



Institutional Strengthening

Performance Assessment of 2nd Batch VSSs

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Orissa Forestry Sector Development Project
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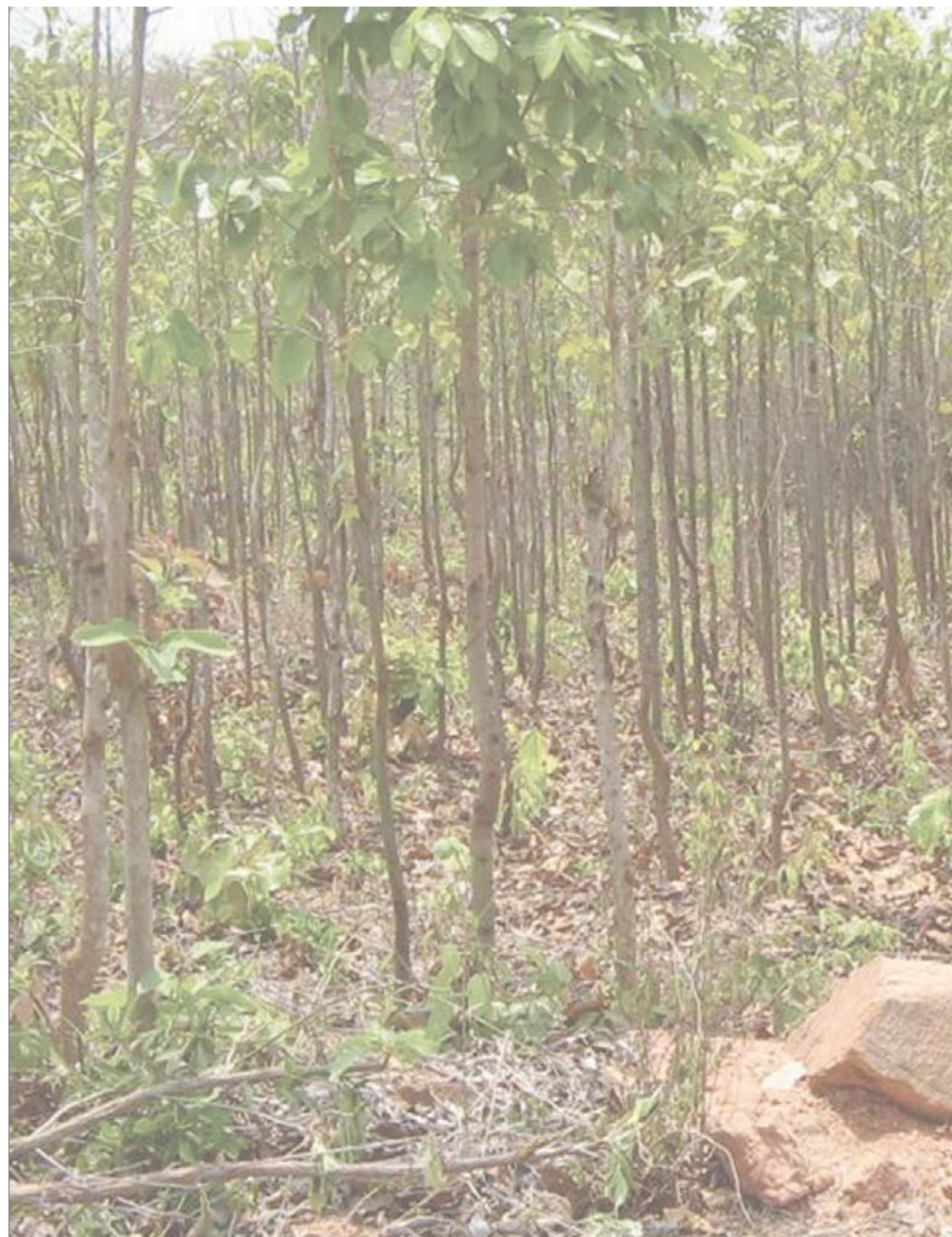
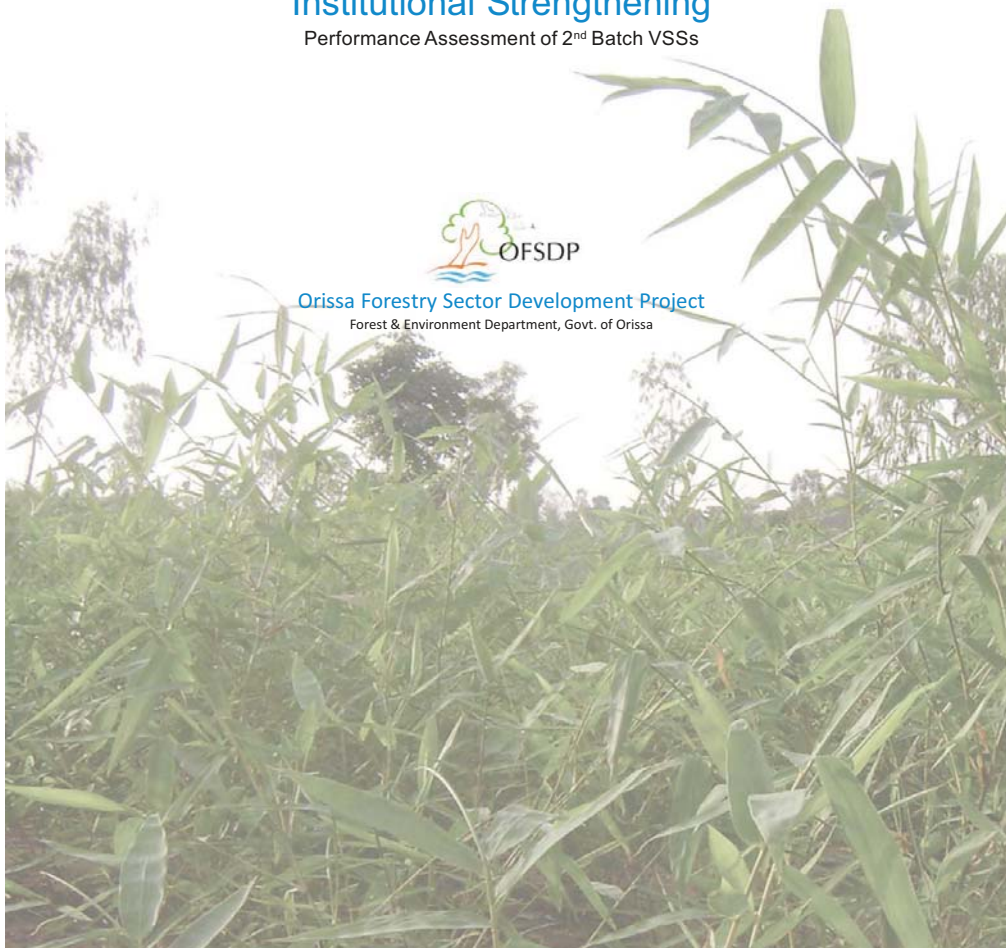


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Preface

Major activities under the Orissa Forestry Sector Development Project are being implemented in 11 forest division in 8 districts of the State through joint forest management communities with the twin objectives of restoration of degraded forests and enhancing the incomes of the communities. Since inception Project has been laying emphasis on strengthening Vana Samrakshyana Samiti as community based institution following a process driven approach. One such process is the annual assessment of performance of the VSS with a view to get an insight into the project outcomes and to provide feedback into project execution strategy. For this a forty point questionnaire was specially designed.

At first, such performance assessment was undertaken in the 1st batch VSSs during Feb.-March 2009, and the findings were published during January 2010. Second VSS performance was taken up in June-July 2010 which covered both the 1st and 2nd batch VSSs associated with the implementation of the Project. In this document the findings of the first round assessment of the 2nd batch VSS are presented, along with a comparison of the first round assessments of the 1st batch VSS. Improvement in the performance of the 1st batch VSSs has been inferred from comparison of 1st & 2nd round assessments of the 1st batch VSS.

I am sure these findings will be used to conduct further analysis in the field to continue the efforts that have shown improving trend and to strengthen the efforts with respect to the themes where desired impacts are yet to be realized.

I also take this opportunity to thank my colleagues in the field who have been working untiringly in facilitating all the Project Activities, and also for conducting the internal assessment of performance of the participating VSSs. The team of professionals with SPARC deserves special appreciation for converting the hard copy performance reports into a database and analyzing the same to bring out meaningful inferences which are presented in this publication.

Arun Kumar Bansal, IFS
PCCF & Project Director





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Introduction

Degradation of forests has accelerated soil erosion, sedimentation of rivers, increased flooding, and also overtaxed the land's capacity to regenerate and sustain. Concepts of decentralized and people oriented forestry along with involvement of the local communities has been recognized world-wide for establishment of sustainable forest management. Government have formulated policies for sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation by decentralizing authority and responsibility for forest resource management.

In Orissa 37% of the total geographical area is having forest cover. However, 13.4% of forest cover is in open/ degraded category. On one hand the growing demand for urbanization and industrialization is taking toll on the forests, on the other hand its increasing population with large dependence on forest for survival and livelihood is exerting pressure on the remaining forest resources. Conservation of the existing good forests and restoration of degraded forests is essential for improving the economic condition of forest dwellers as also for maintaining its ecological health.

OFSDP (Orissa Forestry Sector Development Project) was launched during 2006-07 with assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) with the twin objectives of Restoration of degraded forests, Improvement of livelihood of people living in the forest fringe villages through Joint Forest Management (JFM), community & tribal development with the overall aim of protection of environment and poverty alleviation. The project is being implemented in 11 Forest Divisions and 3 Wildlife Divisions in the state which have been specifically selected based on the criteria of extent of forest degradation, proportion of ST/SC population, and poverty.

OFSDP envisaged involvement of communities organized as 'Vana Samrakshyana Samiti' in planning and implementation of the interventions following the JFM approach in true letter and spirit. VSS (Vana Samrankshyana Samiti) is the primary unit of the local communities for management of forests in JFM mode. Role of VSS is very crucial in view of the growing realization of involvement of local communities in forest resource management. Most of the VSSs selected under the project are located in remote areas and have a majority of tribal/ poor households. The project has been giving specific emphasis on empowering the community along with enhancing their capacity. With a view to institutionalizing JFM and to ensure sustainability of various interventions initiated under the project, a process based approach is being followed under the project. Periodic monitoring of the VSS functioning is necessary to assess the process of institutionalization and their performances on different parameters to take up mid-course corrections.



Background

Performance assessment of the first batch VSSs involving 610 numbers of VSS, where interventions were started during 2007, was conducted during Feb-Mar 2009 based on 40 point questionnaire, and a detailed analytical report was published in January, 2010.

Similar assessment of 652 second batch VSSs where project interventions were initiated during 2008, was conducted during June-July 2010. Performance assessment report of 651 VSS was received at the project headquarters. Moreover, a second round of assessment was also taken up in the first batch VSS through a specifically designed questionnaire. This report contains the analytical findings of these assessments.

Objectives

- Evaluation of status of VSSs in different functional aspects such as Institutional Sustainability, Gender and Equity, Efficiency, Transparency and Democratization, and Ecological Sustainability.
- Identification of gap areas in terms of capability enhancement, facilitation requirement, self sustenance of VSS and its relationship with forest department and formulation of appropriate action plan for effective implementation.
- Appreciation of achievements of successful VSSs and identification of good practices in VSS management
- Imbibing healthy competitive spirit among the VSSs to achieve better results and awakening of the VSS about their roles and responsibilities.
- Comparison of performance assessment results of the performance assessment of the 2nd batch VSS with the 1st batch VSS to identify the status of performance improvement and identification of gap areas.
- Comparison of performance of fist batch VSS in two successive assessments on select parameters to identify if the progress is in right direction, and also to identify areas for more focused interventions.

Methodology

Performance of the VSSs was assessed through collection of VSS information on a pre-designed questionnaire (**Annexure-I**) containing questions organised in multiple sections to focus on different functional aspects of the VSSs such as *Institutional Sustainability, Gender and Equity, Efficiency, Transparency, Democratization and Ecological Sustainability*. The performance assessment exercise was conducted by the following team and personnel facilitating the project works.

- Forest Range Officer-cum-Field Management Unit (FMU) chief
- Team leader from partner NGO of the concerned FMU
- Forest Extension Officer (FEO) nominated by the Division Management Unit (DMU) chief.
- Member Secretary of the concerned VSS as the co-opted member.



