken up by the Department under the aegis of **Sabuja Odisha Mission**. This mission has been pivotal in increasing the existing forest cover by planting suitable indigenous species to enhance growing stock quality, conserving & regenerating bamboo forests, covering rural and urban roads under avenue plantation, bald hill plantations, coastal plantations, agro forestry and medicinal plantations amongst others along with a special initiative namely "**Preservation of Sacred Groves**". All these initiatives encompass the resolution of the government to prioritize the protection, enrichment and expansion of forests in the state.

I am happy to note that PCCF, Odisha has brought out a booklet on this occasion, giving not only the broad picture of plantation targets achieved last year but also details of plantation programme taken up this year. The booklet also contains photographs of seedlings planted in the State Level Van Mahotsav plantation for last 10 years as they exist today. Hope, this booklet will be quite useful for the nature lovers, academicians, researchers and all field functionaries.

Keeping in mind the countless benefits of these wonders of nature, it is my humble request to all on this auspicious occasion to PLANT A TREE FOR ENSURING A BETTER WORLD not only for us but also for our future generation before it is too late.


(U.N. Behera)



J.D. Sharma, IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
Odisha

PREFACE

This booklet compiled on the auspicious occasion of Van Mahotsav 2015 depicts the information on afforestation activities undertaken by the Forest Department of the State. It gives the picture of state's effort in implementing different afforestation schemes in last year and details of afforestation activities to be carried out during the current financial year.

It also highlights targets of the new initiatives taken up by the Forest Department during this year like "Preservation of Sacred Groves", "Jaganath Bana Prakalpa Phase - II" and "Ama Jangala Yojana" as well as details of activities taken up under State CAMPA.

The booklet also reflects the factual data on status of Odisha Forests. In addition, it incorporates the photographs on present status of last ten years' plantations undertaken in the State Level Van Mahotsav programmes. Sri A.O.F. Bakhla, IFS CCF (ME&IV), Sri B. B. Patel, OFS, Gr-A (SB), Sri Samir Kumar Satapthy, OFS, Gr-A (SB), Smt. Sujatarani Sahu, Sociologist & Smt. Sunita Jee, FR and other staff have taken great pain to compute the information and bring out the booklet. Their contribution is commended.

Hope, this publication will be immensely useful to all functionaries, researchers and the general public as data base & help them in planning for activities in future in the sector of Natural Resource Management.


(J.D. Sharma)

Trees have been serving the humanity since times immemorial. The very existence of man would not have been possible without trees and other green plants. Trees also play an important role in the achievement of livelihood security of human beings. Whether it is through the provision of food, medicine, cooking fuel, construction materials etc. or ecosystem services such as water and air purification, climate regulation and erosion control, trees undeniably provide security to humans and are a means for sustaining life. Consequently, loss of trees will certainly result in human insecurity leading to global warming, acute vulnerability to natural hazards and a polluted and unhealthy Planet. Stressing the need for tree plantation, Mahatma Gandhi had once said, "What we are doing to the Forests of the World is but a mirror reflection of what we are doing to ourselves and to one another." The best saying about tree plantation is by Lucy Larcom, an American poet, which goes as, "He who plants a tree, plants hope". With this understanding in mind, K.M. Munshi, the Union Minister for Agriculture and Food in 1950, started an annual tree planting festival in the month of July and called it 'Van Mahotsav'. Van Mahotsav was largely initiated to create awareness for the conservation of forest and planting of new trees. This year we are observing the '66th Vanmahotsava' in the series.

The 1st week of every July is observed as 'Vanmahotsava' when we launch ceremonial plantations at various levels, from state to village, as an effort to highlight importance of trees in our lives and seek public cooperation in planting the trees.



Distribution of Medicinal Plant seedlings among students and public during Vanamahotsava, 2014



Seedlings planted by the Forester Trainees, Ghatikia Bhubaneswar during Vanamahotsava, 2014

State's Effort in Afforestation

1. Achievements

Afforestation activities have been stepped up in the State and during last five years on an average, about 1650 square kilometers of forest area are being tackled under different plantation model with the objective of increasing tree cover, crown density and enriching biodiversity.

Year	Area Covered (ha)	Avenue Plantation (RKM)	Urban Plantation (No. of seedlings)	Saplings Planted (lakhs)	Saplings Distributed (lakhs)
2007-08	62,614	69	11,000	305.90	39.00
2008-09	98,738	42	93,000	445.48	10.00
2009-10	92,584	133	17,000	415.35	25.00
2010-11	2,33,445	241	3,48,000	1086.09	128.35
2011-12	1,82,187	769	6,80,035	358.92	195.92
2012-13	1,07,287	3,107	8,72,000	321.36	211.92
2013-14	1,03,284	4,506	10,57,000	467.53	304.14
2014-15	1,98,891	4,755	14,90,000	692.17	550.00



Avenue Plantation in Satapada Range of Chilika WL Division



Urban Plantation 2014-15 (C. Sector Avenue) Sarana Chowk to Bisra Chowk

2. Sabuja Odisha Mission

Afforestation activity has been upgraded to the status of 'Mission' with effect from 2013-14 as a measure of affirmative action on State's commitment to accord utmost priority to such activity as compliance to Climate Change Action Plan. The

Mission envisages planting 4500 lakhs of seedlings during the period 2013-17 which includes Forest Department's afforestation activities and tree planting by public with State's support.



Root Trainer Seedlings



Raised Bed Seedlings

2.1. 2161 Tribal Sacred groves have been identified and conservation over 200 sacred groves taken up with plantation of 20000 RET species in ten divisions during 2014-15 under the scheme of **Sacred Groves Conservation**. 500 new sites are to be identified and plantation of 50000 seedlings of indigenous species is to be carried out during 2015-16.



Plantation at Marangburu Jahira, Silapuria, Baripada Forest Division

2.2. Jagannatha Bana Prakalpa- Phase II is to be commenced from the current year under which plantation over 510 ha AR and 505 ha ANR with active involvement of VSSs will be taken up. Besides, 1.7 lakh timber species will be distributed to farmers during 2015-16.



Jagannatha Bana Prakalpa Plantation of Hindol Range in Dhenkanal Division

3. Afforestation Programme

The current year's afforestation programme is detailed in the following table.

