

# REPORT ON PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF JFMCS

Under Tripura SCATFORM  
Project



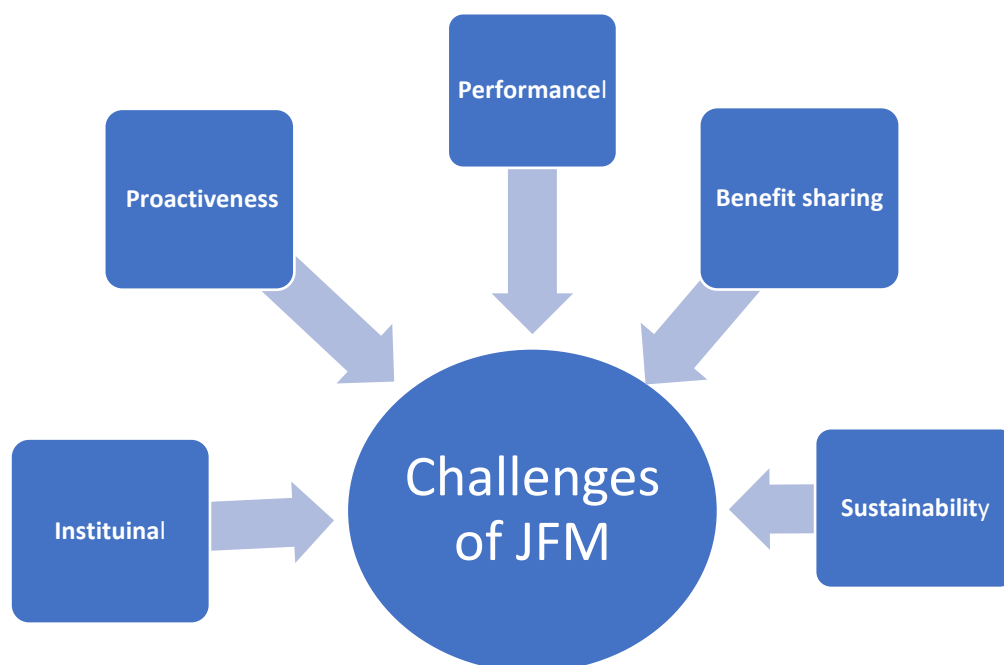
**PROJECT MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS**

SCATFORM PROJECT

## Background

Tripura was the **first state in Northeast India to adopt the JFM programme** in order to protect the existing forests and regenerate degraded reserved forests. JFM programme in Tripura was initiated in December 1991 by the Govt. of Tripura, Department of Forests when the 1<sup>st</sup> resolution on JFM came into force (vide Resolution no. F-17 (140)/For-Dev/90-91/47030-529, dated 20/12/1991). Within the 1<sup>st</sup> 10 years, there was a sincere effort from the State Forest Department to enhance the number of joint forest Management committees (the then Forest Protection & Regeneration Committees or FPRC) across the state. By 1999 the number of FPRC reached 199 creating 7101 ha of plantations and involving 4072 families as beneficiaries (Source P.N Roy 2000). The number of JFMCs in the state was 399 in 2006 and in 2011 the number further increased to 920. In 2021 the State Forest Department reported that there were 1097 JFMCs in Tripura. But here the question arises, 'How many of these JFMCs are still functional?'

JFM in the state has so far been implemented under different projects namely National Afforestation Programme (NAP), Green India Mission (GIM), Indo-German Development Cooperation Project (IGDC), Tripura Forest Environmental Improvement & Poverty Alleviation Project (TFIPAP also known as JICA Phase I) and Sustainable catchment Forest Management Project (SCATFORM, also known as JICA Phase II). In these projects, JFM or community participation has been the main component. But during working with JFMCs it has been observed that many JFMCs have become defunct or non-existent once the specific project or scheme is completed. Therefore, the post-project survival of JFMCs remains a big question. Even under the ongoing SCATFORM Project, some JFMCs have been performing better than others. There are several reasons why JFM has been facing challenges for its survival such as



Therefore, it is understood that regular monitoring of JFMC performance is urgently necessary. Such evaluation provides a clue as to where the particular JFMC excels or deteriorates. Then as per its performance quality, the Forest department can plan how to improve its performance.

The Revised JFM Resolution of Tripura, 2001 provides some basic guidelines that the JFMCs should follow for better performance. However, it is observed that many JFMCs do not follow the guidelines

and even the Department did not follow the guidelines of the revised resolution properly while constituting the beneficiary groups i.e. JFMCs.

The Current evaluation study has been conducted in all the 450+ JFMCs (including EDCs) of SCATFORM PROJECT to understand the current performance status of these community-based organizations which may usher some light on the dealing/guidance is required for which JFMC for the improvement of its performance.

## Objectives of JFMC Performance Evaluation

- ❖ A set of Criteria/indicators to be developed to evaluate each JFMC annually, especially for the SCATFORM JFMCs to assess the JFMCs, find out the strengths and weakness
- ❖ Plan the action to strengthen the weak areas of the selected JFMCs through awareness, orientation and training.
- ❖ The annual performance evaluation will help the JFMCs attain sustainability and sustenance
- ❖ If the practice finds success, the same exercise may be practised for all the JFMCs under different projects in the state
- ❖ The Forest Department may continue internally the practice - RFO and BO may evaluate the JFMCs under them by spending a few minutes merely filling up a simple questionnaire.

## Methodology

All the 456 JFMCs were included in the current Performance Evaluation

A Simple questionnaire has been prepared with a set of Criteria and Indicators selected based on the Revised JFMC Resolution 2001

The criteria were

- (i) Composition of JFMC
- (ii) Activeness of JFMCs
- (iii) Performance of JFMCs
- (iv) Benefit-sharing
- (v) Sustainability (i.e. to become sustainable, which activities are being performed?)

*Approval has been taken for the CEO & PD of SCATFORM Project*

- ❖ Against each criterion, five indicators were selected
- ❖ Under each indicator, 2-3 questions were prepared against which achievement to be given maximum in Yes/No or number
- ❖ For each question, there is a mark allotted a maximum of 1 and a minimum of 0 and there is a particular weightage (max 1.5 as per the importance of the indicator) in such a way that it never crosses the limit of 5 marks.
- ❖ Hence for each criterion, the total mark is 5 and the total weightage never crosses 5
- ❖ Thus, there are 25 marks in total.
- ❖ **A guideline** has been given in the last column mentioning the information source (or how to collect the particular information)
- ❖ Training on the entire methodology was imparted to Community Organizers, Livelihood coordinators and Member Secretaries on **how to fill up the questionnaire format (Please refer to Annexure I Questionnaire)**

The score is calculated by

**(marks obtained in each question/ maximum marks in that question) x weightage**

The data received from JFMCs were uploaded to the computer

- (i) JFMC wise
- (ii) RMU wise (average of JFMCs under one RMU)
- (iii) SDMU wise (Average of RMUs under one SDMU)
- (iv) DMU wise (Average of SDMUs under one DMU)

**The Graphical Presentations are depicted with the help of Radar Charts to capture the criteria where the RMUs and SDMUs excel or lag**

**JFMC-wise results may be referred to.**

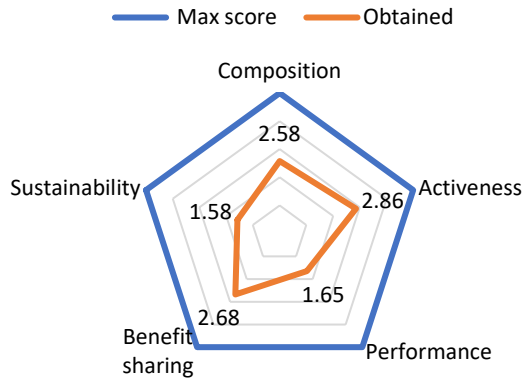
## Results

Results have been depicted in **Reder Graphs** where a single graph shows (i) DMU-wise, (ii) SDMU and (iii) RMU-wise high and low levels of performance against all 5 criteria selected for the study.

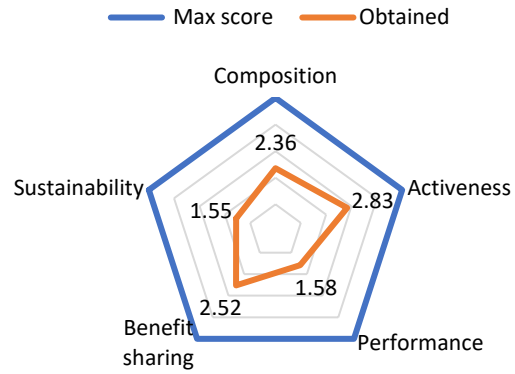
List of DMUs, SDMUs, 36 RMUs and 456 JFMCs are enlisted in **Annexure II**

