

# VIKALP ANNUAL REPORT

2023 TO 2024

**Context analysis Please share your in-depth analysis of the political and socio-economic environment ((i.e : elections, policy changes in agriculture, industrial development, repression of social movements, political reform, change in laws that concern the organisation's activities, pandemics, natural disasters...) you worked under last year**

As reported last year, the socio-political situation has not changed much. (Pl refer the last year report). The socioeconomic and political crisis that started during the the COVID times has aggravated more during this last year i.e. the Project period April 23-Jan 24. The State has become more aggressive in their majoritarian agenda and in suppressing democratic and constitutional rights. Gradually all the Constitutional institutions are being made ineffective and control on media, judiciary has been increased to an extent of submission to the majoritarian agenda of the central government and using the Enforcement Directorate (ED) as per its planned tirade to silence effective/powerful political voices has become common place. By controlling all institutions and subverting the functioning of the Parliament and legislative assemblies the BJP Govt. wants to suppress all voices of dissent and their agenda is clear - they want to bring one party rule. The economic crisis has deepened more now, unemployment has increased unabated and inflation and price rise has become a serious issue. There is severe food crisis and more than 200 million people have been thrown out of job market. Of them majority is women work force.

In the name of providing benefits to the people, they are being made to feel like beneficiaries of an act of benevolence on the part of the all the all-mighty central government or the Prime Minister in person as the sole benefactor and public expenditure on the assured provisions like MGNREGA has decreased. Rather people are being crushed over by the indebtedness, so created. The government is being run entirely by the bureaucrats and the political masters. As a result corruption has been unprecedentedly high in this last year. At the same time the same govt is creating a false image and projecting that India is becoming a super power. The programme like G20 was hosted in New Delhi by making a huge expenditure of 40 billion Rupees to show that India is a world power. Whereas this is all public money, huge expenditure is being done. On one side people are in deep crisis, there is food scarcity etc but the ruling party has constructed a new Parliament House with huge cost of 200 Billion rupees . In whole of this crisis human rights has become a very serious issue. Any voice of dissent is being punished, many of such voices are languishing in jail. Indigenous communities (Adivasis and Dalits ) are facing violent attacks from both the state and non-state forces. Religious minorities are living in a precarious condition in many states where majoritarian rightist forces are ruling. In fact, India is becoming a fractured nation. But at the same time many protests are also taking place all over the country, especially in the regions where people are organized. These protests are posing serious problem for the government. However, the role of political opposition has become very important. Majority of the opposition parties have formed an alliance known as "INDIA Alliance". It depends on the political opposition to widen the political space. It is important for the social movement and people's organizations to create a new

political space, so that they can challenge the ongoing majoritarian politics to counter these policies. At this juncture country needs a new kind of leadership and new kind of movement for social and ecological justice. However the situation is not even in whole of the country, there are many states who are opposing this majoritarian culture especially in the eastern and southern part of India and even in the north eastern part of India. Manipur has witnessed the most brutal attack on the Adivasi culture and resources. The situation in the other states in north- eastern region is also very critical. Although the northern states are under the grip of Hindutva forces like UP, MP, Rajasthan, UK. The recent assembly election in the five states has made this very evident that the states is MP, Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan has seen the come back of Hindutva forces much strongly. The major area of concern is the Adivasi belt in these states where people have voted in huge numbers in favour of the Hindutva party.

### **Strategy, adjustments and eventual gaps in project implementation**

Given the political situation like this we had a tough time following the strategy we have planned with. Many of them worked and many did not as per the work plan. We have been concentrating on filing the community claims under the Forest Rights Act. There is no government support to implement the Act but they are using this Act as a campaign strategy to woo Adivasi voters in favour of BJP. As mentioned in our last year reports that we are consistently working on the implementation of FRA at grass root level which is a very time consuming process and regular training of the forest rights committee needs to be imparted.

