



The Mizoram Gazette

EXTRA ORDINARY

Published by Authority

RNI No. 27009/1973

Postal Regn. No. NE-313(MZ) 2006-2008

Re. 1/- per page

VOL - XLIII Aizawl, Thursday 17.4.2014 Chaitra 27, S.E. 1935, Issue No. 160

NOTIFICATION

No.B.11021/11/2010-FST/363-365, the 9th April, 2014. Whereas, para 3.1. (i) of the Handbook of forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; Forest Conservation Rules, 2003 and Guidelines & Clarification published by Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests clarifies that compensatory afforestation is one of the most important conditions stipulated by the Central Government while approving proposals for de-reservation or diversion of forest land for non-forest uses;

Whereas, para 3.4 (i) of the Handbook stipulates that equivalent non-forest land identified for compensatory afforestation are to be transferred to the ownership of the State Forest Department and declared as reserved/protected forest, so that the plantation raised can be maintained permanently;

Whereas, Ministry of Environment & Forest vide letter No.2-1/2003-FC dt.20.10.2003 stipulates that “The non-forest land which is transferred and mutated in favour of the State Forest Department for the purpose of compensatory afforestation should be declared as RF/PF under the Indian Forest Act, 1927 prior to Stage-II approval.”

Whereas, the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India vide F.No.8-84/2002-FC dt.3.02.2004 amended para 4.2 (i) of the guidelines issued on 20.10.2003 under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 that “the non-forest land which is transferred and mutated in favour of the State Forest Department for the purpose of compensatory afforestation, should be declared as RF/PF under the Indian Forest Act, 1927. The land shall be handed over to the User Agency after the same has been mutated in favour of Forest Department. Stage-II clearance shall be given after the land is mutated in favour of the Forest Department but the Nodal Officer must report compliance within a period of 6 months and send a copy of original notification declaring the non-forest land under Section 4 or section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, as the case may be, to the Central Government for information and record.”

Whereas, the State Revenue Department has transferred and mutated to State Environment & Forest Department an area of 74.54 ha. of non-forest land located at N.Serzawl area in lieu of forest land diverted for construction of Railway line between Bairabi and Sairang vide notification No.K.15012/11/2010-REV dt.25.3.2013 in accordance with the provision of section 8(a) of the Mizo District (Land & Revenue) Act, 1956 to be treated as Reserved forest under section 2(4) of the Lushai Hills District (House Site) Act, 1953; section 3(a) of the Mizo District (Land & Revenue) Act, 1956 and section 3(a) of the Mizo District (Agriculture Land) Act, 1963 and as assigned under sub-paragraph 2 of the paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

And whereas, the Indian Forest Act, 1927 is not extended to Mizoram due to enforcement of the State Act called as the Mizoram (Forests) Act, 1955;

Now, therefore, in terms of direction given by the Central Government as above, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 read with section 21 of the Mizoram (Forests) Act, 1955; the Governor of Mizoram is pleased to notify the under mentioned area transferred and mutated by Revenue Department to Environment & Forest Department as Government Reserved Forest with effect from the date of publication in Mizoram Gazette:

Name of Government Reserve Forest : Compensatory Afforestation Reserve Forest
under Bairabi-Sairang Railway line Project
Forest Division : Darlawn Forest Division
Extent of Area : 74.54 hectares

SITUATION AND LIMIT/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Location of Land : Between Tuitla river and new road to Sunhluchhip on the north of Tlanchhiat stream and south of Ramri river in the N.E. of N.Serzawl village

Starting Point : The starting point B.P.No.1 was fixed on the western side of new road of Sunhluchhip village

Western Side : From B.P.No.1. the boundary line runs along new road to Sunhluchhip village up to B.P.No.6 in the directions and distances as follows :

	Distances	Direction
B.P.no.1-2	200.00 m	325°
B.P.No.2-3	250.00 m	50°
B.P.No.3-4	320.00 m	315°
B.P.No.4-5	300.00 m	50°
B.P.No.5-6	250.00 m	330°

Northern Side : From B.P.No.6, the boundary line runs along the stream called Ramri lui in the directions and distances as follow up to B.P.No.8

	Distances	Direction
B.P.No.6-7	300.00 m	80°
B.P.No.7-8	500.00 m	90°

Eastern Side : From B.P.No. 8, the boundary line runs along the stream called Tuitla lui up to B.P.No.11 in the direction and distances as below :

	Distances	Direction
B.P.No.8-9	600.00 m	192°
B.P.No.9-10	150.00 m	174°
B.P.No.10-11	330.00 m	173°

Southern Side : From B.P.No.11, the boundary line runs in the direction of 265° and the distance of 650.00 m and meets the starting point B.P.No.1.

L.R. Thanga,
Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram,
Environment & Forests Department.