ANNUAL REPORT

NATURE BODIES FOUNDATION

02/05/2022 – 31/03/2023

Contents:

1) Report Of Badlaav Campaign At Jagdalpur Chhattisgarh By Nature Bodies Foundation

On Day 1, i.e., 30th September 2022, our team started the awareness campaign for BADLAAV Program from 9:00 am at Danteshwari Temple Gate with Nukkad Natak, Message Display & Dance performances.

After that, we visited Swami Aatmanand Government English Medium School, Jagdalpur to educate students about the harmful impact of single-use plastics with our Nukkad Natak and Dance performances. We began the 'Say NO To Plastic Bag' Pledge initiative from this school where school students along with their teachers took the pledge with us of not using single-use plastics and spreading the word to their friends and family.

Soon after, we moved to the Government Girls Higher Secondary School No. 2, Jagdalpur, and performed our awareness acts and made the students and teachers of the school participate in this mass awareness drive by taking the pledge.

After that, we continued our campaign at Government Multipurpose Higher Secondary School, Jagdalpur with Nukkad Natak and pledge-taking. With this, we successfully conducted the campaign in three schools till afternoon 2:00 pm. Then, at evening 4:00 pm we visited the Government Primary School, Chote Garawand, Jagdalpur, and conducted the awareness performances and pledge-taking there.

After that, we moved to Sanjay Market and performed our Nukkad Natak, Roadshow, Dance performance, and Message Display there from 4:30 pm to 6:30 pm. Lastly, at 7:00 pm, we performed our awareness dance performance at the Bastar Dusshera Event organized at Danteshwari Temple.

With this, we successfully conducted 16 shows in different locations of Jagdalpur District thereby making a Community Outreach of More than 5000 people and more than 2000 Students Pledge Outreach.

On Day 2, i.e., 1st October 2022, we continued the campaign from morning 8:00 am to 12:30 pm with Nukkad Natak and Dance Performance at Dalpat Sagar Lake. After that, we performed our acts and made students of 8 schools take the 'Say No To Single Use Plastic' Pledge with us which include Government Primary School, Kudalgaon, Government Higher Secondary School Ghatlohanga, Government Girls High School, Parchanpal, Government Boys Higher Secondary School Bakawand, Swami Aatmanand Government School Bakawand and three schools from NMDC.

Then, in the evening, we conducted our campaign at Sanjay Market from 4:30 pm to 6:30 pm with Roadshow, Nukkad Natak, and dance performances in different spots of the market. We also distributed 100 cloth bags to community people and made them take a pledge with us of not using Single Use Plastic along with the Officials of HDFC Bank Parivartan. They appreciated our

efforts, gave positive remarks about our campaign, and were extremely joyful with the outreach of the initiative.

Lastly, we performed our acts of awareness at Gol Bazaar Market Square from 6:45 pm to 7:45 pm. Hence with this, we became successful in reaching out to 3600 school students and 9000 community people in today's campaign. With this, we did 18 shows in total by the end of the day and have hit the mark of reaching out to 19600 individuals with our campaign.

The students and community people are giving a positive response to our campaign and are very happy to witness such a program in their district.

On the main event of the campaign i.e., 2nd October, on the auspicious occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, our team with Zila Panchayat, Bastar, and CEE Officials made students from different schools of Chingpal take the pledge of not using single-use plastics in their daily life and promoting this concept to their friends and family. We then conducted a rally for "Swachh Bastar: Single-Use Plastic Free Bastar" under the Badlaav campaign with more than 700 school students, teachers, and volunteers in Chingpal.

Then we moved to Tirathgarh Waterfall, a famous tourist spot in the Bastar region. Being a tourist attraction, it is now slowly getting under the clutches of littering behavior of visitors, and hence a large amount of non-biodegradable waste is getting accumulated in the entire place.

For solving this problem, the Centre for Environment Education (CEE), with Zila Panchayat, Bastar, and HDFC Bank Parivartan has brought the Plastic Lao Thaila/Mask Pao (PLTP) Initiative to Tirathgarh Waterfall. It is a drop and collection point location for non-biodegradable waste. Here, the person or group of people depositing their non-biodegradable waste will be rewarded with masks, cloth bags are other gifts to boost their motivation of keeping up the good work.

Our team conducted Nukkad Natak, Placard display, Roadshows, and Dance performances in the spots of Tirathgarh Waterfalls to spread awareness about the harms of using and littering single-use plastics to the tourists, insisted them for developing a habit of carrying cloth bags with them & properly disposing of the plastic and other non-biodegradable waste. We also informed them about the launching of the PLTP stall in place on Gandhi Jayanti and insisted them to drop their waste in the stall.

After that, our team along with members of Rajiv Gandhi Yuva Mitan, and volunteers from different gram panchayats of Bastar, and other interested individuals making a total of 1100 volunteers conducted a cleanup drive in the Tirathgarh waterfall and became successful in collecting 629 Kgs of Non-biodegradable waste in 1 hour time.

