

ADDITIONAL AGENDA

Diversion of 227.804 ha of protected forest land for widening of Saharanpur-Yamunotri road (NH-57) in Meerut (Km 25 to 76 km), Muzzafarnagar (Km 76 to 178 km) and in Saharanpur (Km 184.5 km to 207 km) District of Uttar Pradesh

1. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh vide its letter no. 1784/142-12 dated 26.06.2012 has submitted the above mentioned diversion proposal for seeking prior approval of the Central Government in accordance with Section - 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Fact sheet of the proposal is also enclosed.
2. The proposal envisages widening and upgradation of Delhi - Saharanpur - Yamunotri State Highway No. 57 in Muzzafarnagar and Saharanpur district of Uttar Pradesh. The state Highway 57 is old road from Delhi to hills of Shivalik in the State of Uttarakhand which was earlier called as Assal Uttar. This road is all along the Eastern side of river Yamuna. SH-57 connects the important cities which are important from trade, tourism as well as religious centres of the country. The SH-57 originates from inter State bus terminal Delhi and Passes through U.P. up to km 217 before entering Uttarakhand which ultimately reaches to Yamnotri having total length 395 km. The start point of the project is from km. 10.911 in district Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh. The start point of the project is from km. 10911 in ha of protected forest (for management purpose) has already been accorded approval of the Ministry which vide letter No 8B/UP/06/11-2/2012/FC/583 dated 14.08.2012. This part of the Sh-57 which connects Delhi, is through very congested area of Ghaziabad district, proposed for elevated fly over of 5.3 km. and for which approach road on either side of the fly over is of 8.8 km. The work of this part of the SH-57 is in progress. The proposed road widening work is from km. 25 to Km. 207. The last 10 km road is hilly terrain for which no widening is proposed. There are two by passes proposed to bypass the congested town of Shamli (Km 93-102) and Saharanpur (KM. 155-170) for smooth flow of traffic.
3. The facts related to the proposal as contained in the State Government's letter dated 26.06.2012 are given as under:

1.	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 227.804 ha of protected forest land for widening of Saharanpur-Yamunotri road (NH-57) in Meerut (Km 25 to 76 km), Muzzafarnagar (Km 76 to 178 km) and in Saharanpur (Km 184.5 km to 207 km) District of Uttar Pradesh.										
2.	Location (i) State (ii) District	Uttar Pradesh Baghpat/Meerut, Saharanpur and Muzaffarnagar/Prabhudnagar/Shamli.										
3.	Particulars of Forests: (i) Name of Forest Division and Forest area involved.	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Name of the Social Forestry Division</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Area (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Meerut/Baghpat</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Muzzafanagar/Shamli</td> <td style="text-align: right;">75.0255</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saharanpur</td> <td style="text-align: right;">113.235</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shivalik FD, Saharanpur</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14.044</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of the Social Forestry Division	Area (ha)	Meerut/Baghpat	25.50	Muzzafanagar/Shamli	75.0255	Saharanpur	113.235	Shivalik FD, Saharanpur	14.044
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	comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden													
9.	Whether any RET species of flora and fauna are found in the area. If so details thereof	No												
10.	Approximate distance of the proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest.	Proposed area is part of the protected forests.												
11.	Whether any protected archaeological/ heritage site/defence establishment or any other important monuments is located in the area.	No												
12.	Whether any work of in violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been carried out (Yes/No). If yes details of the same including period of work done, action taken on erring officials. Whether work in violation is still in progress.	No												
13.	Whether the requirement of forest land as proposed by the user agency in col. 2 of Part-I is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project, if no recommended area item-wise with details of alternatives examined.	Yes, the requirement of land is unavoidable and barest minimum.												
14.	Whether clearance under the Environment (protection) Act, 1986 is required?	No												
15.	Compensatory Afforestation	As reported in the Site Inspection report, the Compensatory Afforestation has been proposed over double degraded forest land. While in the original proposal CA has been proposed in the degraded forest land area for plantation of double the number of trees. In addition road side plantation has also been proposed. Details is as given under:												
	(i) Details of non-forest area/degraded forest area identified for CA, its distance from adjoining forest, number of patches, size of each patches.	<p>As reported by RO, Lucknow</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Forest Division</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bhaghat</td> <td>43.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Muzaffarnagar/Shamli</td> <td>14.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sharanpur</td> <td>253.104</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shivalik Range</td> <td>32.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>342.294</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Forest Division	Area (ha)	Bhaghat	43.0	Muzaffarnagar/Shamli	14.19	Sharanpur	253.104	Shivalik Range	32.00	Total	342.294
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		<p>Details of CA as indicated in the proposal</p> <p>i. Baghpat CA proposed on forest land - 43 ha In addition to this plantation of 35185 trees on both sides of the road has been proposed.</p> <p>ii. Muzaffarnagar/Shamli An area on 14.19 ha has been identified for CA for plantation of double the number of trees i.e. 15608 trees. In addition to this plantation of trees on both the sides of the road has also been proposed.</p> <p>iii. Saharanpur Due to non availability of large chunk of land for CA in Social Forestry Division, Saharanpur, an area of 130.60 ha has been proposed in Social Forestry Division, Muzaffarnagar for CA for plantation of double the number of trees i.e. 143642 trees. In addition to this plantation of trees on both the sides of the road has also been proposed.</p> <p>iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur An area of 2 ha has been identified for CA for plantation of double the number of trees i.e. 2124. In addition to this plantation of trees on both the sides of the road has also been proposed.</p>
	(ii) Map showing non-forest/degraded forest area identified for CA and adjoining forest boundaries.	<p>Maps are enclosed but not to the scale.</p> <p>i. Baghpat - Pg 29-33/c (Vol 5)</p> <p>ii. Shamli/M. Nagar - Pg 88/c (Vol 1)</p> <p>iii. Sharanpur - Pg 118/c (Vol 1)</p> <p>iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur-Pg 126/c (Vol 1)</p>
	(iii) Detailed CA scheme including species to be planted, implementing agency, time schedule, cost structure, etc.	<p>Enclosed for all the four Forest Division.</p> <p>i. Baghpat - Pg 72-78/c (Vol 1)</p> <p>ii. Shamli/M. Nagar - Pg 79-104/c (Vol 1)</p> <p>iii. Sharanpur - Pg 105-199/c (Vol 1)</p> <p>iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur- Pg 120-131/c (Vol 1)</p>
	(iv) Total financial outlay for CA	<p>i. Baghpat - Rs. 5,30,33,600/-</p> <p>ii. Shamli/M. Nagar - Rs. 90,09,500/-</p> <p>iii. Sharanpur - Rs. 12,84,26,000/-</p> <p>iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur-Rs. 93, 49,000/-</p>
	(v) Certificate from the competent authority	<p>Division Forest Officer, Social Forestry Division, Muzaffarnagar has certified that proposed area is</p>

	regarding suitability of the area identified for CA and from management point of view.	suitable for CA. i. Baghpat - Pg 133/c ii. Shamli/M. Nagar - Pg 134/c iii. Sharanpur - Pg 135 iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur - Pg 136/c
16.	Catchment Area Treatment	NA
17.	Rehabilitation of Oustees	NA
	a) No of families involved b) Category of families c) Details of rehabilitation plan	
18.	Cost Benefit Ratio	Not given
19.	Total Cost of the Project	Rs. 1509 Crores (Approx)
20.	Recommendation i. DFO ii. CCF iii. Nodal Officer iv SG	Yes Yes Yes Yes
21.	District Profile (i) Total Geographical area of the district (ii) Total Forest area/Divisional Forest area (iii) Total area diverted since 1980 (iv) Total CA stipulated since 1980 (Forest land) (v) Total CA done since 1980 (non-forest land)	<p>i. Baghpat 1321 Sq Km ii. Shamli/M. Nagar 3993.23 Sq km iii. Sharanpur 2860 Sq Km iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur P136/c</p> <p>i. Baghpat 1160 ha ii. Shamli/M. Nagar 105.98 Sq Km iii. Sharanpur 332.3 sq km iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur P136/c</p> <p>i. Baghpat 285.6571 ha in 24 cases ii. Shamli/M. Nagar 81.3733 ha in 23 cases iii. Sharanpur Nil iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur 9 cases area not mentioned.</p> <p>Forest land (including penal CA) i. Baghpat 9.8181 ha and 28040 plants as penal CA ii. Shamli/M. Nagar 169.27 ha as Penal CA iii. Sharanpur Nil iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur 2600 ha</p> <p>Non-Forest land i. Baghpat 6.34 ha ii. Shamli/M. Nagar 17.50 ha iii. Sharanpur Nil iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur Nil</p> <p>Forest land i. Baghpat 8.522 ha and 4318 plants</p>