In addition to the above, an observer team was constituted by each of the DMU to monitor and guide the assessment process. The observer team comprised of the following members.

- Assistant DMU chief
- Field Expert from 'General Consultants' to OFSDP

Questionnaire

- Selection of the performance assessment questions were carried out through several rounds of focused meetings involving the concerned officials from PMU, DMU and FMU.
- Each of the suggested questions was discussed in detail to finalise the relevant answer choices and their corresponding scores.
- A total of 40 (forty) questions were finally selected for preparation of the performance assessment questionnaire and were clubbed into different sections such as
 - **Section-A (Institutional Sustainability):** involves questions related to project awareness, processes, institutionalization relevant to establishment of VSS.
 - **Section-B (Gender & Equity):** involves questions related to participation of women/ tribal population in VSS functioning and decision making processes.
 - **Section-C (Efficiency, Transparency & Democratization):** covers questions related organized VSS functions, EPA and IGA activities, practices and maintenance of VSS accounts.
 - **Section-D (Ecological Sustainability):** covers questions related to the involvement of VSS in forest protection, forest recreation and conservation, harvesting practices of NTFP.
- **Section-'E'** of the questionnaire was designed to record the VSS level overall assessment by the DMU chief. This section contained four sub sections such as *A. Institutional sustainability, B. Gender & equity, C. Transparency & democratization and D. Ecological sustainability.* The subsections carried 10 marks each.

Assessment Process

- Orientation training on VSS assessment procedure was conducted to provide training to the concerned officials involved in the assessment process.
- *Assessment of VSS involved active participation of Executive Committee (EC) members and Governing Body (GB) members.*
- The concerned VSS Member Secretary and VSS Animator provided the records and documents for inspection by the evaluation team
- Detailed interview/ discussions with the VSS members were held during the visits by the assessment team to understand the VSS functionalities.
- The VSS information collected during the interview process was recorded in the questionnaire form.
- The filled-in questionnaire was counter signed by the concerned FEO, Member Secretary and the VSS Animator to ensure authenticity of the information.



Analysis

- The filled-in questionnaires were collected at the PMU and were subjected to data entry for creation of the VSS performance result database.
- The questions of the questionnaire were categorized into **Essential, Desirable** and **Outstanding** depending upon the nature/ importance of the questions.
- Weightage value was assigned to each category of the question (Essential: 1.0, Desirable: 0.7, Outstanding: 0.8) which was multiplied with the score obtained against each of the questions (on the basis of answers recorded on the questionnaire) to obtain the weighted score for each questions.
- The weighted percentage of scores was calculated for each of the VSS and was averaged with the scores obtained in *section 'E'* (VSS level score assigned by the DMU Chief) of the questionnaire to obtain the final score.
- A simple gradation system was established to assign performance grades to the VSSs based on the total weighted average percentage of scores obtained by them.
 - o Grade A+ (Excellent) >= 90%
 - o Grade A (Very Good) >= 70% and < 90%
 - o Grade B (Good) >= 50% and < 70%
 - o Grade C (Average) < 50%

Findings

Out of a total of 652 numbers of VSS present in the 11 DMUs, performance assessment reports of 651 no. of VSSs were received at the PMU. Scoring and Gradation of the filled-in questionnaires obtained from each of VSS were conducted to obtain the results present in the following table.

Table - 1

Sl	DMU Name	No. of FMU	No. of VSSs assessed	No. of VSS in Grade 'C'	No. of VSS in Grade 'B'	No. of VSS in Grade 'A'	No. of VSS in Grade 'A+'
1	Angul	6	67	1	3	62	1
2	Balliguda	7	73	1	27	45	
3	Bonai	3	21	2	14	5	
4	Deogarh	5	62		3	59	
5	Jeypore	6	43	5	35	3	
6	Keonjhar	5	66	2	49	15	
7	Koraput	6	69		21	48	
8	Paralakhemundi	7	52		1	46	5
9	Phulbani	7	87	1	6	76	4
10	Rayagada	7	71	1	38	32	
11	Rourkela	6	40		8	32	
Total		65	651	13	205	423	10

As revealed from above, majority of the VSS are performing well and are grouped into Grade A (Very Good) & B (Good) categories. There are ten numbers of VSS with remarkable performance and are grouped



in Grade A+ (Excellent) category. Detailed study of these VSS needs to be carried out to record the good practices which can be implemented on the other VSS to obtain better results. However, very few numbers of VSS are also present in Grade C (Average) performance level. A detailed study of these VSSs is also required to find out the reasons.

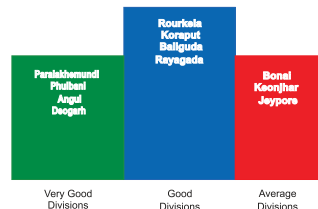
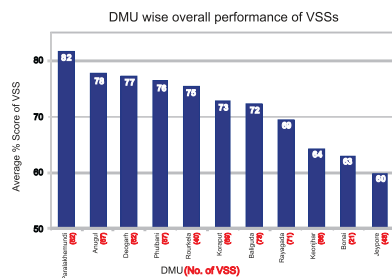
DMU wise overall Grades

Number of VSSs in Batch 2 is highest (87) in the Phulbani division in comparison to the other divisions. Bonai has lowest (21) number of VSS in Batch 2.

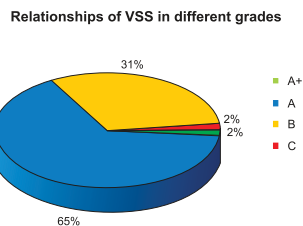
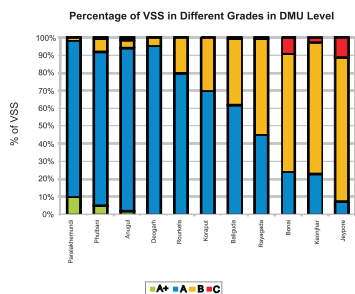
VSS in Parlakhemundi DMU has got highest average score (82%) where in Jeypore DMU average score is lowest (60%)

The performance analysis revealed that, there are 3 different types of distributions of grades among the DMUs.

- a. Very Good Divisions: Which have more than 90% of VSS in Grade 'A' & above and less than 10% of VSS in Grade 'C'. Divisions in this category are Parlakhemundi, Phulbani, Angul and Deogarh.
- b. Good Divisions: Where 40% - 80% of VSSs are in Grade 'A' along with 20% - 50% of VSS with Grade 'B'. Divisions in this category are Rourkela, Koraput, Baliguda and Rayagada.
- c. Average Divisions: In Which more than 50% of VSS have Grade 'B' or Grade 'C' and number of Grade 'A' VSSs VSS is less than 30%. Divisions in this category are Bonai, Keonjhar and Jeypore.



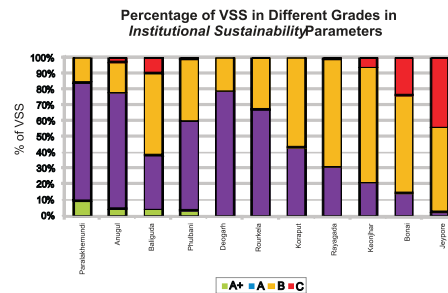
All the VSS taken together about 67% of VSS are in 'Very Good' category and about 31% are in 'Good' category.



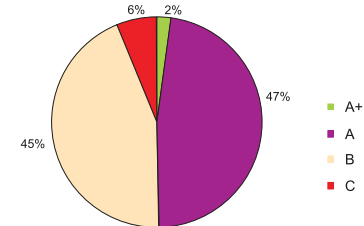
Institutional Sustainability

Evaluation of performance of VSS in the 'Institutional Sustainability' parameters reveals the following results.

- a. Outstanding Divisions: Having about 10% of VSS in of Grade 'A+' and more than 50% of VSS in Grade 'A'. The only Division in this category is Parlakhemundi.
- b. Very Good Divisions: having more than 50% of VSS in Grade 'A' or 'A+', and less than 30% of VSS in Grade 'B'. Divisions in this category are Angul, Deogarh, Rourkela and Phulbani.
- c. Good Divisions: Covers about 40% - 50% of VSS in Grade 'A' as well as Grade 'B'. Divisions included under this category are Baliguda, Koraput, Rayagada, Keonjhar and Bonai.
- d. Average Divisions: Covers more than 50% of VSS in Grade 'B' / Grade 'C' and less than 30% of VSS in Grade 'A'. Division in this category is Jeypore.



Overall % of VSS in different grades in Institutional Sustainability Parameters

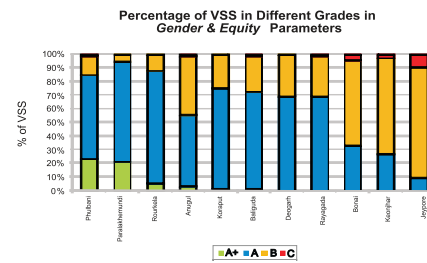


Overall assessment of performance in Social parameters reveals that about 47% of VSS are in 'Very Good' category where as about 45% of VSS are in 'Good' category.

Gender & Equity

Evaluation of performance of VSS in the 'Gender & Equity' parameters reveals the following results

- a. Outstanding Divisions: Having about 20% of VSS in of Grade 'A+', and more than 50% of VSS in Grade 'A'. Divisions in this category are Phulbani & Parlakhemundi.
- b. Very Good Divisions: Having more than 50% of VSS in Grade 'A' and less than 30% of VSS in Grade 'B'. The divisions in this category are Rourkela, Koraput and Baliguda.

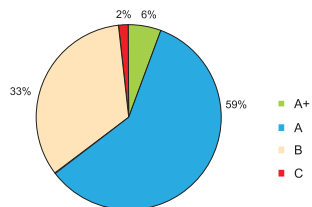




- c. Good Divisions: Having about 40-50% of VSS in Grade 'A' as well as Grade 'B'. The divisions in this category are Angul, Deogarh and Rayagada.
- d. Average Divisions: Having more than 50% of VSS in Grade 'B' / Grade 'C'. The divisions in this category are Bonai, Keonjhar and Jeypore

Overall assessment of performance in Gender & equity parameters reveals that, about 6% of VSS are in 'Excellent' category where as 59 % of VSS are in 'Very Good' category and 33% of VSS are in 'Good' category.

Overall % of VSS in different grades in Gender & Equity Parameters

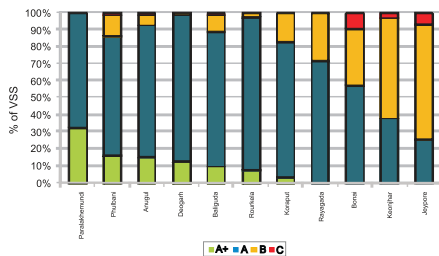


Efficiency, Transparency & Democratization

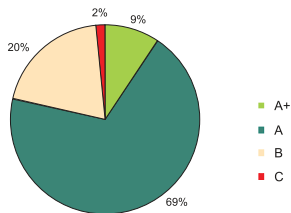
Evaluation of performance of VSS in 'Efficiency, Transparency and Democratization' parameters reveals the following results.

- a. Very Good Divisions: Having more than 50% of VSS in Grade 'A+' / 'A' and less than 30% of VSS in Grade 'B'. Division this category is Parlakhemundi, Phulbani, Angul, Deogarh, Baliguda, Rourkela, Koraput and Rayagada .
- b. Good Divisions: Having about 40% - 50% of VSS in Grade 'A' or Grade 'B'. Divisions in this category are Bonai, Keonjhar and Jeypore.

Percentage of VSS in Different Grades in Efficiency, Transparency & Democratization Parameters



Overall % of VSS in different grades in Efficiency, Transparency & Democratization Parameters



Overall assessment of performance of VSS in Forest Resource parameter reveals that about 9% of VSS are in 'Excellent' category, about 69% of VSS are in 'Very Good' and about 20% of VSS are in 'Good' category.

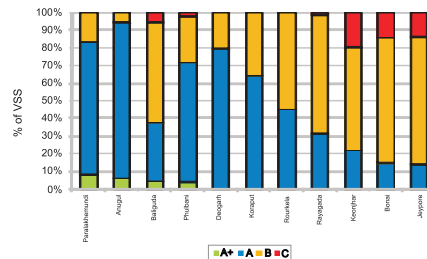


Ecological Sustainability

Performance evaluation of VSS in 'Ecological Sustainability' parameters reveals the following results.

