



Figure 1 depicts the full bridge with all relevant components. The components are grouped into three categories: **Power**, **Control**, and **Support**. The **Power** section includes the **Power MOSFET**, **Power Diode**, **Power Inductor**, and **Power Capacitor**. The **Control** section includes the **Control MOSFET**, **Control Diode**, **Control Inductor**, and **Control Capacitor**. The **Support** section includes the **Support MOSFET**, **Support Diode**, **Support Inductor**, and **Support Capacitor**. The diagram shows the interconnections between these components, including the **Power MOSFET** and **Power Diode** in the main power path, the **Control MOSFET** and **Control Diode** in the control path, and the **Support MOSFET** and **Support Diode** in the support path. The **Power Inductor** and **Power Capacitor** are connected in parallel with the power MOSFET and power diode, respectively. The **Control Inductor** and **Control Capacitor** are connected in parallel with the control MOSFET and control diode, respectively. The **Support Inductor** and **Support Capacitor** are connected in parallel with the support MOSFET and support diode, respectively. The diagram also shows the **Power MOSFET** and **Power Diode** in the main power path, the **Control MOSFET** and **Control Diode** in the control path, and the **Support MOSFET** and **Support Diode** in the support path. The **Power Inductor** and **Power Capacitor** are connected in parallel with the power MOSFET and power diode, respectively. The **Control Inductor** and **Control Capacitor** are connected in parallel with the control MOSFET and control diode, respectively. The **Support Inductor** and **Support Capacitor** are connected in parallel with the support MOSFET and support diode, respectively.

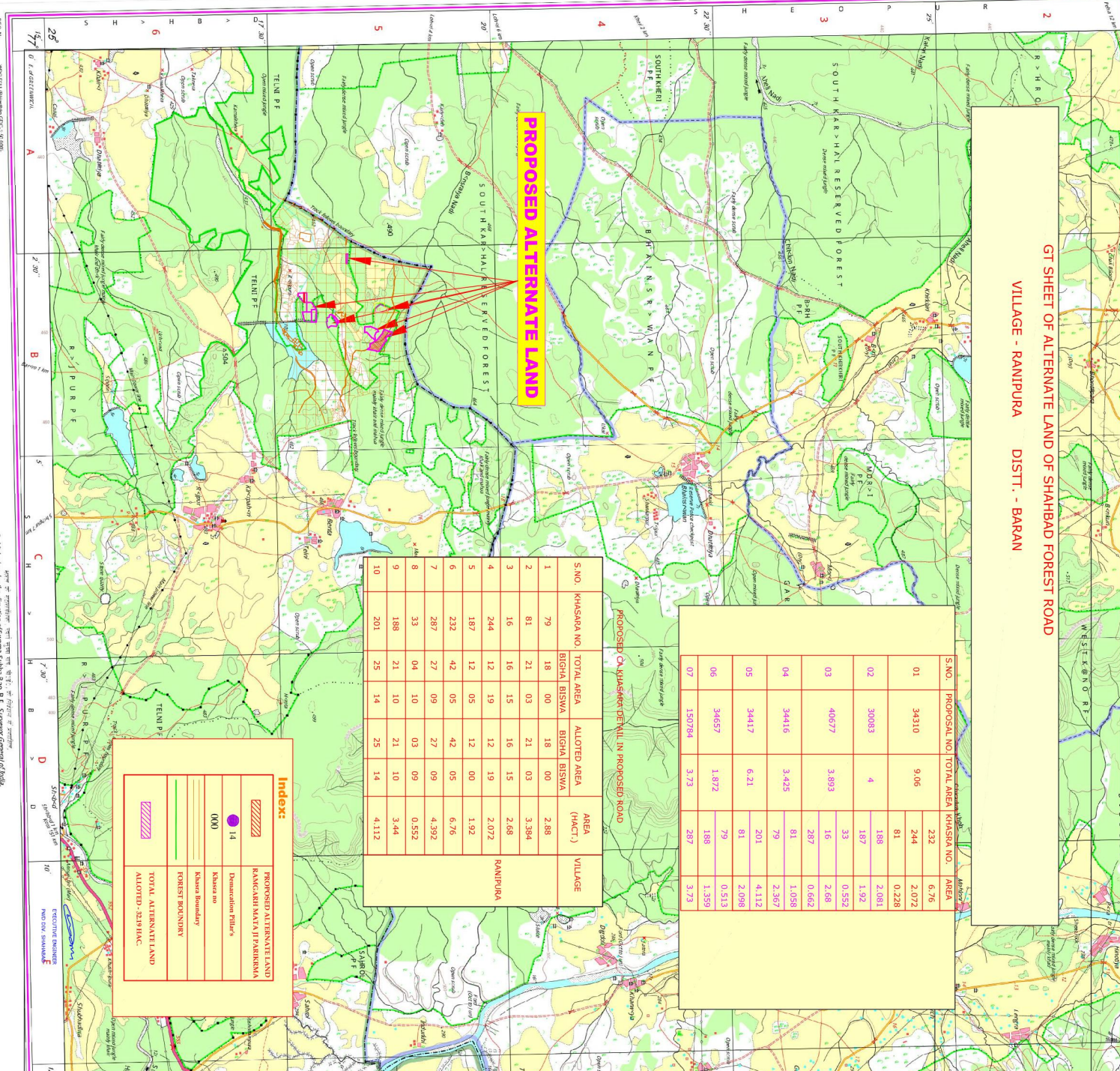
## NOTES:

Craters are more frequent above Indian rivers and below the equator. A relative height of  $\pm 2\sigma$  represents the approximate height difference between the top and bottom of a steep slope. Peaks above this line are usually craters, while those below are not. Craters are more frequent above Indian rivers and below the equator. Craters are more frequent above Indian rivers and below the equator. Craters are more frequent above Indian rivers and below the equator.

A Survived during 1983-04. Updated for major deaths during 2005-06

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GT SHEET OF ALTERNATE LAND OF SHAHABAD FOREST ROAD  
VILLAGE - RANIPURA      DISTT. - BARAN



| S.NO. | PROPOSAL NO. | TOTAL AREA | KHARIDA NO. | AREA  |
|-------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------|
| 01    | 34310        | 9.06       | 244         | 2.072 |
|       |              |            | 81          | 0.228 |
| 02    | 30083        | 4          | 188         | 2.081 |
|       |              |            | 187         | 1.92  |
|       |              |            | 33          | 0.552 |
| 03    | 40677        | 3.893      | 16          | 2.68  |
|       |              |            | 287         | 0.662 |
|       |              |            | 81          | 1.058 |
| 04    | 34416        | 3.425      | 79          | 2.367 |
|       |              |            | 201         | 4.112 |
| 05    | 34417        | 6.21       | 81          | 2.098 |
|       |              |            | 79          | 0.513 |
| 06    | 34657        | 1.872      | 188         | 1.359 |
| 07    | 150784       | 3.73       | 287         | 3.73  |

| S. NO. | KHASRA NO. | TOTAL AREA |       | ALLOTTED AREA |       | AREA (HAC.) | VILLAGE  |
|--------|------------|------------|-------|---------------|-------|-------------|----------|
|        |            | BIGHA      | BISWA | BIGHA         | BISWA |             |          |
| 1      | 79         | 18         | 00    | 18            | 00    | 2.88        | RANIPURA |
| 2      | 81         | 21         | 03    | 21            | 03    | 3.84        |          |
| 3      | 16         | 16         | 15    | 16            | 15    | 2.68        |          |
| 4      | 244        | 12         | 19    | 12            | 19    | 2.072       |          |
| 5      | 187        | 12         | 05    | 12            | 00    | 1.92        |          |
| 6      | 232        | 42         | 05    | 42            | 05    | 6.76        |          |
| 7      | 287        | 27         | 09    | 27            | 09    | 4.392       |          |
| 8      | 33         | 04         | 10    | 03            | 09    | 0.552       |          |
| 9      | 188        | 21         | 10    | 21            | 10    | 3.44        |          |
| 10     | 201        | 25         | 14    | 25            | 14    | 4.112       |          |

|                                                                                        |                                                            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                        | PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE LAND<br>BASIC AND MATERIAL PARAMETERS |
|     | Demarcation Pillars                                        |
|  14 | Khasra no                                                  |
| 000                                                                                    | Khasra Boundary                                            |
|     | FOREST BOUNDARY                                            |
|     | TOTAL ALTERNATIVE LAND<br>ALLOCATED - 32.9 HAC.            |

*भारत में पर्यावरण*, भाग पांचवाँ, प्रकाशित है।  
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