SCHEME WISE PHYSICAL TARGET OF AFFORESTATION ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 2015-16

Name of the Scheme / Component	Physical Target under (In Hectare)				Avenue / Canal Pltn (In RKM)	Seedlings to be raised during 2014-15 for 2015-16 Plantation Program (in lakh)	Seedlings to be raised during 2014-15 for distribution during 2015-16 (in lakh)
	AR	ANR (WITH GAP PLTN)	ANR (Bamboo)	TOTAL			
"Increasing Green Cover"							
Economic Plantation	2300	0	0	2300	0	37.70	0
Bald Hill Plantation	1000	0	0	1000	0	16.00	0
Odisha Bamboo Development Programme	1000	0	0	1000	0	4.00	0
Urban Tree Planting (Target of 17.00 Lakh Seedlings)	0	0	0	0	0	17.00	0
Agro-Forestry (Distribution of Seedlings to the Farmers)	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	250
Avenue Plantation	0	0	0	0	1000	2.50	0
Maintenance of Permanent Nursery	0	0	0	0	0	1.10 crore seedlings raised for plantation & maintenance	
Conservation of Sacred Groves	0	0	0	0	0	0.20 lakh RET species raised	
Popularization of Fuel Efficient Chullahs	0	0	0	0	0	1000 iron chullahs will be distributed	
Medicinal Plantation at Patrapada	0	0	0	0	0	maintenance work	
State Medicinal Plants Board	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	2.25
Management of Plantations (Maintenance)	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	300

of 2nd year (7820 ha) & 3rd year (5473 ha) maintenance of ANR with gap plantation)							
CAMPA APO 2014-15	2800	0	0	2800	0	44.80	0
CAMPA Interest Amount	2700	0	0	2700	0	43.20	
CAMPA APO: 2014-15 (Regeneration of Bamboo Degraded Forests)	0	0	100000	100000	0	0	0
CAMPA APO: 2014-15 (ANR with Gap Plantation)	0	20000	0	20000	Requirement of seedlings will be met out from ToF & Agro-Forestry		
Compensatory Affn	1591.8	9651.53	0	11243.3	30.44	44.85	0
Bald Hill Plantation under CAMPA	Pre-planting operation & nursery work over 2000 ha will be taken up during 2015-16						
National Afforestation Programme	1st year operation over 6535 ha & 22.04 lakh seedlings raised will be taken up under CAMPA & 4.13 lakh seedlings under convergence plan with OMC						
OBDA (FL)	300	0	0	300	0	0.99	0
OBDA (NFL)	400	0	0	400	0	1.32	0
JBP Plantation under OEMF	510	505	0	1015	0	10.18	1.7
Avenue Plantation(OEMF)	0	0	0	0	262	0.66	0
Bald Hill Plantation (OEMF)	20	0	0	20	0	0.32	0
Development of Elephant Corridor	100	0	0	100	0	1.60	
Fodder Plantation (PCCF WL)	100	0	0	100	0	1.60	
Odisha State Pollution Control Board	0	0	0	0	0	20.00	15
Chilika Dev. Authority	43	0	0	43	10	0.71	0
Plantation through OFDC	0	0	0	0	0	1.60	0
Conservation & Management of Mangroves	95	0	0	95	0	4.12	0
MGNREGS	19500	60500	0	80000	4600	427.67	0
GRAND TOTAL	30868	81005	100000	211873	5902	681	569
						1250	

As may be seen from the table above about 1250 lakhs of seedling will be planted during 2015 planting season. Tree planting by farmers, individuals, institutions etc constitute a significant proportion of this target; the department has raised 300 lakhs seedlings in more than 300 nurseries across the state to supply seedlings free of cost to interested farmers, Individuals, Institutions etc. In addition 250 lakhs seedlings are provided under Agro forestry.



Urban Tree Plantation in City Forest Division, Bhubaneswar

4. Ama Jangala Yojana

The scheme – ‘Ama Jangala Yojana’ is implemented by the Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha through the Odisha Forestry Sector Development Society (OFSDS). The scheme aims at forest restoration, promotion of sustainable management of forests by strengthening participatory forest management and improvement of livelihoods of forest dependent community. About 5 lakhs hectares of degraded forest land will be restored with active support of about 7075 ‘Vana Surakhya Samitis’ in participatory forest management mode over a period of 4 years in all districts covering 2000 VSS every year. The activities such as ground survey, demarcation and mapping, micro plan preparation, capacity building, construction of community building, livelihood support, forest restoration support and NGO support are to be carried out under the scheme. CAMPA has already provisioned financial

support in releasing ₹ 18.62 Crore for Strengthening of VSS & preparation of Micro Plan under the scheme.

5. State Tree Planting Day

In addition to 'Vanamahotsava', the state has been observing one particular day in the week as 'Tree Planting Day' to plant a record number of seedlings in a single day with participation of public. The purpose of the effort is to highlight importance of tree planting through creating a some sort of record in this regard so that the public while priding themselves on the achievement will spread the message all around. This year 8th July has been designed as State Tree Planting Day to achieve the feat of planting 40 lakhs seedlings.

Year	Seedlings planted on State Tree Planting Day
2008	20.00 lakh
2009	25.00 lakh
2010	30.00 lakh
2011	33.00 lakh
2012	30.00 lakh
2013	35.00 lakh
2014	35.00 lakh



One day Plantation in Nabarnapur Division

6. Recognition

6.1. Biju Patnaik award for Forest Protection and Conservation to the Best VSS of the State

State has been recognizing the effort of Vana Surakhya Samiti in forest protection and conservation by conferring state level 'Biju Patnaik Award for Forest Protection

and Conservation' every year to the VSS adjudged 'best' by the selection committee evaluated against a set of prescribed parameters. The award carries a cash prize of ₹2 lakhs and a certificate. This award is also conferred at the Sub-Division level to the best VSS of the sub-division. The sub-division level award consists of certificate with cash award of ₹20000. The award is handed over during the celebration of 'Vanamahotsava'.

The State level awardees are:

Year	Recipient of VSS Award	Circle
2008	Madan Mohan Patna VSS, Angul Division	Angul
2009	Dhani South Pancha Mouza Vss, Khurda Division	Bhubaneswar
2010	Talapada VSS, Angul Division	Angul
2011	Naranpur VSS, Balasore WL Division	Baripada
2012	Khamtarai VSS, Khariar Division Chermaria VSS, Ghumsur South Division	Bhawanipatna Berhampur
2013	Pokatunga Dehury Sahi VSS, Angul Division Pajimaha VSS, Phulbani Forest Division	Angul Berhampur
2014	Budharaja VSS, Sambalpur Forest Division	Sambalpur
2015	Aminaguda VSS, Koraput Division	Koraput

6.2. Biju Patnaik award for Forest Protection and Conservation to the Best VSS at the Sub-divisional Level in the District in the year 2015-16.

Sl No.	Name of the Circle	Name of the Forest Division	Name of the Civil Sub-division	Name of the VSS/ EDC selected
1	Bhawanipatna	Kalahandi (North)	Bhawanipatna	Kandhbandopala VSS
		Kalahandi (South)	Dharmagarh	Darlipada VSS
		Subarnapur	Sonepur	Arjunpur VSS
			Birmaharajpur	Hatlimunda VSS
		Bolangir	Bolangir	Darlipada VSS
			Titilagarh	Barbandh VSS
			Patnagarh	Bharuamunda VSS
Khariar	Nuapada	Ranimunda VSS		
2	Baripada	Baripada	Baripada	Maa Basanti VSS, Nadpur
			Kaptipada	Bahalda VSS
		Rairangpur	Bamanghati	Jaganathpur VSS
		Karanja	Panchapirh	Dhulia VSS, Jamukeswar
		Balasore (WL)	Balasore	Maa Matia Mangala EDC, Uparadia