	ii. Shamli/M. Nagar 169.27 ha iii. Sharanpur 7.61 ha iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur 400 ha Non-Forest land i. Baghpat 10.94 ha ii. Shamli/M. Nagar 17.50 ha iii. Sharanpur Nil iv. Shivalik FD Saharanpur Nil
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SITE INSPECTION REPORT BY THE REGIONAL OFFICE, LUCKNOW

1. Item-wise break up details of the forest land proposed for diversion:

The total length of the road is 206.09 km (from km 10.911 to km 217). The existing right of width is 30 meters which includes plantation on either side which varies in different areas having status as protected forest. The proposed width of existing carriage way varies from 5 meters to 21.9 meters

S.No	Forest Division	Chainage (Km)	Length of forest land	Avg. width (LHS+RHS) (Mtrs.)	Area of Forest land (Ha)
1.	Baghpat	25 to 76	51 Kms	5	25.5
2.	Prabudhnagar/Shamli	76 TO 125	49 Kms(9Kms bye pass)* effective length 40 kms.	15 to 20	75.0255
3.	Saharanpur	125 to 207	74.6 Kms (14.2 Kms bye pass)* effective length 60.4 Kms	15 to 20	113.235
4.	Shivalik 177 to 184.4	177 to 184.4	7.40 Kms	18 to 22	14.044
Total					227.8045

Details of road area calculation is given in proposal on page 34-41/c.

*There are two by passes in Prabudhnagar and Sharnapur districts. In Prabudhnagar no forest land is involved but in Sharanpur 0.463 ha of forest land of canal and road side plantation is involved which also has status of PF for management purpose. The details are give on page 40/c.

In the proposal following structures are proposed to be constricted/renovated:-

I.	Reconstruction of Major Bridges	-	3
II.	Reconstruction of existing minor bridges	-	33
III.	Railway over bridge	-	5
IV.	Culverts	-	375
V.	Cattle under pass	-	12

2. Whether the proposal involves any construction of building (including residential) or not? If yes, details there of

No Five toll Plaza proposed for construction for collection of toll tax from the vehicles. However exact locations of the toll plazas are not confirmed and therefore it has not been incorporated in the proposal. Details of which have not been provided but the toll plaza are proposed in Ghaziabad, Baghpat, Prambudhnagar/Shamil and Saharanpur.

It was assured by the project authorities if forest land is involved in construction of toll plaza, it will be constructed only after getting permission under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

3. Wildlife:

Whether Forest area proposed for diversion is important from wildlife point of view or not.

The proposed widening of the road does not involve any wildlife sanctuary or national park.