Then, in the afternoon, our team performed our acts in the inaugural event of the PLTP Stall having an audience of more than 1500 individuals who joined for witnessing the one-of-a-kind program like PLTP in Bastar. The PLTP stall was inaugurated by Mr. Chandan Kumar, IAS, District Collector, Bastar & Mr. Rohit Vyas IAS, CEO Zila Panchayat, Bastar.

Hence with this, our team, under the BADLAAV Campaign became successful in making a collective outreach of 22000 school students and community people. We sensitized them to become a responsible citizen of the nation by making them take the pledge of not using single-use plastics, avoiding littering behavior, and developing the habit of safe and sustainable disposal of single-use plastic thereby helping them play their part in making Swachh Bastar, Single Use Plastic Free Bastar.

Glimpse of the Campaign:

Lord Narad Spreading Awareness to Avoid Plastic Littering & Single Use Plastic

Mode of Awareness: Pledge Taking | Nukkad Natak | Dance Drama | Placard Display

TIRATHGARH WATERFALL TOURIST PLACE

SCHOOLS

MARKET PLACES

DANTESHWARI TEMPLE & SQUARES

Performance At Bastar Dusshera Festival

IMPACT: More than 57000 Community People with 34 shows

Lastly, we are extremely thankful to the Centre for Environment Education (CEE) for giving us an opportunity in becoming a part of the Badlaav Campaign, especially Mr. Prabhjot Sodhi sir who believed in our capabilities in making this campaign a hit and guided us to bring the best impact possible.

We are thankful to all the CEE officials, Zila Panchayat, Bastar, and other individuals who supported, guided, and cooperated with us in this entire campaign.

Thanking You

Regards,

Mr. Panu Halder (Director) & Team
Nature Bodies Foundation
Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
Email: naturebodiesfoundation@gmail.com
Website: naturebodies.in

2) Report of Watershed Management cum Training Programme by Nature Bodies Foundation, Bilaspur Chhattisgarh

Nature Bodies Foundation under the leadership of Mr. Aviroop Sinha, Divisional Forest Officer, (D.F.O.), Forest Department Dumka, Jharkhand conducted a Capacity Building Watershed Management cum Training Programme under the WDC-PMKSY 2.0 project of Watershed Scheme in Sarraiyahat Block, Jharkhand.

Under this project, a team of eight trainers from the Nature Bodies Foundation conducted a six-day training and construction program for Innovative Soak Pit (Affordable Water Harvesting System) from 24th – 29th December 2022 in 11 Watershed Samities of the Saraiyahat Block of Jharkhand State.

The following constitutes the details of the trainers who were part of the program:

S. No	Name	Designation
1)	Panu Halder,	Director – Nature Bodies Foundation & Trained Rainwater Harvesting Expert
2)	Uttam Kumar Tamboli	Civil Engineering Graduate & Expert Rainwater Harvesting System
3)	Poonam Singh	Research Scholar, Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, New Delhi
4)	Sunita Halder	Botanist & Experienced in Making Rainwater Harvesting Systems
5)	Himangi Halder	Research Scholar, Young Environmentalist in UN Environment
6)	Rahul Sahu	Student Intern
7)	Lucky Sahu	Student Intern
8)	Krishna Sahu	Student Intern

In this program, the entire system of the Innovative Soak Pit was demonstrated with its features, maintenance methods, solving the problem of mosquito breeding due to water clogging, and the necessity of making a water harvesting system along with the parallel execution and furnishing of the entire system in ready to work condition.

We trained the members of the women's self-help group along with the members of the samiti in their village meeting with the entire process and encouraged them to start making this system in their group and boost their livelihood.

Along with this, we distributed the pamphlets to every participant of the training program and stuck the banner with the procedure of making the entire system along with the precautions to keep in mind.

Also, we explained the uniqueness of the Innovative Soak Pit in comparison to the traditionally made Water Harvesting Systems.

The following table provides concise information regarding the same:

S. No	Traditional System	Innovative Soak Pit
1)	It is costly.	It is affordable.
2)	Requires expertise.	Does not require expertise.
3)	Its mechanism is complex.	Its mechanism is simple.
4)	Difficult to maintain.	Very easy to maintain.
5)	Dedicated ingredients of manufacture.	Waste materials as prime ingredients.
6)	Treatment of soil is not done.	Treatment of soil is done.
7)	Low space efficiency.	High space efficiency.
8)	Needs high machinery and labor to prepare.	Can be made easily by civilians themselves.
9)	High making time.	Comparatively less time is required.

Features of Innovative Soak Pit:

1) Minimum Water Recharging Capacity of Innovative Soak Pit = 500 liters/day
2) Maximum Water Recharging Capacity of Innovative Soak Pit = 1200 liters/day
3) Varied sizes of bricks improve water absorption in the system.
4) Wood charcoal performs water purification in the system to effectively remove odor, impurities, and carbonic and organic compounds.
5) An earthen pot is used for sedimentation, purification and to simplify the maintenance process.
6) Space alteration as per requirement can be done easily with the pit.
7) Treatment of soil for improving water absorption capacity of the soil.
8) Takes a maximum of up to 6 hours of making including pit digging.