3	Sambalpur	Sambalpur	Sambalpur	Sitalenpali VSS
		Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	Thungia dera VSS
		Baragarh	Padampur	Gergegarh VSS
			Baragarh	Kudokhar VSS
		Rairakhol	Rairakhol	Hinrai VSS
Bamara (WL)	Kuchinda	Dumamuda VSS		
4	Berhampur	Berhampur	Berhampur	S.Badapur VSS
			Chatrapur	Kairasi VSS
		Ghumusar(South)	Bhanjanagar	Ustapalli VSS
		Parlakhemundi	Parlakhemundi	Anandapur VSS
		Boudh	Boudh	Kekamanji VSS
		Phulbani	Phulbani	Attasrama VSS
Balliguda	Dagrimaha VSS			
5	Rourkela	Bonai	Bonai	Ganighasa VSS
		Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Gumundu VSS
			Champua	Barkhandia VSS
		Rourkela	Panposh	Patuabahal VSS
		Sundargarh	Sundargarh	Pradhanpada VSS
		Keonjhar (WL)	Anandapur	Kolimati VSS
		Deogarh	Deogarh	Maa Sindurpai VSS
Pallahara	Besalia VSS			
6	Koraput	Koraput	Koraput	Aminaguda VSS
		Jeypore	Jeypore	Putra VSS
		Nabarangpur	Nabarangpur	Gona VSS
7	Bhubaneswar	Khorda	Khorda	Maa Mangala VSS, Kholadwar
			Banki	Maa Pitabali VSS, Tarapur
		Nayagarh	Nayagarh	Raimba VSS, Raimba
		Puri (WL)	Puri	Bangara-Barapada, VSS
		Bhadrak (WL)	Bhadrak	Dhankuta, EDC
8	Angul	Angul	Angul	Laxmanpur VSS
			Talcher	Gaham Bata Sahi VSS
		Dhenkanal	Kamakshyanagar	Bhalukhia VSS
			Hindol	Khamarsahi VSS
			Dhenkanal	Harekrishnapur VSS
Athgarh	Athgarh	Shree Shree Balunkeswar VSS, Rampel		

7. State Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (State CAMPA), Odisha

The State CAMPA was constituted vide Notification No. 13935/F&E dated 14.08.2009 with an objective of Conservation, Protection, Regeneration and Management of existing Natural Forests, Wildlife and their habitats and raising Site Specific Compensatory Afforestation, Penal Compensatory Afforestation etc. by utilization of funds deposited in Adhoc CAMPA towards Net Present Value for Diversion of Forest land for non-forestry purposes under Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

The State CAMPA has so far formulated 5 Annual Plans of Operation and one Additional Annual Plan of Operation 2011-12 starting with APO 2009-10. The last in this series is APO 2013-14 which has been submitted to Adhoc CAMPA for release of funds.

7.1. The CAMPA Annual Plan of Operation 2014-15 is to be implemented during the financial year 2015-16 at the total plan outlay of ₹ 332.09 crore which has been approved by the SLSC meeting held on 23.05.2015. Out of the total outlay, Govt. of India have released ₹ 235 Crore and balance amount ₹ 97.09 core has been carried over from previous APOs.



*CAMPA APO 2012-13, Brahmapur Division
Bamboo Silv. Operation at Boniamari RF
(160 Ha.)*



*Durgapur Permanent Nursery
and nursery shed under CAMPA,
Nayagarh Division*

Highlights of the APO 2014-15 are detailed below:

- Regeneration of Degraded Bamboo Forests over 1,00,000 ha.
- SSO in Timber Coupes over 93,800 ha
- ANR over 20,000 ha
- Nursery for Bald Hill Plantation over 1,000 ha
- Nursery for ANR Plantation over 1,00,000 ha
- Block Plantation (Seedlings raised under 13th FC) over 5500 ha
- Up-gradation of Permanent Nursery in 24 divisions.
- Establishment of 15 Mega Nurseries in Districts.

- Site specific Compensatory Afforestation, Penal Compensatory Afforestation etc. over 1002.525 ha of Block Plantation, 9739.074 ha of ANR & 30.44 RKM of Avenue Plantation.

- Deployment of 216 firefighting squads in 37 Forest Divisions
- Deployment of 2270 rural unemployed youth for protection duty.

- Management of Wildlife in Protected Areas including protection activities, Anti depredation activities, Communication, Habitat improvement, Infrastructure development, Zoo management & Implementation of Elephant Train Collision Mitigation Plan.
- Preparation of comprehensive Wildlife Management Plan for the state.
- Implementation of 24 site specific Wildlife Conservation Plan.

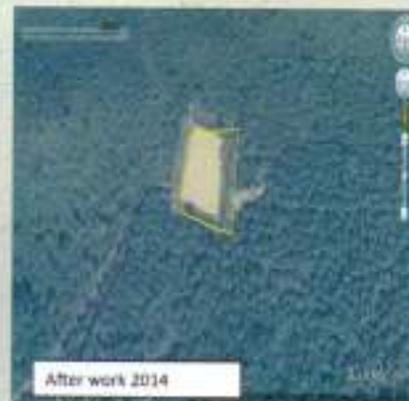
- Ama Jangal Yojana (Rs.18.62 Crore): Strengthening of VSS & preparation of Micro Plan.
- Maintenance of Research garden & other research activities like Adaptive Research / Tree Improvement Programmes.

**Distribution of Forest Area by Crop Composition in Odisha State as per
INDIA STATE OF FOREST REPORT 2013 (Sq Km)**

Sl. No.	Crop Composition	Area	%age
1	2	3	4
1	Teak	756.92	1.30
2	Sal	7719.57	13.28
3	Bamboo forest	356.00	0.61
4	Mangroove	223.33	0.38
5	Salai forest	198.03	0.34
6	Sal with misc	5166.31	8.89
7	Bamboo with misc (Mixed Bamboo)	598.73	1.03
8	Salai with misc	669.51	1.15
9	Low land hardwood	2221.88	3.82
10	Misllaneous Forest	33380.94	57.42
11	Not applicble	6844.79	11.77
Total		58136.00	100.00

7.2. e-Green Watch

Web based monitoring portal 'e-Green Watch' has been launched for monitoring and evaluation of all activities undertaken out of CAMPA funds in the state. Each and every activities covered under Annual Plan of Operation are required to be geo-referenced and uploaded onto the portal for their monitoring and evaluation by FSI & NIC. The process has already been initiated and likely to be completed soon to provide required data to make it concurrent monitoring and evaluation.