### **how far have you been able to follow your strategy during the implementation phase?**

Our strategy is quite successful - it is preparing people to manage and conserve their resources. Despite of all efforts by the government to bring amendments in Forest conservation Act that allows the industries to do mining and other exploitative measures in the forest area. The FRA stood very strong. Wherever people are aware they are putting a strong resistance to corporate driven projects but where the people's movement is weak they are not able to stop the destructive activities and the exploitation is going on. This Act is a political tool the corporate driven government is also aware that once they start seriously implementing the FRA no industry will be able to enter the forest area. The village council is empowered to take action against them. That is why our main agenda is to make people aware and give them training to empower the village council. This year despite many difficulties we have increased the number of filing of community and individual rights. Now the total tally we have is-

1. Sonbhadra UP - 23
  2. Chandauli UP – 7
  3. Lakhimpur Khiri – 20
  4. Saharanpur UP – 5
  5. Manikpur UP – 18
  6. Haridwar UK - 4
- Individual Forest Rights
7. Van gujjar UK - 10

## 8. Gadwa, Jharkhand – 20

### Tongia / Forest Villages –

1. Uttar Pradesh - 34 FV of UP has been granted individual rights, granting them the status of revenue status. This is also the community rights. The task of granting community rights on the village commons is yet to be achieved.

2. Baharaich UP - A major achievement has been in achieved in Baharaich where the 6 FV (forest Village) development of the villages are being taken out very systematically by the District Administration.

3. Uttarakhand - In July 2023 the State Govt had brought GO to convert 10 forest villages into revenue (The list is given below in the table)

4. Gorkhaland, West Bengal - We would like to highlight the achievement of this area in terms of conversion of FV into revenue villages and granting of community and individual rights. Our organization is actively working there since last three decades.

### Gorkhaland, WB

1. Kalimpong – 79

2. Darjeeling - 64

3. New Jalpaigudi WB – 25

4. Alipur duar WB - 69

There are 237 villages who have been recognized and individual and community rights have been granted. (Table of these claims given at the end)

### **Is your strategy still valid? Should it be changed? Please mention the adjustments and the reasons/factors behind that.**

Our strategy is quite valid till now and we are following the strategy of implementation of FRA in its true spirits by filing the community rights. Since the implementation of FRA is a dynamic process this strategy has helped the forest dwelling communities to be united . As in community rights the other forest dweller and scheduled tribes both can file the claims. It has brought diverse community together to claim community rights. Though government is not showing any political will to implement the Act but communities who have faced two centuries of subjugation to Forest Department (FD) really want freedom from this subjugation. They are not getting govt support to end this exploitative relationship with FD, however where ever they are getting organized they are implementing this Act on their own initiative to end the rule of this colonial department.

**Have you been able to follow your action plan?**

Yes, we have been able to follow our action plan as planned except for one or two programme. One of this programme was conducting an educational visit of our senior activist to Gadchiroli Maharashtra to learn how the Village Council has exercised control over the forest resources and has taken control over the collection and aggregated sale of many non timber forest produce especially Tendu leaves. We wanted to learn from them to build up these Village Councils and Confederation of Gram Sabhas. But due to paucity of funds this programme could not be undertaken. On the other hand we had a very good training of health programme with the local herbs in Village Majholi, district Sonbhadra with the youth and women. Around 40 people were present in the workshop. They all collectively identified various such plants that are used in treating many common and serious ailments. The training was imparted by Omon Mahila Sangathan from Jharkhand. Two women traditional healers of this group Pani Laguri and Ambika had come to impart the training.

**Is your strategy still valid? Should it be changed? Please mention the adjustments and the reasons/factors behind that.**

Our strategy is still valid as these programme are based on the need of empowering the women and community members. They participate in this programme and organize it also in their own area where they have reclaimed the land. With such kind of involving programme we have to enhance our strategies rather than changing. The ambit of FRA is quite vast and will take years to achieve the dream of forest governance by people and especially women.