## DMU wise JFMC Performance

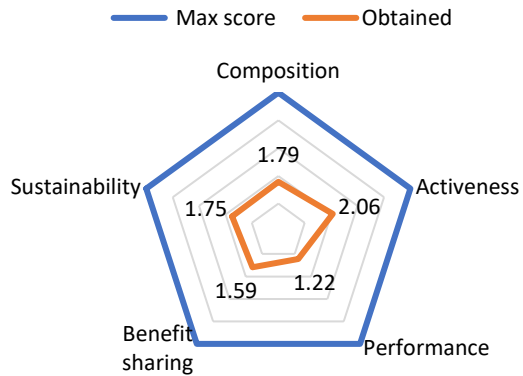
## Performance Evaluation of Gomati



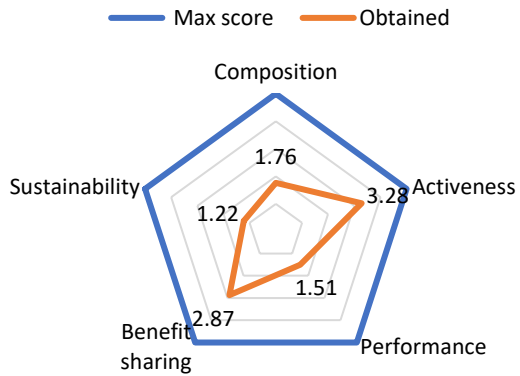
## Performance Evaluation of South



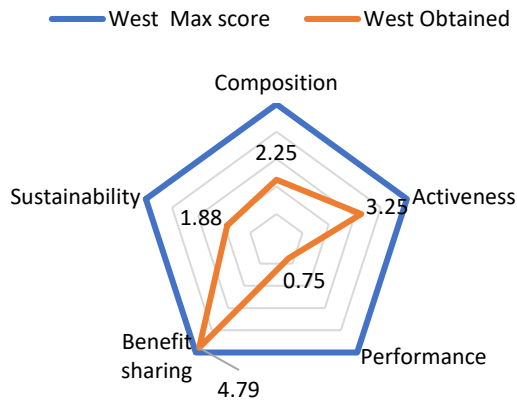
## Performance Evaluation of GWLS



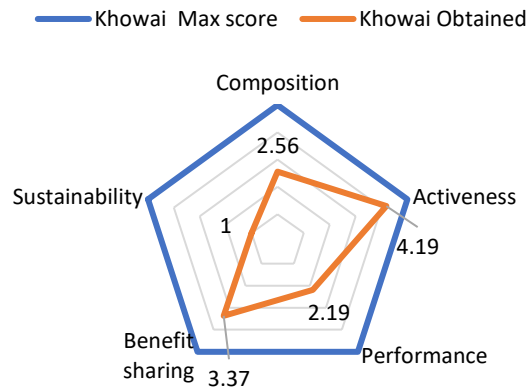
## Performance Evaluation of Sepahijala



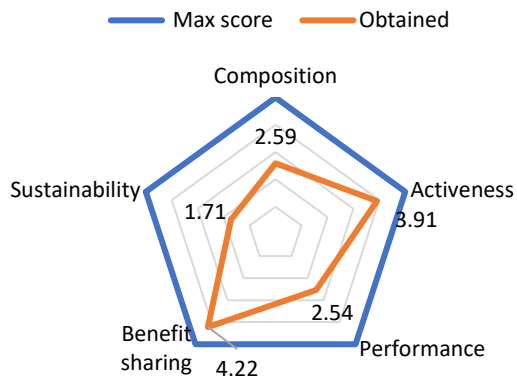
### Performance Evaluation of West



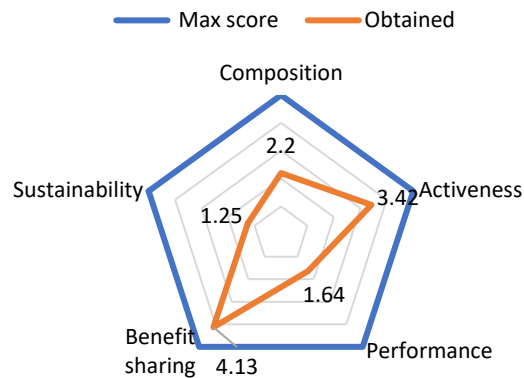
### Performance Evaluation of Khowai



### Performance Evaluation of Unakoti



### Performance Evaluation of North



#### Discussion

**Committee composition:** Unakoti and Gomati recorded the highest marks followed by West, Khowai and North respectively. Other DMUs performed less. But all the DMUs require attention for improvement

**Activeness:** Khowai's performance is the best so far followed by Unakoti, north, west and Sepahijala. Activeness is less shown by the other DMUs so requires more attention for improvement.

**Performance:** Unakoti and KHowai showed better performance. Other DMUs require consistent attention for improvement. However, the performance of Unakoti and Khowai is not praiseworthy at all as they recorded only 50% marks

**Benefit sharing:** West, Unakoti, North performed better. At least they have initiated the process while others are yet to initiate the process.

**Sustainability:** under this head, no JFMC showed good results (range was between 1 to 1.7). Therefore, constant attention is needed.

#### Recommendation:

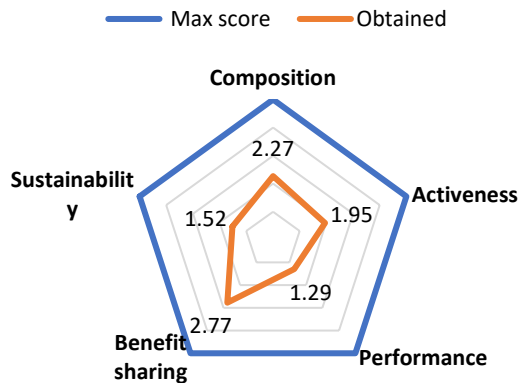
At the DMU level, serious attention towards JFMC's Committee Composition, activeness, performance, benefit sharing etc. is needed. A holistic and integrated plan of action is needed to augment community participation in forest management so that shortly sustainability can be achieved.

DMU Chiefs should sit together to discuss various JFM-related issues as a concerted effort is required from all the forest managers to upgrade community involvement in forest management.

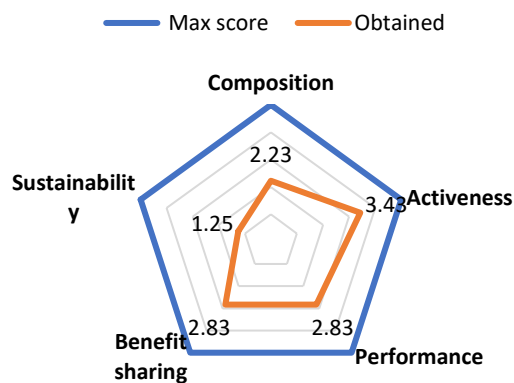
### **SDMU-wise Performance under each DMU**

**DMU: Gomati**

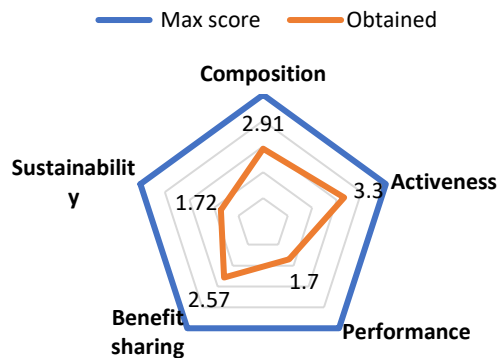
### Performance Evaluation of SDMU Karbook



### Performance Evaluation of SDMU Udaipur



### Performance Evaluation of SDMU Amarpur



#### Discussion

The DMU Gomati has 3 SDMUs namely Karbook, Udaipur and Amarpur. A comparison of performance among these three shows the following result.

**Composition:** Amarpur is found slightly better than the other two against this criterion.

**Activeness:** Amarpur and Udaipur recorded better performance than Karbook

**Performance:** JFMCs of Udaipur displayed a better result than Amarpur and Karbook (least)

**Benefit sharing:** Udaipur showed a better result

**Sustainability:** Amarpur put up a better show although none of the 3 SDMUs crossed the 2 marks out of 5

#### Recommendations

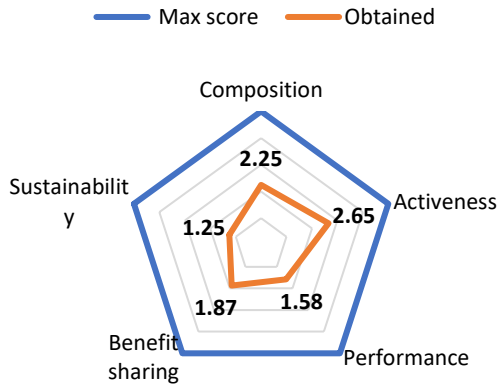
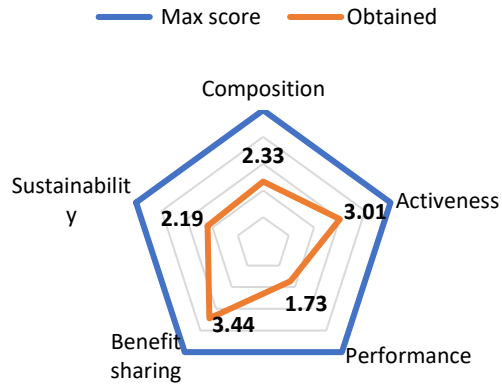
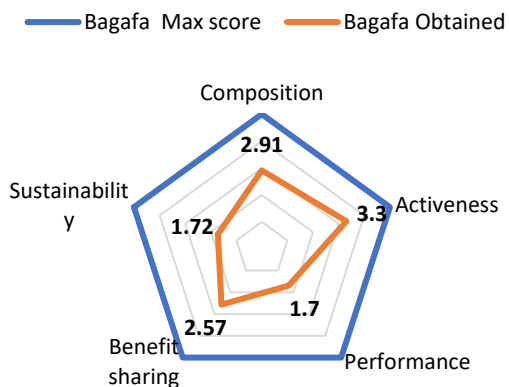
Community organizers should see the performance of the Amarpur and the Karbook subdivisions and endeavour to reconstitute the Executive Committees of the JFMCs.