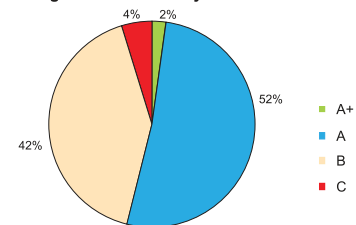
- a. Very Good Divisions: With more than 50% of VSS in Grade 'A+' / 'A' and less than 30% of VSS in Grade 'B'. Divisions in this category are Parlakhemundi, Angul, Phulbani and Deogarh.
- b. Good Divisions: With about 40% - 50% of VSS in Grade 'A' and Grade 'B'. Divisions in this category are Koraput, Rourkela.
- c. Average Divisions: With more than 50% of VSS in Grade 'B' / Grade 'C' and less than 30% of VSS in Grade 'A'. Divisions in this category are Baliguda, Rayagada, Keonjhar, Bonai and Jeypore.

Percentage of VSS in Different Grades in Ecological Sustainability Parameters



Overall assessment of performance among all VSS in Ecological Sustainability parameters reveals that, about 54% of VSS are in 'Very Good' category, about 42% of VSS are in 'Good' category and about 4% of VSS are in 'Average' category.

Overall % of VSS in different grades in Ecological Sustainability Parameters

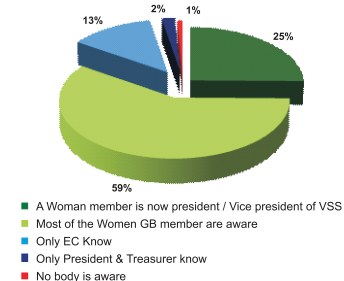


Awareness about Joint Forest Management

Awareness about concepts, objectives and goals of the Joint Forest Management are essential for long term sustainability of VSS. Assessment of performance on the 'Awareness about Joint Forest Management' yields the following results.

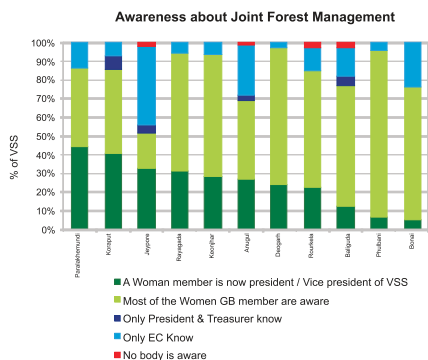
- 25% of the VSS have women member as the president/ vice president
- In 59% of the VSS women GB members are aware about the JFM

Awareness about Joint Forest Management (Overall)





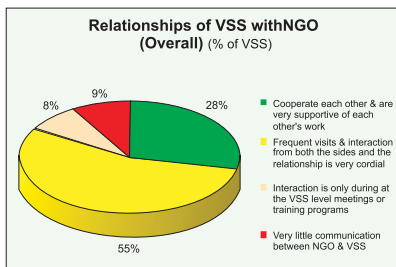
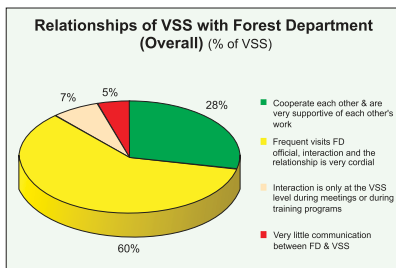
- Parlakhemundi, Koraput, Jeyapore & Rayagada Divisions have higher percentage of VSS with Women president/ vice-president



Stakeholder Participation & VSS

Well coordinated relationship among the stakeholders of the Joint Forest Management is very essential for proper functioning of the VSS. The performance assessment on related parameters yields the following results.

- 28% of VSS have maintained very supportive relationship with the forest department where as 60 % of VSS have maintained very cordial relationship.
- 28% of VSS have maintained good relationship with the concerned NGOs where as 55% of VSS have maintained cordial relationship.

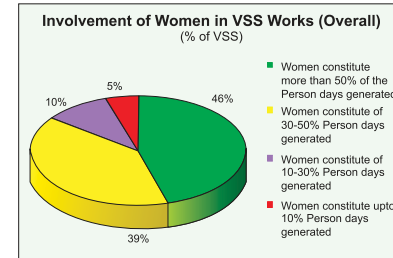
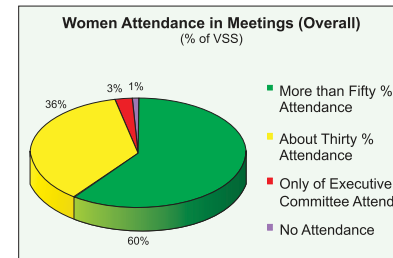


Gender Mainstreaming in VSS

Participation of women in the VSS activities is a positive indication of proper institutionalization. More and more Women members are actively participating in the VSS meetings to represent their opinions. Many of the women are also participating in VSS works and in the decision making processes. The results obtained in the assessment of performance of VSS in the gender equity parameters are as follows.

- In 60% of the total VSS, women members have attended more than 50% of the meetings.
- 46% of the VSSs have generated more than 50% of the total man days for Women.

Women have worked for 30% to 50% of the total person days generated in 39% of the VSS.

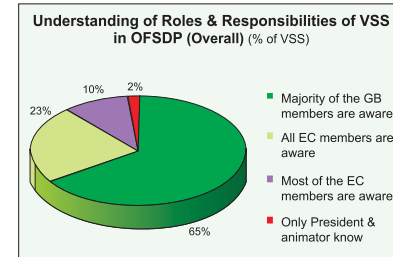
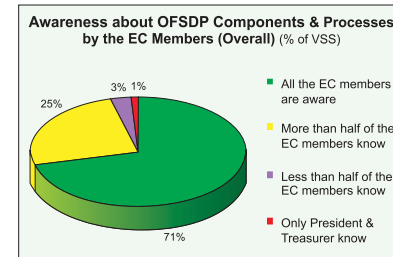


Awareness about OFSDP Components

Understanding of the OFSDP components by the VSS members is essential for proper implementation of project activities and to move towards long term sustainability. The EC members should be aware of the OFSDP components and processes

- In 71% of the total VSS, all the EC members are aware about the OFSDP components and processes.
- In 25% of VSS, more than half of the EC members are aware about the OFSDP components and the relevant processes.

In 65% of VSS, majority of GB members are aware understand the roles & responsibilities of VSS in OFSDP

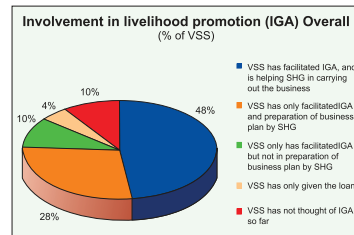
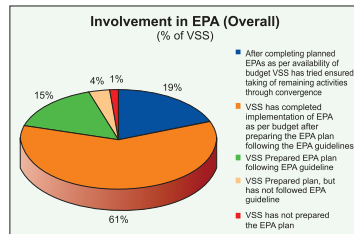




Involvement of VSS in EPA/ IGA

The performance assessment of VSS in the involvement in EPA and IGA, which are aimed at enhancing income levels of VSS members revealed the following results.

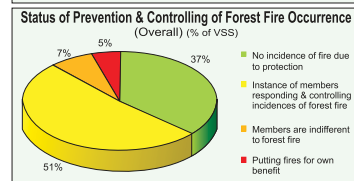
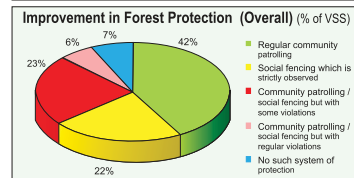
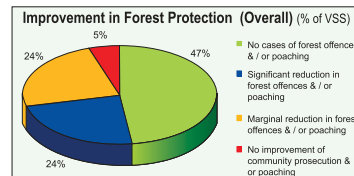
- In about 20% of the VSS, the VSS has prepared the EPA Plan as per the EPA guideline and after completing the EPA as per the available budget has tried / ensured taking of remaining activities through convergence.
- In more than 60% of VSS, EPA Plan has been prepared following the EPA guideline and EPA has been completed within budget, in very few VSS (1%), there have been no implementation of EPA.
- About 48% of VSS have facilitated IGA are helping SHG in carrying out the business plan.
- About 10% of the VSS have only facilitated IGA but not involved in preparation of the SHG. Another 10% of VSS have not implemented IGA



Forest Protection

One of the key functions of the VSS is to protect the existing forest resources. The performance evaluation on this aspect has resulted in the following.

- There have been no fresh cases of forest offences/ poaching in 47% of VSS
- In 24% of VSS, there has been significant reduction in forest offences/ poaching.
- 42% of VSS have regular practice of community patrolling and 22% of VSS have strict observation of social fencing
- About 7% of VSS have not implemented any forest protection measure.
- There has been no incidence of fire due to protection measures in 37% of VSS
- 51% of VSS reported incidences fire with quick response and control by the VSS members.



There are about 7% of VSS where the VSS members are indifferent to the forest fire; there are still another few (5%) VSS who put the fire for their own benefit.



Conclusion

It is revealed in the assessment that most of the VSS across the project divisions are aware about the concepts and principles of Joint Forest Management and understand the components, functionalities of the project. Majority of the VSS are performing well in Institutionalization/ transparency in VSS functions, gender equity in decision making process, forest conservation/ protection. Majority of the VSS have also shown good results in implementation of EPA/ IGA based income generation activities.

Findings of the performance assessment shall assist the project facilitators/ stakeholders to take informed decisions on strategic interventions to fulfill the gap areas and to replicate good practices and also to further strengthen the VSS for ensuring their long term sustainability.

Focus Area:

- Still more attention is required in Institutional Sustainability parameters to implement appropriate plans to ensure long term sustainability of all VSS.

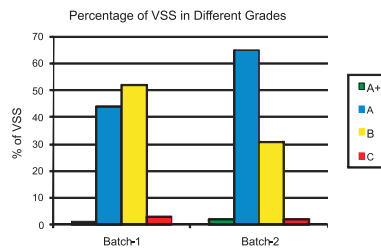
Comparative Analysis of results of Performance Assessment of VSS in Batch-1 (Round-1) and Batch-2 (Round-1)

The results of the performance assessment of the of second batch VSSs is compared with the performance of the first batch as assessed during the previous assessment to find out the efficacy of the processes adopted under the Project

The questionnaires used for the performance assessment of first batch VSS and second batch VSS were studied in detail to identify the comparable parameters. The scores obtained by the VSSs in the selected questions in both the batches were filtered to generate a dataset. Data analysis was conducted on the dataset which revealed the following:

a. Gradation of VSS

The comparative analysis of the result of both the batches reveals that there has been improvement in the overall grades obtained by the second batch VSSs at the project level. The percentage of VSS in Grade-A (Very Good) has increased from 45% in the 1st batch to 65% in the 2nd batch. Similarly there is a slight increase in the percentage of VSS in Grade-A+.



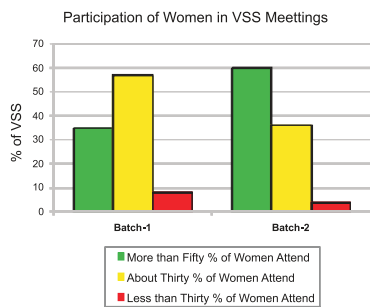
b. Institutional Sustainability

Institutionalization of VSS involving proper implementation of policy, leadership, resources and quality is very important for long term sustainability. As per the results of performance assessment of VSS on "institutional sustainability" parameter, interestingly it is found that the extreme categories i.e. A+ (outstanding with score of >90%), & C (Average with score < 50%) have seen –ve changes, the percentage



of VSSs in the middle categories (with score >50% and < 90%) have improved in the second batch compared to the first batch. However, a detailed review/study of concerned VSS needs to be carried out to ascertain the reasons for reduction in number of outstanding VSSs and increase in average VSSs, and to take steps to improve institutionalization measures for enhancing long term sustainability.

c. Gender Equity

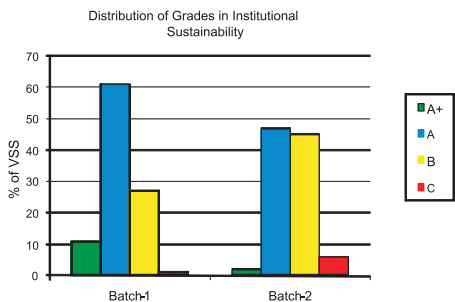


been decreased to less than 5% in second batch.

d. Forest Protection

Conservation and protection of forest resources is one of the key objectives of Joint Forest Management. The comparative analysis of the results of performance assessment of 1st batch with the results of 2nd batch depicts the following result.

