

Kind Attention Ms Rekha Pai (EAP)
Geo tagging of plantation

Government of Rajasthan Forest Department

No. F.15(33)Forest/98

Jaipur, dated 28.04.2017

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by second proviso to rule 2 of the Rajasthan Forest (Produce Transit) Rules, 1957, the State Government hereby makes the following amendments in this department's notification number F.15(33) Forest/98 Jaipur dated 18.01.2010, as amended from time to time, namely:-

Amendments

In table of the said notification:-

(i) the existing serial number 3 and entries thereto shall be substituted by the following, namely:-

3. Poplar (Populus species) Throughout State of Rajasthan and

(ii) after the serial number 3, so substituted, the following new serial number 4 to 32 and entries thereto shall be added, namely:-

4.	Casuarina (Casuarina equisetifolia)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
5.	Australian babul (Acacia auriculiiformis)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
6.	Khamer (Gmelina arborea)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
7.	Cassia Siamca	Throughout State of Rajasthan
8.	Calanhan (Delonix regia)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
9.	Jaccaranda (Jaccaranda nummifolia)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
10.	Silver Oak (Grevillea robusta)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
11.	Palm (Palm species)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
12.	Ber (Zizyphus jujuba)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
13.	Mulberry (Morus alba)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
14.	Katahal (Artocarpus heterophyllus)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
15.	Amrood (Psidium guava)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
16.	Sahjan (Moringa oleifera)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
17.	Molshri (Mimusops elengi)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
18.	Ashok (Polyalthia longifolia and Saraca moca)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
19.	Putranjiva (Putranjiva roxburghii)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
20.	Irah (Tamarindus indica)	Throughout State of Rajasthan

21.	Jamun (<i>Syzygium cumini</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
22.	Saptarni (<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
23.	Kaitha (<i>Feronia limonra</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
24.	Jungla Jalebi (<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
25.	Pellaphorum (<i>Peltaphorum ferrugineum</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
26.	Bajram (<i>Melia azadirach</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
27.	Karanj (<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
28.	Safed Sirus (<i>Albizca procera</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
29.	Semal (<i>Bombax cciba</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
30.	Kapok (<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
31.	Churel (<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
32.	Mithi Neem (<i>Murraya koenigii</i>)	Throughout State of Rajasthan

By order of the Governor



(Yogendra Kumar Dake)
Secretary to the Government


Copy to the following for information and necessary action:-

1. Secretary to H.E. the Governor, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
2. PS to Minister, Forest/Agriculture/Revenue Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. PS to Chief Secretary, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
4. PS to Addl. Chief Secretary, Forest Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
5. PS to Pr. Secretary, Revenue Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
6. PS to Pr. Secretary, Home Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
7. PS to Pr. Secretary, Agriculture Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
8. PS to Pr. OSD to CM, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
9. Director, Agriculture Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
10. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HdFF), Rajasthan, Jaipur with a request to get it circulated to all APCCF's/CCF's/CF's/DCF's/DFC's.
11. All Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
12. All Chief Conservator of Forests.
13. All Divisional Commissioners.
14. All District Collectors/ Superintendent of Police.
15. All Conservator of Forests.
16. All Divisional Forest Officers/Deputy Conservator of Forest/Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden/ Wild Director, Sariska/Ranthambore.
17. Superintendent, Government Press, Rajasthan, Jaipur, in two hard copies along with its soft copy with a request to publish the notification in the extra ordinary gazette.
18. Guard file.

(Kumar Swami Gupta)
Officer on Special Duty

24/2
24/2

71
24.2.10

 राजस्थान 1956	राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक	RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary
	प्राधिकार प्रकाशित	<i>Published by Authority</i>
	भाग 5, सोमवार शाक 1931-जनवरी 25, 2010 <i>Magha 5, Monday, Saka 1931-January, 2010</i>	

भाग 4 (ग)

उपखण्ड (II)

राज्य सरकार तथा अन्य राज्य प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये कानूनी आदेश तथा अधिसूचनाएं।