**Performance** (community participation in plantations/SMC works, protection, etc.), the basis of JFM has also shown poor response from Amarpur and Karbook while Udaipur is not far advanced.

**Sustainability** is another criterion that the Forest department should focus on as each SDMU has very miserable results.



## DMU: South

Performance Evaluation of  
SDMU SantirbazzarPerformance Evaluation of  
SDMU SabroomPerformance Evaluation of  
SDMU Bagafa**Discussion**

South DMU has 3 SDMUs namely Bagafa, Sabroom and Santirbazzar and has 70 JFMCs in total. The performance radar graphs results showed the following situation

**Composition:** The committee composition of JFMCs in Bagafa is better among the three SDMUs but none of them follows perfect

**Activeness:** Bagafa JFMCs recorded higher marks (3.3) followed by Santirbazzar and Sabroom respectively.

**Performance:** The performance of the JFMCs is poor in all SDMUs (much less than 50%)

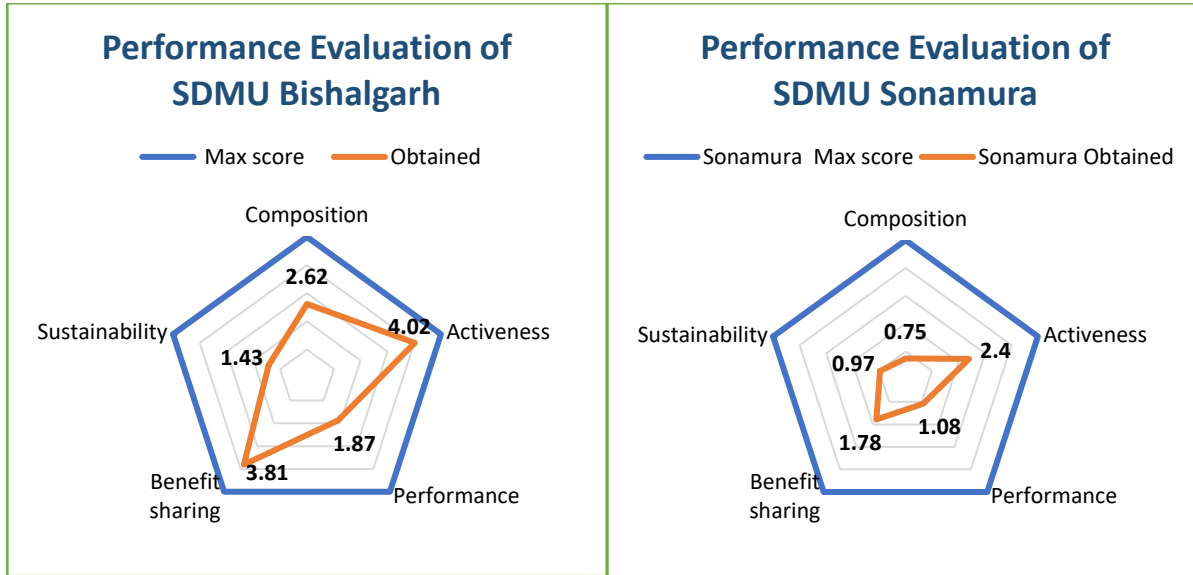
**Benefit Sharing:** Sabroom SDMU achieved better marks followed by Bagafa while Shantirbazzar showed the lowest performance level.

**Sustainability:** This is a big question for each SDMU and none of them could attend 50% marks i.e. 2.5 out of 5.

**Recommendations**

Overall attention is needed for each JFMC in the Subdivisions. Here DMU chief should discuss the matter with the SDMU chiefs and create an integrated plan for the holistic improvement of the JFMCs.

### DMU: Sepahijala



### Discussion

Sepahijala DMU has two SDMUs namely, Bishalgarh and Sonamura

**Composition:** The Committee Composition of JFMCs has followed the JFM Resolution better in Bishalgarh than in Sonamura which sows very poor marks (is very poor in all respects)

**Activeness:** Bishalgarh JFMCs have shown better activeness than that in the Sonamura SDMU

**Performance:** JFMCs of Bishalgarh are found performing better than those of Sonamura

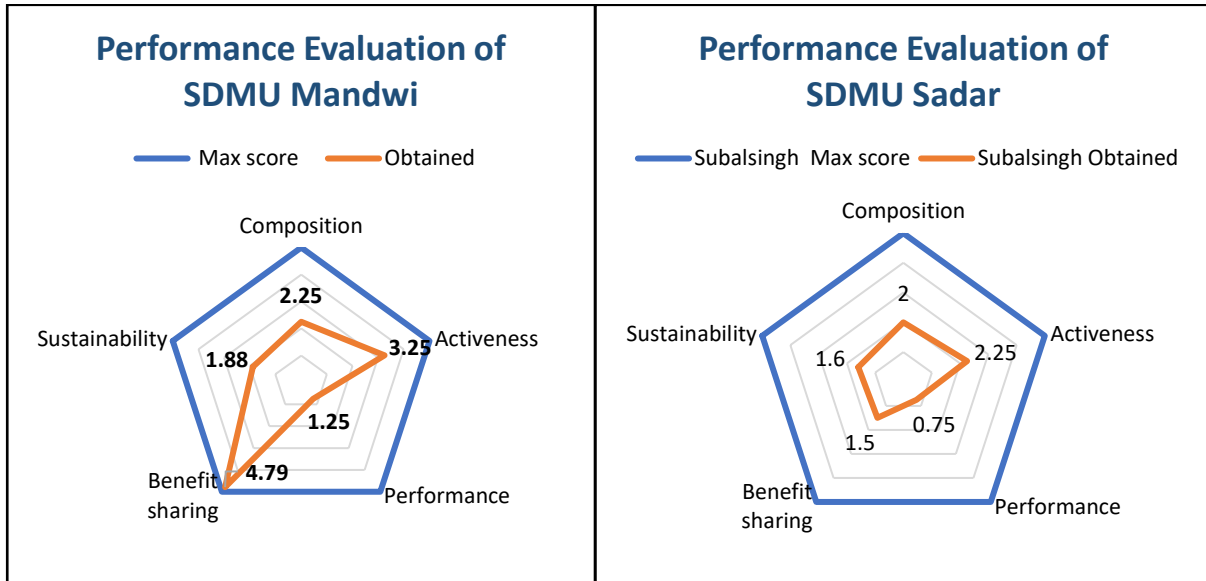
**Benefit sharing:** JFMCs of Bishalgarh practise better benefit sharing (3.81) than those in Sonamura (1.78)

**Sustainability:** None of the two SDMUs performed better although Bishalgarh crossed 1 while Sonamura scored less than 1.

### Recommendations

Over attention is needed for each JFMC in the Subdivisions. Here DMU chief should discuss the matter with the SDMU chiefs and create an integrated plan for the overall improvement of the JFMCs.

Sonamura SDMU requires urgent and constant guidance for improvement.

**DMU: West****Discussion**

Mandwai and Sadar are the two SDMUs in the SDMUs of West DMU where the SCATFORM project is being implemented.

**Composition:** The committee composition of JFMCs in both the SDMUs recorded the also similar scores however those were less than 50%.

**Activeness:** Mandwai scored better results than the Sadar SDMU.

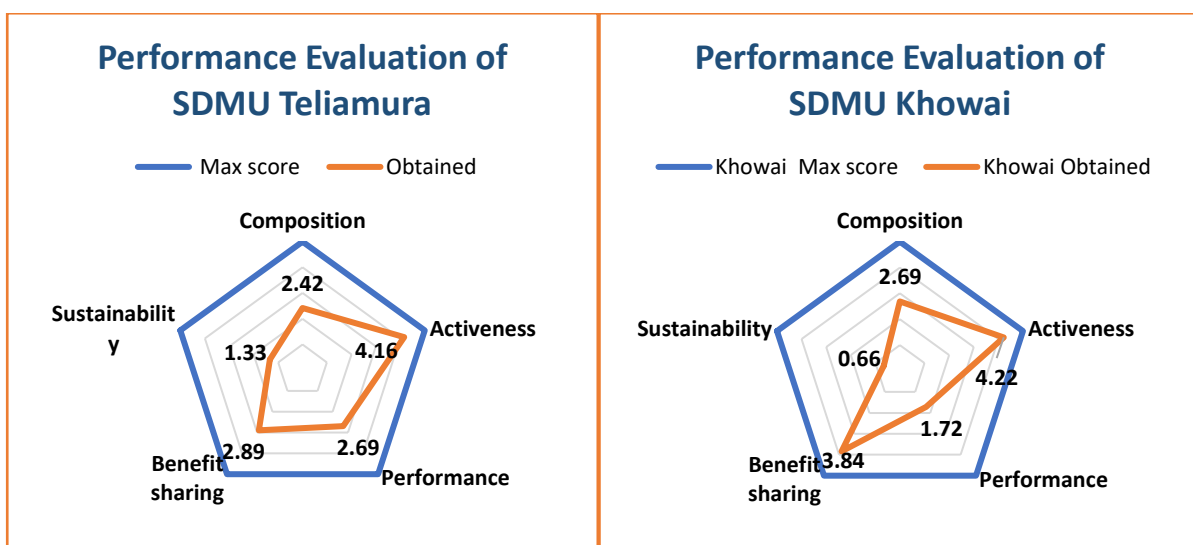
**Performance:** It is not up to the mark in any SDMU

**Benefit Sharing:** Mandwai scored much better than Sadar

**Sustainability:** JFMCs Mandwai Scored 1.88 while JFMCs of Sadar scored 1.6

**Recommendation**

Except for Benefit sharing in Mandwai, the department should review the JFMCs status and prepare a constructive plan for the holistic development of the JFMCs.