**Please share and explain the eventual gaps between the initial plan and the activities that your organization has really planned.**

The gaps between the initially planned activities and actual action come due to shift of sowing and harvesting seasons for agriculture production. In the recent years due to climate crisis seasons for rain has drastically changed. That has created an uncertainty for agricultural seasons due to climate crisis. For certain important programme like exposure could not be continued due to unavailability of sufficient funds. After the pandemic the logistics and travel cost has increased sharply. We planned to take a group of the elected representative of FRC to Gadchiroli but could not carry out the follow up programme. But we had a very effective programme of women Forest Rights Committee members in Nagal, Saharanpur in month of November to discuss on the critical issue of taking up long term livelihood programme. This two day workshop was very effective as it empowered women members to keep themselves constantly engaged in the FRC and take up different task essential for implementation of the Act.

**Impact evaluation What impact did your organisation achieve this year (in terms of changing the situation/position of targeted population/advocacy targets)?**

The impact has been shown in the table that how effectively we are moving towards FRA at the ground level. The number of community claims increasing and so as the numbers of our members connected to implementation of the Act. At the National level also the impact is quite visible. We have entered into very challenging areas like Jammu and Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh and Kerala where the awareness is growing quite a lot. Though this area is not covered in our project but the project had made definite impact in other areas. We can present the report if needed. We are pursuing with other funding sources to work in these challenging areas. The impact was also at the National group working on the natural resource based communities like fisheries and land rights movement. We have conducted two successful workshop in Natural Resource Based Community groups with the help of CCFD this year. We are gradually moving ahead with this challenge to take up in coming years as giant corporates and companies are venturing in the land, forest and water resources extensively. Definitely the targets of population and the advocacy has increased to a great extent.

**What were the external factors that helped or limited these impacts?**

- External factors are non cooperation of the govt. They are not addressing the claims process particularly community rights rather are creating hurdles.
- govt design to dilute the Act by amending FCA in favour of the corporates.
- In fra implementation new groups are coming, researchers are coming both national and international level.
- New generation of young activist have started taking interest in FRA.
- Because of the the external factors community members are also getting lot of political awareness which is creating impact in implementation process of the Act.

**Continuous awareness building**

There are different levels of awareness like training and dialogue with local political force. Till now FRA has not become a political issue, be it policy or the governance. It can only be developed through political response from political class. Involvement of youth getting increased, many of them working indirectly, educated youth are coming forward.

**Which activities worked well, why**

Filing of FRA claims This activity is giving lot of strength to the organization. New leadership of youth and women is emerging very strongly. With this process the community members and organisers are feeling empowered due to knowledge building. As a result demand for continuing this activity is coming from the community members.

**Youth mobilisation**

Additional support of youth programme that is attached to this project had helped us focusing on the youth programme. Youth programs have created hope in the community members and an assurance for continuity of their struggle to achieve the ensured rights.

Cultural issues Health issue Both cultural and health issues is picking up and we are focusing this programme very effectively. For community members these issues are very important for their day to day life and for their well being.

**Which activities did not work, why?**

We can't say activities did not work but we can say expected impact was not there. There are good activity planned but we have to put more efforts and be focused. Many other programme come in between where it is important as an organization to intervene e.g the ongoing struggle of women wrestler against sexual harassment. As all these women wrestlers come from peasantry it inspired many common women especially rural women and youth. So, it was necessary for us to stand in solidarity with the struggling women sports persons. Many women leaders from our union participated and showed solidarity with the struggling women wrestler dharna in Delhi.

**Have you implemented additional activities (unplanned originally)?**

There are many such activities that was not planned but we did for the community empowerment. E.g inspired with our programme of implementation of the FRA Our friends from Kashmir has approached us and we have been helping them with the implementation. There was no financial support yet we did from other sources. In the FRA implementation this year the Jharkhand Village committees in Gadhwā district filed IFR claims from 20 Village. The programme of Indian Social Forum was not planned neither we planned to go to Patna but there was lot of pressure from the organizer and then we conducted programme on Natural Resource based convention with the help of CCFD. This programme was a great success. On the basis of this programme we are planning to participate in WSF Nepal in Feb 2024. Like wise now there are many requests coming from all over the country to help them in implementation process of FRA.

**What was their impact? Do you consider maintaining them in the future?**

The impact of participation in such programme has made lot of positive impacts on our members.