*Creation of Water Body at
Klokata Athmallik Division*

8. Rights to Tribal & Other Traditional Forest Dwellers

Tribal & OTFD have been granted individual rights & community rights as per provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 as under till 31.05.2015:

Category of Right	Titles Issued	Forest Area involved (Acre)
Individual	344541	546330.63
Community	1881	98368.28

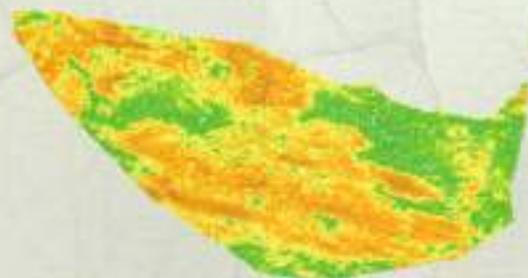
9. STATUS REPORT OF ODISHA FOREST

9.1. Forest Area vis-à-vis Total Geographical Area (km²)

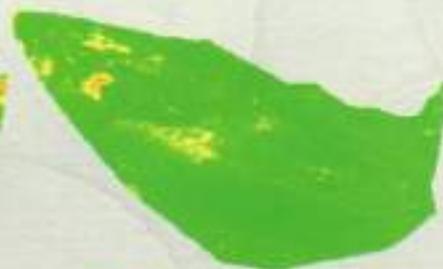
Geographical Area	Forest Area	% to total Geographical Area
155707	58136	37.34

Analyzing Forest Cover - Remote Sensing
Pokunda Matiasahi, Angul Forest Division

2006



2013



Water

Scrub

Open

Mod Dense

Dense

Vegetation Type	Area Ha	% Area	Area Ha	% Area
Scrub	65.14	38.58%	0.71	0.42%
Open Forest	59.51	35.25%	9.49	5.62%
Moderately Dense Forest	36.64	21.71%	103.08	61.06%
Dense Forest	7.54	4.46%	55.54	32.90%
Total	168.82	100%	168.82	100.00%

9.2. Forest and Tree Cover in the State (km²)

(Based on the interpretation of satellite data by the Forest Survey of India)

India State of Forest Report	Very Dense	Moderately Dense	Open Forest	Total	Mangrove	Scrub	Tree cover outside forest	Non-Forest area
2013	7,042	21,298	22,007	50,347	213	4,424	4,013	1,00,936
2011	7,060	21,366	20,477	48,903	222	4,734	4,301	1,02,070
2009	7,073	21,394	20,388	48,855	221	4,852	4,435	1,02,000

- The forest cover in the State is 50347 km² which is 32.33% of its geographical area and tree cover of the State is 4013 km² which is 2.58% of geographical area as per assessment published in India State of Forest Report, 2013.
- The state has gained a rise of 1444 km² of forest cover over 2011 assessment. The reason for increase in the forest cover as per India State of Forest Report, 2013 released in 2014 is mainly due to conservation initiatives and involvement of Van Surakshya Samiti (VSS)
- The State has gained more than 3406 km² area of forest cover since 1997.

9.3. Legal Status of the Govt. & Private Forest Area (km²)

Reserved Forest	DPF /PRF	UDPF	Other Forests / Revenue Forest	Un-Classed Forest	Total	Private Owned Forest	Deemed Forest (DLC Report)
26,329.12	11,685.68	3838.78	16,261.34	20.55	58,135.47	12.29	2838.87

9.4. Population (2011 Census) in No.

Total	Rural	Urban	Male	Female
41,947,358	34,951,234	6,996,124	21,201,678	20,745,680

Per Capita Forest Area (in ha) 2011

State Average : 0.139

National Average : 0.064



Forest area of Angul Forest Division

Model Plantation Time Table

Plantation Year & Month	Work to be Carried Out		
	Tropical Pines	Teak, Sisso etc. Stump Planting	Casuarina, Eucalyptus etc. (Polythene Potted Seedlings)
A. Second Year Preceding the year of Operation			
1. October	(i) Polythene Bags should be filled in with good earth and manure		
2. November	(ii) (a) Work at item (i) to be completed (b) Nursery beds should be ready for sowing (c) Seeds to be treated and sown in seed beds.		
3. December	(iii) (a) Seedlings to be pricked out into Polythene pots. (b) Fungicides and insecticides to be applied to be pots and seedlings. (c) Watering to be done.		
4. January to March	(iv) Watering, spraying with manure weeding in the Polythene bag nursery and application of fungicide and insecticide.	(i) Clearing area for stump nursery	
B. Year preceding the year of plantation			
1. April and May	(i) Watering in the nurseries	(i) (a) Burning and re-burning of debris in the nursery site. (b) Treatment of Teak Seeds	
2. June	(ii) Watering in the nurseries	(ii) (a) Soil working and preparation of the beds where necessary.	

		(b) Treatment of Seeds of other species. (c) Sowing of Seeds in the Rab-nursery or nursery beds.	
3. July to September	(iii) (a) Application of Manure, fungicides and insecticides (b) Weeding	(iii) (a) Application of Manure and insecticides where necessary. (b) Weeding	
4. October	(iv) Weeding	(iv) Weeding	
5. November	(v) Weeding	(v) Weeding	(i) Preparation of Seed Beds
6. December	(vi) Weeding	(vi) Weeding	(ii) (a) Filling in of Polythene Bags with a mixture of powdered earth and manure (b) Sowing of seeds in seed beds
7. January & February	(vii) (a) Watering of the nursery (b) Clearing existing growth in the plantation area.	(vii) Clearing existing growth in areas where plantations will be taken up	(iii) (a) Filling in of polythene bags to be completed (b) Watering of the seed bed nurseries. (c) Clearing existing growth if any in the plantation area
	(viii) (a) Watering of the nursery (b) Clearing existing growth in the plantation area	(viii) (a) work at (vii) to be completed (b) watering in the nursery where necessary	(iv) (a) watering of the seed beds (b) pricking out seedlings in to the polythene bags (c) Watering of polythene bag nurseries (d) work at (iii) (c) to be completed
8. March	(ix) (a) Alignment and stacking of pits (b) Digging of pits		(v) (a) Alignment and stacking of pits (b) Digging of pits
C. Year of Plantation			
1. April & May	(i) (a) Watering of the nurseries (b) burning and re-burning of debris in the plantation area.	(i) (a) burning and re-burning of debris in the plantation area. (b) Watering of the nurseries (c) preparation of stump and stump planting in the last week of May if there is a pre-monsoon shower.	(i) (a) Watering of polythene bag nurseries (b) burning and re-burning of debris, if any, in the plantation area

2. June	(ii) (a) Watering of the nurseries (b) Planting to start if there is regular monsoon	(ii) (a) Watering of the nurseries (b) preparation of stumps (c) stump planting	(iii) same as for pine
3. July	(iii) planting to be completed within ten days of regular monsoons	(iii) weeding to start in the last week	(iii) same as for pine
4. August	(iv) (a) weeding and application of manure (b) replacement of causalities	(iv) (a) weeding to be completed (b) application of manure (c) replacement of causalities	(iv) same as for pine
5. October- November	(v) weeding and application of insecticides	(v) same as for pine	(v) same as for pine
6. December-January	(vi) Weeding, soil working, mulching	(vi) same as for pine	(vi) same as for pine
7. February – March	(vii) Fire tracing and laying of inspection paths	(vii) same as for pine	(vii) (a) watering of casuarina (b) fencing (c) Fire tracing and laying of inspection paths
D. Financial Year following the plantation year			
1. April to June			(i) Watering of casuarina
2. July-August	(i) weeding, manuring and replacement of causalities	(i) same as for pine	(ii) same as for pine
3. September-October	(ii) Weeding, soil working, mulching	(ii) same as for pine	(iii) same as for pine
4. March	(iii) Fire tracing	(iii) (a) same as for pine (b) Pruning	(iv) (a) same as for pine (b) Pruning
E. Second Financial Year following plantation year			
1. April to June	(i) Fire Protection measures	(i) same as for pine	(i) (a) same as for pine (b) watering of casuarina
2. July – August	(ii) weeding and manuring	(ii) same as for pine	(ii) same as for pine
3. November-December	(iii) soil working and mulching	(iii) same as for pine	(iii) same as for pine
4. February – March	(iv) Fire tracing	(iv) same as for pine	(iv) same as for pine