**DMU: Khowai**

**Discussion**

**Composition:** Teliamura and Khowai Subdivisions showed almost similar scores in committee composition (2.42 and 2.69).

**Activeness:** Activeness of the JFMCs in both the SDMUs is almost similar marks (Teliamura recorded 4.16 and Khowai recorded 4.22) which also denotes better activeness.

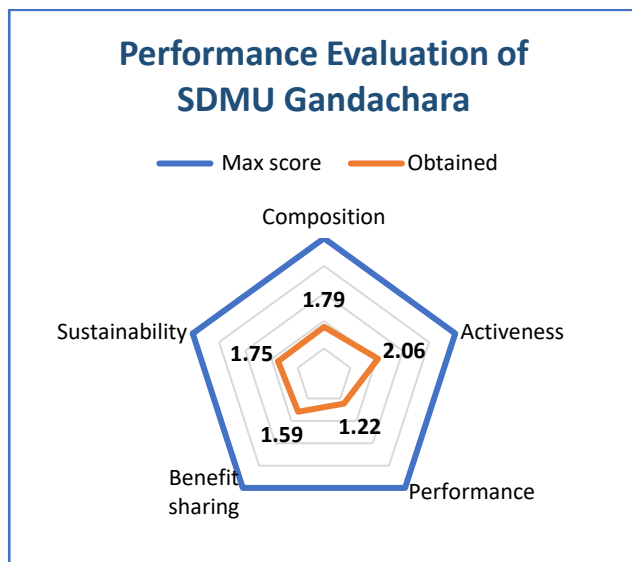
**Performance:** Teliamura recorded a better performance (2.69) than that scored by Khowai (

**Benefit sharing:** Khowai scored 3.84 while Teliamura recorded 2.89

**Sustainability:** In both the SDMUs Sustainability is very poor (1.33 & 0.66) depicting that the sustainability of the CBOs is still a big question and a concretised plan for the same is essential.

**Recommendation:**

The department should review the JFMCs status and prepare a constructive plan for the holistic development of the JFMCs.

**DMU: Dhalai (GWLS)****Discussion**

Under GWLS only Gandacherra SDMU has been considered under the SCATFORM project Hence All the EDCs have in included in the study.

The record shows:

Composition: score is 1.79 out of 5

Activeness: Score is 2.06 out of 5

Performance: Score is 1.22 out of 5

Benefit sharing: Score is 1.59 out of 5

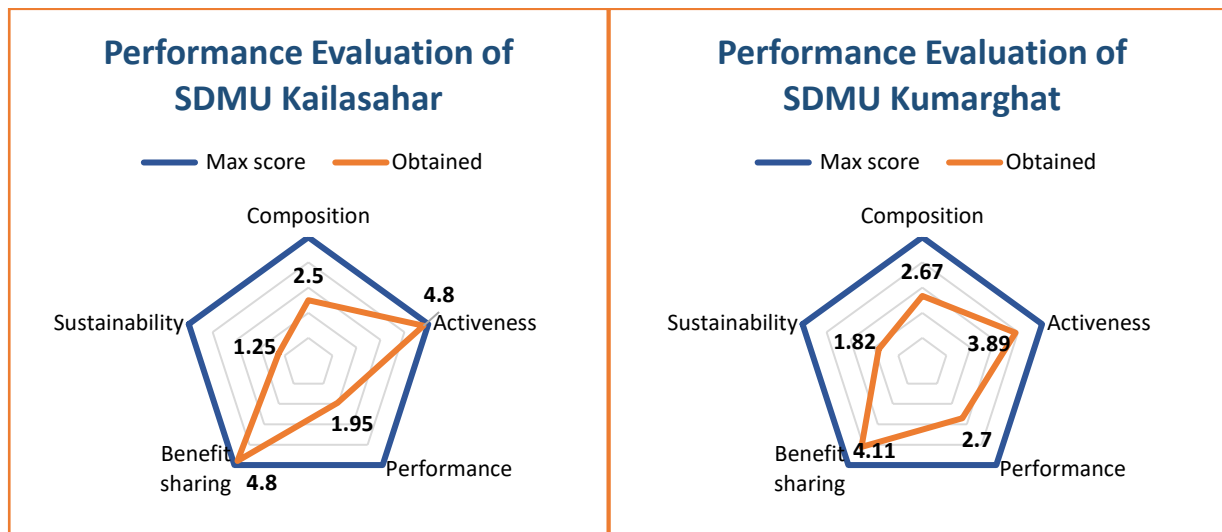
Sustainability: Score is 1.75 out of 5

The overall scores show a very poor performance of all the JFMCs/EDCs

**Recommendations:**

An integrated plan for the improvement against each criterion is needed for all te JFMCs in the SDMU.

## DMU: Unakoti

**Discussion**

DMU Unakoti has two SDMUs namely, Kailasahar and Kumarghat under SCATFORM Project. In the evaluation process, it is observed that

**Composition:** On average, the Executive Committees & General bodies of the JFMCs of both Kumarghat and Kailasahar show almost similar scores which are almost 50% and indicate that JFM resolution 2001 has not been truly followed.

**Activeness:** JFMCs of Kumarghat are less active than those of Kailasahar but both show good scores.

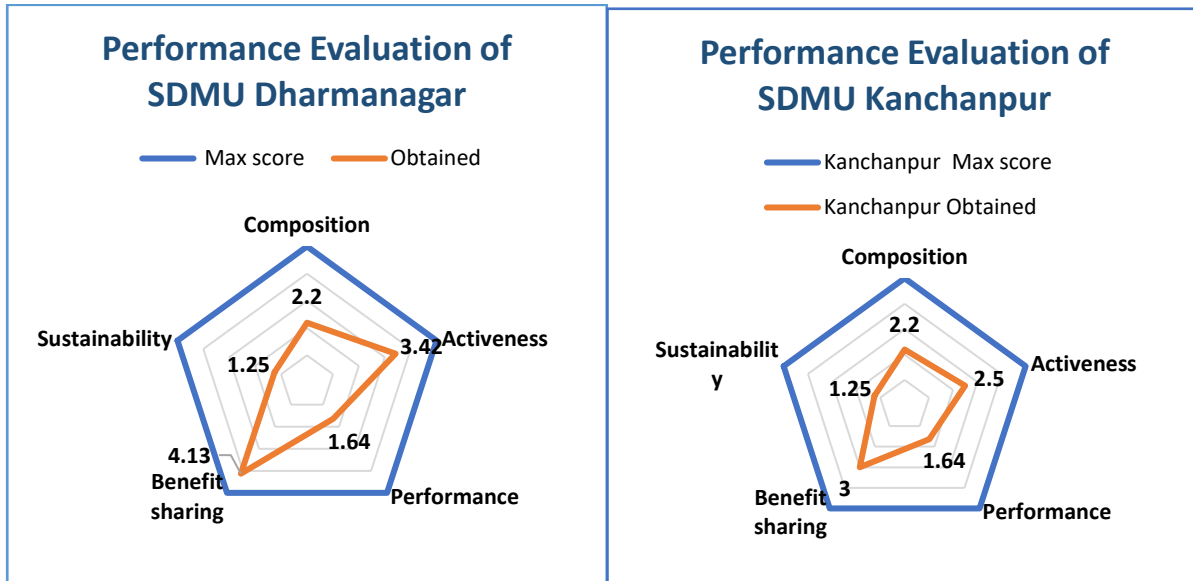
**Performance:** In the case of performance, Kumarghat JFMCs are better than those of Kailasahar.

**Benefit sharing:** In the case of benefit sharing both SDMUs performed well (Kailasahar 4.8 and Kumarghat 4.11 out of 5).

**Sustainability:** Sustainability is the main issue that the department should focus on as the scores for both SDMUS are poor (Kailasahar & Kumarghat 1.25 & 1.82 respectively).

**Recommendations:** The SDMU Chief should be very proactive and improve the composition of committees, performance and Sustainability of the JFMCs.

## DMU North

**Discussion**

DMU North has two SDMUS namely Dharmanagar and Kanchanpur

**Composition:** The scores of Committee Composition are the same for both Dharmanagar and Kanchanpur SDMUs

**Activeness:** The JFMCs of Dharmanagar SDMU are more active than those of Kanchanpur SDMU.

**Performance:** The scores are the same for both the SDMUs.

**Benefit Sharing:** JFMCs of Dharmanagr practise benefit sharing (4.13) in a better way than the JFMCs of Kanchanpur (3.0).

**Sustainability:** The scores are same for both the SDMUs.

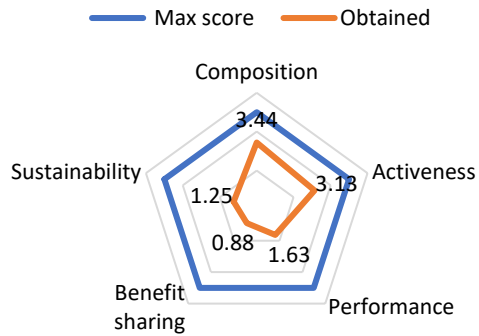
**Recommendations**

Overall improvement has been suggested but more attention is needed for improvement in the Committee composition, performance and sustainability.

