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NOTIFICATION

No B. 11021/9/2015-FST, the 11th October, 2019. Whereas, para 3.1 (i) of the Handbook of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; Forest Conservation Rules, 2003 and Guidelines published by Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests clarify 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 India Forest Act, 1927 prior to Stage-II approval."*

Whereas, the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India vide F.No.8-84/2002-FC dt. 3.2.2004 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 Land Revenue & Settlement Department has transferred and mutated to State Environment, Forests & Climate Change Department an area of 12.09ha. of non-forest land located at Suangpuilawnvillage, Saitual Sub-Division within the TipaimukHydel Project area in lieu of forest land diverted due to the construction of widening and upgradation of NH-54 from Aizawl to Tuipang (Tipa) Road vide Notification No. K.15012/11/2010-REV dt. 21.09.2017 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 Land Revenue & Settlement Department to Environment, Forests & Climate Change 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 Widening and Upgradation of NH-54 Aizawl to Tuipang (Tipi) at Suangpuilawn Village, Saitual Sub-Division within TipaimukHydel Project.
 Division : Aizawl Forest Division.
 Extent of Area : 12.09 hectares

SITUATION AND LIMIT/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Location of Land : It is located between E.G.S Road and a stream called "Ramrikawr" on the side of a hill called "Khawtentlang" opposite to Suangpuilawn village.
 Starting Point : The starting point Boundary Pillar No. 1 was fixed on the Southern side of a stream called "Ramrikawr"
 Eastern side : From Boundary Pillar No. 1 the boundary line runs eastwards in the direction of 130^U and Boundary Pillar No. 2 was fixed at a distance of 664m.
 Southern side : From Boundary Pillar No. 2, the boundary line runs westwards in the direction of 300^U and Boundary Pillar No. 3 was fixed at a distance of 550.00m.
 Western side : From Boundary Pillar No. 3, the boundary line runs eastwards in the direction of 359^U and meets the starting point at a distance of 400m, thus, ending the traverse.

So, the total Area (Approximate) of the whole land is 120,947.60 Sq.m = 90.37 bighas = 12.09 Hectares.

DIMENSION

Pillar Nos.	Distances (M)	F/Bearing
1-2	664	130 ^o
2-3	550	270 ^o
3-4	400	307 ^o

Ajai Saxena,
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 Environment, Forests & Climate Change Department.