Following are the details of the program:

(Note: One Soak pit per village)

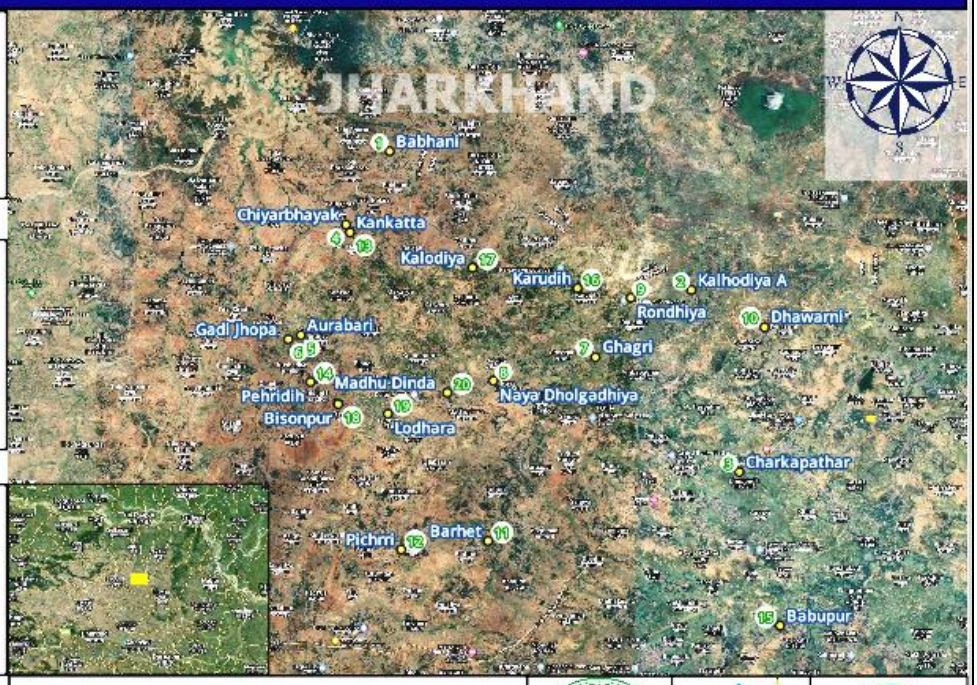
Schedules	Village Name	No. of Beneficiaries	Water Level	Location
Day-1	Babhani	30	200 ft	JWWX+JH - Google Maps
Day-2	Kalhodiya A	120	150 ft	https://goo.gl/maps/dtUX4fdDtnCPvEoH8
	Charkapathar	40	250 ft	https://goo.gl/maps/AZnu1APg5LKp5Zsw6
Day-3	Chiyarbhayak	160	230 ft	JWJQ+GW - Google Maps
	Aurabari	60	100 ft	JW5J+85V - Google Maps
	Gadi Jhopa	30	160 ft	https://goo.gl/maps/DTbmnSmCgwd3U7Ap7
Day-4	Ghagri	110	280 ft	JX3R+FP3 - Google Maps
	Naya Dholgadhiya	130	240 ft	HXXC+G6 - Google Maps
	Rondhiya	90	160 ft	JX8X+CM - Google Maps
	Dhawarni	70	140 ft	J25G+XR - Google Maps
Day-5	Barhet	120	160 ft	HX89+5Q - Google Maps
	Pichrri	55	180 ft	HX72+FG - Google Maps
	Kankatta	175	180 ft	JWHR+V7 - Google Maps
	Pehridih	65	200 ft	HWXJ+CX - Google Maps
	Babupur	115	250 ft	https://goo.gl/maps/epNto8Wu5HxdSnfC8
Day-6	Karudih	70	200 ft	JX9Q+66 - Google Maps
	Kalodiya	45	240 ft	JXC8+WF - Google Maps
	Bisonpur	80	200 ft	HWVQ+H7C - Google Maps
	Lodhara	65	150 ft	HWRX+QCM - Google Maps
	Madhu Dinda	110	250 ft	HXW6+G9W - Google Maps
Total Number of Beneficiaries:				**1740**
Total No. of Training & Construction Programs				**20**

LOCATIONS OF INNOVATIVE SOAK PITS (AFFORDABLE WATER HARVESTING SYSTEMS)

CAPACITY BUILDING ON WATERSHED CUM RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEM

BY NATURE BODIES FOUNDATION BILASPUR C.G. & FOREST DEPARTMENT DUMKA, JHARKHAND

UNDER WDC - PMKSY 2.0 WATERSHED SCHEME SARAIYAHAT BLOCK



SCALE

1 0 1 2 3 km

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
Datum: WGS 84 EPSG 4326
Producer: Uttam Kumar Tamboli,
Nature Bodies Foundation
Bilaspur Chhattisgarh

DAY-WISE PHOTO GALLERY

DAY-1


WDC-PMKSY 2.0
जलछाजन परियोजना, सरैयाहाट प्रखण्ड
प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम (CAPACITY BUILDING)
वाटरशेड प्रबंधन सह वर्षा जल संरक्षण
नेचर बॉडीस फाउंडेशन, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)