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ହେଉଥିବା କିଛି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଗଛର ନାମ ଏବଂ ଏହାର ବ୍ୟବହାର

କ୍ରମିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା	ଗଛର ନାମ	ବ୍ୟବହାର
୧.	ଅଁଳା	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ପୂଜା ଖରୁଚି ତିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଫଳରୁ ଔଷଧ ତିଆରି ହୁଏ ଓ ଫଳକୁ ଖାଆନ୍ତି। ପତ୍ର ଓ ଛାଲିରୁ ଦେବା କସାଳକା ନିମନ୍ତେ ରଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ।
୨.	ଅସନ	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ଘର ଓ ଚାଷ ଉପକରଣ ଭେଲଣ୍ଡେ ସ୍ଥିପର, ପ୍ଲାଲରତ ଓ ଶରତ ବଣା ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ। ଗଛରେ ବସର ଚାଷ କରାଯାଏ। ଏହାର କାଠରୁ ଭଲ କାଠ କୋଇଲା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ।
୩.	ଅର୍ଜୁନ	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ଚାଷ ଉପକରଣ ଏବଂ ଛାଲିରୁ ଔଷଧ ତିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଗଛରେ ବସର ଚାଷ କରାଯାଏ।
୪.	ଅଶୋକ	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ପ୍ୟାଲିଂ ବାକ୍ ଓ କାଗଜ ମଞ୍ଚ ତିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଛାଲିରୁ ତିଆରି ଔଷଧ ହା ରୋଗ ନିମନ୍ତେ ବିଶେଷ ଫଳପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ଅଟେ।
୫.	ଆମ୍ବ	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ଡଙ୍ଗା, ପ୍ୟାଲିଂ ବାକ୍, ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରିକ୍ ବୋର୍ଡ ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ। ଏହାର ଫଳକୁ ଖାଆନ୍ତି। ଏହାର କୋଇଲିରୁ ଦେବା କସାଳକା ରଙ୍ଗରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ।
୬.	ଆଁସୁ	ଏହି ଗଛର ଛାଲିରୁ ରଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ। କାଠରୁ କଠକ ଓ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାର ଖେଳନା ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ। ଏହା ଜୋଡା ଗୋଇଁ ତିଆରିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ।
୭.	କରଡା	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ଘର ଖୁଣ୍ଟ ରୂପ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ତିଆରି ହୁଏ। କାଠ କୋଇଲା ନିମନ୍ତେ ଏହି କାଠ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ। ଏହାର ଛାଲି ଓ ଫଳରୁ ମାଛ ମାରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ବିଷ ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ।
୮.	କପି	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ଗୃହ ଓ ଚାଷ ଉପକରଣ, ବିଆସିଲି କାଠି, ଶରତ ବଣା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ତିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଏହି ଗଛ ଛାଲିରୁ ଦେବା କସାଳକା ନିମନ୍ତେ ରଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ।
୯.	କମଳାଗୁଣ୍ଡି	ଫଳ ନାଲି ରଙ୍ଗ ଓ ଔଷଧ ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ। ଏହି ଗଛ ଛାଲିରୁ ଦେବା କସାଳକା ନିମନ୍ତେ ରଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ। କାଠ ଜାଳ କାଠ ଓ ଛୋଟ କାଠ ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ।
୧୦.	କରଞ୍ଜ	ଏହାର କାଠ ଜାଳକାଠ ଓ ଦାଳ କାଠି ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ। ଏହାର ମଞ୍ଜିରୁ ତେଲ ବାହାରେ। ଏହି ତେଲ ଔଷଧ ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ।
୧୧.	କଙ୍ଗରା	ଏହାରୁ ଗୌର କାଠ ବୋଲି କହିଥାନ୍ତି। ଏହି କାଠରୁ ଭେଲଣ୍ଡେ ସ୍ଥିପର, ଶରତ ଅଖ, ପୁଟି, ଚାଷ ଉପକରଣ ଓ ଗୃହ ଉପକରଣ ପ୍ରଭୃତି ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ। ମଞ୍ଜିକୁ ଶାବ୍ୟ ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ।

୧୨.	କାଠ	ଏହା ଏକ ହାଲୁକା କାଠ । ଏହି କାଠରୁ ଖେଳନା, ପେନସିଲ ଓ କାଠ କୋଇଲା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ । ଏହା ଏକ ଉତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ ଜାଳକାଠ ।
୧୩.	କୁରେଇଁ	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଖେଳନା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ । ଏହାର ଚେର ଓ କାଣ୍ଡର ବଳକ ଓ ମଞ୍ଜିରୁ ଔଷଧ ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ । ଏହାର ମଞ୍ଜିରୁ ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରଜ୍ୟୋତି ବୋଲି କହାଯାଏ । ଏହା ଏକ ଉତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ ଜାଳକାଠ ।
୧୪.	କୋଦିକା	ଏହି ଗଛର କାଠ ବହୁତ ଶକ୍ତ । ଏହା କୃଷି ଉପକରଣ, ଘର ଖୁଣ୍ଟ ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ । ଏହା ଏକ ଉତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ ଜାଳକାଠ । ଏହି ଗଛର ମଞ୍ଜିରୁ ଔଷଧ ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ ।
୧୫.	କେରୁ	ଏହି ଗଛର ମଞ୍ଜି କାଠରୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଫର୍ନିଚର, ବାଦ୍ୟଯନ୍ତ୍ର ଆଦି ବିଶେଷ ଓ ଶରୀର ଦଣ୍ଡା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ । ଏହାର ମଞ୍ଜି କାଠରେ ଖୋଦେଇ କାମ କରାଯାଏ ।
୧୬.	କୁରୁମ୍ବ	ଏହି କାଠ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଫର୍ନିଚର, ଖେଳନା, ପୁସ୍ତକଭଣ୍ଡ, ନୌକା ତିଆରିରେ ଲାଗେ । ଏଥିରୁ ଉତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ କାଠ କୋଇଲା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ ।
୧୭.	କୁମ୍ଭା	ଏହାର କାଠରୁ କାଗଜ ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ, ଫରୁରୁ ବସାଯାଇ ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ ଏବଂ ବାବାଜି ମାନେ ବଳକରୁ ବସ୍ତ୍ରରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ।
୧୮.	କୁସୁମ	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ଚେର ଘଣ୍ଟା, ଚାଷ ଉପକରଣ, କାଠ କୋଇଲା, ଶରୀର ଅଞ୍ଜ, କାଗଜ ମୁଖା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ । ଏଥିରେ ଲାଖ ଚାଷ କରାଯାଏ । ଏହାର ଫଳକୁ ଖାଆନ୍ତି ଓ ଫଳରୁ ଚେର ମଧ୍ୟ ବାହାରେ ।
୧୯.	ଖଇର	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ଚାଷ ଓ ଘର ଉପକରଣ, ଶରୀର ଅଞ୍ଜ, ପୁଟି, ଦଣ୍ଡା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ । ଖଇର ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ ।
୨୦.	ଗମ୍ଭୀରୀ	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାର ଫର୍ନିଚର, ପ୍ୟାକିଂକାନ୍ସ, ପୁସ୍ତକଭଣ୍ଡ, ନୌକା ତିଆରି, ତିଆରିକାଠି, କୁଆକା, ପାନିଆଁ, ଖେଳନା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ । ଏହି କାଠ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ଧଳା ରଙ୍ଗର ଓ ହାଲୁକା, କିନ୍ତୁ ଅପେକ୍ଷାକୃତ ଗାଢ଼ ଶକ୍ତ । ଏହି ଗଛର ଫଳ ପଶୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ ଏବଂ ଏଥିରୁ ଔଷଧ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହୁଏ ।
୨୧.	ଗୋହିରୀ	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ଲଙ୍ଗନମୁଖା, ଶରୀର ଦୁର୍ଲି, ପୁଟି ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ । ଫଳକୁ ଗାଈଗୋରୁ ଖାଆନ୍ତି ।
୨୨.	ଗିରିଂଗା	କାଠରୁ ଆତୁରୀ, ଚଙ୍ଗା, ଲଙ୍ଗନ ଓ ଶକ୍ତ ପ୍ରକୃତି ତିଆରି ହୁଏ ଏବଂ ଏହା ଏକ ଉତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ ଜାଳକାଠ ।
୨୩.	ଗିର୍ବିନୀ	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ବାଦ୍ୟଯନ୍ତ୍ର ଓ ଖେଳନା ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ । ଏହି ଗଛର ଥାପରୁ ଔଷଧ ଓ ପୁଷ୍ଟିକ ତିଆରି ହୁଏ ।
୨୪.	ଗମ୍ଭୀ	ଘର ଆସବାବ ପତ୍ର ଓ ପୁସ୍ତକଭଣ୍ଡ ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ । ଫଳରୁ ରଙ୍ଗ ତିଆରି ହୁଏ ।