FOREST DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

Jaipur, January 18, 2010

S.O.335.- In exercise of powers conferred by second Proviso to rule 2 of the Rajasthan Forest (Produce Transit) Rules, 1957 and in supersession of this department's Notification No.F.15(33) Forest/98 Jaipur dated 2-9-06, as amended from time to time, the State Government hereby exempts from the operation of the said rules, the movement of timber of species as specified in column number 2 of the table given below by any mode of transport (mechanized or non mechanized) within the area specified on column number 3 against them namely:-

S.No	Name of Timber species	Area
1	2	3
1.	Vilayati Babul (Prosopis juliflora), Israeli Babul (Acacia tortalis), Subabul (leucaena leucanephala), Ardu (Ailanthus spp)	Throughout State of Rajasthan
2.	Deshi Babul (Acacia nilotica), Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus spp), Shisham (Dalbergia spp)	Throughout State of Rajasthan except:- (a) Bikaner district, (b) Jaisalmer district (c) Sri Karanpur Raisinghnagar, Vijayanga, Anupgarh, Suratgarh And Gharsana Tehsils of Sri Ganganagar district,

302

राजस्थान राज-पत्र जनवरी 75, 2000

भाग 4 (11)

1	2	3
		(d) Hanumangarh Tibi, Pilibanga, Rawatsar, Nohar and Bhadra Tehsils of Hanumangarh district. (e) Phalodi and Osian Tehsils of Jodhpur district
3:	Popar (populus spp)	Throughout State of Rajasthan. Except Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh district

[No.F.15(33) Forest/98]

By Order of the Governor,

बी.एस.आर्य,

Principal Secretary of the Government.

Government Central Press, Jaipur.

IMP



Date

*Appreciation letter
Ack
How many states
have responded?*

VASUNDHARA RAJE
CHIEF MINISTER RAJASTHAN

DO No. Pr.OSD/CM/Rajasthan/Forest/2015/100
Jaipur, dated: 06.08.2015

*collect all
suggestions
→ present*

*for
19/8*

Dear Madam,

I appreciate your endeavour to achieve the national goal of 33% of the geographical area of the country under forest/tree cover as envisaged in the National Forest Policy, 1988. The draft guidelines of the MoEF and CC for liberalizing felling and transit regime for tree species on non-forest/private land is a welcome attempt. Government of Rajasthan's comments are enclosed herewith.

RO(HQ)

The Government of Rajasthan had taken many initiatives viz., promotion of farm-forestry/agro forestry to increase the vegetal cover and relaxing the rules regarding harvesting and transportation of the forest produce to meet the demands of timber, fuel wood and non-timber produce. The State of Rajasthan is in favour of creating an enabling environment to motivate and facilitate people to supplement and partner the efforts of the Government in achieving the State Forest Policy objectives.

I assure you that the State of Rajasthan, is committed to increase its forest cover by bringing Government, community and private land under vegetal cover with special afforestation efforts.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Vasundhara Raje

(Vasundhara Raje)

*Make letter to Forest Dept.
Division may take note
22/08/2015
DRGAL/RO*

Shri Prakash Javadekar
Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge)
Environment, Forests, and Climate Change,
Government of India,
New Delhi

Handwritten signatures and initials

*2043/ADG/2015
25/8/15*

MOS (IC)EF&CC
VIP Dy. No. 1478
24/8/2015

2043/ADG/2015
20.8.15

2043/ADG/2015
20.8.15

*27/8/15
Handwritten notes*

Encl: a.a.

Comments of the Govt. of Rajasthan regarding draft guideline for liberalizing felling and transit regime for tree species grown on non-forest/private land