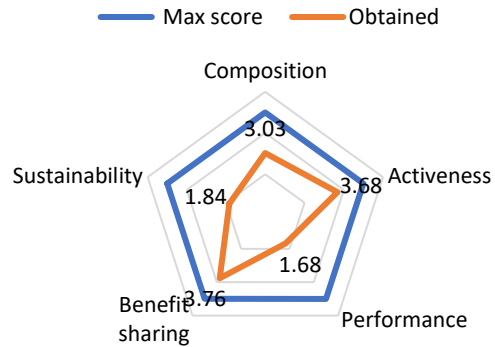
## RMU-wise Performance of different SDMUs

DMU Gomati (SDMU Amarpur, Karbook and Udaipur)

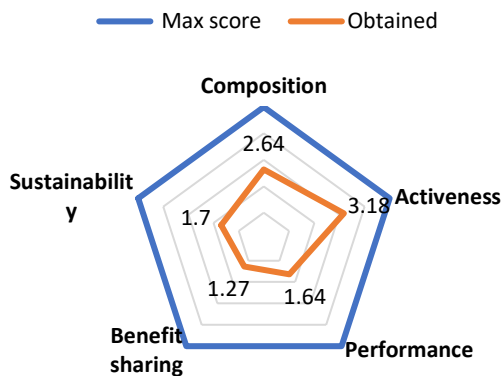
### Performance Evaluation of Amarpur Range



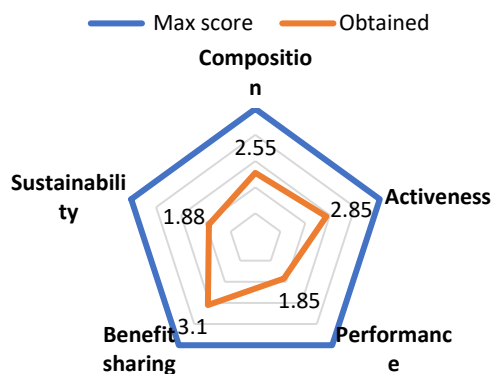
### Performance Evaluation of Ampri Range



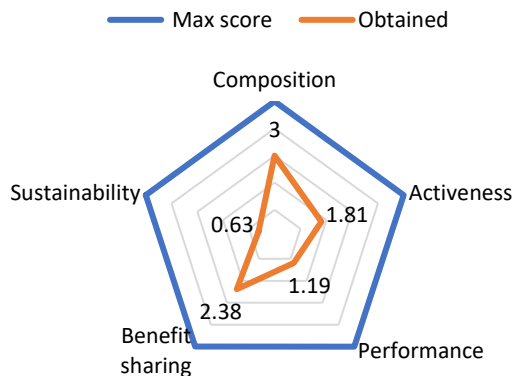
### Performance Evaluation of Karbook Range



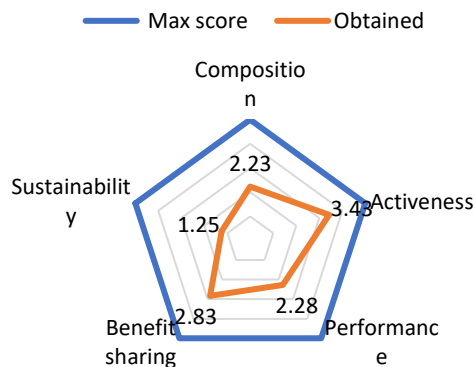
### Performance Evaluation of Silachari Range



### Performance Evaluation of Tirthamukh Range



### Performance Evaluation of Killa Range



**Discussion**

There are seven ranges distributed among the three selected SDMUs in the Gomati DMU

Amarpur Subdivision has two ranges namely, Amarpur and Amp

Udaipur Subdivision has one range namely, Killa

Karbook Subdivision has three ranges namely, Karbook, Silachari and Tirthamukh

**Composition:** Amarpur scored higher marks followed by Amp and Tirthamukh while Killa performed the lowest.

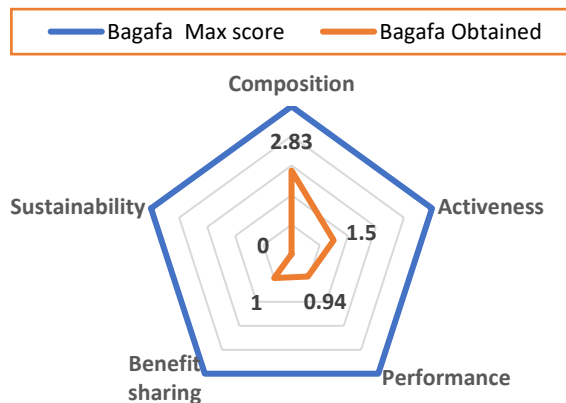
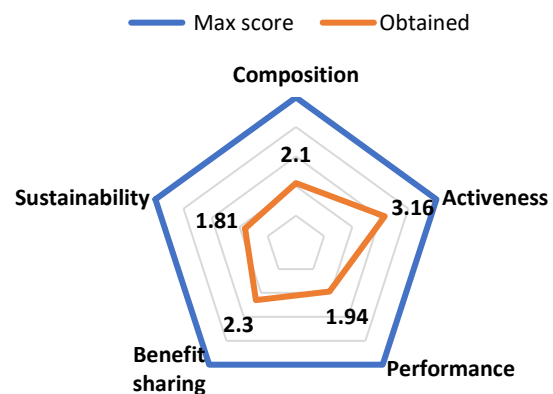
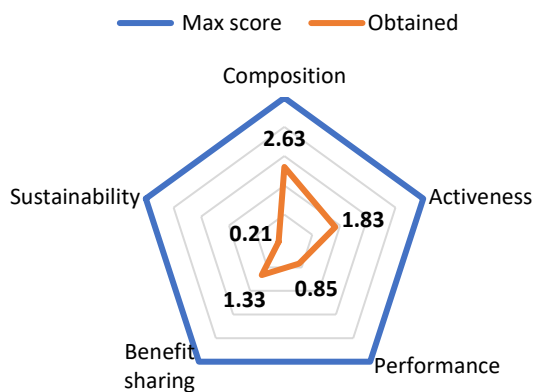
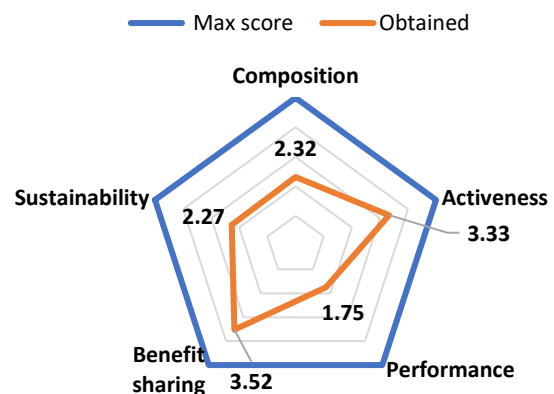
**Activeness:** Amp recorded maximum marks (3.58), followed by Killa (3.45) Karbook (3.18) and Amarpur (3.13)

**Performance:** It is poor in all cases. However, Killa scored the highest (2.28).

**Benefit sharing:** Amp recorded the highest (3.76 out of 5) followed by Silachari and Killa. Amarpur recorded the minimum score.

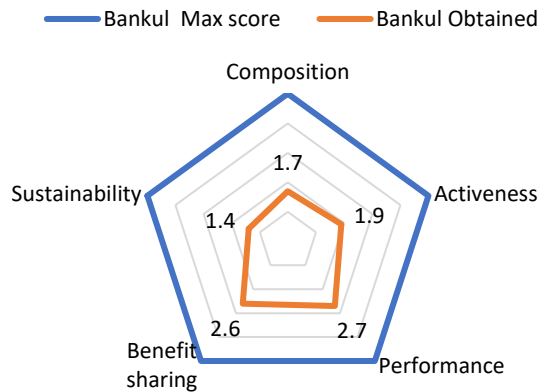
**Sustainability:** Overall poor show, however, Silachari and Amp ranges recorded 1.88 and 1.84 respectively.

RMU Chiefs should focus on their ranges and plan accordingly for the improvement of JFMCs.

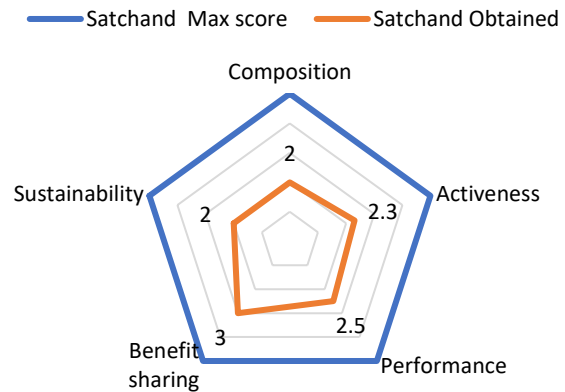
**South DMU****Performance Evaluation of Bagafa Range****Performance Evaluation of Hrishyamukh Range****Performance Evaluation of Kakulia Range****Performance Evaluation of Srinagar Range**



### Performance Evaluation of Bankul Range



### Performance Evaluation of Satchand Range



#### Discussion

The two SDMUs of South DMU, namely Sabroom and Bagafa have 6 forest ranges:

Sabroom SDMU: Satchand, Bankul and Srinagar

Bagafa SDMU: Kakulia, Bagafa and Hrishyamukh.

**Composition:** The committee's composition has been found best in Bagafa followed by Kakulia and Srinagar (2.63 & 2.32). Bankul registered the lowest marks.