4. Background note on the proposal:

The state Highway 57 is old road from Delhi to hills of Shivalik in the State of Uttarakhand which was earlier called as Assal Uttar. This road is all along the Eastern side of river Yamuna. Sh-57 connects the important cities which are important from trade, tourism as well as religious centres of the country. The SH-57 originates from inter State bus terminal Delhi and Passes through U.P. up to km 217 before entering Uttarakhand which ultimately reaches to Yamnотri having total length 395 km. The start point of the project is from km. 10.911 in district Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh. The start point of the project is from km. 10911 in ha of protected forest (for management purpose) has already been accorded approval of the Ministry which vide letter No 8B/UP/06/11-2/2012/FC/583 dated 14.08.2012. This part of the Sh-57 which connects Delhi, is through very congested area of Ghaziabad district, proposed for elevated fly over of 5.3 km. and for which approach road on either side of the fly over is of 8.8 km. The work of this part of the SH-57 is in progress. The proposed road widening work is from km. 25 to Km. 207. The last 10 km road is hilly terrain for which no widening is proposed. There are two by passes proposed to bypass the congested town of Shamil (Km 93-102) and Saharapur (KM. 155-170) for smooth flow of traffic.

5. Compensatory afforestation:

As the proposed land belongs to UPSHA and it has been declared as protected forest for management purpose. Para 2.5 of FCA guidelines will be applicable in this case and double the number of trees should be planted against the tree proposed for felling. In this proposal total 103990 trees are proposed to be felled and it required to be planted double the number of trees i.e. 207980 trees.

As per Para 5.2 (iii) of FCA guidelines strip plantation along road side and central verge. However as the ROW is 30 meters and for constriction of road for widening would involve about 26-27 meters of width hardly 1 to 2 meters space on either side of the road would be available which means only one row of plantation would be possible. Therefore the user agency has proposed for plantation in double degraded forest land the breakup of which is as follows:

S. No	Division	Diversion area (ha)	CA (in ha) in degrade forest land	Location
1.	Bhaghpat	25.50	43.0	Sarora, Mavika

				Tamelgarhi, Ranchar Barnawa Van Block,
2.	Muzaffarnagar/Shamli	75.0255	14.19	Daryapur Van Block
3.	Sharanpur	113.235	253.104	LHS & RHS of the project road
4.	Shivalik Range	14.044	32.00	Jasmor Van Khand
	Total	227.8045	342.294	

In three divisions i.e. Baghpat, Muzaffarnagr & Shivalik FD degraded forest land is proposed for CA since land on either side of the road is not available for strip plantation, whereas in Saharanpur two sides of bye-passes road proposed for SH is taken up for CA.. If 100 seedlings are proposed for plantation in DFL then in the three district total areas comes to 89.19 ha the number of seedling for plantation would be 98109. And in bye passes the total length is 24 Kms. and if 10mts is provided on either side of road then total area available is 48 ha and planting 1000 trees per hectare comes to 48000. Therefore the total plantation comes to 146109 of trees only. As land for strip plantation is not available then the user agency should provide ether non forest land or double degraded forest land for compensatory afforestation. **The total land proposed for diversion is 227.804 ha, therefore CA should be either in equal non forest land or 455.608 ha DDFL.**

(i) Whether land for compensatory afforestation is suitable for plantation and management point of view or not.

Yes.

(ii) Whether land for compensatory afforestation is free from encroachment and other encumbrances.

Yes.

(iii) Whether land for compensatory afforestation is important from religious or archaeological point of view.

No

(iv) Land identified for raising compensatory afforestation is in how many patches, whether patches are compact or not:

In all there are 7 forest blocks have been identified for plantation beside the road side strip plantation in Sharanpur areas. As per the Guidelines para 2.5 the 2 to 3 rows of plantation should have been carried out. In this case there is hardly any space available on the sides of the road after the widening. Therefore the plantation is mainly proposed on the degraded forest land.

(v) Map with details.

No site specific scheme has been prepared and no map of the CA is submitted.

(vi) Total financial outlay.

The total financial outlay given in the proposal is for Rs. 203.818 millions. The division wise break up is as follows:

Bhagpat	Rs. 57033600
Muzaffar Nagar/Shamli	Rs. 9009500
Sharanpur	Rs 128426000

6. Recommendations of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests/State government

The proposal is recommended by the Nodal Officer on behalf of the PCCF and by the State Govt.

1. On the two sides of the road drainage is required for the safety of the road which is not provided as per the cross section diagram furnished with the proposal.
2. Some more culverts should be provided as per the requirement as the proposed road would block the natural flow of rain water. The river Yamuna is flowing all along the proposed road within a distance of 5 to 20 km.

