© Kamla-Raj 2000 J Hum Ecol, 11(6): 471-476 (2000) PRINT: ISSN 0970-9274 ONLINE: 2456-6608 DOI: 10.31901/24566608.2000/11.06.06

Joint Forest Management in West Bengal: A Long Way to Go

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KEYWORDS Joint Forest Management. Forest Protection Committee. Social Fencing

ABSTRACT Joint forest management (JFM) in West Bengal set an example of participatory development in which panchayats have played a crucial and positive role. But in recent period, the JFM movement has become sluggish and is gradually losing its pro-people character. The present anthropological study of the functioning of a forest protection committee in a village situated near to Arabari in Medinipur district of West Bengal, reveals the various shortcomings of the implementation of the JFM programme by the forest department. The study followed a descriptive and narrative method which clearly demonstrate the 'social fencing' of the forests cannot be sustained without satisfying the socio-economic and cultural needs of the villagers who depend upon an agriculture based peasant economy.