DAY-2


WDC-PMKSY 2.0
जलछाजन परियोजना, सरैयाहाट प्रखण्ड
प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम (CAPACITY BUILDING)
वाटरशेड प्रबंधन सह वर्षा जल संरक्षण
नेचर बॉडीस फाउंडेशन, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
उन्नत सोखता गड्ढा
हर भवन में जरूरी है सोखता गड्ढा


दुमका वन प्रमंडल, दुमका, झारखण्ड
WDC-PMKSY 2.0
जलछाजन परियोजना, सरैयाहाट प्रखण्ड
प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम (CAPACITY BUILDING)
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WDC-PMKSY 2.0
जलछाजन परियोजना, सरैयाहाट
प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम (CAPACITY BUIL
वाटरशेड प्रबंधन सह वर्षा जल
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DAY-3


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जलछाजन परियोजना, सरैयाहाट प्रखण्
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जलछाजन परियोजना, सरैयाहाट प्रखण्ड
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DAY-4


दुमका वन प्रमंडल, दुमका, झारखण्ड
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जलछाजन परियोजना, सरैयाहाट प्रखण्ड
प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम (CAPACITY BUILDING)
वाटरशेड प्रबंधन सह वर्षा जल संरक्षण
नेचर वॉर्डीस फाउंडेशन, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)


WDC-PMKSY 2.0
जलग्रहण परियोजना, सरैयाहर प्रखण्ड
क्षमता संवर्द्धन (CAPACITY BUILDING)
वाटरशेड प्रबंधन सह वर्षा जल संरक्षण
उन्नत सोख्ता गड्ढा


Dalmi


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WDC-PMKSY 2.0
जलछाजन परियोजना, सरैयाहाट प्रखण्ड
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ECO CLUB

DAY-5


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उन्नत सोखता गड्ढा
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उन्नत सोखा गड्ढा
हर भवन में जरूरी है सोखा गड्ढा
"छत आंगन का पानी जर बचेगा
जल संकट फिर कभी नहीं रहेगा।"
जल संरक्षण अभियान
दुमका
जलछाजन
प्रशिक्षण कार्य
वाटरशेड प्र
नेचर बॉ


दुमका वन प्रमंडल, दुमका, झारखण्ड
WDC-PMKSY 2.0
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DAY-6


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नेचर बॉडीस फाउंडेशन, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)


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दुमका वन प्रमंडल, दुमका, झारखण्ड
WDC-PMKSY 2.0
जलछाजन परियोजना, सरैयाहाट प्रखण्ड
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दुमका वन प्रमंडल, दुमका, झारखण्ड
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जलछाजन परियोजना, सरैयाहाट प्रखण्ड
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नेचर बॉडीस फाउंडेशन, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)


दुमका वन प्रमंडल, दुमका, झारखण्ड
WDC-PM
2.0
जलछाजन परियोज
प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम (C/
BUILDING)
वाटरशेड प्रबंधन
ल संरक्षण
नेचर बॉडीस
सपुर (छ.ग.)
ECO CLUB
DREAMS


दुमका वन प्रमंडल, दुमका, झारखण्ड
WDC-PMKSY 2.0
जलछाजन परियोजना, सरैयाहाट प्रखण्ड
प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम (CAPACITY BUILDING)
वाटरशेड प्रबंधन सह वर्षा जल संरक्षण
नेचर बॉडीस फाउंडेशन, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
ECO CLUB


WDC-PMKSY 2.0

We are extremely thankful to Mr. Aviroop Sinha, Divisional Forest Officer (D.F.O.), and all the officials and personnel of Forest Department Dumka, Jharkhand along with village heads, secretaries, and the villagers for making this training and construction program successful.

We hope that the beneficiaries of this program got a thorough understanding of the Innovative Soak Pit (Affordable Water Harvesting System) and they construct and propagate the system in their villages and ensure maximum groundwater recharge in their areas along with generating and boosting their livelihood by making the systems in different parts of their districts and the individuals or departments who reach out to them for making water harvesting system in their place.

JAL HO HAI HO!

THANK YOU

Regards,

Mr. Panu Halder (Director) & Team
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4) Scouting & Documentation of Outstanding Traditional Knowledge and Grassroot Innovation in the Bilaspur Division, Chhattisgarh

Report Submitted to:

Senior Innovation Officer Scouting and Documentation Division National Innovation Foundation –India An Autonomous Body of Department of

Science and Technology, Government of India

Report Submitted by:

(Darpan ID: CG/2022/0313836)

Nature Bodies Foundation

Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh

Pin code: 495004

About Nature Bodies Foundation

(Darpan ID: CG/2022/0313836)

Nature Bodies Foundation is a non-profit organization registered under section 8 of the Companies act of 2013 which performs various awareness and community- based practices for the environment, nature, forest, and biodiversity conservation of the natural resources.

The foundation also celebrates various Environmental days with respective themes to create awareness in societies and communities. Dr. Panu Halder is the Founder

& Director of this foundation and young, enthusiastic, and curious learners who are aspiring environmental activists are members of the organization.