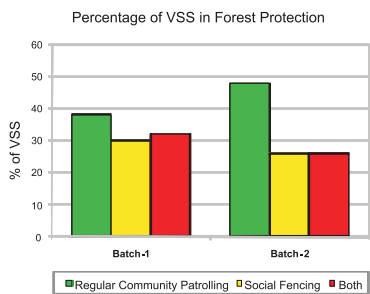
Higher proportion of 2nd batch is found to practice of regular community patrolling compared to the 1st batch VSSs. However the number of VSS practicing social fencing is lower in the 2nd batch VSSs.



Participation of women in various VSS related activities is a good indication of better institutionalization practiced in the VSS. There has been an increase in the number of VSS with remarkable women participation in 2nd batch as compared to 1st batch. The comparison of performance analysis results of batch-1 and batch-2 depicts the following

The percentage of VSS where 50% of the women members attend the VSS meetings have increased from about 35% in 1st batch to 60% in 2nd batch.

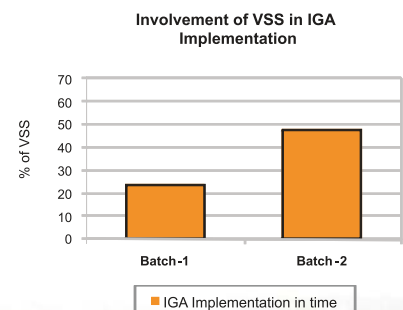
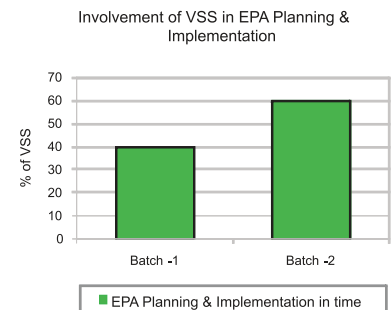
The number of VSS where less than 30% of the Women attended VSS meetings (about 10% in first batch) has



e. Involvement in EPA/ IGA

Improvement of livelihood is another important responsibility of VSS. The comparative analysis of the results of the performance analysis of first batch along with the results of second batch reveals that there has been remarkable raise in number of VSS involved in proper EPA planning and implementation activities. Whereas 40% of VSS had timely completion of EPA planning and implementation in first batch, there are about 60% of VSS that have completed the EPA planning & implementation in time in second batch.

Participation of VSS in implementation of income generation activities (IGA) has also gone up resulting in about 50% of 2nd batch VSS completed IGA implementation in time in comparison to about 25% of VSS in 1st batch.





Comparison of the two successive assessments (Round-1 and Round-2) of performance of the first batch VSSs

In the 1st batch VSSs interventions were started during 2007. The first round of performance assessment was done during Feb-March 2009, after completion of plantation operations in the preceding planting season (July-August 2008). Apart from maintenance of these plantations and utilization of balance funds under EPA, initiation of pilot Income Generation Activities along with community capacity building training programs were taken up for strengthening the VSS as an institution and also to move towards sustainability of project initiatives. The performance of the 599 VSSs was assessed during June-July 2010 (level 2) to get an insight into progress in the important aspects as also to identify the future focus areas. The selected parameters along with the scores obtained against each parameter were organized into a dataset which was subjected to series of analytical procedures.

A few important findings are as below:

- A remarkable number of VSS (56%) have shown improvement in IGA activities, 16% of VSS have maintained steady progress and another 28% of VSS have shown slowing down.
- About 29% of VSS have shown improvement in Forest protection activities, 52% of VSS have maintained steady progress and another 19% of VSS have shown low performance in comparison to their level 1 achievements.
- With regards to VSS administrative themes (Executive Committee meetings, Accounting & Audit practices), 21% of the VSS have shown improvement, another 42% of VSS have maintained steady progress. About 37% of VSS have degraded in core VSS administrative themes.
- NTFP is a major source of livelihood in the many of the VSSs, about 15% of VSS have shown improvement and about 63% of VSS have maintained steady progress.
- Improvement in overall performance was seen in about 25% VSS (158 numbers).

Slow progress and slowing down in some VSS might be perhaps due to lack of sufficient attention by the Member Secretaries and other facilitators whose primary focus tends to shift to current year VSSs, and this also brings out the need for continuous support required by the VSS year after year rather than just in the first year. .

As per the findings of the comparative analysis, the first batch VSS in Level 2 performance assessment have achieved good/ steady results in IGA activity related parameters, Forest protection parameters and NTFP management parameters. However, despite of the timely and qualitative input from project, there have not been as-expected results in performance parameters like Transparency, VSS Auditing/ Accounting, execution of required numbers of EC meetings. More detailed study is required to identify the reason of such results. Specific remedial focus on these parameters shall improve their performance in the low performing parameters, and enhance the overall functioning and contribute to the long term sustainability of the VSSs.



Questionnaire for Performance Assessment of VSS in OFSDP 2nd Batch (Round-1)

Name of the VSS: _____

FMU: _____ DMU: _____

Name of the Team Members: _____

Section: A, B, C, D will be assessed by the Appraisal Team and Section: E by the DMU Chief
(Please describe in BRIEF the rationale behind the Scoring or the Status of VSS with respect to a particular question in the space provided below each question)

(Put Tick mark against in the most appropriate choice)

Section A. INSTITUTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY			
		Y	N
1. VSS Formation Process	Villagers themselves had approached the Forest Department (FD) for formation of VSS		
	Agency other than FD was involved in its formation and later got registered with FD		
	Staff of FD has persuaded the villagers to form the VSS		
	Defunct VSS has been revived by OFSDP		
2. Purpose of VSS Formation	Forest Protection for ecological, economic and cultural needs		
	Forest Protection for ecological needs (water, climate etc.)		
	Forest Protection for economic needs (timber, fuel wood, NTFP, food etc.)		
	Forest Protection for cultural needs (festival, customs, rituals etc.)		
	Asked by FD to do so		
3. Awareness about Joint Forest Management?	To get fund for village development		
	A woman member is now President / Vice president of VSS		
	Most of the women GB member are aware		
	Only Executive Committee know		
4. Conflict among VSS members	Only President & Treasurer know		
	No body is aware		
	There have been no conflict		
	Conflicts were there, but have been resolved		
5. VSS members' Contribution	Conflicts exist		
	VSS finding it difficult to operate because of conflict		
	Shramadana by VSS members in forest/plantation activities		
	Spending from VSS's own fund (contribution, collection of penalty for violation of rules set by VSS etc.) for forest development		
	Shramadan by VSS members in other activities e.g. VSS Building, EPA etc.		



		Y	N
	Spending from VSS's own fund (contribution, collection of penalty for violation of rules set by VSSs etc.) for village development		
	Contribution collected but not utilized		
6. Relationship of VSS with Forest Department	There has been very little communication between FD and VSS		
	Interaction is only at the VSS level during meetings or during training programs		
	There has been frequent visits of FD official, interaction and the relationship is very cordial		
	They cooperate each other and are very supportive of each other's work		
7. Relationship of VSS with NGO	There has been very little communication between NGO and VSS		
	Interaction is only at the VSS level during meetings or during training programs		
	There has been frequent visits and interaction from both the sides and the relationship is very cordial		
	They cooperate with each other and are very supportive of each other's work		
8 Relationship of VSS with other Village Level Institutions/ Committee	Frequent Interaction with GP (Gram Panchayat)		
	Frequent interaction with GKS (Gaon Kalyan Samit)		
	Frequent interaction with Anganwadi Centre		
	Frequent interaction with ANM		
9. Maintenance of EPA assets	EPA assets are maintained as per EPA plan and User fee being collected		
	There is no plan for maintenance of EPA assets but User fees are being collected		
	EPA assets are maintained but User fee is not being collected		
	No maintenance or user fee collection		
10. Use of VSS building	VSS building is neatly maintained, President and Animator conduct their office in notified time, IEC materials are displayed adequately; VSS and SHG meetings are being conducted; VSS building is also used for at least TWO other purposes (viz. Night School / Meeting of other departments, temporary anganwadi / temporary storage etc.)		
	VSS building is neatly maintained, President and Animator conduct their office in notified time, IEC materials are displayed adequately; VSS and SHG meetings are being conducted; VSS building is also used for at least ONE other purpose (viz. Night School / Meeting of other departments, temporary anganwadi / temporary storage etc.)		
	VSS building is neatly maintained; President and Animator conduct their office in notified time, IEC materials are displayed adequately; VSS and SHG meetings are being conducted; VSS building is not used for any other purposes.		
	Cleanliness in VSS building not maintained, President and Animator are not conducting their office in notified time, IEC materials are not displayed adequately; VSS and SHG meetings are being conducted; VSS building not used for any other purposes.		
	Only VSS meetings conducted		



Section B. GENDER AND EQUITY		Y	N
1. President of the VSS	A Woman who is also a forest dependent, and BPL		
	A Tribal who is also forest dependent and BPL		
	A Traditional village leader or Panchayat Representative		
	Any other person		
2. Treasurer and animator of the VSS	SC/ST, Forest dependent and BPL		
	SC/ST, Forest dependent but not BPL		
	One of them from SC/ST, Forest dependent Community and BPL		
3. Representation of women, ST/SC, BPL and forest dependent households in VSS Executive Committee	All categories are well represented		
	Any one of the Category (Women /ST /SC / BPL/ forest dependent) ignored		
4. Attendance of women in meetings	Any two of the category (Women / ST/SC / BPL/ forest dependent) ignored		
	More than 50% of women members attend GB		
	About 30% of women members attend GB		
	Only women members of executive committee attend GB		
5. Participation in Training/ Exposure Visits	No woman attends		
	Members of EC and SHG including women, forest dependent/ tribal/ BPL have attended most of the training/visits		
	Only members of EC have participated		
	Only President, Animator and Treasurer have participated		
6. SC/ST/BPL/forest dependent engaged in VSS works	No trainings so far		
	>90%		
	>70%		
	>50%		
7. Women engaged in VSS works	<50%		
	>50% of Person days generated		
	30-50% person days generated		
	10-30% person days generated		
8. SHG selected/linked with revolving fund loan	0-10% person days generated		
	ALL members of SHG belong to Forest dependent, tribal and Poor		
	MAJORITY belong to Forest dependent, tribal and Poor		
	Members are Forest dependent but not Poor		
	Members are tribal but not forest dependent and not Poor		
	Members are Poor but not forest dependent and not tribal		



Section C. EFFICIENCY, TRANSPARENCY & DEMOCRATIZATION

		Y	N
1. Awareness about OFSDP components and processes by the EC members	All EC member are aware		
	More than 50% of the EC member are aware		
	Less than 50% of the EC members know		
	Only President & Treasurer know		
2. Understanding of roles and responsibilities of VSS in OFSDP	Most of the GB members are aware		
	All EC members are aware		
	Most of the EC members are aware		
	Only President and animator know		
3. No of meetings of VSS Committee (EC) held during last year	> 12 meetings		
	8-12 meetings		
	5-8 meetings		
	< 5 meetings		
4. Average attendance in meetings of VSS EC are held during last year	> 90%		
	71-90%		
	51-70%		
	< 50%		
5. Bank account of the VSS	Opened and operated jointly by President & Secretary		
	Opened and mostly operated by the Secretary; President only signs.		
	Opened, but not operated		
	Not opened so far		
6. Who is keeping the records? (VSS certificate, Resolution register, Cash/Bank books, store books etc.)	Records are kept in the VSS building in the joint custody of President and Secretary		
	Records are kept in the VSS building in the custody of President and Treasurer		
	Records are kept in the Village (other place than VSS building) in the custody of President/Treasurer/Animator		
	Records are kept with the Member Secretary		
7. Status of records (Particularly resolution register and cash book)	Well maintained and up to date		
	Well maintained but not up to date		
	In poor shape and not up to date		
8. Micro planning by the VSS	Most of the GB members were involved in the microplanning process carried out the VSS working group		
	VSS working group has prepared the plan on its own with some consultation with the GB/community		
	VSS EC along with Animator and/or NGO have prepared the plan without proper VSS working group		
	Only selected members of EC were involved in plan preparation along with NGO		
	Only Member Secretary and/or NGO have prepared the plan		