୨୫.	ଚଢ଼େଇଗୋଡ଼ି	ଏହି ଗଛ କାଠରେ ଚୁଆଳି ତିଆରି ହୁଏ । ପତ୍ର ଓ ଛାଲିରୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଔଷଧ ତିଆରି ହୁଏ । ମ୍ୟାଲେରିଆ ଭ୍ରମ ଛାଡ଼ିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ଏହାର ପତ୍ର ଏବଂ ଛାଲିକୁ ବିଶାଳ ସେହି ପାଣିକୁ ଔଷଧ ରୂପେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଅନୁପାତରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ।
୨୬.	କାମୁ	କାଠକୁ ଗୁଡ଼ ଉପକରଣ, କୁଅ ନନ୍ଦ, ରେକର୍ଡ଼ିଂ ମିଶ୍ର, ନୌକା, କାଠ କୋଇଲା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ । ଏହାର ପତ୍ରକୁ ଖାଆନ୍ତି ।
୨୭.	ଘାଣ୍ଟି	ଏହି କାଠ ଉତ୍ତମ କୋଚେଣି କାଠ ରୂପେ ପରିଚିତ । ଏହି କାଠକୁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ନାହାକ ସମ, ପତାଳା ଖୁଞ୍ଜ, କଟାଉର ତିଆରି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଓ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଖୁଞ୍ଜ ତିଆରି କାମରେ କରାଯାଏ । ଏହା ଶୁଭ୍ର କାଠ । ଏହା ମୋଟା ଗ୍ରେନ ଯୁକ୍ତ ହୋଇ ଥିବାରୁ ଚିରିବା ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ କଷ୍ଟ ସାଧ୍ୟ ।
୨୮.	ଜମକୁରୁରୁ	ଖେଳନା, ଚୁଆଳି, ପାନିଆଁ ଇତ୍ୟାଦିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ।
୨୯.	କାମଣ	ଏହି କାଠକୁ ବାହୁଡ଼ି, ଚାଙ୍ଗିଆ ବେଢ଼, ଶରତ ଦଣ୍ଡା, ଚୁଆଳି, ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦଳ ଶିଖ ପ୍ରଭୃତି ତିଆରି ହୁଏ । ଏହାର ପତ୍ରକୁ ଖଟ ବରଡ଼ି ତିଆରି ହୁଏ ।
୩୦.	ଚେକୁଡ଼ି	ଏହାର କାଠକୁ ଆଖୁପେଡ଼ା ଜଳ, ଚିକି ଓ ତେଲ ଘଣ୍ଟା ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ । ଏହାର ପତ୍ରକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ଖାଆନ୍ତି ।
୩୧.	ଦେବଦାରୁ	ତିଆସିଲି କାଠି ଏବଂ ପ୍ୟାକିଂବାକୁ ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ।
୩୨.	ଧଉଳା	ଏହାର କାଠ ଚାଷ ଏବଂ ଘର ଉପକରଣ, ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତିର ବେଢ଼, ଶରତ ପୁଟି ଦଣ୍ଡା, ଅଞ୍ଜ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ । ଏହାର ଛାଲିରୁ ଚମଡ଼ା ନିଷ୍କାରଣ ରଙ୍ଗ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ । ଏହା ଏକ ଉତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ ଜାଳକାଠ ।
୩୩.	ନାଗେଶ୍ୱର	ଚାଷ ଏବଂ ଗୁଡ଼ ଉପକରଣ, ପ୍ଲାଜଭଟ, ଶରତ ଚୁମ୍ବ ଏବଂ ଶରତ ଦଣ୍ଡା ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ।
୩୪.	ନିମ୍ବ	ଏହି ଗଛର ପତ୍ର, ଫୁଲ, ଫଳ ଓ ଛାଲିରୁ ଔଷଧ ତିଆରି ହୁଏ । ମାଝିରୁ ତେଲ ବାହାରେ । ଏହି କାଠରୁ ନୌକା, ଶରତ ପୁଟି ଓ ଦାଗୁ ବ୍ରହ୍ମ ମୂର୍ତ୍ତି ତିଆରି ହୁଏ ।
୩୫.	ନୀଳଗିରି	ଏହା ଜାଳକାଠ ଓ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଖୁଞ୍ଜ ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ । ଏହାର ପତ୍ରରୁ ତେଲ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ । କାଠ ନାଗର ମଞ୍ଚ ଓ କୃତ୍ରିମ ରେଶମ ସୂତା ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ । ଏହାର ଅଠା ଔଷଧ ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ ।
୩୬.	ପକାଶ	ଏହାର କାଠକୁ କୁଅ ତଳେ ତିଆରିକରଣ ନନ୍ଦ ଓ ପ୍ୟାକିଂ ବାକୁ ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ । ଏଥିରେ ଗାଞ୍ଜ ଚାଷ କରାଯାଏ ।
୩୭.	ପାହାଡ଼ି ଶିଶୁ	ଏହି କାଠରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ମୂଲ୍ୟବାନ ଆସବାବ ପତ୍ର, ପ୍ଲାଜଭଟ, ମୂର୍ତ୍ତି, ନୌକା, ରେକର୍ଡ଼ିଂ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ ।
୩୮.	ପିଆଶାକ	ଏହି କାଠ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଆସବାବ ପତ୍ର ତିଆରି ହୁଏ ଓ ଘର ତିଆରି କାମରେ କାଗେ । ଅଠାରୁ ଔଷଧ ତିଆରି ହୁଏ । ଏହାର ପତ୍ର ପଶୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ।