The foundation works to achieve the UN SDGs of Quality Education, Good Health & Well Being, Climate Action, Life on Land, Life Below Water, Sustainable Cities & Communities, and Responsible Consumption & Production.

Apart from this, a significant portion of the foundation's practices is focused on identifying & popularizing the grass root innovations and transfer of traditional knowledge from traditional healers and knowledge holders to the current and upcoming generations.

Also, the members of the foundation have volunteered for the traditional healer workshop and documentation of traditional knowledge conducted by the National Innovation Foundation.

Recognition from the Ministry of Earth Sciences in their National Program of Swachh Sagar Surakshit Sagar Campaign and winning the Global Sustainability Award 2021 for the Best Sustainable Idea Category for activity in Climate Literacy & environment conservation are two of the recent remarkable achievements of the foundation.

Apart from this, the foundation's effort for developing organic farm & plantations through seed balls have been recognized in the UNCCD Land Heroes Program as a remarkable practice involving the development of eco-friendly cow dung products.

They also got an opportunity to become the panelists for a plenary session in the India Pavilion of UNCCD COP-14 held in New Delhi in which they shared their works of uplifting the rich traditional knowledge of healers of practitioners, grassroots innovations, and pond rejuvenation activities.

Study Area: Bilaspur Division

Bilaspur District

Bilaspur is a district in the Chhattisgarh State of India. The area of the district is 3508.48 square kilometers. As per 2011 stats, Bilaspur has a population of 26,63,629 people, out of which the urban population is 6,79,870 while the rural population is 19,83,759.

When it comes to villages, there are about 1,566 villages in the Bilaspur district. Bilaspur district is situated between 21.47° to 23.8° north latitudes and 81.14° to 83.15° east longitude.

Bilaspur district is surrounded by Gaurella-Pendra-Marwahi district of Chhattisgarh state in the north, Mungeli, and Kabirdham district of Chhattisgarh in the west, Balauda Bazar-Bhatapara district of Chhattisgarh in the south and Korba and Janjgir-Champa districts of Chhattisgarh in the east.

Presently 5 tehsils, 4 blocks, and 708 villages are included in the Bilaspur district. It is the second-largest city after the Raipur-Bhilai-Durg Tri-City Metro area.

It is divided by the winding Arpa River. The nearby villages of Ratanpur and Malhar are known for their ancient, intricately carved Hindu temples. To the north, Khutaghat Dam is framed by hills. Northwest of the city, Achanakmar Wildlife Sanctuary is a tiger reserve. It's bamboo and teak forests are also home to leopards, flying squirrels, and wild dogs.

Janjgir-Champa District:

The District Janjgir-Champa was established on 25 May 1998. The district Janjgir- Champa is situated in the center of Chhattisgarh and so it is considered as Heart of Chhattisgarh.

The District Head Quarter Janjgir of the district Janjgir-Champa is the city of Maharaja Jajawalya Dev of the Kulchury dynasty. The Janjgir-Champa district is a major producer of Food Grains in the state of Chhattisgarh.

The Vishnu Mandir of Janjgir district reflects the golden past of this district. The Vishnu Mandir is an ancient artistic sample of the Vaishnav community. The Hasdeobango project has been considered as life supporting canal for the district Janjgir-Champa.

Gaurela-Pendra-Marwahi District

Gaurela-Pendra-Marwahi is a district in the Indian state of Chhattisgarh. Gaurella is the headquarters of the district. It was carved out of the Bilaspur district and inaugurated in February 2020.

Gaurela-Pendra-Marwahi district is bordered by Koriya and Korba districts to the east, Bilaspur and Mungeli districts to the south, and Anuppur district of Madhya Pradesh to the northwest. The district is predominantly mountainous and is rich in biodiversity and has lush greenery all over the district.

Mungeli District

Mungeli district is a district of Chhattisgarh, India, with headquarters in Mungeli. It was carved out of the Bilaspur district in 2013. Mungeli got the status of tahsil in

1860. Thus, after 142 years, it became a district from the Mungeli tehsil. The new district comprises three tehsils Mungeli, Patharia, and Lormi. The total area of the district is 1 lakh 63 thousand 942 square kilometers. There are many religious and tourist sites in the Mungeli district.

Objective

1) To survey the villages for the collection of traditional knowledge (TK).
2) To document the traditional knowledge based on medicinal plants, agriculture, and food recipes in and around the rural regions of Bilaspur division of Chhattisgarh.
3) To collect the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) in the Hindi language as per NIF
4) format and collect plants representative of the mentioned practices.
5) To collect and authenticate the plant(s) utilized by the traditional knowledge holders in their practices and prepare herbarium.
6) To document rural innovation in the respective villages (if any).
7) To confirm the identity of the plant samples with references from expertise.
8) To confirm the identity of animals with references from expertise.
9) To sensitize the fabricators, mechanics and other grassroots to come out with creatives solution for day-to-day problems.