		Y	N
9. Construction of VSS Building	VSS is fully involved in planning and construction and has contributed		
	VSS has been fully involved in planning and construction of the building,		
	VSS was not involved in construction of the building		
	VSS was not involved in planning of the building		
	VSS was not involved at all		
10. Involvement in EPA	After completing planned EPAs as per availability of budget, VSS has tried/ensured taking up remaining activities through convergence		
	VSS has prepared the EPA plan properly and has completed implementation of activities as per budget		
	VSS has prepared EPA plan following EPA guideline		
	VSS has prepared plan, but has not followed EPA guideline		
	VSS has not prepared the EPA plan		
11. Involvement in livelihood promotion (IGA)	VSS has facilitated choice of IGA, preparation of business plan by SHG and is helping SHG in carrying out the business		
	VSS has only facilitated choice of IGA and preparation of business plan by SHG		
	VSS only has facilitated choice of IGA but not in preparation of business plan by SHG		
	VSS has only given the loan		
	VSS has not thought of IGA so far		
Section D. ECOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY			
1. Status of Forest Area allotted to the VSSz	Natural forest and plantation are good in condition		
	Plantation only good but no change in natural forest		
	Natural forest is good but plantations not maintained		
	Degraded forest and poor plantation.		
2. Involvement in Forest Protection	There is system of regular community patrolling (e.g. thengapali)		
	There is system of social fencing which is strictly observed		
	There is system of community patrolling/social fencing but with limited violations		
	There is system of community patrolling/social fencing but with regular violations		
	No such system of protection		
3. Improvement in Forest	No cases of forest offences and/or poaching since initiation of community protection		
	Significant reduction in forest offences and/or poaching along with instances of seizures by the community/ with community assistance		



		Y	N
	Marginal reduction in forest offences and/or poaching due to community protection		
	No reduction in forest offences and/or poaching due to community protection		
4. Conflict over use of forest with neighboring villages	There is no dispute/All such disputes about rights over the protected forest with neighboring villages have been resolved amicably		
	There are some small disputes and negotiations are on to resolve them		
	There are some small disputes on which no attention is being given		
	There are lots of disputes with neighboring villages which are not resolved		
5. Sustainable harvesting of NTFP	Planned and regulated extraction of NTFP		
	NTFP harvesting is not planned		
	Sometimes there is destructive harvesting		
6. Forest Grazing Control/Regulation	Social fencing with cut and carry system		
	Social fencing with controlled grazing/rotational grazing		
	Grazing and fodder harvest fully banned		
	Open grazing continues		
7. Forest Fire Occurrence, Prevention and Control (extinguishing measures)	No incidence of fire due to protection		
	Instances of Members responding and controlling incidences of forest fire		
	Members are indifferent to forest fire		
	Putting fires for self benefit		
8. Planning Soil Moisture Conservation works	Planned with community participation and mostly indigenous technology used		
	Planned with trained soil conservationist and mainstream technology used		
	Planned and implemented by FD		
	Planned but not implemented		
9. Quality of Soil Moisture Conservation works	SMC including land treatment (CCT/ stone/earth bund/ hedge row) AND gully treatment (LBCE/Brushwood check dam/masonry check dam built on topo-sequence)are carried out following ridge-to-valley approach with GPS reading		
	SMC including land treatment (CCT/ stone/earth bund/ hedge row) AND gully treatment (LBCE/Brushwood check dam/masonry check dam built on topo-sequence)are carried out following ridge-to-valley approach without GPS reading		
	SMC including land treatment (CCT/ stone/earth bund/ hedge row) AND gully treatment (LBCE/Brushwood check dam/masonry check dam) are carried out without following ridge-to-valley approach		



		Y	N
	SMC either land treatment (CCT/ stone/earth bund/ hedge row) OR gully treatment (LBCE/Brushwood check dam/masonry check dam) are carried out		
	No SMC measures carried out		
10.Choice of species	Species planted in the field or raised in the nursery are chosen by the VSS looking at the local flora and their livelihood needs		
	Species planted in the field or raised in the nursery are chosen by the VSS		
	Species planted in the field or raised in the nursery are chosen by the FD/NGO		
	VSS members are not happy about the species selection		
11.Survival percentage of plantation	>80%		
	61-80%		
	41-60%		
	20-40%		
	<20%		

Section E. OVERALL ASSESSMENT BY DMU CHIEF/DMU CHIEF TO PLEASE SCORE OUT OF 10 IN EACH OF THE ASPECTS BELOW		Marks given by DMU Chief
A	Institutional Sustainability (10 marks)	
B	Gender & Equity (10 marks)	
C	Transparent & Democratization (10 marks)	
D	Ecological Sustainability (10 marks)	





Annexure - II

Questionnaire for Performance Assessment of VSS in OFSDP (Batch-1, Round-1)

Name of the VSS: _____

FMU: _____ DMU: _____

Name of the Team Members: _____

(Put Tick mark against in the most appropriate choice)

Section A. SOCIAL

1. VSS Formation Process	
Villagers themselves had approached the FD for formation of VSS	4
Agency other than FD was involved in its formation and later got registered with FD	3
Staff of FD has persuaded the villagers to form the VSS	2
Defunct VSS has been revived by OFSDP	1
2. Awareness about Joint Forest Management?	
Most of the Women GB member are aware	4
Most of the Men GB member area aware	3
Only Executive Committee know	2
Only President & Treasurer know	1
No body is aware	0
3. Representation of ST/SC, BPL and forest dependent households in VSS Executive Committee	
All communities area well represented	4
Only ST, SC, BPL and forest dependents are the members	3
Any one of the communities (ST/SC/BPL/forest dependent) ignored	2
Any two of the communities (ST/SC/BPL/forest dependent) ignored	1
Neither of them is a member	0
4. Attendance of women in meetings	
More than 50% of women of GB attend	4
About 30% of women of GB attend	3
Only women of executive committee attend	2
No woman attends	0
5. Existence of conflict among VSS members	
There have been no conflict	4
Conflicts were there, but have been resolved	3
Conflicts exist	1
VSS finding it difficult to operate because of conflict	0
6. VSS members' Contribution	
Shramadana by VSS members in forest plantation activities	4
Spending from VSS's own fund (contribution, collection of penalty for violation of rules set by VSS etc.) for forest development	3
Shramadana from VSS members in other activities e.g. VSS Building, EPA etc.	2
Spending from VSS's own fund (contribution, collection of penalty for violation of rules set by VSS etc.) for village development	2
Contribution collected but not utilized	1
No interest in forest development	0



Section B. INSTITUTIONAL

1. Motivation for VSS Formation	
Forest Protection for ecological, economic and cultural needs	4
Forest Protection for ecological needs (water, climate etc.)	2
Forest Protection for economic needs (timber, fuel wood, NTFP, food etc.)	2
Forest Protection for cultural needs (festival, customs, rituals etc.)	2
Asked by FD to do so	1
To get fund for village development	1
2. President of the VSS	
A Woman who is also a forest dependent and from the Very Poor Category	4
A man who is also a forest dependent and from the Very Poor Category	3
A Traditional village leader or Panchayat Representative	2
Any other person	1
3. Awareness about OFSDP components and processes by the EC members	
All the EC member are aware	4
More than 50% of the EC members are aware	3
Less than 50% of the EC members are know	2
Only president & Treasurer know	1
No body is aware	0
4. Awareness about roles and responsibilities of VSS in OFSDP	
Majority of the GB members are aware	4
All EC members are aware	3
Most of the EC members are aware	2
Only President and animator know	1
No body is aware	0
5. How many meetings of VSS Committee (EC) are held during last 1 year	
> 12 meetings	4
8- 12 meetings	3
5-8 meetings	2
< 5 meetings	0
6. Average attendance in meetings of VSS Committee (EC) are held during last 1 year	
> 90%	4
71- 90%	3
51-70%	2
< 50%	0
7. Bank account of the VSS	
Opened and operated jointly by President & Secretary	4
Opened and mostly operated by the Secretary; President is consulted only for signature	2
Opened, but not operated	1
Not opened so far	0
8. VSS records keeping (VSS certificate, Resolution register, Cash/Bank books, store books etc.)	
Records are kept in the VSS building in the joint custody of President and Secretary	4
Records are kept in the VSS building in the joint custody of President and Treasurer	3
Records are kept in the village (other place than VSS building) in the custody of President/Treasurer/Animator	2
Records are kept with the Member Secretary	1



9.	Status of records	
	Well maintained, regular and are up to date	4
	Maintained, but not regularly	3
	In poor shape and not up to date	0
10.	Microplanning by the VSS	
	Majority GB members were involved in the micro planning process carried out the VSS working group	4
	VSS working group has prepared the plan on its own with some consultation with the GB/community	3
	VSS EC along with Animator and/or NGO have prepared the plan without proper VSS working group	2
	Only selected members of EC were involved in plan preparation along with NGO	1
	Only Member Secretary and/or NGO have prepared the plan	0
11.	Payment of wages for VSS works made by	
	President	4
	Member Secretary	3
	Animator	2
	No idea	0
12.	Decision making and supervision of Works of the VSS, are taken by	
	President/EC members & Member Secretary	4
	President & Member Secretary	2
	President	2
	Member Secretary only	0
13.	Participation in Training/Exposure Visits	
	VSS members and SHG including women, forest dependent/ tribal /BPL have participated	4
	Only members of EC have participated	3
	Only President, Animator and Treasurer have participated	2
	No training & exposure have organized	0
14.	ST/BPL/Forest dependent engaged in VSS works	
	Majority from such categories were engaged	4
	Half from such category were engaged	4
	Few form such categories were engaged	2
	No body from such categories was engaged	1
15.	Women engaged in VSS works	
	> 50% of Person days generated	4
	30- 50% of Person days generated	2
	<30% of Person days generated	1

Section C. RESOURCES

1.	Status of Forest Area allotted to the VSS	
	Degraded area demarcated are fully planted and survived	4
	More than 50% of the degraded area is planted and survived	2
	Less than 30% of the degraded area is planted and survived	1
	No plantation taken up in Degraded forest	0
2.	Involvement in Forest Protection	
	There is system of regular community patrolling (e.g. thengapali)	4
	There is system of social fencing which is strictly observed	3
	There is system of community patrolling/social fencing but with some violations	2
	There is system of community patrolling/social fencing but with regular violations	1
	No such system of protection	0



3.	Improvement in Forest Protection/Status	
	No cases of forest offences and/or poaching since initiation of community protection	4
	Significant reduction in forest offences and/or poaching along with instances of seizures by the community/ with community assistance	3
	Marginal reduction in forest offences and/or poaching due to community protection	2
	No improvement of community prosecution and or poaching	0
4.	Conflict over use of forest with neighboring villages	
	There is no dispute/ All such disputes with neighboring villages have been resolved amicably	4
	There are some small disputes and discussion are on to resolve them	2
	There are some small disputes on which no attention is being given	1
	There are lots of disputes with neighboring villages which area not resolved	0
5.	Sustainable harvesting of NTFP	
	Planned and regulated collection of NTFP as harvest plan in Microplan	4
	Harvesting without planning	2
	No harvestable NTFP	1
6.	Forest Grazing Control/ Regulation	
	Social fencing with cut and carry system, no grazing	4
	Social fencing with controlled grazing/ rotational grazing	3
	Open grazing continues	0
7.	Forest Fire Occurrence, Prevention and Control (Extinguishing measures)	
	No incidence of fire due to protection	4
	Instance of Members responding and controlling incidences of forest fire	3
	Members are indifferent to forest fire	2
	Putting fires for own benefits	0
8.	Soil Moisture Conservation	
	Planned with community participation and mostly traditional method used	4
	Planned with trained soil conservationist and improve technology used	3
	Planned FD and implemented without external help	2
	Planned but not implemented	1
	Not planned	0
9.	Choice of species	
	Species planted in the field or raised in the nursery are chosen by the VSS looking at the local flora and livelihood needs, facilitated by FD & NGO	4
	Species planted in the field or raised in the nursery are chosen by the FD/NGO without consulting with VSS	2
	VSS members are not happy about the species selection	0