Draft guidelines		Comments of the department	
S.No.	Item	Sub Item	
1	Preferred Tree and bamboo species under agro forestry by farmers and not naturally available in neighbouring forests are to be invariably exempted from the transit permit and felling regulations.	(i) As the regulatory mechanism is not uniform across various States/UTs, there is a need for simple uniform mechanism/procedure to regulate the transit rules of forest produce within the State, and also across various States. An indicative list (List-A), which is not exhaustive is enclosed. The State/UT Governments may include other species as required based on the local conditions. (ii) There should not be any requirement of permission for felling of trees and transit permits in case of important timber species like Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>), Shisham (<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>), Padauk (<i>Pterocarpus dalbergioides</i>) and Pines etc. in the States and Union Territories where these species are not found in natural forests, but farmers and private land owners raise plantations of such species. These species should be included in List A by all such States and Union Territories, which have no natural forest plantations of these species. Similar exemptions should be applicable in those districts of a State where there are no natural forests of such species. (iii) The Revenue and other State laws/Regulations/Rules which inhibit tree felling and free movement of timber within and across the States also need to be suitably liberalized by the concerned States.	May be agreed as proposed and three species namely <u>Acacia tortilis</u> , <u>Prosopis juliflora</u> and <u>Shisham Dalbergia sissoo</u> may be added to the List 'A'.
2	Preferred Tree and bamboo species in areas where they are found in the neighbouring forests may be brought under the limited restrictive provisions for felling and transit to safeguard trees from such forests	(i) The concerned Gram Sabha may be authorized to regulate felling and transit of trees/timber grown under agro-farm forestry or private lands in the village in respect of such species. A Special/Standing Committee of Gram Sabha or the Joint Forest Management Committee by whatever names call (as the case may be) to be constituted for the purpose which may authorize an office bearer to certify the origin of timber from trees felled in private non-forest lands for utilization of timber/such produce within the District. This may accordingly be recognized under the existing transit rules of the State. (ii) The forest Department should issue permits based on the certificate of origin issued by authorized representative of such Committees of Gram Sabha/FMC for movement across Districts or States. The Forest Department should also initially guide the committee in technical matters and maintain an oversight mechanism. An indicative list (List-B), which is not exhaustive, is enclosed for this purpose. The State/UT Governments may include other species as required based on their conditions.	Accepted
			Accepted

	<p>(iii) In respect of trees grown on non forest lands in urban/peri-urban areas, the permission for felling of trees will be issued by concerned DFO/Tree Officer or any/such other Authorised Officer as per the provisions of relevant Act(s). However, the process needs to be simplified and well publicized to encourage private initiative in greening of cities and surrounding areas.</p>	<p>In respect of trees grown on non-forest lands in Urban/Peri-urban areas, the concerned officer of Local Bodies/Municipal Bodies/ Urban Development Authorities should be authorised for issuing the permits.</p>
<p>3 The permission for felling and transit wherever required may be given in a time bound manner and this provision should be well publicized.</p>	<p>(i) The permission involving the forest officials should be disposed of through transparent and time bound process. Such measures need to be continuously reviewed. (ii) Reviewing and streamlining the Transit Pass system in light of above recommendations is necessary to balance the need for reducing discretion and complexity, at the same time to maintain the utility of the document which will be an important link in the chain of custody process. Use of Information Technology should be encouraged in streamlining the process and making it more verifiable.</p>	<p>Accepted</p>
<p>4 Facilitation of Interstate movement and setting up of regional coordinational mechanism:</p>	<p>(i) Interstate movement of timber derived from agro forestry plantations or trees from non forest lands need to be facilitated for benefitting tree growers to get best market price. Felling & transit permits may not be required for exempted species (List A) grown on private/farm lands and logs/timber/pulpwood of these species, so that the same can be transported within and across all States & Union Territories without any timber transit permits. This will help growers to get best possible price for timber produced by them without hassles and also help our country to develop full potential of agroforestry. (ii) The mechanism of ITC or other arrangements may be simplified by the Regional Coordination Committee of the States concerned, which should meet at regular intervals to facilitate interstate movement and resolve issues, if any. The produce/timber obtained from non forest lands, which is to be transported from a State to other States may be covered under an appropriate mechanism through mutual consultation such as Nationally Valid Permit for such consignments. A database should be maintained by the agency which are issuing such permits. (iii) There is an urgent need to move towards one simple and uniform nationally adopted transit permit system on electronic format. Regional Offices of the Ministry should facilitate such coordination among the States/UTs within their jurisdiction.</p>	<p>The pulpwood of exempted species may be excluded for Inter-State movement of timber because it is not possible to verify the origin of pulpwood.</p> <p>Accepted</p>
	<p>Accepted</p>	