Outcome

1) Ca. 500 traditional knowledge of medicinal plants, agriculture, and other practices including 10 grassroots innovations and 30-40 plant varieties.
2) Conduction of 4 workshops related to plant protection practices.
3) Rural innovation especially practices in agriculture, housing, land, and water management will be documented.
4) Herbal practices will be verified with traditional knowledge holders and plant herbarium will be collected for the concerned practices.
5) Prior Informed Consent (PIC) will be collected for all the traditional practices.

Methodology

1) Identification of target villages in and around remote regions of Bilaspur Division of Chhattisgarh.
2) Designing questionnaire as per the objectives of scouting and documentation of traditional knowledge.
3) Training session for team members about the scouting and documentation of traditional knowledge, the methodology to follow, and important precautions to keep in mind.
4) Planning & Scheduling of study area visits with team members for on-site work.
5) Execution of work plan and data collection from selected study areas with team members.
6) Necessary on-site photo and video capturing for the report making.
7) Compilation of data.
8) Data interpretation and report preparation.
9) Final report and document submission.

Bilaspur & Mungeli District:

In Bilaspur district we covered the following regions: Belgahna, Rigriga, Shivtarai, Pendari, Kota and Lormi. There we documented total 109 knowledges of traditional healers through door-to-door campaign and healers' workshops. The healers shared the samples of the different plants describing its uses in treating different veterinary and human diseases.






Korba District:

In Korba district we covered the villages including Lemru, Haranmudi, Pali, Balco, Risda and Dengurdih where documented total 216 knowledges of the local traditional healers. The most rare varieties of specimens were obtained from here including Sindoor plant, Brahmakamal, aami adrak, lakshmada, Nuxvomica and Utalkambal etc. The healers elaborated uses of each sample in detail and helped in documenting the knowledges.

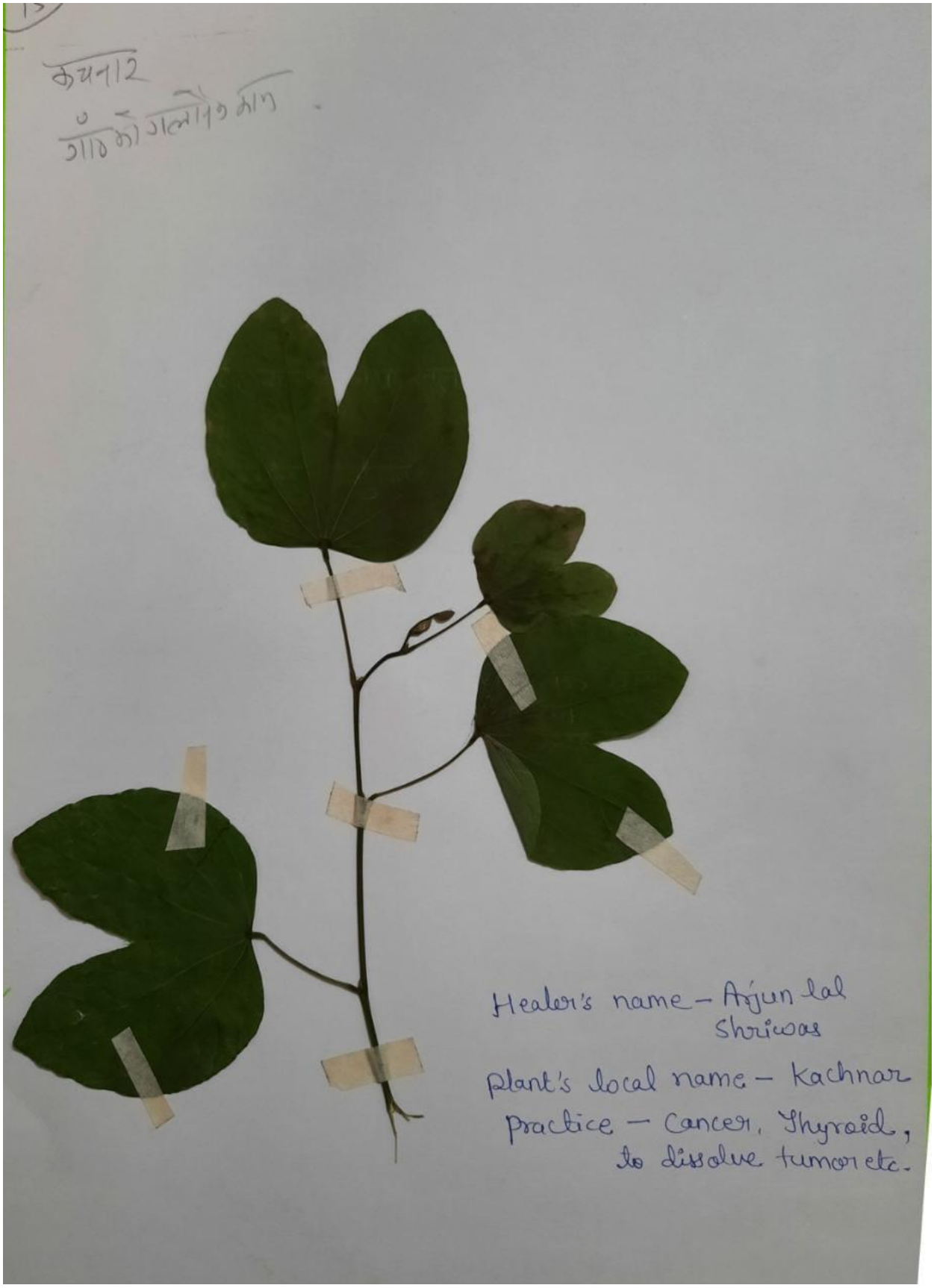
Janjgir Champa:

From Janjgir Champa we Collected and documented 62 knowledges of the traditional healers. The healers shared their traditional methods of treatment from local flora. We conducted door to door campaign here to collect the knowledges and received samples of the best species of plants having vital properties for treating various disorders naturally.

