



## ROLE OF NTFPs ON LIVELIHOOD OF TRIBALS OF CHHATTISGARH: A REVIEW

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**ABSTRACT:** NTFPs play a crucial position in securing livelihoods of the forest area dwellers with inside the state of Chhattisgarh, with 45.79 per cent total forest area of the total geographical area. Non-timber forest products (NTFPs) represent an important supply of livelihood for millions of humans from throughout the globe; however additionally make contributions good enough quantity with inside the annual earnings of rural and tribal people. Poor rural or tribal people depend upon NTFPs for at least part of their subsistence and cash livelihoods. NTFPs additionally referred to as Minor Forest Produce (MFP) consists of products received from forests without harvesting entire bushes a huge variety of products like bamboo, and medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs), wild fruits, vegetables, lac, honey. The different parts of different NTFPs plant species, which might be utilized by villagers for numerous reason viz. Food, medicine, fuel, wooden, fruit, fodder, housing material etc. and most NTFPs species are used for medicinal reason. NTFPs collection and selling for extra earnings has its more effect on the rural or tribal economic system. NTFP collectors have a major challenge of selling the NTFPs on the fair price. They sell it in local haat-bazar and nearby markets. The aims observe targets to analyze the position of non-timber forest products for livelihood and dependence of tribals of Chhattisgarh.

**Keywords:** Livelihood, marketing, NTFPs (Non-Timber Forest Products), tribal

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### INTRODUCTION

Chhattisgarh is one of the top most forests developing state of India and is one of the huge sources of minor forest produce in India. Forest produce may be categorized into the 3 types – Timber, Non-timber and Minor Minerals. Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) also are referred to as Minor Forest Produce (MFP) or Non-Wood Forest Products (NWFPs). The following are the crucial varieties under minor forest produce with inside the foundation of (collection and trading) according to the Chhattisgarh State Minor Forest Products Co-operative Federation Ltd. – Tendu leaves (*Diospyros melanoxylon*), harra (*Terminalia chebula*), sal seed (*Shorea robusta*), gums (of Kullu, Khair, Dhawada, Babool), Tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*),

Chironji (*Buchanania lanzan*), Lac, *Kerria lacca* through (Mukherjee and Mandal, 2018). Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) represent a crucial supply of livelihood for millions of humans from forest area fringe communities across the world and it's far predicted that 275 million poor rural humans in India and depend upon NTFPs for as a least part of their subsistence and cash livelihoods through (Pandey *et al.*, 2016). The position NTFPs varies from one location to another relying at the monetary and cultural contexts, In advanced international locations, for instance, NTFPs are typically used for cultural and leisure functions, biodiversity conservation, and rural monetary improvement. In growing international locations, mainly in Africa and Asia, they may be mostly applied for