Gram Sabha is the Development Partner of Government, not the enemy, July 28, 2018

<http://orissadiary.com/gram-sabha-development-partner-government-not-enemy/>

**Gadchiroli's 300 Gram Sabhas Pass Resolution in Support of Activist Mahesh Raut**

Villagers have highlighted the work done by the forest rights activist in the area and the challenges they have been facing since his arrest in June 2018.

<https://thewire.in/rights/mahesh-raut-forest-rights-bhima-koregon>

**New tribal outfit flexes muscle in poll-bound Madhya Pradesh**

<https://indianexpress.com/article/india/new-tribal-outfit-flexes-muscle-in-poll-bound-madhya-pradesh-5347738/>

Van Ki Baat- An indefinite protest in Hasdeo, Chhatisgarh is on its 8th day. Land acquisition for Parsa coal block was done without consent of Gram Sabha (section (41) of [**#PESA**](https://twitter.com/hashtag/PESA?src=hashtag_click) Act 1996 and Land Acquisition Act 2013) [https://youtube.com/watch?v=LXxPp4uDQyA&feature=youtu.be…](https://t.co/GW1axqUBEk?amp=1)

[@AdivasisMatter](https://twitter.com/AdivasisMatter)

[@TribalArmy](https://twitter.com/TribalArmy)

Blatant violation of [#forestrightsact](https://twitter.com/hashtag/forestrightsact?src=hashtag_click) and [**#PESA**](https://twitter.com/hashtag/PESA?src=hashtag_click) in Kalgaon, [#chattisgarh](https://twitter.com/hashtag/chattisgarh?src=hashtag_click) for Bhilai steel plant

cgbasket.in/?p=13146

Tribals demonstrated before Koraput DC to protect natural resources,justice to displaced people,implementation of [**#PESA**](https://twitter.com/hashtag/PESA?src=hashtag_click) & [#forestrightsact](https://twitter.com/hashtag/forestrightsact?src=hashtag_click), to cancel mining lease in Kodingamali and stop police repression

<https://www.facebook.com/prafulla.samantara/posts/10156134743629814>

**Community Forest Rights Still a Dream in Many Adivasi-Dominated Areas in and Around Maharashtra**

Members of various gram sabhas recently came together to talk about the issues they continue to face, including police intimidation, despite legislations that allows them to manage forests.

<https://thewire.in/environment/community-forest-rights-still-dream-many-adivasi-dominated-areas-around-maharashtra>

NEW DELHI: A new study on more than 2000 compensatory afforestation ..

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/63354107.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst>

In Jharkhand, Forest Rights Could Decide Votes In 77% Assembly Seats

<https://www.indiaspend.com/in-jharkhand-forest-rights-could-decide-votes-in-77-assembly-seats/>

**India: Oppose World Bank and Save Forests**

<https://wrm.org.uy/articles-from-the-wrm-bulletin/section2/india-oppose-world-bank-and-save-forests/>

Community Forest Governance

The Jharkhand Save the Forest Movement in India

<https://www.iccaconsortium.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/example-jharkhand-save-the-forest-india-emi-2011-en.pdf>

Save our sacred forests! Indigenous movement in Jharkhand challenges plans for industrial development that threaten Adivasi forests, farmlands and way of life

<http://www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/files/india_jharkhand_feb07_eng.pdf>

**India top court orders eviction of over 1 million forest dwellers**

*The Supreme Court’s order could affect claims of indigenous people living in forest areas across 21 states.*

<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/2/22/india-top-court-orders-eviction-of-over-1-million-forest-dwellers>

Jal Jangal Jameen -- Water, Forest, Land

See the sketch map of the customary boundary prepared by the Gram Sabha - hopefully the CFR Rights will get recognized soon. This is real grassroots democratic resource management as visualised in the [**#PESA**](https://twitter.com/hashtag/PESA?src=hashtag_click) and enacted in the [#forestrightsact](https://twitter.com/hashtag/forestrightsact?src=hashtag_click)

[@gfc123](https://twitter.com/gfc123) [@LandRightsNow](https://twitter.com/LandRightsNow)

https://twitter.com/ygirirao/status/1054420827746127873

= = =

Stewardship

Consider the example of Rahu village in the state of Maharasthra. By means of PESA and the Forest Rights Act, in 2016 the village was able to claim 1,300 hectares of forest land. This has allowed villages to collect and sell minor forest produce – primarily bamboo and \emph{tendu} (to make cigarettes) – which has become a sustained source of livelihood for the villagers for the past four years. Further, the Rahu village \emph{gram sabha} created a community forest rights management committee, which in turn generated and carried out a conservation, management and harvesting plan for collecting of that minor forest produce. % CITE: https://www.thequint.com/news/environment/forest-rights-rahu-village-maharashtra-melghat-tiger-reserve-sustainable-community-women-empowerment

**How Forest Rights Made This Maharashtra Village ‘Atmanirbhar’**

With legal recognition of community forest rights, Rahu village showed it could self-sustain even amid a pandemic.

<https://www.thequint.com/news/environment/forest-rights-rahu-village-maharashtra-melghat-tiger-reserve-sustainable-community-women-empowerment>

Even as the country is emerging from a total lockdown to reconcile with ‘Unlock 1.0’, the people in Rahu, a village cluster in the northern fringes of the Melghat Tiger Reserve in Maharashtra’s Amravati district, are planning their bamboo harvests and distributing profits from last season’s sales. Here, the community looks after 4500 hectare of forest land, and the summer months of April and May comprise the peak season for forest harvests.

In 2016, Rahu’s community forest rights (CFR) claims over 1300 hectares of forests was legally recognised as per the Forest Rights Act 2006 (FRA), and in conjunction with the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) 1996, the community forests cover 4500 hectares of forests. For the last 4 years, villagers have also been engaged in marketing their Minor Forest Produce of bamboo and *tendu* collectively through their village Gram Sabha, which has become a sustained source of livelihood for the villagers.

…

Although in 2015 the gram sabha had zero funds when they started harvesting bamboo, by means of collective motivation, hard work, sound technical knowledge, wisdom and transparency, they managed to make profits in the first year itself. Since then, nothing has stopped their journey, rather, they have become more responsible. As per the FRA, the gram sabha is responsible for creating a CFR management committee, which is the institutional mechanism responsible for generating and carrying out a conservation, management and harvesting plan, and monitoring the gram sabha fund. In Rahu, a team of around 10 people have taken on this special responsibility at the time of harvests. Furthermore, they also lead forest patrols (to protect against forest fires and illegal forest theft) during the day, and if required, also during the night.

= =

OCL Colony of cement plant OCL India Ltd at Rajgangpur town in Sundargarh district demanding whopping water tax and penalty.

With the district administration and police remaining mute spectators, the PESA rights group is emboldened. In fact, trouble is building up across the tribal-dominated district with the PESA Gram Sabha Committee demanding self-rule. Ignorant tribal people, mostly women, are kept on the frontline to take collision course.

= = =

**Pathalgadi movement**

Khuti, Jharkhand

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pathalgadi_movement>