TRADITIONAL FIRE MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION PRACTICES

S. No.	Survey questions	
1.	District	
2.	Block	
3.	Village	
4.	Name of the Respondent	
5.	GPS location	
6.	Age (in completed years)	
7.	Sex (Female, Male, Others)	
8.	Educational Qualification	
	Illiterate, Primary (1-5), Middle (6-8), Matric (8-	
	10), Higher Secondary (11-12), Graduate	
9.	Marital Status-Unmarried, Married, Separated,	
	Divorced, Widow/widower.	
10.	Family type (Joint, nuclear, extended)	
11.	Number of Children	
12.	Total family members:	
13.	Religion (Hindu, Muslim, Buddhist, Sikhism,	
	Christian others (specify)	
14.	Caste/Tribe	
15.	Occupation/income source	
16.	Average earning per month	
17.	House type-(Kachha, Pucca, Semi pucca, Juggi	
	Jhopadi) (observation)	
18.	Sanitation facility (Yes/No)	
19.	Water facility/supply (Yes/No)	
20.	Drainage facility (Yes/No)	
21.	Electricity- (Yes/No) (observation)	
22.	Bank (Yes/No) if no write distance	
23.	Market (Yes/No) if no write distance	

24.	Household assets	
	(Write details of the assets in the households)	

Sl	Survey questions	Answer
	How long have you been practicing traditional fire management or prevention practices?	
	From whom did you learn these practices? (e.g., parents, elders, community leaders)	
	How often do you use traditional fire management practices in a year?	
	What are the main purposes of these practices? (e.g., land clearing, pest control, hunting)	
	What are the benefits of these practices?	
	What are the different types of fire practices you use (e.g., controlled burns, fire breaks, Counter fire management, others(name))?	
	Describe the process (e.g., choosing the time, selecting the area, gathering materials etc).	
	What tools and materials?	
	How do you ensure the fire does not spread uncontrollably?	

Are there specific weather conditions you consider before starting a fire? If so, what are they?	
How do you manage the fire during burning? (e.g., monitoring, controlling the flames)	
What method, tools and materials used to control fire in case of outbreak?	
Described method if available? (Counter fire, tools used etc)	
What steps do you take after the fire has been extinguished?	
Are there any specific plant or animal species that benefit from these practices?	
How do you ensure that fire management practices do not harm the environment?	
How are these practices passed down through generations?	
What challenges do you face in practicing traditional fire management and/or prevention practices?	
Have you noticed any changes in these practices over time? If so, what are they?	
What steps can be taken to preserve traditional fire management and/or prevention knowledge?	