The issue of Forest right and natural resources are very effective programme. We will not leave it until the FRA is implemented in whole of this country. We wish to develop a big army of young women and men to work extensively on this issue in coming future, an inspiration that we are getting from our programme implementation. CCFD support has contributed immensely in this task all these years. Rather we are seeing the impact of this programme in Nepal also. The Nepal govt has also enacted a Act similar to FRA inspired by India. So we want to learn also from them. That is why we plan to take few post holders of the FRC in Nepal to participate in WSF and also if possible we will visit some forest area where the FRC are working quite well. This exposure is quite important for our members. If we get funding to this idea and this initiative we can build a very strong network of forest people in South Asia.

**4. Institutional governance, HR/Board and needs**

**Which strengths (ie: financial management, human resources, governance, strategy, financing)?**

The Vikalp Executive Body represented by local and community representatives has been functioning and guiding Vikalp's activities appropriately. What we might need is some invitee sessions to Executive meetings on certain specific issues we are confronted with - larger social / political issues - the present crisis of democracy and how to appropriately counter it. This will enhance/ augment our strategic planning.

The institutional governance has functioned well though we are always reviewing them for betterment.

Financial management has become better over the past few months with adoption of newer version of the software on which accounting is now done, along with some streamlining in accounting processes and approval matrix.

Human resources working with Vikalp on permanent basis may need some identified skill upgradation.

Finance or pulling in more resources to support the kind of challenges we have sought and further seek to undertake is a challenge for which we need to delve deeper and draw up a renewed effort with further engagement in the appropriate donor ecosystem.

**Are there unfulfilled or emerging needs you identify that CCFD could help you with (i.e networking, exposure, training, specific funding mechanisms, etc.)?**

Now we are in position to work at wider level on the issue of Forest, land, legal issues, expansion in other areas etc. We need networking with other organization and also networking with other issues. Exposures programmes are needed, training is also essential part for which we need support. Also the travel cost has increased quite a lot. It is making us to do lot of adjustments with our work. The alliance building, to build up wider network is an emergent but critical need which needs immediate attention and specific funding support. The confidence level of our members is increasing and for that we need to expand and move ahead. Now the community leaders are becoming trainers and inspiring other community members to take it on further. For this the community leaders need more exposure for which support from out side is necessary. To take up such initiatives for long term we need institutional support from CCFD and other solidarity organizations or from consortium of such organizations.

The major achievement this year has been recognition of Tongia forest villages in Uttarakhand. 10 villages have been announced to be given revenue status. The work is going on. The list of the villages are :

1. Dehradun – 4
2. Haridwar – 3
3. Nainital - 3

The work done by the government in Tongia villages of Bharaich is amazing. This has not happened in other part of the country where there are hundreds of Tongia villages e.g in Assam, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh task completed are : give the list

**LIST OF THE FRA CLAIMS FILED IN VARIOUS AREAS**

**UPDATED LIST 2024**

**Sonbhadra UP 2018**

s.no	Tehsil	village	Total/ no. of claims
1.	Dudhi	Kandakot/ Bahauar	16
2.		Balhore/basauli	
3.		Gautam budh nagar/amoli	
4.		Bheem nagar/ baghuwari	
5.		Amebdekar/ Tiloli	
6.	Obra	dhankutwa vill Gurdah	
7.		Khairiyha vill Chirhuli	
8.		Durganagar vill Badi	
9.		Lalnagar vill Harra	
10.		Premnagar vill padraksh	
11.	Duddhi	Kodvania vill Kudwa	
12.		birsanagar vill Majholi	
13.		Sonagar vill Jorukhad	
14.		Dhumnagar vill Dhuma	
15.		Vill Lilasi	
16.		Dr. Viniyan nagar vill boam	

**Sonbhadra UP 2023**

17.	Duddhi	Birsa nagar vill Majholi	7
18.		Devnagar vill Kadal	
19.		Bharati nagar vill sardiha	
20.		Vill Gohna	
21.		Shivnagar vill Murta	
22.		Ghat Pendari vill Dumhan	



