



Guide to the CFR Potential WebGIS interface

This help guide gives a brief description of the layers and the main features of the webGIS.

Map Layers:

- Base layers: There are two types of base maps – Google satellite map with labels and Bing satellite map. The user can check and uncheck the boxes to display the desired base map.

Each state has around 7 – 8 individual layers. They are as follows:

- District boundaries: This layer displays (black outline) the district boundaries of the chosen state.
- Tehsil boundaries: This layer displays (blue outline) the tehsil/ taluka boundaries of the chosen state.
- Village boundaries: This layer (red outline) displays the village boundaries of the chosen state.
- Forest outside villages: This layer (light green) displays all the forest areas [typically Reserve Forests (RF)] which fall outside the revenue boundaries of the villages. It does not include forests located within the revenue boundaries of the villages.
- Buffer into reserve forest: This layer (dark khaki) displays the 2 km buffer created into the RF outside villages boundaries from the forest adjacent villages.
- Possibly Unclaimed Forest: This layer (dark green) displays the possibly unclaimed forest that might remain in the RF outside village boundary if CFR claims extend to 2 km into the RF.
- Potential CFR Villages: This layer (yellow with red outline) displays the CFR potential villages determined from two-part approach in the methods section.

There are two additional layers:

In Chhattisgarh:

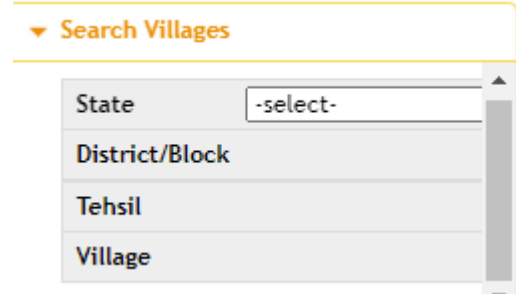
- Forest Compartments: This layer displays (green outline) the forest compartments in the state, covering those divisions for which forest compartment maps have been put in the public domain.

In Maharashtra:

- CFR Recognized villages: This layer displays (pink with red outline) the villages whose CFR claims have been recognized till December 2018 as per data provided by the Tribal Research and Training Institute, Pune. Cases of multiple community titles recognized for one village have been merged into single cases. Comparing this layer with CFR potential villages shows the areas where CFR implementation is lagging.

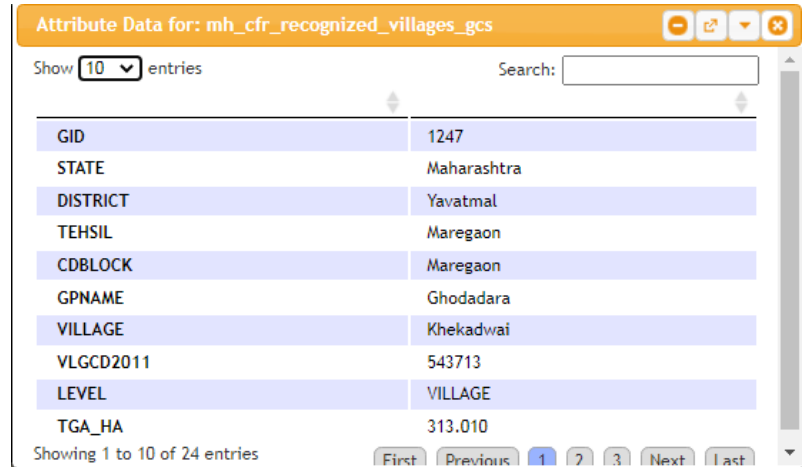
Search village tool:

Below the layers panel, the search village function is located. Select the desired state, district, tehsil and choose the village name to locate the desired village. The village will get selected.



Attributes of layers:

1. To display attributes of a particular polygon in a particular layer, select the layer by checking the box, and then zoom in on desired polygon and click on it.
2. A pop-up window will display some of the attributes.
3. Press next at the bottom right to display additional attributes.
4. Close the pop-up once finished.



Remove selection:

Use the remove selection icon (shown on right) to remove the selection on selected polygons or villages.



Measuring distances or areas:

The tool to measure distances between two points or areas can be activated by clicking on distance and area measure tool.



Transparency of the layers:

The transparency of the raster layer can be controlled using these control buttons



Go back to home page:

You can go back to the Home page by clicking on home icon on top right.



Caveats

The village boundary maps available to us are of variable quality. The Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra village boundary layers are relatively accurate in terms of spatial position and shapes, whereas the Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand village boundary layers are quite approximate. In all states, the boundaries of forest villages deep inside Reserve Forests are quite approximate. These limitations need to be kept in mind when viewing these maps. We are happy to incorporate more accurate information on district, tehsil and village boundaries and more up to date information on CFRs granted, where available.