14. Utility of the Project:

The present condition of the SH-57 is very bad. Beside the road is having pot holes and breakage at many places, the existing two lanes is not sufficient to cater the need of existing traffic. The proposed widening of road would be help in fast and safe connectivity, decongestion of traffic on the road, saving in fuel, travel time and total transportations cost of road users would agriculture produce and perishable goods, improved quality of life for people, upliftment of social and educational standard of the people.

16. Number of scheduled caste/scheduled tribes to be benefited by the project.

It has not been worked out in the proposal however, the laborers engaged for the construction work would be mainly from the SC/ST/Backward classes.

17. Whether land being diverted has any socio-cultural/religious value.

No.

Whether any sacred grove or very old growth trees/forests exist in the area proposed for diversion.

No

18. Situation W.R.T and P.A.

The proposed widening of SH-57 does not involve any protected area.

19. Any other information relating to the project:

- a. In the existing width of SH-57 in the entire length of 206 km the ROW is 30 meters which includes plantation of either side of the road which is having width of 7 to 10 meters. The proposed widening is being done with ROW 30 meters only which means the existing planted area will be mainly used for the widening and hardly any space is kept for 2 to 3 rows of plantation which is required as per the guidelines of IRC. The UPSHA authority present during the site inspection has expressed inability to acquire land for the strip plantation however 4.5 meters have been kept for median which would be used for planting ornamental plants. The ROW for four lane as per the IRC guideline is 45 meters but in this case only 30 meters is available. That is why the user agency has proposed for planting in double degraded forest land instead of strip plantation. As per the details give above in para 7 the user agency should provide equivalent non forest land or double degraded forest land for plantation when land for strip plantation on either side of the road is not available.

b. In the proposed widening of SH-57 no service lane or utility corridor is proposed. The road is passing through number of congested township such as Bhaghat, Badot, Rampur, Maniharan, Behar etc. besides number of villages. The ROW is only 30 dwelling houses would directly open on the highway as no service road is proposed. Therefore the proposed widening would be very prone to accidents. Following structures should be taken up for the safety on the road-

1. Foot over bridge for each habitation-there are 72 villages therefore 72 FOW is required.
2. 12 cattle under pass is proposed with 20 meters width. There cattle under pass should have minimum width of 18 meters and minimum 20 number of under passes should be provided. Service road in town areas is necessary for easy and safe movement of people of the town areas.
3. In the congested township such as Baghat, Barot, Rampur, Maniharan and Behat flyover should be provided above the town area.

20. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests shall give detailed comments on whether there are any alternative routes or alignments for locating the project on non-forest land:

The proposed activity is for widening of existing road i.e. SH-57 from Ghaziabad to Saharanpur, as such there is no alternative which is possible to use non-forest land for the project. The proposed land belong to U.P. State Highway Authority (UPSHA) which has been declared as protected forest for management purpose. On such land special provisions are applied as given in Para 2.5 of guidelines for Forest (Conservation) Act.

21. Recommendations of Addl. PCCF.

The traffic on SH-57 has increased and the existing width of the road is not sufficient to meet up the traffic requirement therefore, widening of road is required for decongestion of traffic on the road. The proposal submitted by the State Govt. is complete. However, the proposed widening has no provision for extra width as the existing ROW remains as 30 meters. The essential requirements such as service road utility corridor derange and two to three rows of strip plantation are not provided in the project. Therefore the State Government should acquire land on either side to provide ROW upto 45 meters as per the IRC guidelines. As UPSHA has expressed inability to provide extra space for strip plantation the user agency should provide NFL or DDFL for compensatory afforestation. The proposed diversion of SH-57 i.e. Ghaziabad to Sharanpur at the border of Uttarakhand involving 227.804 ha of protected forest (for management purpose) from km. 25 to 217 is recommended for approval subject of following conditions