23.		Saphawa vill Karcha	
Chandauli UP 2018			
24.	Naugarh	Bhardua Vill Bisherpur	7
25.		Atarva vill Shamsherpur	
26.		Lahuradih vill Bojh	
27.		Mahua tola vill Chamerbandh	
28.		Naibasti vill Uditpur Surra	
29.		Khjuraahiya vill Jaimohini Poshta	
30.		Savitribai Phule nagar vill Lakshmanpur	
Baharaich, Tongia Villages UP			
31.		Bhawanipur	6
32.		Bichiya	
33.		Tediya	
34.		Dakhiya	
35.		Gokulpur	
36.		Mehboobnagar	
Manikpur, Chitrakoot, UP			
37.	Manikpur	Ranipur	18
38.		Giduraha	
39.		Sakrauha	
40.		Unchdih	
41.		Amarpur	
42.		Tikuri	
43.		Murkatta	
44.		Bagdari	
45.		Nihi	
46.		Oaudar	
47.		Karouha	
48.		Jaromafi	

49. Nagar
50. Kihunia kol colony
51. Bandha bhitari
52. Kurehniha
53. Mahuliha
54. Kelha
55. Chirghati
56. Sehkati

Lakhimpur Kheri, UP

57. 20 Villages ( Names to be written) 20

Tongia Villages list that got the status of revenue village – Individual Forest Rights and CFR

Uttarakhand






58. Dehradun Sattiwala 10
59. Balkumari
60. Dilip Nagar
61. Chandi
62. Haridwar Kamla Nagar
63. Puroshottam Nagar
64. Haripur Tongia
65. Nainital Litti
66. Chopra
- 67.





Uttar Pradesh

68. Behat Kaluwala Tongia 5
69. Bhagwat pur
70. Khushali pur
71. Sodhi Nagar
72. Budha Ban




Baharaich, UP



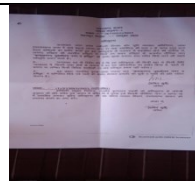

73.	Bhawanipur	6
74.	Bichiya	
75.	Tedia	
76.	Dhakia	
77.	Gokulpur	
78.	Mehboobnagar	
Gorakhpur, UP		
79.	18 villages (list yet to come)	18
Gadwa, Jharkhand		
80.	20 Villages ( List yet to come)	20
Gorkhaland, WB		
81.	Kalimpong	64
82.	Darjeeling	79
83.	New Jalpaiguri	25
84.	Alipurduar	69
Van Gujjar, Uttarakhand		
85.	Chilla	10
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>380</b>

		<b>CCFD PROGRAMME</b> <b>2023 JAN – 2024 JAN</b>	
<u>S.no</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Programme</u>
1	18-20 Jan 2023	saharanpur – nagalmaafi, workshop on FRC members	
2	30 Jan 2023	Sonbhadra, Suklo went to meet Sdm office in Duddhi regarding community claim	
3	21 Feb 2023	Policemen had gone to Sonbhadra lilasi and had pasted leaflets in the houses asking people to vacate the house quickly otherwise the house would be smashed, hence villagers went to District Magistrate and also given a letter. After all the talks, we came back and three-four people were produced and asked for bail. Four people have also been charged in the case	
4	22 Feb 2023	District level media workshop on women's violence and gender equality - Disha Organization (Saharanpur)	
5	10 March 2023	Saharanpur: National Women's Day was celebrated by women's organizations on the death anniversary of Savitribai Phul	
6	12 march 2023	Bandini Program at Constitution Club, Delhi	