୩୯.	ଫାଶି	ଏହାର କାଠ ଚାଷ ଏବଂ ଘର ଉପକରଣ, ଦିଆସିନି କାଠି ଏବଂ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତିର ବେଶ୍ ଚିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ। ଠାକୁରଙ୍କ ରଥ ନିର୍ମାଣରେ ଏହା ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାଠ।
୪୦.	ବହବାଳୁଣ୍ଡା	ଏହି କାଠକୁ ଜମ୍ବୁ ଦାମ୍ବର ଚୁହ, ଆସବାବ ପତ୍ର ଚିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଜାଳକାଠ ରୂପେ ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ।
୪୧.	ବାଞ୍ଜଣ	ଏହି କାଠକୁ ଲୁହା କାଠ ବୋଲି କହନ୍ତି। ଏଥିରୁ ଶଗଡ଼ ଚୁମ୍, ଅଖ, ପୁଟି, ଲଙ୍ଗନ କଣ୍ଠି ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ଚିଆରି କରାଯାଏ। ଏହାର ପତ୍ରକୁ ଗୋରୁଗାଈ ମାନେ ଖାଇବାକୁ ଭଲ ପାଆନ୍ତି।
୪୨.	ବାଲି ଶିଶୁ	ଏହି କାଠକୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଆସବାବ ପତ୍ର, ସାତସଜା ଉପକରଣ, ପୁଲଭର, ଶଗଡ଼ ଚୁମ୍, ଅଖ, ଲଙ୍ଗନ କଣ୍ଠି ଓ ନୌକା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ଚିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ।
୪୩.	ବାବୁଳ	ଏହି କାଠକୁ ଚାଷ ଓ ଘର ଉପକରଣ, ଚେଳ ଘଣା, ଶଗଡ଼ ଦଣ୍ଡା ଓ ଚୁମ୍, ଅର, ଅଖ, ପୁଟି ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ଚିଆରି କରାଯାଏ। ଏହାର ପତ୍ର ଓ ଫଳକୁ ଗାଈଗୋରୁ ଓ ହେନି ଖାଆନ୍ତି।
୪୪.	ବାହାଡ଼ା	ଏହାର ଫଳରୁ ଔଷଧ ଚିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଚମଡ଼ା ବନ୍ଧାଇବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ରଙ୍ଗ ଚିଆରି ହୁଏ। କାଠରୁ ପ୍ୟାକିଂ ବାକ୍ ଚିଆରି ହୁଏ।
୪୫.	ଭେରୁ	ଏହି କାଠକୁ ଚାଷ ଉପକରଣ, ଚାଙ୍ଗିଆ ବେଶ୍, କୁରାଦି ବେଶ୍, ଶଗଡ଼ ପୁଟି ଓ ଚେଳଘଣା ଚିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ।
୪୬.	ମନ୍ତାଳିମ୍ବ	ଏହି କାଠ ଦଣ୍ଡି, ପ୍ୟାକିଂ ବାକ୍, ଦିଆସିନି କାଠି ଏବଂ ପ୍ୟାକିଂ ପୁଲଭର ଚିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ଏବଂ ଫଳରୁ ଔଷଧ ଚିଆରି ହୁଏ।
୪୭.	ମରୁଳ	ଏହି ଗଛର ଫୁଲକୁ ଖାଆନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ଚର୍ମିରେ ମତ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ। ଏହାର କାଠ ଜାଳକାଠ ହିସାବରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ। ଏଥିରୁ ଚଙ୍ଗା ଚିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଏହି ଗଛର ଫଳରୁ ତେଲ (ତୋଳ ତେଲ) ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ।
୪୮.	ପୁଣି	ଏହି କାଠ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାର ଫର୍ନିଚର, କଣ୍ଠେଇ, ପ୍ୟାକିଂ ବାକ୍ ଚିଆରି ଆଦି କାମରେ ଲାଗେ।
୪୯.	ରୋହିଣୀ	ଏହି କାଠକୁ ଚାଷ ଉପକରଣ, ଶଗଡ଼ ପୁଟି, ଚିକି ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ। ଏହାର ଛାଲିରୁ ଔଷଧ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ।
୫୦.	ସାକାଈ	ଏହି କାଠକୁ ଦିଆସିନି କାଠି, ପ୍ୟାକିଂ ବାକ୍, ଚଙ୍ଗା ଏବଂ ଜାଳତ ମଶ୍ ଚିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଏହାର ଅଠାକୁ ଔଷଧ ଓ ରମ୍ ପାଲଟର ଚିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଏହି କାଠରେ ମୋଟା ଗ୍ରେନ ଥିବାକୁ ଚିଢିବା କଷ୍ଟ ସାଧ୍ୟ।
୫୧.	ସୁନାଗା	ଏହି କାଠକୁ ଘଣା ଓ ଚାଷ ଉପକରଣ ଚିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଛାଲିରୁ ଚମଡ଼ା ବନ୍ଧାଇବା ରଙ୍ଗ ଓ ଔଷଧ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହୁଏ। ଏହାର ପତ୍ରରେ ଅମ୍ଳ ଓ କଦଳୀ ପତ୍ର ହୁଏ।
୫୨.	ସାନ ଚାକୁଣ୍ଡା	ଏହି କାଠକୁ ପତା ଓ ଜାଳକାଠ ଭାବରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ।

୫୩.	ଦିଧା	ଏହାର କାଠ ଘର ଓ ଚାଷ ଉପକରଣ, ରେକଣ୍ଡେ ସ୍ଥିପର, କାଠ କୋଇଲା ଏବଂ ନୌକା ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ।
୫୪.	ଶାଳ	ଚାଷ ଉପକରଣ ଏବଂ ଘର ତିଆରି, ଜଳ କାଠ ଓ କାଠ କୋଇଲା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ହୁଏ। ଏହାର ଫଳରୁ ତେଲ ଏବଂ ଘିଅ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ। ଏଥିରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ଶରତ ତୁମ୍ଭ ଓ ପୁଚି, ବଣ୍ଡା, ଇଟଳ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ତିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଏହା ରେକଧାରଣା ସ୍ଥିପର ତିଆରି ପାଇଁ ଏକ ଉତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ କାଠ।
୫୫.	ଶିମୁଡି	ଦିଆସିରି କାଠ, କାଗଜ ମଣ୍ଡ, ତଣ୍ଡା ତିଆରି ଓ ପ୍ୟାକିଂ ବାବୁ ତିଆରିରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ। ତୁଳାକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ଶେଢ଼ ଓ ତନିଆ ତିଆରି ହୁଏ।
୫୬.	ଶିରିଶ	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଆସବାବ ପତ୍ର, ତେଲ ଘଣା, ପୁଲଭବ, ଶରତ ତୁମ୍ଭ, ଅର, ଅଖ, ପୁଚି ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ତିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଅଠା ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାମରେ ଲାଗେ।
୫୭.	ଶାଗୁଆଳ	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ଚାମିକା ଓ ଉନ୍ନତ ଧରଣର ଫର୍ନିଚର ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ। ଏଥିରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ଜାହାଜ ତିଆରି ସରଜାମ, ରେକତକା, ରେକଣ୍ଡେ ସ୍ଥିପର, ଚେରିପୋଳ ଖୁଣ୍ଟ, ପୁଲଭବ ଓ ବେଞ୍ଚ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ। କାଠରୁ ଶାଗୁଆଳ ତେଲ ବାହାରେ। ଏହାର ଘର ତିଆରି କାମ ପାଇଁ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଉତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ କାଠ।
୫୮.	ହିଞ୍ଜର	ଏହି କାଠରୁ କୂଅ ନର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ। ଏହି ଗଛର ଛାଲିରୁ ଔଷଧ ତିଆରି ହୁଏ। ମାଛ ବିଷ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିରେ ଏହାର ଫଳ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ।
୫୯.	ହରିଡ଼ା	ଏହି କାଠରୁ ପ୍ୟାକିଂ ବାବୁ ତିଆରି ହୁଏ। ଏହାକୁ ଜାଳକାଠ ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ। ଫଳରୁ କଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ। ଫଳ ତ୍ରିଫଳର ଏକ ଅଂଶ।
୬୦.	ତୁପିକାଲ ପାଲ	ବିରୁ କାଠରେ କବାଟ ଝରକା, ପ୍ୟାକିଂ ବାବୁ, ରେକଣ୍ଡେ ସ୍ଥିପର, ନୌକା, ଶେଳ ଉପକରଣ, ଦିଆସିରି କାଠ ଏବଂ କାଗଜ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହୁଏ। ଏହି ଗଛରୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ଚିନିଓ-ରେଟିନ, ଗୋଟିନ ଏବଂ ଚର ପେଞ୍ଚାଇଲ ତେଲ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିରେ କଞ୍ଚାମାଲ ହିସାବରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ।

