

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL SEMINAR
ON
**TRIBAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

21ST APRIL, 2018



Organised by

School of Tribal Resource Management

Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS)

Deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar-24

Sl. No.	Subject	Page. No.
	Message	(i)
	Foreword	(ii)
	Executive Summary	(iv)
	Plan and Programmes	(vi)
1.	Harvesting of Non-timber Forest Products: An Effective Tool for Livelihood Promotion of Tribal Women By Dr. Liji Panda and Dr Snigdharani Panda	01-07
2.	An Overview of Oraon Tribal Group of Odisha By Dr. Anwesha Chakraborty and Mr. Ranjit Ekka	08-12
3.	IDITAL-The Soura Art. By Prof. (Dr.) Nibedita Mohanty	13-14
4.	Rural Entrepreneurship for a Sustainable Livelihood- A Case from Kalahandi District of Odisha By Mr. Saswat Kumar Pani, Research Scholar	15-23
5.	Socio Cultural Life of Dangaria Kandha of Odisha By Mr. Santosh Miniaka, Research Scholar	24-26
6.	Green Growth and Smart Development By Ms. Pallabi Mohapatra	27-29
7.	Problems And Prospects of Agricultural Marketing for Sustainable Development in India – An Analysis. By Lalita Purty	30-33
8.	Impact of MGNREGA on Rural Livelihood of Odisha. By Saraswati Majhi, Research Scholar	34-39
9.	Financial Profile of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups of Odisha : A Comparative Study By Mr. Mukunda Mallick, Research Scholar, Prof. R.N. Swain & Dr. Parikshita Khatua	40-47
10.	Girls' Education and Health for Social Development in Odisha. By Mandakini Naik, Research Scholar	48-50
11.	Tribal Education and Health for Social Development in Odisha By Snehalata Majhi	51-53
12.	Tribal and Tourist Destinations By DR.Pramodini Jena, Lect. in Odia	54-57
13.	Challenging Issues of Tribal Education in Odisha By Jayanti Singh Kerai	58-60
14.	Economic Impact of Tribal People's Participation in Forest Management: A Study of Odisha By Hemalata Chak	61-68



Harvesting of Non-timber Forest Products: An Effective Tool for Livelihood Promotion of Tribal Women

Dr. Liji Panda & Dr. Snigdharani Panda
Lecturers in Commerce, KISS Deemed to be University

ABSTRACT

The present paper is an attempt to focus the social, technological, geographical, and economic involvement of tribal community people in the NTFP including good harvesting practice, regeneration of NTFP resources base and to enhance their income in koraput district of Odisha. It is found that by employing comprehensive strategies of harvesting and post-harvest processing with application of low cost advanced technologies organised by socially excluded women engaged and integrated successfully for increasing their income.

Keywords: NTFP, Tribal Community, Harvesting

INTRODUCTION:

From the very beginning of human history, both forests and human beings are closely related to each other. In forest, vast resources are plentifully available and these resources have ecological advantages. From the point of view of usage, forest resources can be categorized into three types. They are Timber, Non Timber and Minor Minerals. Non-timber forest products [NTFPs] are known also as minor forest produce (MFP). In Odisha, rich natural resources have become a hub for different forest fringe communities. The tribal people in odisha purely depend upon forest products for their sustainability. Koraput district is known as Adivasi district. In this district, tribals have been categorized into three groups:

- Kondh, Poraja, Gond and Koya, forming the major part of the population.
- Munda or Kolarian race which includes Savara and Gadaba
- The Bondas, one of the most primitive tribes.

Women have played a dominant role in harvesting of NTFPs in Koraput district. Sweeping and gathering from forest floor are the common method which are probably used by them. 80% of the NTFP products are collected by women alone. Productivity of NTFP collected by women and children are consistent over the years. In the conclusion, it is found that NTFP is an important and necessary resource for the tribal people for their sustainable and socioeconomic needs.

OBJECTIVES:

The main objectives of the present study are:

- I. To prepare an inventory of NTFPs available in the project areas and assess the potential of harvest.
- II. To find out the role of community members and government to protect and conserve the forest to ensure the sustainable harvesting of NTFPs.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

All the data are collected from both primary and secondary sources like various journals, websites and reputed magazine etc.

ISBN 938843616-4



Published by
Registrar
Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS)
Deemed to be University
Bhubaneswar-24, Odisha

Printed at : Print-Tech Offset Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar