F 1.2

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INTRODUCTION

This schedule is designed to collect information on land use and vegetation, and the different human communities and their resource use patterns pertaining to the Nilgiri area. We have to identify the units of measurement, and this would depend upon the scale of the study, the simplicity of identifying the units, and the ease of measuring or detailing various parameters of them.

For our study, for the purpose of drafting a schedule and collecting information, we choose a unit as the village or habitation, with its revenue and common lands; and the forest lands meaning the reserved forest lands controlled directly or indirectly by the Forest Department. These two broad units of land are mutually exclusive categories that integrate with each other to form the composite landscape of the Nilgiris.

Regarding the resource use patterns and the human communities, we work in terms of endogamous groups. This is our unit to measure and detail various cultural parameters that would have a significant bearing on resource use patterns. We gather information on the control over the natural resources, the use of various materials by each endogamous group to meet its wants, as well as the information, knowledge and technology content of each group.

On this framework, a detailed schedule is drawn up on which data would be collected from an appropriate sample size depending upon the time and resources available, from a total of about 430 villages in the whole study area.

NILGIRI LANDSCAPE

A. FOREST LANDS
B. VILLAGE / HABITATION LANDS
C. ENDOGAMOUS GROUPS

In the Nilgiri Area there is a tremendous diversity of land ownership and land use patterns. More than 60% of the area is under the control of the Forest Department who use them as wildlife parks and sanctuaries, forests for timber and minor forest produce extraction, commercial mono-culture plantations, as well as land leased to other government agencies and corporations like Tantea which are under the management of the forest department.

FOREST LANDS

A. WILDLIFE PARKS AND SANCTUARIES
B. RF's FOR TIMBER AND MFP
C. COMMERCIAL PLANTATIONS
D. FOREST CORPORATIONS
E. OTHER LEASED LANDS

Village and habitation land could be privately owned or owned by the government in addition to the village and habitation commons.

VILLAGE/HABITATION LANDS

PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP
PRIVATE CORPORATE OWNERSHIP
GOVERNMENT LANDS OTHER THAN THE FD
VILLAGE COMMONS

All these lands could be under various land uses such as :

agriculture with its diverse cropping patterns,
arboriculture,
areas for grazing livestock,
fuelwood collections and
areas for conservation and recreation.

In addition to the schedule information, data is also to be collected from interviews and participant observation with an aim to reconstruct the ecological history of the Nilgiri area. Oral histories relating to the environment would be rich as that would be the basis on which the human community depends for the fulfillment of its wants.

Such histories would be biased by the endogamous group and its mode of resource use. Thus in addition to helping in the reconstruction of the ecological history of the area, the interview would also reveal the changing modes of resource use of the particular human community. Further, we note that over the period of a generation, ie., over the period of 50 - 80 years, human experiences relating to the environment would be alive , accurate and well articulated by some members of the group.

Over a longer period, experiences regarding the environment passed on from generation to generation tends to go into the realm of myth, tradition and culture. These may however be significant and have an intimate bearing on the environment. Thus our interview information should make this distinction and categorize them as experential environmental history, and cultural environmental history.

Interviews on the changing environment would be conducted in each geographical area with competent resourc persons of the older generation. These interviews would be conducted as conversations between the observer and respondenrs, covering the set of topics that are included in the check-list for oral histoty information.

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands summary information

S.No : 8 Name of the forest: Mudumalai Range 58A/10

Legal status : RF/WLS/NP Mudumalai WLS 58A/6

Forest division : Mudumalai WLS

Range: Mudumalai

Range Head quarters: ~~Ka~~ Upper Kargudi

Area of the Forest: 9650.00ha.

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

Access:

0.2 Village & habitation summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation:

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly

Name of the taluk:

No of houses:

Endogamous groups:

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants Mr Swaminathan, Forester.

Occupation Forester.

Endogamous group Lamba

Remarks

Other enclosures & references: Refer Notes Refer map 58A/10; 58A/6

Participant observer: R. PRABHAKAR

Date: 11/4/90 Place: Kargudi

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:
Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat
Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy		
Dry		
Hot		
Cold		
Change in rainfall :		
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil

Colour

Texture

Drainage

Land use

Erosion

Years of land slides if any.

1.4 Water resources:

Water source

Utility

Water distance

Means of transport

Seasonality

Availability

Years of water scarcity

Years of flooding

2.0 FOREST LANDS

2.1 Natural forests:

2.1.1 Forest Types according to the Vegetation Legend (on a scale of 1km.*1km.) from satellite imageries and field verification:

Type of Forest
Physiognomy
Terrain
Vegetation legend code
Map No
Color

2.1.2 Height and cover estimates

Description of landscape elements
Tree level
Shrub level
Grass level
Herb level

Cover scales: A=100% B=60-100% C=30-60% D=0-30% E=0%

2.1.3 Density and biomass estimates

S.No
Landscape element
Dist
Girth
Height
Dist.
Girth
Height

2.1.4 List of indicator species of plants:
a : abundant - la : locally abundant - r : rare - ab : absent

Indicators of high humidity or moisture levels in soil . . . . . .
1) _____ Piper species
2) _____ Arenga (palm)
3) _____ Pinanga (palm)
4) _____ Cane (palm)
5) _____ Araceae (climbers/herbs/annuals)
6) _____ Zinziberaceae
7) _____ Tree ferns
8) _____ Mosses (epiphytic)
9) _____ Orchids (epiphytic)
10) _____ Others

Indicators of age/stability . . . . . .
1) _____ Woody lianas (>30 gbh)
2) _____ Buttressed trees
3) _____ Woody stranglers

Indicators of dryness and desertification . . . . . .
1) _____ Anogeissus
2) _____ Wild date
3) _____ Opuntia/Euphorbia
4) _____ Hardwickia
5) _____ Acacia

Indicators of flooding or high water course/level . . . . . .
1) _____ Terminalia arjuna
2) _____ Mangifera indica
3) _____ Saraca indica
4) _____ Bassia nerifolia
5) _____ Ochlandra
6) _____ Bambusa arundinacea

Indicators of high altitude . . . . . .
1) _____ Rhododendron
2) _____ Wild rose

Indicators of fire . . . . . .
1) _____ Pteridium
2) _____ Wild date

Indicators of overgrazing . . . . . .
1) _____ Thorny plants/cacti
2) _____ Argemone
3) _____ Calotropis
4) _____ Barleria (thorn)

Indicators of human intervention . . . . . .
1) _____ Strychnos
2) _____ Ficus
3) _____ Wild jack
4) _____ Tamarind
5) _____ Other trees of utility as food

Indicators of canopy opening . . . . . .
1) _____ Macaranga (evergreen forests)
2) _____ Strobilanthes (ev)
3) _____ Pschotrea (ev)
4) _____ Bamboo (moist forests)
5) _____ Tall grass (moist forests)
6) _____ Eupatorium (deciduous)
7) _____ Lantana (deciduous)
8) _____ Parthenium (scrub)
9) _____ Rubus

2.2 Forest plantations in the RF: See additional sheet

Total area of RF
Species
Terrain
Area
Density
Other i/c spp.
Maturation period
Productive period
Biocide/Fertilizer
Productivity
Marketable products
Market
Market distance
Utility
Year of plantation

2.3 Human pressure:

2.3.1 Habitations inside the forest:

Name of the habitation
Legal status
Seasonal/perennial
Endogamous groups
No. of houses
Area cultivated
Species husbanded
Livestock

2.3.2 Human activity:

Type of human activity	Legal status	H/M/L/A	Veg change	Spp harvested
Grazing				
Fuel wood collection				
Fire				
Others(specify)				

2.3.3 Economic value

Minor forest produce	Embllocus / Sizygium / Kulirmau / Cinnamomum Lavanga Bark / Honey / Bark.
Species	Terminalia chebula / Seekakai
Consumption/Market	
Group involved in collection	
Group involved in marketing	
Quantity harvested	
Market	
Market distance	
Period	
Timber trees species	Dalbergia latifolia, Tectona grandis; Lagestronia lanceolata; Terminalia tomentosa;
Market	
Market distance	
Group involved in extraction	
Group involved in marketing	
Quantity extracted	
Period	

2.4 Wildlife & fishes

Species	
Presence/Absence	
Years of last sighting	
Hunting/Scavenging	
Conflict	

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land
Common lands
Private lands
Details of group
Maximum land owned
Minimum land owned
No. of landless
Amount of land leased in
Amount of land leased out
Amount of land owned by outsiders
Amount of land owned outside the village

3.2 Agriculture:

Species
Seed source
% of agricultural area
Sowing period
Harvesting
Productivity
Inter-cropping species
Second-cropping species
Fallowing period
Useful product
Utility
Subsistence/commercial
Market
Market distance
Biocide Fertilizer
Organic fertiliser
Type of soil
Type of terrain
Irrigated/dry
Hoe/plough cultivation
Year of introduction

3.3 Arboriculture:

Species

Terrain

Density

Other i/c species

Density

Maturation period

Productivity period

Biocide/Fertilizer usage

Marketable products

Productivity

Utility

Processing level

Market

Market distance

Marketing agency

==========

3.4 Livestock:

Species

No. of animals

Seasonal/perennial : Stall fed -
Agri fields -
Village commons -
Reserve Forests -

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

Market

Market distance

Marketing

Processing level

==========

3.5 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance

Frequency of public transport

Nearest post office:

Year of establishment of Post Office:

Year of road communication facility:

Nearest market facility:

Nearest banking facility:

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.6 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege:

Revered and famous landscape features around the villege:

Archaeological sites:

Changes in the No. of houses over time:

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime:

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers

3.7 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation

Climate disasters:

Agricultural disasters:

Livestock/Animal disasters:

Human diseases disasters:

Human migrations:

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, livestock & occupation:

Group details	
No. of houses	Katcha
	Pucca
Livestock	Cattle
	Buffaloes
	Sheep
	Goats
Traditional occupation	
Current occupation	
No. of people working outside village	

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread:

Endogamous group
Other places in which group is present
Other places in which group has affinal relation

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets:

Endogamous group	
Livestock	Species
	Number
Owned or managed	
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/commercial	

4.4 Agriculture:

Endogamous group
Crops husbanded
Seed source
Useful product
Utility
Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered:

Endogamous group

Species

Utility

Source

Availability

==========

4.6 Exchange relationships: A:artifacts F:food R:ritualistic L:labour

---

Endogamous group

==========

4.7 Tools of Implements:

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

==========

4.8 Cultural seasons:

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals

Site of event

Season

==========

4.9 Diet & food:

- -

Staples food grains

- -

Vegetables

- -

Protiens

- -

Food taboos

==========

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend :	H	: Houses	A	: Agricultural fields	S : School
	W	: Water sources	T	: Temple/Sacred spot	B : Path
	R	: Road	F	: Forests	P : Plantations.

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0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands summary information

S.No : 9 Name of the forest: Teppekadu Range.

Legal status : RF/WLS/NP Mudumalai & Kumbarakolli RF.

Forest division : Mudumalai WLS

Range: Teppekadu Range

Range Head quarters: Teppekadu

Area of the Forest: 8945 ha.

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius): Masinagudi.

Habitations inside the forest: Teppekadu - tribal colony

Access: State Highway / Forest Roads.

0.2 Village & habitation summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation:

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly

Name of the taluk:

No of houses:

Endogamous groups:

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants Mr. Lakshmana Sami Mudalaiar.

Occupation Forester.

Endogamous group Serwa.

Remarks

Other enclosures & references:

Participant observer: R Prabhakar

Date: 13/11/90 Place: Teppekadu

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:
Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat
Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy		
Dry		
Hot		
Cold		
Change in rainfall :		
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	
Colour	
Texture	
Drainage	
Land use	
Erosion	
Years of land slides if any.	

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	Moyar R.
Utility	-
Water distance	-
Means of transport	-
Seasonality	Perennial.
Availability	
Years of water scarcity	
Years of flooding	

2.0 FOREST LANDS

2.1 Natural forests:

2.1.1 Forest Types according to the Vegetation Legend (on a scale of 1km.*1km.) from satellite imageries and field verification:

Type of Forest
Physiognomy
Terrain
Vegetation legend code
Map No
Color

2.1.2 Height and cover estimates

Description of landscape elements
Tree level
Shrub level
Grass level
Herb level

Cover scales: A=100% B=60-100% C=30-60% D=0-30% E=0%

2.1.3 Density and biomass estimates

S.No
Landscape element
Dist
Girth
Height
Dist.
Girth
Height

2.1.4 List of indicator species of plants:
a : abundant - la : locally abundant - r : rare - ab : absent

Indicators of high humidity or moisture levels in soil . . . . . .
1) _____ Piper species
2) _____ Arenga (palm)
3) _____ Pinanga (palm)
4) _____ Cane (palm)
5) _____ Araceae (climbers/herbs/annuals)
6) _____ Zinziberaceae
7) _____ Tree ferns
8) _____ Mosses (epiphytic)
9) _____ Orchids (epiphytic)
10) _____ Others

Indicators of age/stability . . . . . .
1) _____ Woody lianas (>30 gbh)
2) _____ Buttressed trees
3) _____ Woody stranglers

Indicators of dryness and desertification . . . . . .
1) _____ Anogeissus
2) _____ Wild date
3) _____ Opuntia/Euphorbia
4) _____ Hardwickia
5) _____ Acacia

Indicators of flooding or high water course/level . . . . . .
1) _____ Terminalia arjuna
2) _____ Mangifera indica
3) _____ Saraca indica
4) _____ Bassia nerifolia
5) _____ Ochlandra
6) _____ Bambusa arundinacea

Indicators of high altitude . . . . . .
1) _____ Rhododendron
2) _____ Wild rose

Indicators of fire . . . . . .
1) _____ Pteridium
2) _____ Wild date

Indicators of overgrazing . . . . . .
1) _____ Thorny plants/cacti
2) _____ Argemone
3) _____ Calotropis
4) _____ Barleria (thorn)

Indicators of human intervention . . . . . .
1) _____ Strychnos
2) _____ Ficus
3) _____ Wild jack
4) _____ Tamarind
5) _____ Other trees of utility as food

Indicators of canopy opening . . . . . .
1) _____ Macaranga (evergreen forests)
2) _____ Strobilanthes (ev)
3) _____ Pschotrea (ev)
4) _____ Bamboo (moist forests)
5) _____ Tall grass (moist forests)
6) _____ Eupatorium (deciduous)
7) _____ Lantana (deciduous)
8) _____ Parthenium (scrub)
9) _____ Rubus

2.2 Forest plantations in the RF:

Total area of RF	
Species	No plantations / Only one Sandal plantation
Terrain	in cg: which is a failure: ≈ 10 ha.
Area	
Density	
Other i/c spp.	
Maturation period	
Productive period	
Biocide/Fertilizer	
Productivity	
Marketable products	
Market	
Market distance	
Utility	
Year of plantation	

2.3 Human pressure:

2.3.1 Habitations inside the forest:

Name of the habitation	Teppekadu.
Legal status	Rights & privileges.
Seasonal/perennial	Perennial
Endogamous groups	Kurumbas / Naikans.
No. of houses	50
Area cultivated	None.
Species husbanded	-
Livestock	

2.3.2 Human activity:

Type of human activity	Legal status	H/M/L/A	Veg change	Spp harvested
Grazing	Illegal	L.		
Fuel wood collection	Illegal	L		
Fire	Regular.	H.		
Others(specify)				

2.3.3 Economic value

Minor forest produce	Emblica / Zizyphus / Terminalia chebula / -
Species	
Consumption/Market	
Group involved in collection	
Group involved in marketing	
Quantity harvested	
Market	
Market distance	
Period	
Timber trees species	Tectona grandis / D. latifolia / L. lanceolata / T. tomentosa /
Market	G. villosa / T. arjuna /
Market distance	
Group involved in extraction	Extraction maybe before 25yrs; 1965.
Group involved in marketing	
Quantity extracted	
Period	

2.4 Wildlife & fishes

Species	elk + four horned antilope + martin.
Presence/Absence	
Years of last sighting	
Hunting/Scavenging	
Conflict	

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land
Common lands
Private lands
Details of group
Maximum land owned
Minimum land owned
No. of landless
Amount of land leased in
Amount of land leased out
Amount of land owned by outsiders
Amount of land owned outside the village

3.2 Agriculture:

Species
Seed source
% of agricultural area
Sowing period
Harvesting
Productivity
Inter-cropping species
Second-cropping species
Fallowing period
Useful product
Utility
Subsistence/commercial
Market
Market distance
Biocide Fertilizer
Organic fertiliser
Type of soil
Type of terrain
Irrigated/dry
Hoe/plough cultivation
Year of introduction

3.3 Arboriculture:

Species

Terrain

Density

Other i/c species

Density

Maturation period

Productivity period

Biocide/Fertilizer usage

Marketable products

Productivity

Utility

Processing level

Market

Market distance

Marketing agency

==========

3.4 Livestock:

Species

No. of animals

Seasonal/perennial : Stall fed -
Agri fields -
Village commons -
Reserve Forests -

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

Market

Market distance

Marketing

Processing level

==========

3.5 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance

Frequency of public transport

Nearest post office:

Year of establishment of Post Office:

Year of road communication facility:

Nearest market facility:

Nearest banking facility:

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.6 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege:

Revered and famous landscape features around the villege:

Archaeological sites:

Changes in the No. of houses over time:

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime:

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers

3.7 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation

Climate disasters:

Agricultural disasters:

Livestock/Animal disasters:

Human diseases disasters:

Human migrations:

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, livestock & occupation:

Group details	
No. of houses	Katcha Pucca
Livestock	Cattle Buffaloes Sheep Goats
Traditional occupation	
Current occupation	
No. of people working outside village	

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread:

Endogamous group	
Other places in which group is present	
Other places in which group has affinal relation	

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets:

Endogamous group	
Livestock	Species Number
Owned or managed	
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/commercial	

4.4 Agriculture:

Endogamous group	
Crops husbanded	
Seed source	
Useful product	
Utility	
Consumption/Trade	

4.5 Material gathered:

Endogamous group

Species

Utility

Source

Availability

==========

4.6 Exchange relationships: A:artifacts F:food R:ritualistic L:labour

---

Endogamous group

==========

4.7 Tools of Implements:

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

==========

4.8 Cultural seasons:

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals

Site of event

Season

==========

4.9 Diet & food:

- -

Staples food grains

- -

Vegetables

- -

Protiens

- -

Food taboos

==========

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend :	H : Houses	A : Agricultural fields	S : School
	W : Water sources	T : Temple/Sacred spot	B : Path
	R : Road	F : Forests	P : Plantations.

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

1.0 ABIOTIC FACTORS

1.1 Water resources	1.1.1 Source	1.1.4 Quantity
	1.1.2 Utility	1.1.5 Seasonality
	1.1.3 Quality	1.1.6 Droughts & floods
1.2 Climate & rainfall	1.2.1 Quantity	1.2.3 Seasonality
	1.2.2 Intensity	1.2.4 Disasters

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2.2 Natural vegetation	2.2.1 Density & composition
	2.2.2 Extent
	2.2.3 Proliferating weeds
	2.2.4 Resources from natural vegetation
	2.2.5 Utility of material gathered
2.3 Husbanded vegetation	2.3.1 Species husbanded
	2.3.2 Cropping pattern
	2.3.3 Productivity
	2.3.4 Agricultural technology
	2.3.5 Markets exchange & consumption
	2.3.6 Agricultural pests & diseases

3.0 LIVESTOCK INCL. POULTRY, DOGS & PETS	3.1 Species	3.4 Fodder
	3.2 Number	3.5 Diseases
	3.3 Utility	
4.0 WILDLIFE & FISH	4.1 Species	4.5 Scavenging
	4.2 Extent	4.6 Conflict
	4.3 Number	4.7 Diseases
	4.4 Hunting	

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5.1 Population	5.1.1 Growth of different communities
	5.1.2 Immigration
	5.1.3 Migrations
	5.1.4 Diseases & epedemics
5.2 Modes of resource use	5.2.1 Occupation patterns
	5.2.2 Items gathered & items husbanded
	5.2.3 Exchange relationships
	5.2.4 Control over resources;
	5.2.5 Competition/conflict over resources
	5.2.6 Tools, impliments & technology
5.3 Myth & culture	5.3.1 Traditions on origins of the group
	5.3.2 Traditions of deities of the group
	5.3.3 Migratory movements historically
	5.3.4 Food taboos of various groups
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5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F 2.2 Name of the forest: Sirsur Range

SOI.No: Location: N ' E

Range: Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat:

No of houses:

Endogamous groups:

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants

Occupation

Endogamous group

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer:

Date: Place:

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy		
Dry		
Hot		
Cold		
Change in rainfall :		
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil	
Colour	
Texture	
Drainage	
Land use	
Erosion	
Years of land slides if any.	