5	<p>Recording of Agro-forestry plantations:</p>	Accepted
6	<p>Preparing Manuals on agro-forestry in local and official languages of the States for public awareness.</p>	Accepted
7	<p>Other Measures:</p>	Points (i) to (vii) Accepted

(i) There is no mechanism for recording of tree plantations outside forests. Transparent and simple methodology for maintenance of records of tree plantation on private land needs to be worked out. This is important for creating and maintaining a dynamic resource inventory. Such records will help in de-centralizing issuing of transit permits and facilitate harvesting of trees planted subsequently at village level. Information Technology should be used for creation of registers/database and regular updating at the time of verification of felling requests and replanting. Registration of plantations should also be encouraged. Such database should be linked to existing forest and revenue recording system of the respective states. Online submission of tree plantation form to a designated nodal office may be tried to create plantation database.

(ii) Maintenance of Records: All the records in respect of planting of trees, felling and transit of timber may be placed on website or other such computerized public record system including revenue records.

(i) Manuals/brochures on growing preferred tree species alongwith relevant information on procedure for harvesting, transporting and marketing in simple local language may be prepared and made available to farmers/peoples in meeting such as Gram Sabha meetings, and also through website.

(ii) The State Forest Departments should bring out a list of all the trees exempted from the requirements of felling and transit permission in the concerned State at the beginning of planting season for public information and publicise it through appropriate media.

(i) State/Union Territories Governments are encouraged to have more simplified procedures than suggested above to further encourage people to take up farm/agroforestry and send a copy of rules/regulations applicable within their jurisdiction, particularly after the simplification.

(ii) State/Union Territories Governments must give effective publicity to the simplified procedures felling of trees and transit of forest produce there in vernacular/local languages.

(iii) State/Union Territories Governments should facilitate felling and marketing of Teak, Shisham and other valuable timber species trees growing on the private lands of poorer sections of society including sheduled tribes and encourage them to plant more Teak and other such valuable species which they will be permitted to fell and market the produce without difficulty.

(iv) State/Union Territories Governments should strengthen technical extension services for promoting Agroforestry plantations by using powerful electronics media like television and radio as is the case for agricultural crops.

	<p>(v) State/Union Territories Governments should make appropriate regulations for registration of nurseries and certification of seed and seedlings and clonal planting stock so that farmers get best quality planting stock of tree species to be planted in their private lands.</p>	
	<p>(vi) The forest officers should reach out to people and provide technical guidance in tree planting and maintenance through suitable extension programmes including creation and strengthening of Van Vigyan Kendra.</p>	
	<p>(vii) States/UTs are requested to take initiatives in Research, Development and Extension and Education with involvement of ICFRE and other Central & State Forestry Research Institutions in following areas:</p> <p>(a) Preparation/ refinement of volume tables for preferred tree species both in irrigated/non irrigated plantations.</p> <p>(b) Preparation of suitable Agroforestry models including study of carbon sequestration potential.</p> <p>(c) Assisting people/farmers in raising quality planting material and standardizing nursery stock.</p> <p>(d) Coordinate to create viable partnerships with landowners/farmers/tree growers, wood based industries and financial institutions for expansion of trees outside forests. For providing good genes for privately grown timber under Agroforestry/farm forestry it is necessary to promote Wood based industries which primarily depend on such produce and these Wood based industries should be encouraged to tie up with the farmers for growing of raw materials and have a medium to long term forecast of their demand.</p> <p>(e) Setting up of modern timber markets in selected important towns to facilitate transparent timber trade so that farmers get competitive prices for the farm grown timber.</p> <p>(f) Promote plantations of high value trees and other plants such as Teak, Red Sanders, Sandalwood, Shisham, Agra wood, etc. and plants of high medicinal values with active involvement of people especially local communities for creating better livelihood opportunities, income generation and helping in conservation of such species and keeping in mind national and international laws in place. A robust registration mechanism should be put in place for such high value tree species to conform to national and international norms.</p> <p>(g) Suitable incentives for promoting tree planting may be considered.</p>	