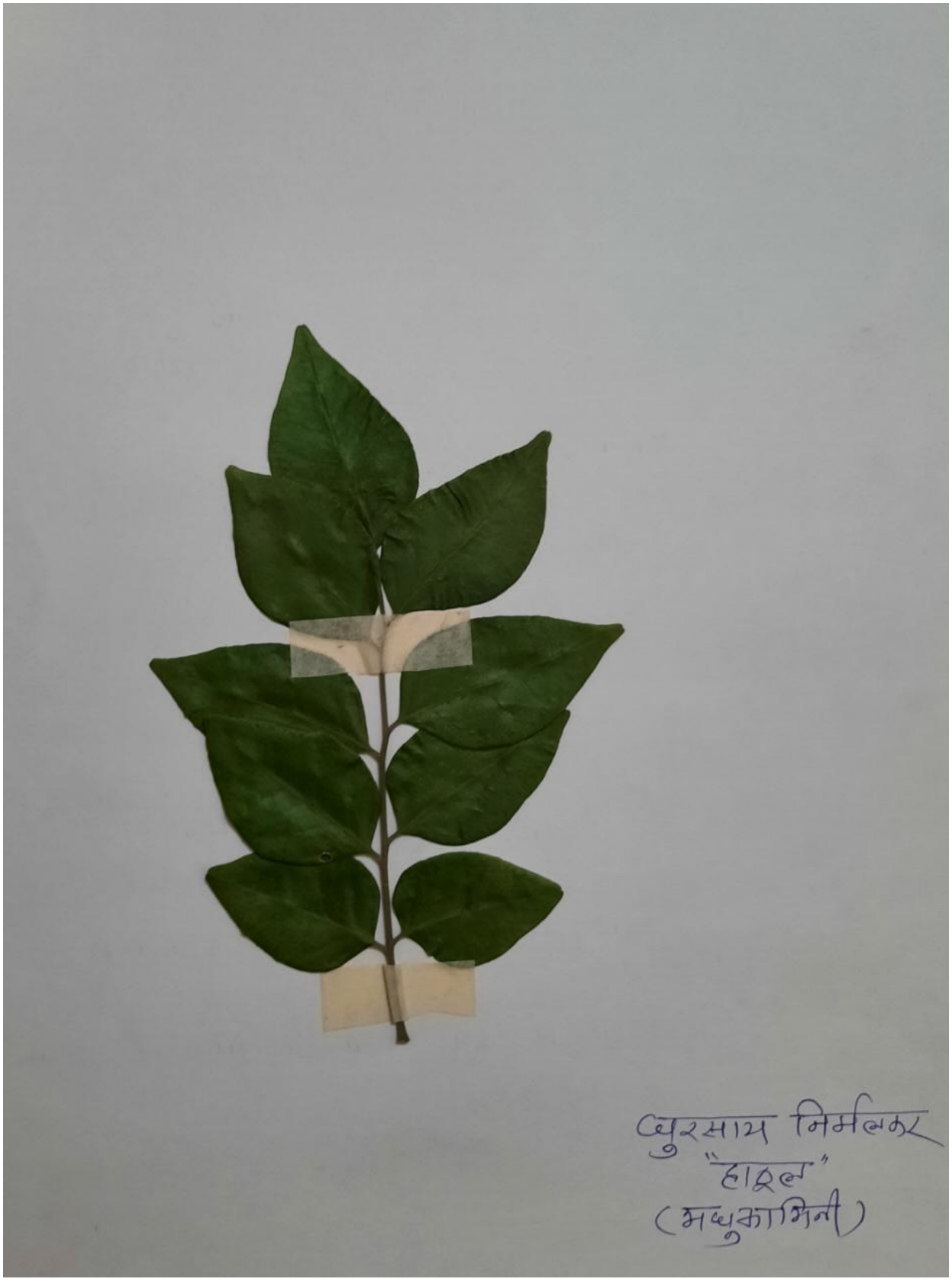
Gaurella-Pendra-Marwahi (GPM):

In GPM district we conducted a one-day healers workshop program where more than 30 healers participated. We had a brief info session about the program and then we started documentation work. We organized the healers in a groupwise manner and one by one collected their samples and documented their knowledges. From GPM we documented total 113 knowledges of the traditional healers.

