वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण राशि जमा करने का वचन पत्र

वनसंरक्षण अधिनियम अंतर्गत 1980 पैरा 3.2 (8) के अनुसार कुछ प्रास्तावों वैकलपिक वृक्षारोपण आवश्यक नही है, जैसे की एक हेक्टेयर तक वनभूमि का व्यतपवर्तन ,प्रकृति रूप से उगे वृक्षो की सफाई, 3 मीटर से कम भूमिगत खंनन आदि।

यदि फिर भी वन विभाग / राज्य शासन चाहे तो संस्थान निर्धारित राशि जमा करने हेतु वचन बध्द है।

एवं प्रभारी वनमण्डलाधिकारी सरगुजा वूनमण्डल, अम्बिकापुर रिलायंस जियो इंफोकॉम लिमिटेड रायपुर छत्तीसगढ़



3.2 Land for Compensatory Afforestation. –

(i) Compensatory afforestation shall be done over equivalent area of non-forest land.

Clarification:- As a matter of pragmatism, the revenue lands/zudpi jungle/ Chhote/ Bade jhar ka jungle/ jungle-jhari land/civil – soyam lands and all other such categories of land, on which the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 are applicable, shall be considered for the purpose of compensatory afforestation provided that lands on which compensatory afforestation is proposed shall be notified as FR under the Indian Forest Act, 1927.

- (ii) As far as possible, the non-forest land for compensatory afforestation should be identified contiguous to or in the proximity of Reserved Forest or Protected Forest to enable the Forest Department to effectively manage the newly planted area.
- (iii) In the event that non-forest land of compensatory afforestation is not available in the same district, non-forest land for compensatory afforestation may be identified anywhere else in the State/Union Territory as near as possible to the site of diversion, so as to minimise adverse impact on the micro-ecology of the area.
- (iv) Where non-forest lands are not available or non-forest land is available in less extent to the forest area being diverted, compensatory afforestation may be carried out over degraded forest land being diverted and available nonforest land, as the case may be.
- (v) The non-availability of suitable non-forest land for compensatory afforestation in the entire State / Union Territory would be accepted by the Central Government only on the Certificate from the Chief Secretary to the State/Union Territory Government to that effect.
- (vi) An exception to 3.2(i) above, compensatory afforestation may be raised over degraded forest land twice in extent of the forest area being diverted/deserved in respect of following types of proposals:
 - (a) For extraction of minor minerals from the river beds. (However, if forest area to be diverted is above 500 hectares, compensatory afforestation over equivalent area of degraded forest shall be required to be done instead of twice the area being diverted subject to a minimum of 1000 hectare compensatory afforestation).
 - (b) For construction of link roads, small water works, minor irrigation works, school building, dispensaries, hospital, tiny rural industrial sheds of the Government or any other similar work excluding mining and encroachment cases, which directly

benefit the people of the – in hill district having forest area exceeding 50% of the total geographical area, provided diversion of forest area does not exceed 20 hectares.

- (c) For laying of transmission lines upto 220 KV.
- (d) For mulberry plantation undertaken for silk-worm rearing without any felling of existing trees.
- (e) For diversion of linear or 'strip' plantation declared as protected forest along the road/ rail/ canal sides for widening or expansion of road/ rail/ canal.
- (f) For laying of telephone/optical fibre lines.
- (vii) The field firing ranges, which are used temporarily by the defence establishments for arms practice, comprises, of safety zone encompassing the field firing range and danger area/ impact zone. Keeping in view that the impact area is only a small portion of the entire firing range and as an exception to 3.2 (i) above, compensatory afforestation may be raised over equivalent degraded forest land of the forest area being diverted for impact zone of the field firing range.

(viii) No compensatory afforestation shall be insisted upon in respect of the following:-

- (a) For clearing of naturally grown trees in forest land or in portion thereof for the purpose of using it for reforestation.
- (b) Proposals involving diversion of forest land upto one hectare: (However, in such cases, plantation of ten times the number of trees likely to be filled will have to be carried out by way of compensatory afforestation or any number of trees specified in the order).
- (c) For underground mining in forest land below 3 metres. (However, in respect of forest area required for surface right, compensatory afforestation shall be required as per relevant provisions).
- (d) Cases of renewal of mining lease, for the forest area already broken/used for mining, dumping or over burden, construction of road, ropeways, buildings, etc. For the balance area, compensatory afforestation shall be required to be done as stipulated, provided that no compensatory afforestation had been stipulated and done in respect of this area at the time of grant/renewal of lease earlier.