EARLIER VANAMAHOTSAVA AS SEEN ON 01.07.2015



*55th Vanamahotsava 2004
D.M. School, Unit - IX,
Regional College of Education Campus,
Bhubaneswar*



*56th Vanamahotsava 2005
Kendriya Vidyalaya- II, CRPF Campus,
Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar*



*57th Vanamahotsava 2006
Stewart School, Unit- VIII, Bhubaneswar*



*58th Vanamahotsava 2007
Government High School, Unit-I,
Bhubaneswar*



*59th Vanamahotsava 2008
Boy's High School, Unit- VIII,
Bhubaneswar*



*60th Vanamahotsava 2009
Government High School, CRPF,
Baramunda, Bhubaneswar*



61st Vanamahotsava 2010
Government Girl's High School, Unit- VIII,
Bhubaneswar



62nd Vanamahotsava 2011
Government Girl's High School, Unit – II,
Bhubaneswar



63rd Vanamahotsava 2012
Government High School, Unit- IX,
Bhubaneswar



64th Vanamahotsava 2013
Government High School, IRC Village,
Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar



65th Vanamahotsava 2014
Government Girl's High School, Unit- VI, Bhubaneswar



Sidha Plantation Jashipur



Mahogani Plantation Jashipur



Red Sanders Plantation Jashipur



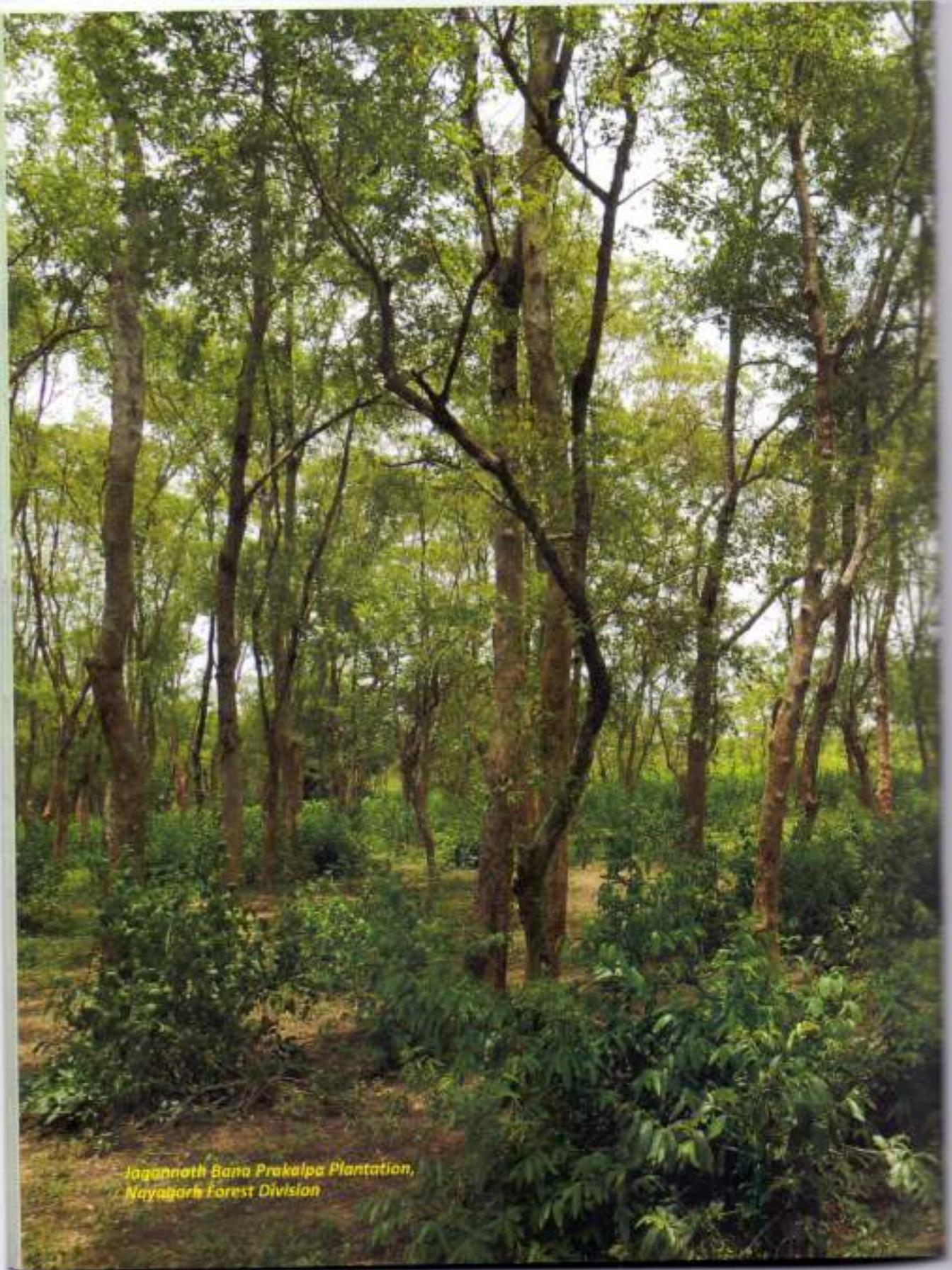
Neem Seedling Nursery, Ajodhya Balasore



Sacred groves in Laxmipur Range of Koraput Division



Jahira of Nuasahi-Merda, Betnati Range of Baripada Division



*Jagannath Bana Prakalpa Plantation,
Nayagarh Forest Division*