Section D. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

1.	Construction of VSS Building	
	VSS is involved in planning and construction and has contributed	4
	VSS has been fully involved in planning and construction of the building but no contribution	3
	VSS was partly involved in construction of the building	2
	VSS was partly involved in planning of the building	1
	VSS was not involved	0
2.	Involvement in EPA	
	EPAs are all properly planned and prioritized by VSS and implemented timely with available funds and also by convergence	4
	VSS has partly completed the planned activities with available funds without going for convergence	3
	VSS has prepared EPA plan and partly implemented	2
	VSS has prepared plan but no implementation taken up	0



3.	Involvement in livelihood promotion (pilot IGA)	
	IGAs are properly planned for SHGs and implemented accordingly through SHGs and beneficial to people with regular recovery of Revolving fund	4
	IGA are planned properly and but implemented in late through SHG	3
	IGAs are done by others than SHGs	1
	IGA not started	0
4.	Involvement in livelihood improvement (basic needs)	
	VSS has prepared the plan properly and has started implementing livelihood improvement activities with some convergence activities	4
	VSS has prepared plan properly start implementing with available fund without any convergence	3
	VSS has prepared a plan, but not started any work	1

Section E. RELATIONSHIPS WITH FOREST DEPARTMENT/NGO/OTHER CBOS

1.	Relationship of VSS with Forest Department	
	They cooperate each other and are very supportive of each other's work	4
	There has been frequent visits and interaction from both the sides and the relationship is very cordial	3
	They are mostly indifferent, however sometimes cooperate each other	2
	Interaction is only at the VSS level during meetings or during training programs	1
	There has been very little communication between FD and VSS	0
2.	Relationship of VSS with NGO	
	They cooperate each other and are very supportive of each other's work	4
	There has been frequent visits and interaction from both the sides and the relationship is very cordial	3
	They are mostly indifferent, however sometimes cooperate each other	2
	Interaction is only at the VSS level during meetings or during training programs	1
	There has been very little communication between NGO and VSS	0
3.	Relationship of VSS with other local Institutions/ Committee	
	They cooperate each other and are very supportive of each other's work	4
	There has been frequent interaction from both the sides and the relationship is very cordial	3
	They are mostly indifferent, however sometimes cooperate each other	2
	There has been very little communication between other Institutions and VSS	1
	No interaction at all	0
4.	Relationship of VSS with Other Line Departments	
	VSS has developed good relationship with various Line Departments and a member of activities have been undertaken in the village by convergence	4
	VSS has developed good relationship with various Line Departments and some activities initiated by convergence	3
	There has been frequent visits and interaction by VSS with few Line Departments for convergences	2
	Interaction is only with the VSS during some meetings or during training programs	1
	There has been very little communication between Line Departments and VSS	0



Section F. CHECKLIST (QUALITY OF TREATMENT)

General Checklist on Impact of VSS to be filled by the Appraisal Team

(Put tick mark against most appropriate number; '4' maximum and '0' minimum)

Sl	Physical & Financial Performance	Score Range (encircle the appropriate one)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Survival percentage of Plantation					
2	Growth of plantation (height and girth)					
3	Quality/Innovation in ANR operation					
4	Quality of Soil Moisture Conservation					
5	Quality/Innovation in EPA work					
6	Maintenance of EPA assets					
7	Use of EPA sites by the Community					
8	Innovation in VSS Building construction					
9	Maintenance of VSS building					
10	Proper use of VSS building					
11	Timely fund utilization of VSS					
12	Qualification of Animator					





Annexure - III

Questionnaire for Performance Assessment of VSS in OFSDP (Batch-1 Round-2)

Name of the VSS: _____

FMU: _____ DMU: _____

Name of the Team Members: _____

Section A. TRANSPARENCY/DEMOCRATIZED GOVERNANCE

1.	Transparency in VSS (Please find the appropriate choice in each case)	Y	N
	VSS transparency board written in prescribed format		
	All EC materials are available and displayed in VSS building		
	All registers such as resolution register, cash book, bank pass book and audit statement are available with up to date entry in the VSS building		
	VSS Micro plan, VSS management guideline and MoU, Registration certificate available in the VSS		
	Treatment map of VSS area available in the VSS		
2.	VSS EC meetings (12 meetings are to be conducted per year as per the VSS Management Manual)		
	How many meetings were conducted during the year (2009-10)? (Please mention the number)		
3.	Points being discussed in VSS EC meetings (In more than 6 meetings out of last 12 meetings) Please find the appropriate choice in each case		
	Review of action taken on the minutes of last meeting		
	Approval of financial (withdrawal and expenditure) transactions made since the previous meeting		
	Proposal works and expenditure for coming month and the amount required to be withdrawn including discussion on how the works will taken up, contributions etc.		
	Progress of IGA by SHG (loan sanction, work monitoring, loan repayment etc.)		
	Scope of convergence / relationship with village level institutions and PRI		
	Monitoring of small timber, firewood and NTFP harvesting		
	Revenue/income generation of VSS including village forest development fund		
4.	Auditing of VSS account (Please find the appropriate choice in each case)		
	Audit carried out in the VSS building		
	Annual audited statement of the VSS has been placed before the GB for approval		
	Audited and approved abstract of annual statement has been communicated by the EC to FMU within 4 months of close of financial year		
5.	Who is writing VSS resolution register? (Please Put Tick mark in the appropriate box)		
	EC members other than VSS office bearer		
	President/ Treasurer		
	Animator		
	Member Secretary		
6.	Who is maintaining the account of VSS? (Please Put Tick mark in the appropriate box)		
	Treasurer		
	Animator		
	Member Secretary		
	President/ Other member		



7.	The involvement of women in VSS decision making process in EC (Please Put Tick mark in the appropriate box)	Y	N
	Most women members participate in the decision making		
	Most women members attend the meetings		
	Women members do not attend meetings or attend very sparingly		
8.	Planning and revision of plans (Please find the appropriate choice in each case)		
	Annual plans (of micro plan) have been prepared and approved		
	EPA plan has been prepared as per EPA guideline and is available in VSS		
	Revised EPA plans have been suitably recorded in the micro plan and approved		
	Revisit of the treatment area taken up and incorporated in the micro plan		
Section B. SUSTAINABILITY			
1.	Use of VSS Building as village resource center (Please find the appropriate choice in each case)		
	Forms related to different welfare schemes (e.g. Old Age Pension, Revenue etc.) are available		
	Brochures, leaflets, posters related to different schemes like NRHM, NREGA etc. are available		
	Drug distribution kit is available		
	Used as night / informal school		
	Used for meeting of other department/ VLI/ AWW		
2.	Linkages for convergence (Please Put Tick mark in the appropriate box)		
	Community assets and other development activities have been taken up in the village in convergence		
	With 4 or more number of department/ agency		
	With 3 number of department/ agency		
	With 2 number of department/ agency		
	With 1 number of department/ agency		
	No Convergence		
3.	Village forest development fund (VFDF) (Please find the appropriate choice in each case)		
	Membership Entry fee collected and deposited		
	Annual membership fee is being collected and deposited		
	Interest being collected from revolving fund loan to SHG and deposited		
	Amount generated through auctioning of ANR Cleaning material deposited in VSS account		
	User fee collected from assets/ equipments		
	Token money collected from distribution of ANR cleaning materials /NTFP collected		
4.	VSS Supervision and monitoring of IGA (Please find the appropriate choice in each case)		
	VSS has screened the business plan submitted by SHG before approval		
	VSS has finalized terms and conditions for loan approval in consultation with SHG		
	The loan has been sanctioned using prescribed format		
	VSS animator is assisting SHG in maintaining SHG records		



		Y	N
Section C. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
1. Preparing the treatment plan of the VSS area <i>(Please find the appropriate choice in each case)</i>			
VSS has helped in demarcation of area to be mapped			
VSS has conducted the transect walks across the forest area with the GIS map (Forest map)			
VSS has followed 'Grid-based approach' in carrying out the transect			
VSS has decided the types of treatment and area under treatment			
VSS has decided the choice of species for planting, seeding and retaining			
VSS has planned the type and location of SMC measures			
2. NTFP management <i>(Please find the appropriate choice in each case)</i>			
VSS has estimated the amount of NTFP available/being harvested by its members			
VSS has prepared a plan for sustainable harvesting of NTFP keeping in mind the IGA being planned			
VSS has decided to impose a cess (minimal fee) on NTFP collectors			
3. Forest protection <i>(Please find the appropriate choice in each case)</i>			
Fire control and grazing management have been discussed and decisions taken in VSS/ EDC GB meetings			
VSS has formed a fire control squad			
Grazing management (rotational/control) plan has been prepared by VSS			
There are at least one incidence of successful fire fighting by the VSS members			
Village livestock grazing is being taken up as per management plan			

Section D. OVERALL ASSESSMENT BY DMU CHIEF		Marks given by DMU Chief
A	Transparency/ Democratized Governance (10 Marks)	
B	Sustainability (10 Marks)	
C	Resource Management (10 Marks)	



Annexure - IV

DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Angul	Kaniha	Jharabereni	A
Angul	Kaniha	Katarapali	A
Angul	Kaniha	Khalpal	A
Angul	Kaniha	Kuluma	A
Angul	Kaniha	Mahapatrasahi, Durgapur	A
Angul	Kaniha	Naktideul	B
Angul	Kaniha	Palasabahal	A
Angul	Kaniha	Patakhaman	A
Angul	Kaniha	Sansamara	A
Angul	Kaniha	Swami Vivekananda, Durgapur	A
Angul	Kaniha	Tolakebada	A
Angul	Purunagarh	Amantapur	A
Angul	Purunagarh	Badahinsar	A
Angul	Purunagarh	Kulsar	A
Angul	Purunagarh	Nandapur, Sadaksahi	A
Angul	Purunagarh	Pabala	A
Angul	Purunagarh	Panjia Sahi	A
Angul	Purunagarh	Ramimunda Gouda Sahi	A
Angul	Purunagarh	Rautal	A
Angul	Purunagarh	Sanahinsar	A
Angul	Purunagarh	Santrapur	A
Angul	Raigoda	Baba Chulia, Nuakhuri pada	A
Angul	Raigoda	Maa Budhi Thakurani, Madhupur	A
Angul	Raigoda	Maa Uneswari, Gadatarash	A
Angul	Raigoda	Nilakantheswar, Purunagarh	A
Angul	Talcher	Belapada	A
Angul	Talcher	Biru Nuasahi	A
Angul	Talcher	Chandrabali	A
Angul	Talcher	Dhobapal	A
Angul	Talcher	Gangadharpur	A
Angul	Talcher	Gurujang	A+
Angul	Talcher	Jadumathpur	B
Angul	Talcher	Malbandha	C

List of VSS in Different Grades (2nd Batch)

DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Angul	Chhendipada	Bamanali-Sarapai	A
Angul	Chhendipada	Jaripal	A
Angul	Chhendipada	Karadabahal	A
Angul	Chhendipada	Karnaipal	A
Angul	Chhendipada	Khamar	A
Angul	Chhendipada	Maa Bayani-I, Patrapada	A
Angul	Chhendipada	Nuagon	A
Angul	Chhendipada	Nuagon Telsahi	A
Angul	Chhendipada	Nunamati	A
Angul	Chhendipada	Santarabandha-Bandhamunda	A
Angul	Chhendipada	Santarabandha-Mahisamardini	A
Angul	Chhendipada	Talamandali	A
Angul	Durgapur	Chandra pur	A
Angul	Durgapur	Ghuntulpasi	A
Angul	Durgapur	Grameswari, Deunriajharan	A
Angul	Durgapur	Khambeswari, Dhaurakhamar	A
Angul	Durgapur	Maa Banadurg, Para	A
Angul	Durgapur	Maa Budhi, Hatanali	A
Angul	Durgapur	Maa Budhithakurani, Bakala	A
Angul	Durgapur	Maa Hingula, Balipatta	A
Angul	Durgapur	Maa Hingula, Jamunali Handiguda	A
Angul	Durgapur	Maa Kurdeswari, Ballikudia	A
Angul	Durgapur	Palasabania, Palasahi	A
Angul	Durgapur	Pradhanpat, Para	A
Angul	Durgapur	Radhakrishna, Basantapur	A
Angul	Kaniha	Atabira	A
Angul	Kaniha	Ballipasi	A
Angul	Kaniha	Banasing	A
Angul	Kaniha	Boudabada	A
Angul	Kaniha	Burubahal	A
Angul	Kaniha	Chintamanipur	A
Angul	Kaniha	Jhankadapasi	B



DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Nuagaon	A
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Poiguda	B
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Sramgudi	B
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Tudbali	B
Bailiguda	K. Nuagaon	Bilabadi	A
Bailiguda	K. Nuagaon	Budabali	B
Bailiguda	K. Nuagaon	Chanchalashahi	A
Bailiguda	K. Nuagaon	Dagrimaha	A
Bailiguda	K. Nuagaon	Dharampur	B
Bailiguda	K. Nuagaon	Gundergaon	A
Bailiguda	K. Nuagaon	Madiguda	A
Bailiguda	K. Nuagaon	Nahudimaha	A
Bailiguda	K. Nuagaon	Salaguda	A
Bailiguda	Kotagarh	Kilangi EDC	A
Bailiguda	Kotagarh	Lasimaha	A
Bailiguda	Kotagarh	Laxmidhar, Gulupada EDC	A
Bailiguda	Kotagarh	Rajupadar EDC	A
Bailiguda	Kotagarh	Sraiguda	A
Bailiguda	Kotagarh	Supamaha	A
Bailiguda	Kotagarh	Tala Madhuguda	B
Bailiguda	Kotagarh	Upar Madhuguda	A
Bailiguda	Simanbadi	Muruliabali	A
Bailiguda	Simanbadi	Muruliapanga	A
Bailiguda	Simanbadi	Osabesa	A
Bailiguda	Simanbadi	Pisamala	A
Bailiguda	Simanbadi	Salabadi	A
Bailiguda	Simanbadi	Sripanka	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Adangamala	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Birimila	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Dadang	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Gacherigaon	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Gumuraon	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Jalespeta	A

DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Angul	Talcher	Sibarampur	A
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Badeketa	B
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Bandemilla	B
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Benemilla	A
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Budulipadar	A
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Dalapadar	A
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Dulikia	B
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Jakkia	A
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Jurukupada	A
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Karnibeda	B
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Khamankhol	B
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Maa Barala Devi, Budrukia	A
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Padampadar	A
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Pallisri, Patamaha Sulusubali	A
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Purubhata	B
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Salguda	B
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Sindhi	B
Bailiguda	Bailiguda	Sudra	B
Bailiguda	Beighar	Baraguda	A
Bailiguda	Beighar	Bhandarangi	B
Bailiguda	Beighar	Madalakuna	A
Bailiguda	Beighar	Maskasaru	B
Bailiguda	Beighar	Munduti	B
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Baljudi	C
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Bengemaha	B
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Dhusurigaon	B
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Gumagudi	B
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Kadamba	B
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Kasabasa	B
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Kumbharigaon	B
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Landagudi	B
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Mandipanka	B
Bailiguda	Brahmanigaon	Mundigaon	B



DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Deogarh	Barkote	Gopalpali	B
Deogarh	Barkote	Gopapur	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Jayapichhula	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Kadaguda	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Kaliapat	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Kamsibahal	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Kelda	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Kusumkata	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Masitita	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Netabahal	A
Deogarh	Barkote	New Kesala	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Selalee	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Talbahali	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Amulpani	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Baragodia	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Bhalaguda	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Bileighati	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Gundaimara	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Hadamunda	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Jhalamara	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Jualibhanga	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Kantaikoli	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Pahatamara	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Pravasuni	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Purunapani	A
Deogarh	Deogarh	Sahajbahal	A
Deogarh	Khamar	Basudevpur	A
Deogarh	Khamar	Dangapal	A
Deogarh	Khamar	Hatilandha	A
Deogarh	Khamar	Khantaposi	A
Deogarh	Khamar	Kurumla	A
Deogarh	Khamar	Pikunsir	A
Deogarh	Khamar	Rohira	A

DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Keheleguda	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Ladergaon	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Nuagaon	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Pidamaha	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Sesarigaon	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Siria	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Sraiguda	A
Bailiguda	Tumudibandha	Teklamlia	A
Bonai	Bonai	Bandha Bhuin	B
Bonai	Bonai	Danta	B
Bonai	Bonai	Khajuridehi	B
Bonai	Bonai	Sambar Sarsara	C
Bonai	Bonai	Shinbathipur	B
Bonai	Kuliposh	Banki	B
Bonai	Kuliposh	Dalamkucha	B
Bonai	Kuliposh	Derola	A
Bonai	Kuliposh	Ganighasa	B
Bonai	Kuliposh	Ghinkanali	B
Bonai	Kuliposh	Sulabhadhi	B
Bonai	Tamra	Bhurung	B
Bonai	Tamra	Dharandharpur	B
Bonai	Tamra	Dumerimunda	A
Bonai	Tamra	Jamudhar	A
Bonai	Tamra	Kantapali	B
Bonai	Tamra	Khandamuni	A
Bonai	Tamra	Kusumdihi	B
Bonai	Tamra	Nuniapali	A
Bonai	Tamra	Pitagon	C
Bonai	Tamra	Tamra	B
Deogarh	Barkote	Badbahal	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Bramhadei	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Chakrapali	A
Deogarh	Barkote	Ghantiposhi	A



DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Jeypore	Boipariguda	Nuaguda	B
Jeypore	Boipariguda	Umeraguda	B
Jeypore	Borigumma	Amdaguda	C
Jeypore	Borigumma	Bhejapadar	B
Jeypore	Borigumma	Dangarkarchi	C
Jeypore	Borigumma	Jabapadar	B
Jeypore	Borigumma	Jharpapadar	C
Jeypore	Borigumma	Mankidital	B
Jeypore	Borigumma	Paikindapadar	C
Jeypore	Borigumma	Tanginikote	C
Jeypore	Gupteswar	Chadepani	B
Jeypore	Gupteswar	Dangajodi	B
Jeypore	Gupteswar	Purudabeda	B
Jeypore	Gupteswar	Ramagiri	B
Jeypore	Gupteswar	Rupabeda	B
Jeypore	Gupteswar	Semilialal	B
Jeypore	Jeypore	Balapat	B
Jeypore	Jeypore	Dhaudapadar	A
Jeypore	Jeypore	Gaidapadar	B
Jeypore	Jeypore	Jabakanadi	B
Jeypore	Jeypore	Jhallaguda	B
Jeypore	Jeypore	Lathiguda	B
Jeypore	Jeypore	Mailkurchi	B
Jeypore	Jeypore	Phampuni	B
Jeypore	Kotpad	Mohantyput	B
Jeypore	Kotpad	Mundaguda	A
Jeypore	Kotpad	Narahandi	B
Jeypore	Kotpad	Sahanimunda	A
Jeypore	Kundra	Burbhatta	B
Jeypore	Kundra	Guliguda	B
Jeypore	Kundra	Kanaguda	B
Jeypore	Kundra	Kumbhikari	B
Jeypore	Kundra	Lachanaguda	B

DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Deogarh	Khamar	Sandhokagoth	A
Deogarh	Khamar	Ueila	A
Deogarh	Pallahara	Gudapada	A
Deogarh	Pallahara	Kamperkela	A
Deogarh	Pallahara	Kantanali	A
Deogarh	Pallahara	Kerjinga	A
Deogarh	Pallahara	Krutbaspur	A
Deogarh	Pallahara	Nangaon	A
Deogarh	Pallahara	Salda	A
Deogarh	Pallahara	Similipal	A
Deogarh	Pallahara	Taprajharan	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Burbuda	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Chingudjharan	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Decojharan	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Kadalipal	B
Deogarh	Reamal	Kirtanpali	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Lulang	B
Deogarh	Reamal	Medinipur	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Nuadihi	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Parcmahala	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Pitasika	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Similihata	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Similita	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Sunaripada	A
Deogarh	Reamal	Timur	A
Jeypore	Boipariguda	Batriguda	B
Jeypore	Boipariguda	Chillimal	B
Jeypore	Boipariguda	Giriput	B
Jeypore	Boipariguda	Khemabeda	B
Jeypore	Boipariguda	Kurkuti	B
Jeypore	Boipariguda	Kuspar	B
Jeypore	Boipariguda	Lakhmallaguda	B
Jeypore	Boipariguda	Mohuli	B



DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Polashpokhari	A
Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Salabeda	B
Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Somogri	B
Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Tangarani	A
Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Tiadiposi	A
Keonjhar	Patna	Badadhanurjapur	A
Keonjhar	Patna	Badajamposi	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Banamahuladhia	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Belaposi	A
Keonjhar	Patna	Bhuluda	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Dalang	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Jagaballa, Pradhanpada	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Kantapada	C
Keonjhar	Patna	Khamua	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Laxmiposi	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Mushakhuri	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Naya Jagannathpur	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Ninua	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Pichhulabeda	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Purunapani	B
Keonjhar	Patna	Rengabeda	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Banbiharipur	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Chhamunda	A
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Gramashree Kalapal, Ahigola	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Gramashree Mahapat, Kaliapani	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Jenadara	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Kadapada	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Kalapateswari Gunduripadar	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Khajuria	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Maa Banadurga, Oriya	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Maa Sarnonathi, Kubdera	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Namkani	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Sarei	B

DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Jeypore	Kundra	Nuaguda	B
Jeypore	Kundra	Tumbapadar	B
Keonjhar	BJP	Badbil	B
Keonjhar	BJP	Baitaranbhuyan	B
Keonjhar	BJP	Bhagatpur	B
Keonjhar	BJP	Bhalalad	B
Keonjhar	BJP	Kumundi	A
Keonjhar	BJP	Medinipur	B
Keonjhar	BJP	Radhuan	B
Keonjhar	BJP	Sarakudar	B
Keonjhar	BJP	Sinkulapada	B
Keonjhar	BJP	Sirshkhunta	B
Keonjhar	BJP	Talakajpar	B
Keonjhar	BJP	Tentuli	B
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Arjumbilla	A
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Badjamupasi	A
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Baajuli	B
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Balipokhari	B
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Bandruga Jamupasi	B
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Batipura	C
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Chakradharpur	A
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Katrabeda	B
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Khajuri Juani	A
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Kundapitha	A
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Nalibilla	A
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Tara	B
Keonjhar	Ghatagaon	Alanapada	B
Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Badamanoharpur	A
Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Dhanurguru	B
Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Guhachatusa	B
Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Jamunalia	A
Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Kanaposi	B
Keonjhar	Keonjhar	Kholpa	B



DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Koraput	Laxmipur	Kanasandi	A
Koraput	Laxmipur	Kendabidapadar	A
Koraput	Laxmipur	Lataput	A
Koraput	Laxmipur	Pandakapadar	A
Koraput	Laxmipur	Paraja Beclapadar	B
Koraput	Laxmipur	Pedisi	B
Koraput	Laxmipur	Pupsi	A
Koraput	Laxmipur	Raulipadar	A
Koraput	Laxmipur	S. Dandabad	B
Koraput	Laxmipur	Saneraka	A
Koraput	Laxmipur	Talachampi	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Ambaguda	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Bagam	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Bausaput	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Bejuguda	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Gotiguda	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Katragada	B
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Konka	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Kopoloda	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Ligguda	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Mandlaguda	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Mosulimunda	B
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Naktipadar	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Odiapencha	A
Koraput	Narayanpatna	P. Stabadi	B
Koraput	Narayanpatna	Bada Marua	A
Koraput	Semiliguda	Chhatapal	A
Koraput	Semiliguda	Deula	A
Koraput	Semiliguda	Doariguda	A
Koraput	Semiliguda	Dumuriguda	A
Koraput	Semiliguda	Jubariguda	A
Koraput	Semiliguda	Kandha Sirimunda	A
Koraput	Semiliguda	Khirajhala	A

DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Tangiri	B
Keonjhar	Telkoi	Udeyiri	B
Koraput	Balda	Badang	B
Koraput	Balda	Domay	B
Koraput	Balda	Gumaguda	A
Koraput	Balda	Haradiguda	B
Koraput	Balda	Kandapadi	B
Koraput	Balda	Kandra	B
Koraput	Balda	Kantasar	A
Koraput	Balda	Mendajhala	B
Koraput	Balda	Sidajhala	B
Koraput	Balda	Sindhuput	B
Koraput	Koraput	Aminaguda	A
Koraput	Koraput	Kondguda	B
Koraput	Koraput	Lauriguda	A
Koraput	Koraput	Litiguda	B
Koraput	Koraput	Musuriaguda	A
Koraput	Koraput	Nariaguda	B
Koraput	Lamtaput	Badigada	A
Koraput	Lamtaput	Chatra	A
Koraput	Lamtaput	Kapuguda	A
Koraput	Lamtaput	Kollaput	A
Koraput	Lamtaput	Kujamba	A
Koraput	Lamtaput	Malipeta	A
Koraput	Lamtaput	Palam	A
Koraput	Lamtaput	Poibeda	A
Koraput	Lamtaput	Raijada	A
Koraput	Lamtaput	Sigrel	A
Koraput	Lamtaput	Sringaipada	A
Koraput	Laxmipur	Chhatagada	A
Koraput	Laxmipur	Diasili	A
Koraput	Laxmipur	Harbagiguda	A
Koraput	Laxmipur	Jamur	B



DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Paralakhemundi	Mohana	Bhalaguda (A)	A
Paralakhemundi	Mohana	Budhandi	A
Paralakhemundi	Mohana	Chapadapanka	A
Paralakhemundi	Mohana	Dhanupanka	A
Paralakhemundi	Mohana	Dhepalanju	A
Paralakhemundi	Mohana	Kumbhmera	A
Paralakhemundi	Mohana	Lubru	B
Paralakhemundi	R. Udaygiri	Badapur	A
Paralakhemundi	R. Udaygiri	Bastriguda	A
Paralakhemundi	R. Udaygiri	Chadhipada	A
Paralakhemundi	R. Udaygiri	Luhangar	A
Paralakhemundi	R. Udaygiri	Pariveta	A
Paralakhemundi	R. Udaygiri	Phatachanchada	A
Paralakhemundi	R. Udaygiri	Salonkol	A
Paralakhemundi	R. Udaygiri	Sunduruba	A
Paralakhemundi	R. Udaygiri	Tarava	A
Paralakhemundi	Ramagiri	Jhadapada	A
Paralakhemundi	Ramagiri	Kakili	A
Paralakhemundi	Ramagiri	Kamaladhi	A
Paralakhemundi	Ramagiri	Katagpada	A
Paralakhemundi	Ramagiri	Kimlanga	A
Paralakhemundi	Ramagiri	Majhisahi	A
Paralakhemundi	Ramagiri	Munisingh	A
Paralakhemundi	Ramagiri	Raisingi	A+
Phulbani	G. Udaygiri	Badakati	A
Phulbani	G. Udaygiri	Bariguda	A
Phulbani	G. Udaygiri	Baudinaju	A
Phulbani	G. Udaygiri	Bhaujapadar	A
Phulbani	G. Udaygiri	Dokedi	A
Phulbani	G. Udaygiri	Malansuga	A
Phulbani	G. Udaygiri	Pitlikamaha	A
Phulbani	G. Udaygiri	Pradhanpat Pada	A
Phulbani	G. Udaygiri	Retudi	A

DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Koraput	Semiliguda	Koilargardi	B
Koraput	Semiliguda	Kumarani	A
Koraput	Semiliguda	Lekidiguda	B
Koraput	Semiliguda	Pipalguda	A
Koraput	Semiliguda	Salepuga	B
Paralakhemundi	Chandragiri	Barrigon	A
Paralakhemundi	Chandragiri	Brundabanpur	A
Paralakhemundi	Chandragiri	Denguripadar	A
Paralakhemundi	Chandragiri	Dimrighati	A
Paralakhemundi	Chandragiri	K. Nuagada	A
Paralakhemundi	Chandragiri	Kamalapur	A
Paralakhemundi	Chandragiri	Kandhagani	A
Paralakhemundi	Chandragiri	Krushnapur	A
Paralakhemundi	Chandragiri	Mahaganda	A
Paralakhemundi	Chandragiri	Mahibila	A
Paralakhemundi	Chandragiri	Rankuda	A
Paralakhemundi	Devagiri	Sitapali	A
Paralakhemundi	Devagiri	Barianda	A+
Paralakhemundi	Devagiri	Lulusahi	A+
Paralakhemundi	Devagiri	Landahati	A
Paralakhemundi	Devagiri	Podiyal	A
Paralakhemundi	Devagiri	Sandeng	A
Paralakhemundi	Devagiri	Sukei	A
Paralakhemundi	Kasinagar	Kanheiguda	A
Paralakhemundi	Kasinagar	Madhusudanpur	A+
Paralakhemundi	Mahendra	Manjilguda	A
Paralakhemundi	Mahendra	Elasara Colony	A
Paralakhemundi	Mahendra	Jakara	A
Paralakhemundi	Mahendra	Oya	A
Paralakhemundi	Mohana	Soura Uruda	A
Paralakhemundi	Mohana	Badhepur	A
Paralakhemundi	Mohana	Badipanka	A
Paralakhemundi	Mohana	Bhalaguda	A



DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Phulbani	Phulbani	Lambabadi	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Luhurbali	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Majurbida	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Malabhumi	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Muskuli	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Premjhari	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Sambepadar	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Sorupada	A
Phulbani	Raikia	Allimaha	A+
Phulbani	Raikia	Barepanga	A
Phulbani	Raikia	Barepanga-II	A
Phulbani	Raikia	Dandapanga	A
Phulbani	Raikia	Dangadanda	A
Phulbani	Raikia	Malahuda	A
Phulbani	Raikia	Musumaha	B
Phulbani	Raikia	Paderimaha	A
Phulbani	Raikia	Pangansju	A+
Phulbani	Raikia	Pataupanga	A
Phulbani	Raikia	Petamaha	A
Phulbani	Raikia	Siorpanga	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Chuchurudi	A
Phulbani	Sudrukumpa	Ganesaru	B
Phulbani	Sudrukumpa	Krandimaska	A
Phulbani	Sudrukumpa	Tikripada	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Arabaka	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Goitama	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Goudabata	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Gudrigam	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Kadapadar	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Khajurisahi	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Khandikuti	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Kilrisuga	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Kochilagada	B

DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Phulbani	G. Udayagiri	Sramanaju	A
Phulbani	Karada	Dimiripali	B
Phulbani	Karada	Sanagarba	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Bhatulu	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Dadical	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Gochasahi	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Gurupadar	B
Phulbani	Phiringia	Kalipanga	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Kanibali	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Katimaska	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Kulunipadar	B
Phulbani	Phiringia	Latapanga	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Mindupidia	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Mundasahi	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Septingia	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Sithikapati	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Talapanga	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Titarpalla	A+
Phulbani	Phiringia	Urdurgam	A
Phulbani	Phiringia	Urkiapadar	C
Phulbani	Phulbani	Alami	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Baikhal	A+
Phulbani	Phulbani	Belpadar	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Dankeni	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Dimirekhol	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Gameriguda (Ganakumppa)	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Ganjuguda	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Gumagada	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Jamujhari	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Jhadapadar	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Kalambari	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Karuna	A
Phulbani	Phulbani	Kulthasahi Sarachudu	A



DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Rayagada	K. Singpur	Jarpa	B
Rayagada	K. Singpur	Katirola	A
Rayagada	K. Singpur	Keutugra	A
Rayagada	K. Singpur	Kotlapadu	A
Rayagada	K. Singpur	Pedipudai	B
Rayagada	K. Singpur	Sarpali	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Baharpadamajoi	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Berdibadi	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Dumerhona	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Jerka	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Kalakohi	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Kanjangmandi	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Kargutumba	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Nalachuan	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Runjimaska	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Sarambai	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Sipjodi	B
Rayagada	Kashipur	Talajhiri	B
Rayagada	Muniguda	Bariguda	A
Rayagada	Muniguda	Drubaguda	A
Rayagada	Muniguda	Gudanga	A
Rayagada	Muniguda	Karanguda	A
Rayagada	Muniguda	Kardhamadakhil	B
Rayagada	Muniguda	Kuleripeta	A
Rayagada	Muniguda	Pokhari	A
Rayagada	Muniguda	Rayaighati	B
Rayagada	Muniguda	Samankhila	A
Rayagada	Muniguda	Sauraguda	A
Rayagada	Rayagada	Arbi	B
Rayagada	Rayagada	Karajhalla	A
Rayagada	Rayagada	Kurumal Munda	B
Rayagada	Rayagada	Kuting Guda	B
Rayagada	Rayagada	Lelibadi, Jhadighati	B

DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Phulbani	Tikabali	Kritrikhol	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Kubalagaon	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Mallickpada	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Mankadabata	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Mundasahi	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Muskrisahi	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Panasaguda	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Papandia	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Patniga	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Pilikasahi	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Pipudidei	A
Phulbani	Tikabali	Tipargaon	A
Rayagada	Gudari	Adda	B
Rayagada	Gudari	Dhagudi	B
Rayagada	Gudari	Kathapadar	B
Rayagada	Gudari	Kenduguda	B
Rayagada	Gudari	Kitalpadu	A
Rayagada	Gudari	Parulupada	C
Rayagada	Gunupur	Bikrampur	B
Rayagada	Gunupur	Budhamundi	B
Rayagada	Gunupur	Chintaliguda	A
Rayagada	Gunupur	Kandharella	B
Rayagada	Gunupur	Kankubadi	A
Rayagada	Gunupur	Kataguda	A
Rayagada	Gunupur	Mohipanga	A
Rayagada	Gunupur	Nalipanda	A
Rayagada	Gunupur	Rugdupai	A
Rayagada	K. Singpur	Badapadu	A
Rayagada	K. Singpur	Bacatadra	B
Rayagada	K. Singpur	Bariapada	A
Rayagada	K. Singpur	Berlanga	B
Rayagada	K. Singpur	Iripiput	A



DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Rourkela	Bisra	Mahatma Gandhi, Baunskona	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Balanda (Jhandaban)	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Dandiapali	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Ganjutola	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Gollo	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Guridatah	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Kendubarini	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Lahanda	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Musapali (Leta)	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Pandutola	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Rampur	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Rangamati	A
Rourkela	Kuarmunda	Sanandamal	A
Rourkela	Panposh	Dhana, San Kariakhaman	A
Rourkela	Panposh	Indira Gandhi, Tangargada	A
Rourkela	Panposh	Krishna, Lahadar	A
Rourkela	Panposh	Maria, Hatibandha	B
Rourkela	Panposh	Saraswati, Kandar	B
Rourkela	Rajgangpur	Bandha Khaman	A
Rourkela	Rajgangpur	Budham	A
Rourkela	Rajgangpur	Degapada	B
Rourkela	Rajgangpur	Dubuku	A
Rourkela	Rajgangpur	Fagupada	A
Rourkela	Rajgangpur	Junani	A
Rourkela	Rajgangpur	Kadambahal	B
Rourkela	Rajgangpur	Kahachuan	A
Rourkela	Rajgangpur	Sadhapada	A
Rourkela	Rajgangpur	Yudhishtirpada (Sayjore)	B

DMU Name	FMU Name	VSS Name	Grade
Rayagada	Lokpai	Rayagada	B
Rayagada	Maudiguda	Rayagada	A
Rayagada	Pachudi Colony	Rayagada	A
Rayagada	Santa Badigaon	Rayagada	A
Rayagada	Signapur	Rayagada	B
Rayagada	Singiput	Rayagada	B
Rayagada	Titihalla	Rayagada	B
Rayagada	Bahar Kutumi	Tikiri	A
Rayagada	Barrigpadar	Tikiri	A
Rayagada	Bhalumaska	Tikiri	B
Rayagada	Chanapukal	Tikiri	B
Rayagada	Kopadang	Tikiri	A
Rayagada	Maharajguda	Tikiri	A
Rayagada	Pukesh	Tikiri	A
Rayagada	S Dongisal	Tikiri	A
Rayagada	Sargipadar	Tikiri	B
Rayagada	Titiguda	Tikiri	A
Rourkela	Hatioda	Banki	B
Rourkela	Jibikaposh	Banki	A
Rourkela	Kariadihi	Banki	A
Rourkela	Mahisichhapal	Banki	A
Rourkela	Mahura	Banki	B
Rourkela	Rumkuberna	Banki	A
Rourkela	Samandari	Banki	A
Rourkela	Andali	Biramitrapur	A
Rourkela	Jhitikiara	Biramitrapur	A
Rourkela	Kantajhar	Biramitrapur	B
Rourkela	Theribahal	Biramitrapur	A
Rourkela	Gourang, Manku	Bisra	A





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