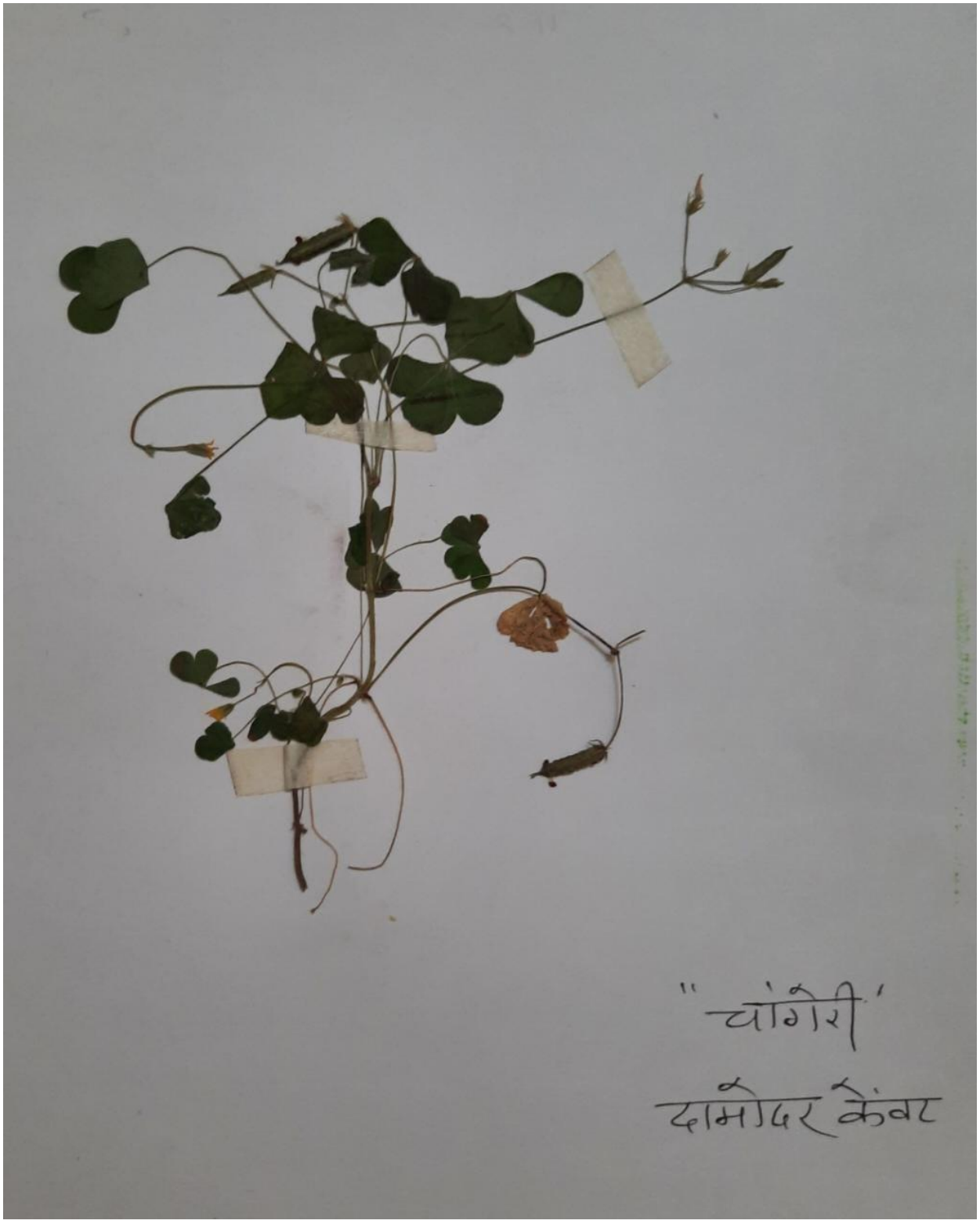
Name of District	Number of Village	Number of Healers Approached	Number of Practices Documented		
Korba	8	36	216	Veterinary	22
				Human	194
Bilaspur	7	27	109	Veterinary	18
				Human	91
Janjgir Champa	3	23	62	Veterinary	8
				Human	54
Gaurella-Pendra-Marwahi	5	30	113	Veterinary	14
				Human	99
Total Documented Knowledge: 500					


कचनार
गाँठ का गलगंड रोग
Healer's name – Arjun lal Shriwas
Plant's local name – Kachnar
Practice – Cancer, Thyroid, to dissolve tumor etc.


वकायन
दामोदर केंवट



घुरसाय निर्मलकर
"हाड़ल"
(मधुकामिनी)


"चांगेरी"
दामोदर केंवट


तिलकराम केवर्त
कुकुरमुत्ता

Conclusion

Exploring different remote villages, interacting with healers and gathering valuable knowledge about various plant species and healing practices was altogether a wonderful learning experience and knowledge booster for our organization.

Apart from this, we became successful in documenting the knowledge about the local floral species of Bilaspur District which will help us in conducting better targeted work in future for their conservation.

Lastly, we are immensely thankful to National Innovation Foundation for providing us this opportunity to be a part of this practice through which traditional knowledge can be transferred from generations to generations and we gave a significant contribution in this remarkable initiative.

Regards,

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