**Activeness:** Srinagar and Hrishyamukh recorded the best results (above 3). Bagafa scored the lowest marks (1.5).

**Performance:** Bankul and Satchad scored the highest marks. Bagafa and Kakulia scored the lowest marks.

**Benefit sharing:** Srinagar scored the highest marks (3.52) followed by Satchad (3) Bankul (2.6) and Hrishyamukh (2.3).

**Sustainability:** Srinagar (2.27) and Satchad (2.0) while Bagafa scored 0.

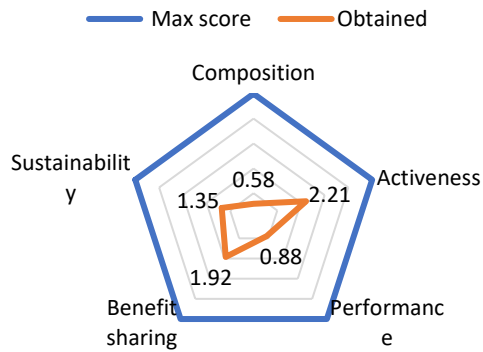
Recommendations:

Sustainability is in general an area which should be focussed.

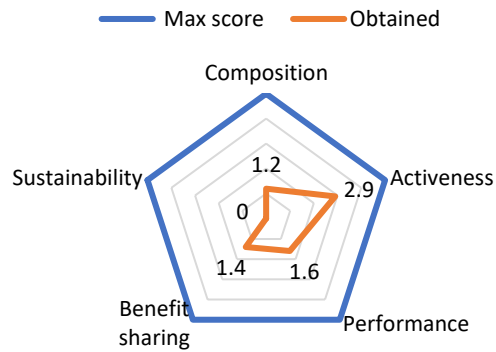
JFMCs of Kakulia and Banakul demand overall focus

#### Sepahijala DMU

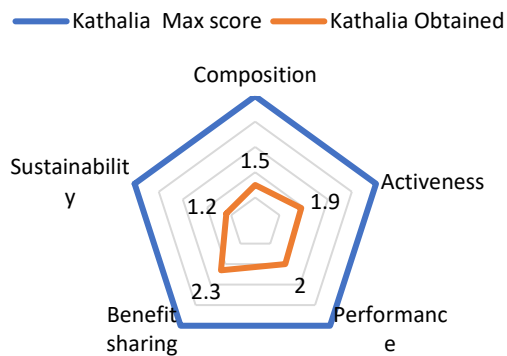
### Performance Evaluation of Boxanagar Range



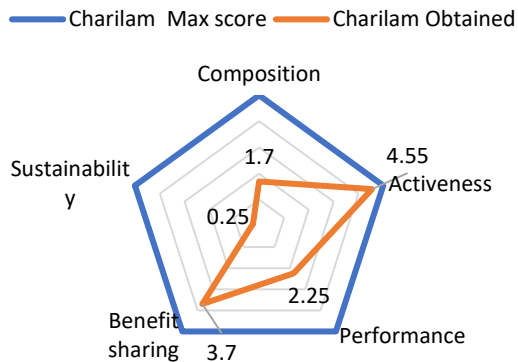
### Performance Evaluation of Melaghar Range



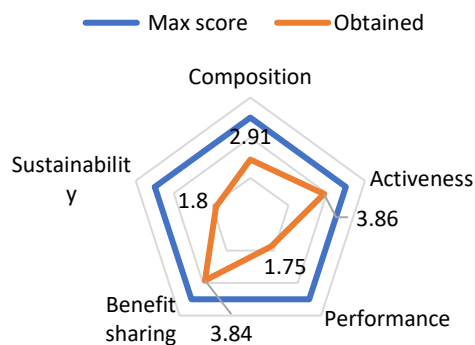
### Performance Evaluation of Kathalia Range



### Performance Evaluation of Charilam Range



### Performance Evaluation of Jampuijala Range



#### Discussion

The SDMUs e.g. Sonnamura and Bishalgarh have three and two RMUs respectively. Sonamura: Melaghar, Kathalia and Boxanagar and Bishalgarh: Jampuijala and Charilam

**Composition:** Jampuijala scored the highest marks (2.91) and Boxanagar recorded the lowest (0.58)

**Activity:** JFMCs of Charilam show the best performance followed by JFMCs of Jampuijala while Kathalia JFMCs scored the lowest.

**Performance:** Plantation and forest protection have been performed best by Charilam and Kathalia while Boxanagar JFMCs scored the least.

**Benefit Sharing:** JFMCs of Jampuijala and Charilam scored the highest marks, while Melaghar JFMCs were the lowest performers.

**Sustainability:** No action has been taken for sustainability by the JFMCs of Melaghar and Charilam. None of the RMUs have scored more than 2.

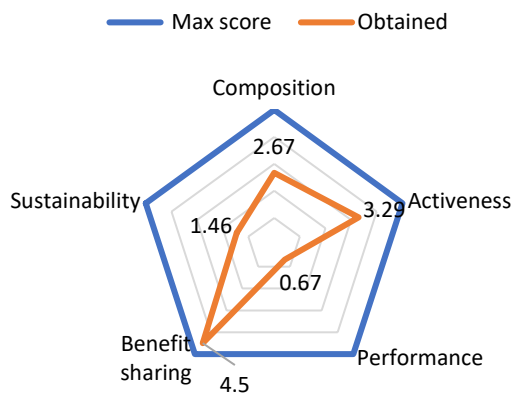
JFMCs of Jampuijala range are overall better performers in all spheres, Melaghar and Boxanagar JFMCs showed the lowest results.

#### Recommendation:

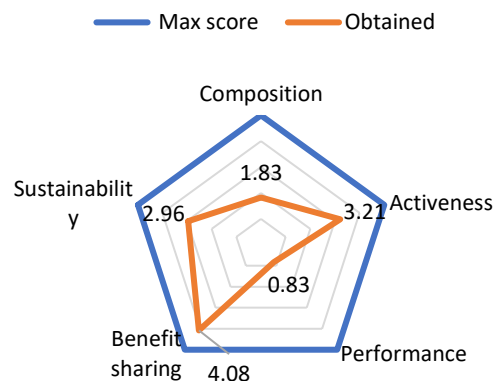
Almost all the JFMCs should be given equal focus on every sphere. Melaghar, Kathalia and Boxanagar JFMC should receive maximum emphasis.

#### West DMU

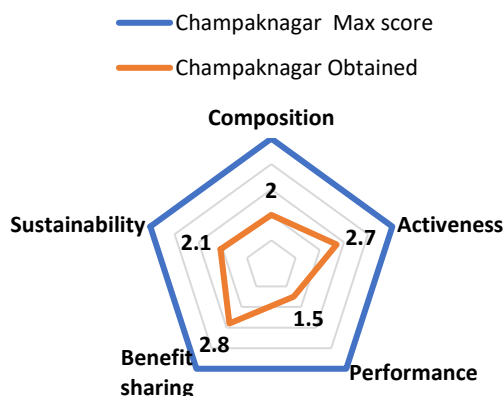
##### Performance Evaluation of Mandwi Range



##### Performance Evaluation of Champaknagar Range



##### Performance Evaluation of Subalsingh Range



**Discussion**

**Composition:** JFMCs of Mandwai have comparatively better committee composition than those of Subalsingh and Champaknagar ranges.

**Activeness:** it is almost equal in the JFMCs of all the three RMUs.

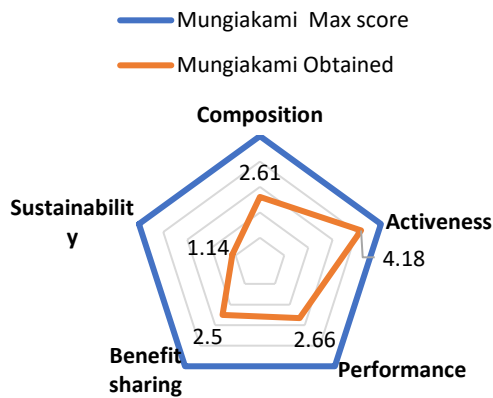
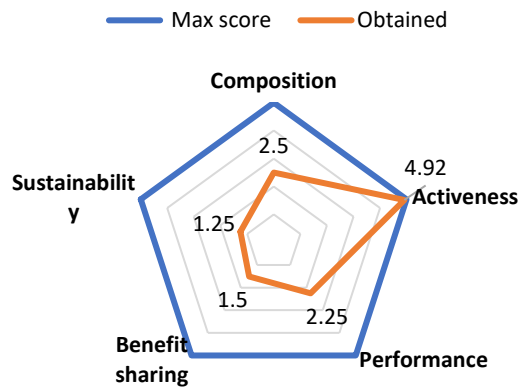
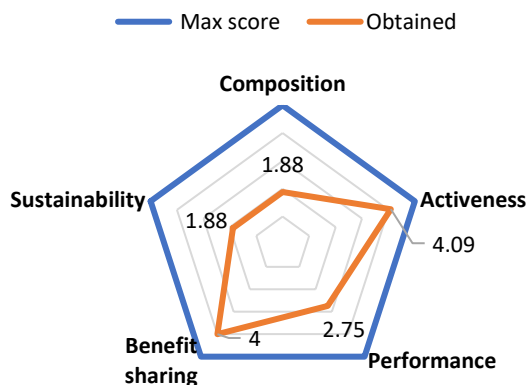
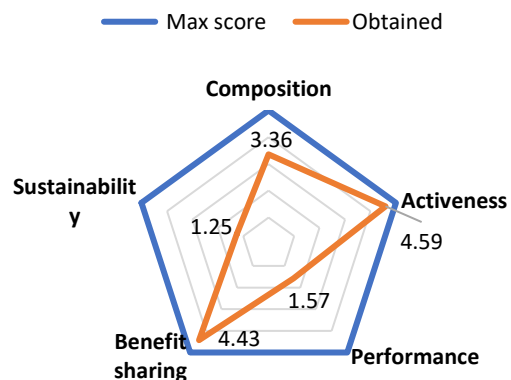
**Performance:** it is a point for all the RMUs

**Benefit sharing:** Mandai and Champaknagar JFMCs are better performers.

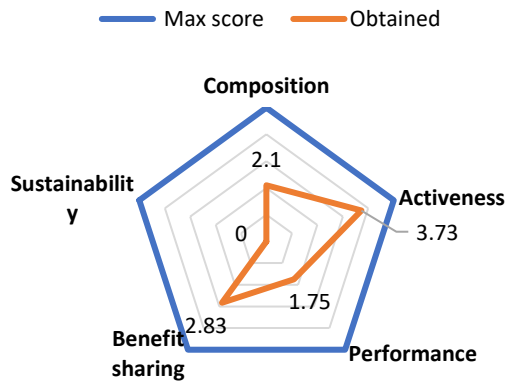
**Sustainability:** Champaknagar JFMCs showed good performance.