7	13-14 march 2023	Natural Research-Alliance Meeting- Delhi CISRS प	
8	16 april 2023	A seminar was organized in Saharanpur on 16 April 2023 on the occasion of Ambedkar ji's birthday in which friends from other organizations expressed their views, Gurmeet, Nirmala, Aruna, Anita, Rakhi from United Women's Forum and others from Civil Rights Forum. Ravindra ji, Raman Bhai, Suresh Kumar Sanjay ji, Ravidas Mohalla ManchVikas, Praveen, Nitin Ankit and other colleagues presented their views well. Ashok	
9	20 april 2023	Garhwa, Jharkhand, public hearing was organized on FRA and effect of CoVID 16 people from Sonbhadra. there was discussion on FRA, filing of the claim Form and education and health were also discussed	
10	10 may 2023	May day celebrated in Saharanpur education] health] economic inequality] women oppression] social justice, equality of opportunity and freedom of expression, all these issues are secondary. All the unions are united on all these subjects and raised the demand of working on these subjects in one voice. Many unions participated in this programme	
11	6 may 2023	By organizing an open meeting of the Gram Sabha of Surma village of Lakhimpur Kheri Dudhwa area, a resolution was passed to make a road under Section 3 of the Forest Rights Act to pave the way from Chandan Chowki Road to Surma. This resolution will soon be handed over to the Sub-District Magistrate, Chairman of the Subdivision Level Forest Rights Committe	
12	15 May 2023	With anti-people intentions, it was decided to raze the settlement around the Dargah in Shahmansur district, Haridwar, by the forest department on verbal instructions without any prior notice, on which the villagers protested on behalf of the regional MLA (Congress) and the All India Forest People's Shramjeevi Union. Munnilal and Anita were called, villagers andThe regional MLA was given brief information about the Forest Rights Act by Munnilal and it was said that under this law the settlement can be saved from destruction	






13	4 june 2023	Public hearing program regarding false cases in Palia	
14	5 jun 2023	Forest Rights conference in Lakhimpur Kheri	
15	14-15 July 2023	Human rights committees were trained in Birsanagar of Sonbhadra and people from many tribal villages participated.	





16	25 aug 2023	Women associated with the United Women's Forum, Civil Rights Forum, Saharanpur and all other allied organizations who <b>participated in the demonstration at the District.</b>	
1724	21 Sept 2023	20 villages in Garhwa, Jharkhand filed forest rights claim in the SDM office.	
18	24 Sept 2023	Our friends and Ameer Hamza and Aman Gurjar on Bandiya in Kashmir with Shakeel and colleagues in Kashmir to help the comrades in Kashmir to implement the FRA.	
19	28-9-2023 28 Sept 2023	Seminar on the occasion of 116th birth anniversary of Shaheed-e-Azam Bhagat Singh, Saharanpur	


20	4&5 Oct 2023	Union's National Committee meeting in the union office in Delhi	
21	8oct2023	In Haridwar village Tira Tongia, discussions were held with the people of Tongia community on the fundamental rights and other constitutional rights provided in the Constitution of India, about the Forest Rights Act and about their current problems and their solutions	
22	28oct2023	Uttarakhand got the status of revenue village after 98 years. The face of the revenge of Lady, Chopra ,Rampur in Tongia village.	<a href="https://corbettcoverage.com/good-news-98-years-after-revenue-village-status-badal-tongaria-village-lati-chopra-rampur-badgi-surat/">https://corbettcoverage.com/good-news-98-years-after-revenue-village-status-badal-tongaria-village-lati-chopra-rampur-badgi-surat/</a>
23	30oct2023	kamala nagar and purushottam Nagar Tongia forest villages to be converted into revenue villages. The GO Passed.	
24	4&5nov2023	Nangal mafi Saharanpur a two day workshop of FRC committee members conducted. Around 40 Forest rights committee members were present from Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.	



25	17nov2023	Meeting on training on forest rights claims in village Kaluwala. The training was given after the claimants got the rights to their claim land.	
26	1 <sup>st</sup> Dec2023	A meeting was organized in village Bhagwatpur Tongia in which the effective implementation of Forest Rights Act was discussed, information was also given about filling the community claim form and the information about accepting members as membership fee. Talking about when, this meetingMunnilal and Rakhi were present on behalf of All India Cuisine Shramjeevi Union.	
27	2-4Dec2023	India Social Forum (ISF) Patna, Bihar – 3rd and 4th December, 2023	
28	5&6Dec2023	A meeting was organized in Village Duma Tehsil Duddhi District, information regarding SDMI regarding forest rights and how the forms have been submitted under the Forest Rights Act at the district level was given. Friends from Kashmir had visited for exposure.	
29	13Dec2023	on 13-12-2023, 70-75 men and women from 12 villages were formally identified about 25 diseases along with traditional herbs and were given decoction and massage. Oil was prepared and used for joint pain and eye painMedicine was prepared and put in the eyes of the people which proved to be very effective. This program ran with the community from 11-12-2023 to 13-12-2023 in Birsa Nagar Majhauri Sonbhadra	

1	7Jan2023	<p><b>BAHARAICH ACTIVITIES TABLE</b></p> <p>In village Bhawanipur Forest villages were converted into revenue villages, since then there is light in the lives of the deprived, oppressed and exploited forest dwellers for centuries.</p>	
2	26 Jan 2023	<p>On 26 January 2023, that historic moment came when the people of Van Gram Bhawanipur got the opportunity to see baked bricks in their village to construct the houses.</p>	
3	28 Jan 2023	<p>On 28 January 2023, a forest rights awareness meeting was organized in the newly created revenue village Dhakiya Kailash Nagar</p>	
4	4 March 2023	<p>36 forest dwellers were given rights in the forest rights certificate distribution ceremony organized in Tehsil Motipur campus. The program was presided over by District Officer Bahraich. On this occasion, regional MP Mr. Akshayvarlal Gaur and Balha MLA Mrs. Saroj Sonkar were present as chief guests. On this occasion, 13 forest residents of Bhawanipur, 8 of Bichhiya, 10 of Tediya and 5 of Dhakiya were given ownership rights on the land in their possession.</p>	
5	23 March 2023	<p>newly created revenue village Dhakiya meeting issue-remining claim form filled</p>	
6	2 May 2023	<p>38 forest villages converted to Revenue village</p>	

7	3 May 2023	In village Bhawani pur the construction of roads started	
8	8 July 2023	The grand inauguration of Bichhiya Dehradun Roadways bus service was done by cutting the ribbon at Bichhiya Bazaar at 10 am.	
9	30 oct 2023	In the forest villages the development has started	
10	21 nov 2023	In the afternoon, a meeting was held on the issue of construction of toilets in the newly created revenue village Bhawanipur. In the meeting, the village head said that as per the online demand made by you people, 122 toilets have been approved but the toilets will be built only for those people who have received forest rights letters. The women expressed strong objection to this and said that if toilets are not built for all the people, then we too will not build toilets.	
11	24-11-2023	The work of construction of connectivity roads through MNREGA is going on in the revenue villages converted from forest villages. Since the link roads are being constructed for the first time, people are struggling to settle the disputes and make people agree. The forest department and the police department have to explain the entire forest rights law again and again. Whatever it may be, at present about 11 kilometers of new link road has been built including all four villages and the work is going on continuously	

12	30 Nov 2023	<p>Forest Rights Movement President Shri Shankar Singh along with General Secretary Shri Ram Naresh and Chief Representative Shri Pritam Nishad reached Motipur tehsil.</p> <p>1- Regarding community facilities in the newly created revenue villages from Sub-Collector Mr. Sanjay Kumar.</p> <p>2-Regarding land measurement in Chahalwa</p> <p>3-Discussions were held regarding the rehabilitation of Bharthapur and a letter was given for necessary action.</p> <p>The Sub-Collector will hold a meeting with the members of Forest Rights Committees in Bichhiya on 9 December 2023.</p>	
13	30-11-2023	<p><b>The Forest Department is doing wire fencing work on the land of the villagers in the turmeric plant village of Van Tangiya labourers. After returning from Motipur tehsil, he reached Haldi Plot village late in the evening and studied the situation and found that it was a conspiracy to grab the land of the forest residents. The villagers say that they will not lose their land at any cost. The forest department can do wire fencing on the edge of the forest but cannot do wire fencing in their villages and fields. At present the villagers are busy protesting.</b></p>	
14	9 Dec 2023	<p>Corruption going on in the chain link wire facing work in Bahraich-Bichhiya will not be tolerated. If the officials do not pay attention then they will come out on the road and protest.</p>	