- 1- The user agency shall pay the cost of NPV as applicable.
- 2- The user agency shall pay the cost of CA in NFA or DDFL with maintenance of 5 years.
- 3- The user agency will also pay the cost of strip plantation on the entire length wherever space is available, central verge as per the availability of space with maintenance of 5 years
- 4- The UPSHA shall provide required ROW to meet up the required of service lane utility corridor drainage in the different township/congested area.
- 5- The UPSHA shall demarcate the PF are with boundary pillars all along the ROW and ensure that the PF on both side of the road is free from encroachment

- 6- The approach road constricted through the protected forest for petrol pump, hotel, resorts and other establishment need to be regularized by submitted proposal for ex-post facto approval under FC Act.
- 7- The concerned DFO should furnish a realistic site specific scheme for compensatory afforestation with Barbed wire fencing as per the rate approved by the state govt.
- 8- The UPSHA shall provide a forest nursery of a capacity of raising seedling of 1 lakh capacity in each of the forest division through which the road is passing for distribution of seedling to kisan and Villagers on concessional rate.
- 9- Environmental clearance as applicable shall be taken under EPA.

22. Whether land being diverted has any social cultural religious value:

No

Whether and sacred grove or very old growth trees or forest exist in the area proposed for diversion?

No

Whether the land under diversion forms part of any unique ecosystem:

Yes the area proposed for diversion is a part of Western Ghats ecosystem.

23. Situation wrt any PA:

As per letter no 5-32/2011/10-2 dated 15th February 2012 of the Government of Chhattisgarh the area proposed for diversion is not part of any Sanctuary or National Park and there is no Sanctuary or National Park within 10 Km of the area proposed for diversion. The protected areas nearest to the forest area proposed for diversion are Gomarda sanctuary and Barnawapara sanctuary but the distance of these protected area from area proposed for diversion is not indicated in the proposal.

24. Any other information related to the project:

- (a) The user agency has fulfilled compliance under the forest Right Act 2006 and NOC of Gram Panchayats and Certificate of Collector, Mahasamund dated 22.12.2011 is enclosed with the proposal.

Recommendations of FAC during its meeting held on 26-27.11.2012

25. The proposal was considered by the FAC in its meeting held on 26th to 27th November 2012 and the Committee observed that in lieu of diversion of 227.804 ha of forest land, the Compensatory Afforestation has been proposed over 342.294 ha. Accordingly, the Committee recommended that proposal will be considered again once the revised scheme for CA scheme over equivalent non-forest land is submitted by the State Government.
26. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh vide their letter dated 4.12.2012 has replied to the recommendation of FAC stating that as per the Guidelines given under para 2.5 (ii) of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 provision of raising CA on equivalent non-forest land is not applicable for the road projects and accordingly, the State Government has requested this Ministry to discard the observation of FAC in light of the said guidelines.

27. In view of the above representation of the State Government, it may be mentioned that para 2.5 (ii) of the Guidelines given under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 are given as under:

“Such lands which were acquired by the above departments and the vacant areas were subsequently planed and notified as protected forests for management purposes will need approval from the Central Government under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The user agency will submit the proposal in the prescribed format through the State Forest Department to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry. The Regional Offices shall be competent to finally dispose of all such proposals irrespective of the area, preferably within 30 days from the date of receipt of the proposal. While the approval, in place of normal provisions for compensatory afforestation, the Regional Offices will stipulates a condition that for every tree cut at least two trees should be planted”.

Further, it will be worth to quote para 3.2 f the Guidelines given under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 which are reproduced as under:

“3.2 Land for Compensatory Afforestation -

(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:

(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”.

28. It may be further mentioned that as per the provision of Para 2.5(ii) of the Guidelines, in place of normal provisions for compensatory afforestation, the Regional Offices will stipulates a condition that for every tree cut at least two trees should be planted, while para 3.2(vi)(e) stipulates that CA may be raised over degraded forest land twice in extent in respect of linear projects.

In context to the above provision of the Guidelines given under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the request to the State Government to exempt the project form the observation of FAC to submit revised scheme for CA scheme over equivalent non-forest may be submitted for the consideration of FAC during its forthcoming meeting.