**Recommendations**

Performance and Sustainability are two sectors where major emphasis should be given for improvement. This is true for all the RMUs.

**DMU Khowai****Performance Evaluation of Mungiakami Range****Performance Evaluation of Kalyanpur Range****Performance Evaluation of Teliamura Range****Performance Evaluation of Padmabil Range**

### Performance Evaluation of Tulashikhar Range



#### Discussion

There are altogether 5 ranges in Khowai under the project SCATFOR, which are Mungiakami, Kalyanpur, and Teliamura in Teliamura SDMU and Padmabil and Tulashikhar in Khowai Subdivision.

**Composition:** The committee's composition was found best in Padmabil (Khowai SDMU) while Mungiakami, Tulashikhar and Kalyanpur recorded around 50% marks.

**Activeness:** The result shows that all the JFMC are more or less active.

**Performance:** Scores against the Performance of the JFMCs are not up to the mark.

**Benefit sharing:** Padmabil and Teliamura JFMCs scored more than 4 while in Tulashikhar range recorded 2.8

**Sustainability:** Tulashikhar JFMCs scored 0 in sustainability and none of the ranges could cross 2 marks,

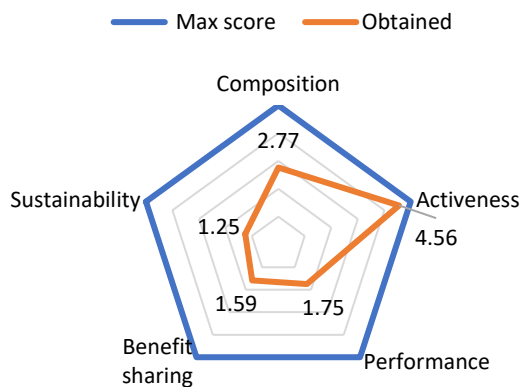
#### Recommendation:

The forest managers/policymakers should plan how to improve sustainability.

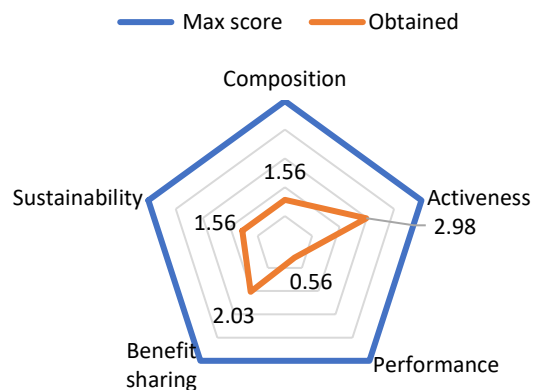
Performance is another sector that requires attention.

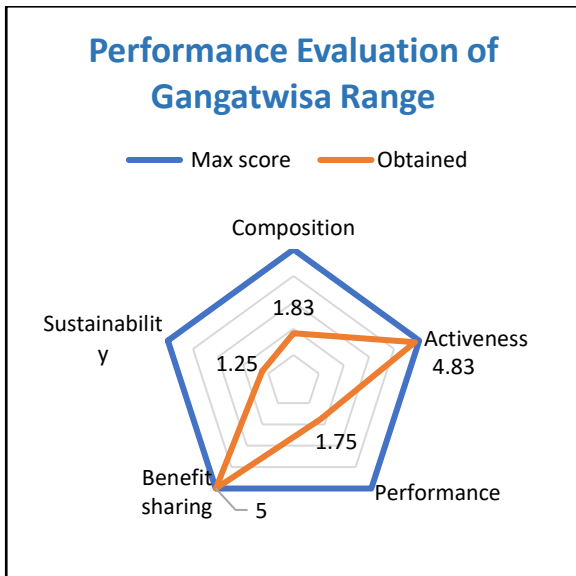
#### DMU GWLS

### Performance Evaluation of Ganganagar Range



### Performance Evaluation of Raishyabari Range





#### Discussion

**Composition:** In the Ganganagar range JFMCs show comparatively better scores than Gangatwisa (1.83) and Raishyabari (1.58)

**Activeness:** It is a strong point of the JFMCs of Ganganagar and Gangatwisa.

**Performance:** Ganganagar and Gangatwisa scored better. However, this is a weak point of GWLS. It is important to raise the point that forest protection is not the focus in the Wildlife sanctuary area.

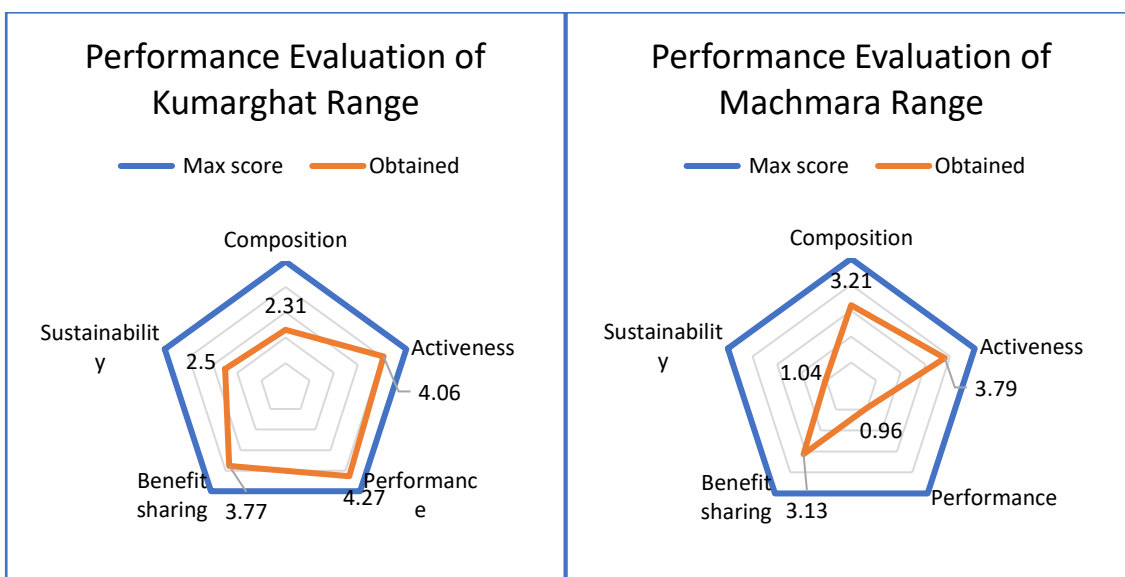
**Benefit sharing:** survey results show that the benefit is shared in Gangatwisa range in a better way while Raishyabari and Ganaganagar ranges are lagging.

**Sustainability:** It is as usual a common weak point for all the JFMCs irrespective of ranges.

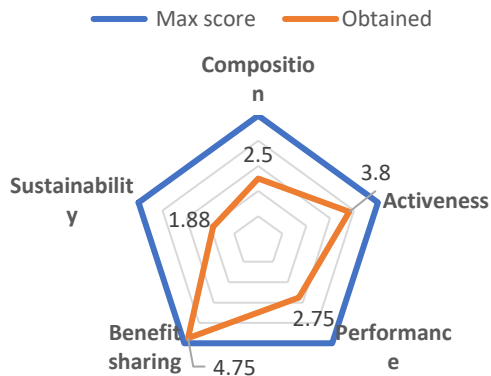
#### Recommendations

Overall improvement is required of all the JFMCS/EDCS.

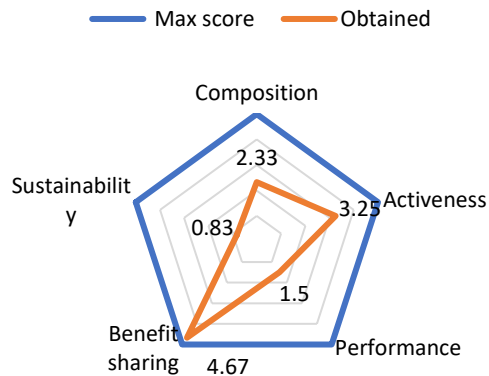
#### DMU Unakoti



### Performance Evaluation of Pecharthal Range



### Performance Evaluation of Chandipur Range



### Discussion

**Composition:** The JFMCs of Machmara RMU show better committee composition i.e. it has followed the guidelines of the Revised JFM Resolution 2001.