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	
Utility	
Water distance	
Means of transport	
Seasonality	
Availability	
Years of water scarcity	
Years of flooding	

2.0 FOREST LANDS

2.1 Administrative divisions:

Total area of range

Compt.	Area	Beats	Area	Sections	Area	Range	Area

2.2 Natural forests:

2.2.1 Forest Types according to the Vegetation Legend (on a scale of 1km.*1km.) from satellite imageries and field verification:

Type of Forest	Semi Woodland. w. Randea ; Opuntia ; Gyrocarpus ? ; Acacia ; Hardwickia.
Physiognomy	
Terrain	Undulated : Plateau .
Veg.legend code	
Map No	
Color	

2.2.2 Height and cover estimates:

Description of landscape elements :	
Tree level	D - 30%
Shrub level	30 - 60%
Grass level	30 - 60%
Herb level	30 - 60%

Cover scales: A=100% B=60-100% C=30-60% D=0-30% E=0%

2.2.3 Density and biomass estimates by the point centered quadrat method :

Landscape element	Species	Dist.	Girth	Ht.	Species	Dist.	Girth	Ht.

2.2.4 List of indicator species of plants:

a : abundant - la : locally abundant - r : rare - ab : absent

Indicators of high humidity or moisture levels in soil . . . . . .

1) _____ Piper species
2) _____ Arenga (palm)
3) _____ Pinanga (palm)
4) _____ Cane (palm)
5) _____ Araceae (climbers/herbs/annuals)
6) _____ Zinziberaceae
7) _____ Tree ferns
8) _____ Mosses (epiphytic)
9) _____ Orchids (epiphytic)
10) _____ Others

Indicators of age/stability . . . . . .

1) _____ Woody lianas (>30 gbh)
2) _____ Buttressed trees
3) _____ Woody stranglers

Indicators of dryness and desertification . . . . . .

1) r Anogeissus
2) _____ Wild date
3) a Opuntia/Euphorbia
4) la Hardwickia
5) a Acacia

Indicators of flooding or high water course/level . . . . . .

1) la Terminalia arjuna
2) _____ Mangifera indica
3) _____ Saraca indica
4) _____ Bassia nerifolia
5) _____ Ochlandra
6) _____ Bambusa arundinacea

Indicators of high altitude . . . . . .

1) _____ Rhododendron
2) _____ Wild rose

Indicators of fire . . . . . .

1) _____ Pteridium
2) _____ Wild date

Indicators of overgrazing . . . . . .

1) a Thorny plants/cacti
2) _____ Argemone
3) _____ Calotropis
4) _____ Barleria (thorn)

Indicators of human intervention . . . . . .

1) _____ Strychnos
2) r Ficus
3) _____ Wild jack
4) _____ Tamarind
5) _____ Other trees of utility as food

Indicators of canopy opening . . . . . .

1) _____ Macaranga (evergreen forests)
2) _____ Strobilanthes (ev)
3) _____ Pschotrea (ev)
4) _____ Bamboo (moist forests)
5) _____ Tall grass (moist forests)
6) _____ Eupatorium (deciduous)
7) la Lantana (deciduous)
8) _____ Parthenium (scrub)
9) _____ Rubus

w/o people

1 Kumbali patti.
2 Kadanjinatti.
3 Hossatipatti.
4 Mulapatti.
5 Gundatipatti.
Tattialapatti.
Konamatipatti.
Jagalbadavupatti.
Mani apura patti.
Paldhatti patti.
Bellimuru patti.
Kasamala patti.
8 Hasipatti.

2.3 Forest plantations in the Range:

Total area of Range	
Species	
Terrain	
Area	
Density	
Other i/c spp.	
Maturation period	
Productive period	
Biocide/Fertilizer	
Productivity	
Marketable products	
Market	
Market distance	
Utility	
Year of plantation	

2.4 Human pressure:

2.4.1 Habitations inside the forest:

Name of the habitation	Dhanatti (3) ; Odagarai (4) ; Myilarpatti (2) ; Mallapuram (1) ; Arakadavu (5) ;
Legal status	Licenced.
Seasonal/perennial	Perennial.
Endogamous groups	Irulas + Bagagas
No. of houses	8 + 5 (6 pattis)
Area cultivated	-
Species husbanded	-
Livestock spp	Cattle + Buffuloes.
Livestock no.	400 + 60.

Milk (4 cans x 40l)/day

100 (B 40) { Chela Gowder
Krishna Gowder.
70 Jayarama Gowder
100 S. Madha Gowder
100 C.M. Chandra Gowder.

S. Kama Gowder. (B: 20)
K. Jogi Gowder (B: 5)

2.4.2 Human activity:

Type of human activity	Legal status	H/M/L/A	Veg change	Spp harvested
Grazing	Licensed.	H.		Thorny spp.
Fuel wood collection		M		
Fire		A.		
Others(specify)		-		

.4.3 Economic value

Minor forest produce	
Species	
Consumption/Market	
Group collecting	
Group marketing	
Quantity harvested	
Market	
Market distance	
Period	

Timber trees species	
Market	
Market distance	
Group extracting	
Group marketing	
Quantity extracted	
Period	

2.5 Wildlife & fishes

Species	
Presence/Absence	
Yrs. of last sighting	
Hunting/Scavenging	
Conflict	

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5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F Name of the forest: Silent Valley National Park

SOI.No: 58 A/8 Location: N E

Range: Silent Valley Legal status : ~~RF~~/~~WLS~~/NP ✓

Range Head quarters: Mukkali

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs : Silent Valley RF

Forest division : Silent Valley National Park

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest: None. , Poochipara/Walabhad. (F.D.) 2 p/each

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat:

No of houses:

Endogamous groups:

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants

Occupation

Endogamous group

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer:

Date: Place:

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy		
Dry		
Hot		
Cold		
Change in rainfall :		
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil
Colour
Texture
Drainage
Land use
Erosion
Years of land slides if any.

1.4 Water resources:

Water source
Utility
Water distance
Means of transport
Seasonality
Availability
Years of water scarcity
Years of flooding

2.0 FOREST LANDS

2.1 Administrative divisions:

Total area of range							
Compt.	Area	Beats	Area	Sections	Area	Range	Area

2.2 Natural forests:

2.2.1 Forest Types according to the Vegetation Legend (on a scale of 1km.*1km.) from satellite imageries and field verification:

Type of Forest	E.V. Forest Model. Grass lands.
Physiognomy	25m-35m Dense
Terrain	Mildly undulation
Veg.legend code	
Map No	
Color	

2.2.2 Height and cover estimates:

Description of landscape elements	
Tree level	A : 25m - 35m
Shrub level	B : 2m - 4m
Grass level	E :
Herb level	D : < 1m

Cover scales: A=100% B=60-100% C=30-60% D=0-30% E=0%

M. mala = Kneema attenuata / Callophyllum elatum : frequent

2.2.3 Density and biomass estimates by the point centered quadrat method :

Landscape element	Species	Dist.	Girth	Ht.	Species	Dist.	Girth	Ht.
1		1.7m	.32	20m	Euginia	3m	.48cms	~~18m~~ 20m
		3.5m	.48	18m	My malabarica	4.9m	.42cm	18m
2		~~2.4m~~						
		2.4m	.39	16m		2.8m	.25cms	16m
		1.9m	.34	16m		2.0m	.87	20m
3		2.1m	.30	18m	Cal. eletam	3.5m	1.05	22m
		3.0m	1.0m	22m	Persia macarantha	2.4m	1.35	25m
4		3.5m	1.30cm	25m		2.4m	.60	12m
	C. eletum	6.8m	0.47	18m		3.2m	.50	18m
5	Eleocapus?	3.1m	.20	16m	Myr. malabarica	1.5m	.40	16m
	M. malabarica	1.6m	.68	18m	Euginia spp.	4.5m	.33	18m
6	Strombsia	2.0	.32	16m	St.	2.3m	.34	16m
		3.0	1.18	20m	St.	1.7m	.42	18m
7	Diospyrous	2.3	.10	6m		.80m	.17	12m
	My malabarica	2.5	.25	10m		3.0m	.50	18m
8		1.7	.60	20m		2.5	.40	18m
		2.7	.27	15m		4.0	.27	16m
9		2.2m	.42	20m		2.4m	.50	18m
	Kneema att.	2.1m	.32	16m	Kn. attenuata	4.5m	.30	12m
10		2.3	.25	16m		2.0m	.20	14m
		2.9	.25	12m		3.7m	.50	18m

2.2.4 List of indicator species of plants:

a : abundant - la : locally abundant - r : rare - ab : absent

Indicators of high humidity or moisture levels in soil . . . . . .

1) r Piper species
2) ab Arenga (palm)
3) la Pinanga (palm)
4) la Cane (palm)
5) r Araceae (climbers/herbs/annuals)
6) la Zinziberaceae
7) la Tree ferns
8) a Mosses (epiphytic)
9) a Orchids (epiphytic)
10) _____ Others

Indicators of age/stability . . . . . .

1) a Woody lianas (>30 gbh)
2) a Buttressed trees
3) a Woody stranglers

Indicators of dryness and desertification . . . . . .

1) _____ Anogeissus
2) _____ Wild date
3) _____ Opuntia/Euphorbia
4) _____ Hardwickia
5) _____ Acacia

Indicators of flooding or high water course/level . . . . . .

1) _____ Terminalia arjuna
2) _____ Mangifera indica
3) _____ Saraca indica
4) _____ Bassia nerifolia
5) la Ochlandra
6) _____ Bambusa arundinacea

Indicators of high altitude . . . . . .

1) _____ Rhododendron
2) _____ Wild rose

Indicators of fire . . . . . .

1) la Pteridium
2) la Wild date

Indicators of overgrazing . . . . . .

1) ab Thorny plants/cacti
2) ab Argemone
3) ab Calotropis
4) ab Barleria (thorn)

Indicators of human intervention . . . . . .

1) _____ Strychnos
2) r Ficus
3) _____ Wild jack
4) _____ Tamarind
5) _____ Other trees of utility as food

Indicators of canopy opening . . . . . .

1) la Macaranga (evergreen forests)
2) la Strobilanthes (ev)
3) _____ Pschotrea (ev)
4) _____ Bamboo (moist forests)
5) _____ Tall grass (moist forests)
6) la Eupatorium (deciduous)
7) _____ Lantana (deciduous)
8) _____ Parthenium (scrub)
9) _____ Rubus

2.3 Forest plantations in the Range:

Total area of Range
Species
Terrain
Area
Density
Other i/c spp.
Maturation period
Productive period
Biocide/Fertilizer
Productivity
Marketable products
Market
Market distance
Utility
Year of plantation

2.4 Human pressure:

2.4.1 Habitations inside the forest:

Name of the habitation
Legal status
Seasonal/perennial
Endogamous groups
No. of houses
Area cultivated
Species husbanded
Livestock spp
Livestock no.

2.4.2 Human activity:

Type of human activity	Legal status	H/M/L/A	Veg change	Spp harvested
Grazing				
Fuel wood collection				
Fire				
Others(specify)				

.4.3 Economic value

Minor forest produce	
Species	
Consumption/Market	
Group collecting	
Group marketing	
Quantity harvested	
Market	
Market distance	
Period	

Timber trees species	
Market	
Market distance	
Group extracting	
Group marketing	
Quantity extracted	
Period	

2.5 Wildlife & fishes

Species	
Presence/Absence	
Yrs. of last sighting	
Hunting/Scavenging	
Conflict	

SILENT VALLEY NATIONAL PARK

76°25

TAMILNADU STATE

SCALE 0 1 2 3Km

N

NILAMBUR SOUTH DIVISION

Koyipara

Eispara betta

Kovittala betta

KUNDA RF.

Siriaputtuvamudi

Angada

Walakkad

Siriawalakkad

Periamala

ATTAPPADY RF

Valiyamullu mala

Olipara mala

Kallambalam

Cherumbankumban

POOCHI PARA

Kandakulam

Kanjkumban

Madamudi

Kattimudi

Kallvara mudi

Pullipara

SAIRANDHRI

Towards Mukkali

Aruvampara

Vannampara

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- 2.5 Wildlife & fishes

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- 3.2 Endogamous group ownership details
- 3.3 Livestock
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4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

- 4.1 Houses, land & occupation
- 4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
- 4.3 Livestock
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5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F Name of the forest:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Range: Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Silver Cloud Estates Pvt Ltd Co.

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat: Gudalur T / Gudalur P.

No of houses: 400 families.

Endogamous groups: Kurm + Others.

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants A. Sukumar.

Occupation Manager

Endogamous group -

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer: Brahmadas

Date: 11/11/91 Place: Silver Cloud Estate

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation: 1200m ~ 1000m.

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy	May - Sept.	Rainfall record for 30-40yrs.
Dry	Nov - April.	
Hot		
Cold	Dec - Jan.	
Change in rainfall :	Distribution has been erratic.	
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

		predominant.	
Type of soil	Laterite	Clayey	Sandy loam
Colour		Black	
Texture		Fine.	
Drainage		Poor.	
Land use		✓	
Erosion		Low.	high.
Years of land slides if any.	Small land slips.	1940s.	

1.4 Water resources:

Water source	Stream.	Rain.	Stream.
Utility		Agri.	Drinking
Water distance			
Means of transport			
Seasonality	last 5-6/10yrs seasonal.		
Availability	Feb - May		Low
Years of water scarcity	March - May last 10yrs. 1975.		
Years of flooding			

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land	2004 acres. of Jaunam lands of Nilambur. K.
Common lands	–
Private lands	–
Maximum land owned	–
Minimum land owned	–
No. of landless	–
Amt of land leased in	–
Amt of land leased out	–
Amt of land owned by outsiders	–
Amt of land owned outside	–

3.2 Endogamous group details: None.

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless

3.3 Livestock:

Species	Cattle. None other.
No. of animals	12.
S/P : Stall fed –	
Agri fields –	
Village commons –	
Reserve Forests –	
Useful product	
Utility	
Subsistence/Commercial	NACMPU.
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing	
Processing level	

3.4 Agriculture:

Species

Seed source

% of agri. area

Sowing period

Harvesting

Productivity

I/C species

2nd crop species

Fallowing period

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/Commercial

Market

Market distance

Biocide/Fertilizer

Organic fertiliser

Type of soil

Type of terrain

Irrigated/dry

Hoe/plough cultivation

Year of introduction

Remarks

3.5 Arboriculture:

Species	
Terrain	
Density	
Other i/c species	
Density	
Maturation period	
Productivity period	
B.cide/Fert. usage	
Marketable products	
Productivity	
Utility	
Processing level	
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing agency	
Year of plantation	

3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead

Species	Useful product	Utility	Subs./Comm.	Year of introduction
Jackfruit				
Mango.				
Arecallo.				
Bananas				
Apples.				
Pulses				
Peaches				

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance 0kms

Frequency of public transport @10 minutes.

Nearest post office:

Year of establishment of Post Office:

Year of road communication facility:

Nearest market facility:

Nearest banking facility:

Changes in communication facility over time:

3.8 Site cultural characteristics:

Implications of name of villege:

Revered and famous landscape features:

Archaeological sites:

Changes in the No. of houses over time:

Changes in the endogamous groups overtime:

Changes in the occupation pattern overtime:

Deities	Form	Shelter	Priest comm.	Comm. of worshippers
Mariamman				

3.9 Disasters and other 'events' in the generation: None

Climate disasters:

Agricultural disasters:

Livestock/Animal disasters:

Human diseases disasters:

Human migrations:

4.0 ENDOGAMOUS GROUP CHARACTERISTICS:

4.1 Houses, land & occupation:

No. of houses Katcha
Pucca

Endogamous group

Total land owned

Max. land owned

Min. land owned

No. of landless

Traditional occupation

Current occupation

No. of people working outside

4.2 Endogamous group distribution and spread:

Endogamous group

Groups spread

Affinal spread

4.3 Livestock including poultry, dogs & pets:

Endogamous group

Livestock Species
Number

Owned or managed

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/commercial

4.4 Agriculture:

Endogamous group

Crops husbanded

Seed source

Useful product

Utility

Consumption/Trade

4.5 Material gathered:

Endogamous group

Species

Utility

Source

Availability

4.6 Exchange relationships: A:artifacts F:food R:ritualistic L:labour

Endogamous group

4.7 Tools of Implements:

Endogamous group

Type of implements

Material

Locally/indus. made

Remarks

4.8 Cultural seasons:

Endogamous group

Fairs & festivals

Site of event

Season

4.9 Diet & food:

Staples food grains

Vegetables

Protiens

Food taboos

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend	: H	: Houses	A : Agricultural fields	S	: School
	W	: Water sources	T : Temple/Sacred spot	B	: Path
	R	: Road	F : Forests	P	: Plantations.

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- 4.2 Endogamous group distribution & spread
- 4.3 Livestock
- 4.4 Agriculture
- 4.5 Material gathered
- 4.6 Exchange relationships
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5.0 SKETCH MAP OF VILLAGE

A.0 CHECK-LIST FOR ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS

0.0 SUMMARY INFORMATION

0.1 Forest lands: summary information

S.No : F Name of the forest:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Range: Legal status : RF/WLS/NP

Range Head quarters:

Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation:

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly Access: Path/ Road/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat:

No of houses:

Endogamous groups:

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastoral

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants

Occupation

Endogamous group

Other enclosures & references: 1.
2.
3.

Participant observer:

Date: Place:

1.0 Abiotic factors:

1.1 Topography:

Slope: Steep/Moderate/Flat

Elevation:

1.2 Climate:

Annual Seasons	Current Months	One Generation Ago
Rainy		
Dry		
Hot		
Cold		
Change in rainfall :		
Change in seasonality:		
Years of max rainfall:		

1.3 Soils and Geology

Type of soil

Colour

Texture

Drainage

Land use

Erosion

Years of land slides if any.

1.4 Water resources:

Water source

Utility

Water distance

Means of transport

Seasonality

Availability

Years of water scarcity

Years of flooding

3.0 VILLAGE & HABITATION LANDS

3.1 Land ownership details:

Total land
Common lands
Private lands
Maximum land owned
Minimum land owned
No. of landless
Amt of land leased in
Amt of land leased out
Amt of land owned by outsiders
Amt of land owned outside

3.2 Endogamous group details:

Endogamous group	No. of houses	Land owned	Max.	Min.	No. of landless

3.3 Livestock:

Species
No. of animals
S/P : Stall fed – Agri fields – Village commons – Reserve Forests –
Useful product
Utility
Subsistence/Commercial
Market
Market distance
Marketing
Processing level

3.4 Agriculture:

Species

Seed source

% of agri. area

Sowing period

Harvesting

Productivity

I/C species

2nd crop species

Fallowing period

Useful product

Utility

Subsistence/Commercial

Market

Market distance

Biocide/Fertilizer

Organic fertiliser

Type of soil

Type of terrain

Irrigated/dry

Hoe/plough cultivation

Year of introduction

Remarks

3.5 Arboriculture:

Species	
Terrain	
Density	
Other i/c species	
Density	
Maturation period	
Productivity period	
B.cide/Fert. usage	
Marketable products	
Productivity	
Utility	
Processing level	
Market	
Market distance	
Marketing agency	
Year of plantation	

3.6 Other plants & trees in homestead

Species	Useful product	Utility	Subs./Comm.	Year of introduction

3.7 Communications & Access:

Nearest Road distance

Frequency of public transport

Nearest post office:

Year of establishment of Post Office:

Year of road communication facility:

Nearest market facility:

Nearest banking facility:

Changes in communication facility over time:

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	R : Road		F : Forests	P : Plantations.	

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Area of the Forest:

Name of the RFs :

Forest division :

Nearest Habitation (within 10km radius):

Habitations inside the forest:

0.2 Village & habitation: summary information

S.No: Name of Habitation: Kokudal

SOI.No: Location: N E

Terrain: Flat/ Hilly ✓ Access: Path/ Road ✓/ Rail

Name of the taluk panchayat: Ooty taluk / Kadanad P.

No of houses: 16 houses

Endogamous groups: Badagas ✓

Economic activity: Agriculture ✓/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pastora

0.3 Endogamous group: summary information

S.No: Name of the Habitation:

Name of the Endogamous group:

No. of houses

Economic activity: Agriculture/ Trade/ Services/ Industry/ Pasto

0.3 Surveying details:

Informants Mr. K. Lakshmanan / Nadha Gowder

Occupation Agri

Endogamous group Badaga

5.0 Sketch of the village:

Legend :	H : Houses	A :	Agricultural fields	S :	School
	W : Water sources	T :	Temple/Sacred spot	B :	Path
	R : Road	F :	Forests	P :	Plantations.