**Activeness:** almost all the ranges showed good scores

**Performance:** Kumarghat recorded the best performance and Chandipur range the lowest.

**Benefit sharing:** the best one recorded in the Pecharthal range and Chandipur ranges

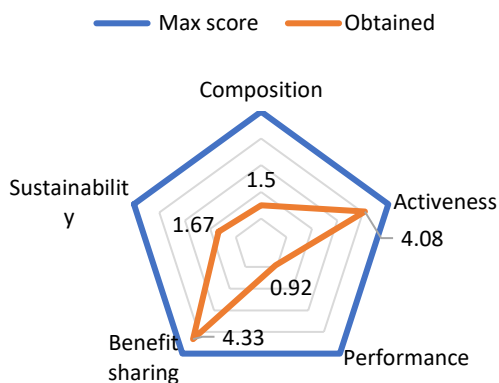
**Sustainability:** Here also sustainability is the poorest part. However, Kumarghat received more than 50% marks.

### Recommendation

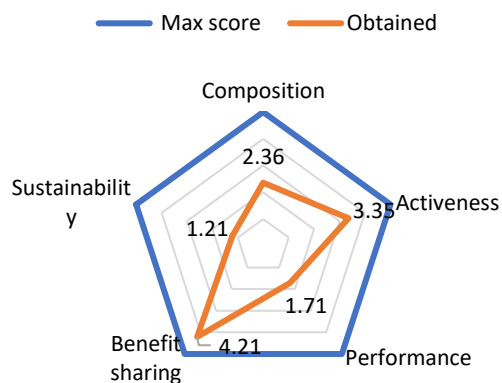
Sustainability should be the main focus for each JFMC.

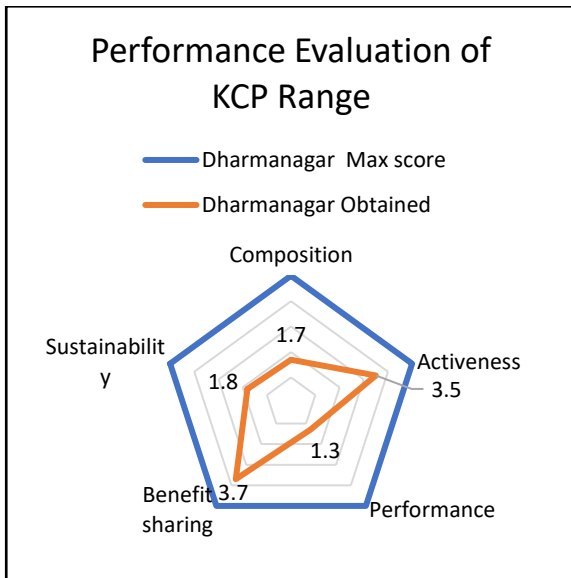
### North DMU

#### Performance Evaluation of Dharmanagar Range



#### Performance Evaluation of Panisagar Range





### Discussion

**Composition:** Panisagar JFMC shows better result followed by KCP and Dharmanagar.

**Activeness:** Dharmanagar JFMCs produced the best scores followed by Kanchanpur and Panisagar

**Performance:** It is lacking in all the three ranges however, Dharmanagar recorded the lowest score (0.93) .

**Benefit sharing:** Dharmanagar JFMCs show better scores (4.33) followed by Panisagar (4.21) and Kanchanpur (3.7).

**Sustainability:** Kanchanpur recorded the best score (1.8) followed by Dharmanagar and Panisagar

### Recommendation:

In the North DMU JFMCs scored better in Activeness and benefit sharing. But attention is to be given on the other 3 criteria namely, the composition of the committee, performance and sustainability.



**JFMC Performance Evaluation: Criteria and Indicator (Draft)**

[The evaluation will be done on an annual basis by the Forest Department]

Meant for SCATFORM JFMCs Only not for the Adopted JFMCs

S.N.	Indicators		Questions	Unit	Response	Minutes of Reference
Criteria 1: JFMC Composition						
1	GB and EC of JFMC	A	How many families in the village are members in JFMC?	Number	Number	JFMC Register
2	Number of Women members in EC	A	How many women members are there in EC? Mention total number of EC members also	Number	Number/Number	JFMC Register
3	ST/SC/ OBC representation in EC	A	Is there representation from ST in EC? (Not applicable for those cases where village does not have any family of ST in the village).	Yes/No	Yes/No	JFMC Register
4	Landless persons as members in the EC	A	Is there any landless person in EC? (Not applicable in cases where there is no landless household in the village)	Yes/No	Number	JFMC Register
5	Representation from women headed vulnerable family in EC	A	Is there any woman EC member from Women headed families?	Yes/No	Yes /No	JFMC Register
		B	Does she have any portfolio in EC?	Yes/No	President Vice President Treasurer	JFMC Register
Criteria 2: Activeness of JFMC						
1	Meetings & Attendance	A	How many EC meetings organised in a year?	Number		Meeting Register JFMC
		B	How many members attended the last 3 EC Meeting meetings	Number	1 <sup>st</sup> Meet	Meeting Register JFMC
					2 <sup>nd</sup> Meet	
					3 <sup>rd</sup> Meet	
C	How many women members did attend the last 3 EC meeting	Number	1 <sup>st</sup> Meet - 2 <sup>nd</sup> Meet 3 <sup>rd</sup> Meet	Meeting Register JFMC		
2	AGM organized every year	A	Has Annual General Body Meeting been organised in the last year?	Yes/No		Meeting Register JFMC
		B	What is the attendance in the last two GB meetings	Number		Meeting Register JFMC
		C	How many women members attended in last GB Meetings	Number		Meeting Register JFMC
3	JFMC registration	A	Whether registered under Society Registration Act 1860 or not?	Yes/No		RMU
			If yes, is financial audit done annually?	Yes/No		RMU
4	Microplan prepared	A	Microplan prepared and approved by DFO?	Yes/No		Physical verification
5	Plantations & SMC	A	Is the plantation work done as per Microplan?	Yes/No		Plantation register
		B	Is Plantation Area well maintained?	Yes/No		Plantation register
		C	SMC activities done?	Yes/No		Work register/physical verification
		D	If yes, is it well maintained?	Yes/No		
Criteria 3: Performance						
1	Active participation of JFMC in plantation	A	Whether Antodaya (Poorest) families have got employment or not under JFM activities? If yes, how many?	Yes/No	Yes/No Number	RMU/Member secretary/cross checked with individual pass book
2	Number of crimes/ offences reported by JFMC to FD	A	Whether forest crimes/offences were detected by JFMC and reported to FD?	Yes/No	Number	RMU
3	Forest Protection	A	Whether there is any occurrence of forest fire in last one year	Yes/No		RMU

## Deaft JFMC Performance Evaluation Report

3	Forest Protection	A	Whether there is any occurrence of forest fire in last one year	Yes/No		RMU
		B	Any illegal poaching happened in last year?	Yes/No		RMU
		C	Whether grazing is controlled?	Yes/No		RMU/FGD with JFMC
4	Shifting cultivation/ encroachment	A	Has number of Jhumia families decreased?	Yes/No		RMU/FGD with JFMC
		B	Encroached area (ha) identified by JFMC and reported to FD	Yes/No		RMU/FGD with JFMC
5	Man-animal conflict	A	Whether any occurrence of man-animal conflict registered in last year?	Yes/No		RMU/FGD with JFMC
<b>Criteria 4: Benefit &amp; its Sharing</b>						
1	Number of beneficiaries	A	How many JFMC families got additional income from Plantation /protection	Yes/No		RMU/JFMC members' Pass Books
2	Benefit from bamboo/ NTFP sale	A	Is there any financial benefit from bamboo/ NTFP sale	Yes/No		Bamboo/NTFP Register
3	Grant received by JFMC from State Forest Department	A	Has JFMC received any grant from State Forest Department?	Yes/No		Pass Book
4	Royalty from Bamboo/ NTFP Traders (5%)	A	Have JFMC received royalty (5%) from bamboo / NTFP Traders	Yes/No		Bamboo/NTFP Register
5	Training obtained	A	Have you received trainings?	Yes/No		RMU/JFMC
		B	How many JFMC members have attended the trainings?	Number		RMU/JFMC
		C	How many trainings have been organized so far?	Number		RMU/JFMC
		D	Please mention broad topics on which training obtained	Topics ICB Livelihood SFM SMC		RMU/JFMC
<b>Criteria 5: Sustainability of JFMC</b>						
1	Self-contribution from JFMC members to create a fund for account opening and other initial expenditure	A	Is there any annual membership fee for JFMC members?	Yes/No		JFMC Members/ Member Secretary
2	Cohesiveness	A	Whether all the members present in each EC meeting?	Yes/No		JFMC Meeting Register
3	Record Keeping	A	Whether all the JFMC registers are maintained with proper entries!	Yes/No		Registers are checked
4	Number of conflicts resolved within JFMC, not taken help from FD	A	Whether any intra-JFMC conflicts happened last year? Who has resolved it by JFMC themselves or FD?	Yes/No	Solved by JFMC FD Jointly	FGD
5	Liaison developed with Line departments for accessing different schemes	A	Whether JFMC has taken interest in other departmental schemes/ taken advantage from other line dept. schemes?	Yes/No		RMU/JFMC
		B	If yes, from which Department?	Name of the Line dept./source		RMU