

Report of the Joint Committee Comprising Representatives of Principal Secretary, Environment, Forest and Climate Change, U.P. and Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, U.P. in Compliance of the Order Dt. 28.03.2019 Passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A. No. 313/2019 (I.A. No. 172/2019) Uday Education and Welfare Trust v. State of U.P. & Ors.

1. The O.A. has been preferred by the applicant with the following main prayers:-
 - (i) Issue the direction to the respondents to conduct the fresh survey for assessment of availability of timber in the State of U.P. as per the procedure prescribed by the CEC and Hon'ble Supreme Court;
 - (ii) Issue the direction to the respondents for not taking any action by granting new wood based licenses in the State of U.P. without having surplus timber for operating these units and;
 - (iii) Direct the respondents to initiate appropriate action for conducting a comprehensive study regarding assessment of availability of timber, Specie Wise by following the guidelines of Hon'ble CEC;
 - (iv) Direct the respondents to make a comprehensive plan to restore the environment in the area that has been damaged due to establishment of these units and fix a suitable amount of environmental compensation to be paid by these operators.
2. The operative portion of the order dated 28.03.2019 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi (here-in-after referred to as 'Tribunal' for the sake of brevity) is as below-

"Challenge in this application is to the grant of provisional licences for establishment of new wood based industries to about 1350 units as per notice dated 01.03.2019.

The decision has been taken by assuming the availability of 77,74,552 Cu. Mt wood as per estimate based on the report dated 8.1.2018 by the Forest Survey of India (FSI).

According to the applicant, the report could not be acted upon. The State of Uttar Pradesh has not factored in the order of this Tribunal dated 11.9.2018 in O.A No. 805/2017, Kshitij Agnihotri v. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change & Ors. quashing the Notification dated 31.10.2017 issued by the State of Uttar Pradesh permitting cutting of all trees except few 2 certain categories. This Tribunal held that blanket exemption for cutting of trees was in conflict with the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in T.N Godavarman v. U.O.I (2006) 1 SCC 1. In view of the said order, wood presumed to be available, will not be available and licence for wood based industry will result in illegal cutting of trees thereby threatening the much needed forests for protection of environment.

To examine the above issue, it is necessary to seek a report from a joint Committee comprising representatives of Principal Secretary (Forest), U.P. and Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, U.P. which may be furnished within one month by email at ngt.filing@gmail.com."

3. It is worth mentioning that Forest Survey of India is one of the most reputed institutions of international fame and is under the direct control of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change of Government of India and there is no match to this institution in the country as far as conducting the said study and preparation of report thereafter is concerned. It is also worth mentioning that the principal mandate of this institution is to conduct survey and assessment of forest resources in the country.

Forest Survey of India is a premier national organization under the union Ministry of Environment and Forests, responsible for assessment and monitoring of the forest resources of the country regularly. In addition, it is also engaged in providing the services of training, research and extension. Established on June 1, 1981, the Forest Survey of India succeeded the "Preinvestment Survey of Forest Resources" (PISFR), a project initiated in 1965 by Government of India with the sponsorship of FAO and UNDP. The main objective of PISFR was to ascertain the availability of raw material for

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establishment of wood based industries in selected areas of the country. Hence, the very background of F.S.I. had been ascertaining the availability of raw material for establishment of wood based industries in selected areas of the country. The objectives of F.S.I. are as under:-

- To prepare State of Forest Report biennially, providing assessment of latest forest cover in the country and monitoring changes in these.
- To conduct inventory in forest and non-forest areas and develop database on forest tree resources.
- To prepare thematic maps on 1:50,000 scale, using aerial photographs.
- To function as a nodal agency for collection, compilation, storage and dissemination of spatial database on forest resources.
- To conduct training of forestry personnel in application of technologies related to resources survey, remote sensing, GIS, etc.
- To strengthen research & development infrastructure in FSI and to conduct research on applied forest survey techniques.
- To support State/UT Forest Departments (SFD) in forest resources survey, mapping and inventory.
- To undertake forestry related special studies/consultancies and custom made training courses for SFD's and other organisations on project basis.

Major Activities of F.S.I. are as below:-

- Forest Cover Assessment
- Inventory of Forest areas.
- Inventory of Trees Outside Forests (Rural & Urban).
- Inventory data processing.
- Methodology Design.
- Training and Extension.
- Projects and Consultancies.

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With the excellent reputation of F.S.I. and its experience, the State Level Committee, Wood Based Industries, U.P. proceeded with the said report of F.S.I. regarding availability of timber in the State. It is worth mentioning that F.S.I. has conducted similar studies in few other states also.

4. It is pertinent to mention some important facts about the wood availability for Wood based Industries in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

i) There has been constant increase in the Forest and Tree Cover of Uttar Pradesh. The figures of Forest and Tree Cover of Uttar Pradesh as surveyed through satellite by Forest Survey of India in its last two binneal reports 'India State of Forest Report 2015 and 'India State of Forest Report 2017' are as follows –

Table – 1 (A)

Change in Forest and Tree Cover Between 2015 and 2017 in Uttar Pradesh-

Sr. No.	Item	Forest Cover (Sq. Km.)	Tree outside Forest (TOF) (Sq. Km.)	Total Forest and Tree Cover (Sq. Km.)
1	State of Forest Report, 2017	14679	7442	22121
2	State of Forest Report, 2015	14401	7044	21505
3	Increment between 2015 & 2017	+278	+398	+676
4	% Increment between 2015 & 2017	1.93%	5.65%	3.14%

Table – 1 (B)

Change in Forest and Tree Cover Between 2013 and 2015 in Uttar Pradesh-

Sr. No.	Item	Forest Cover (Sq. Km.)	Tree outside Forest (TOF) (Sq. Km.)	Total Forest and Tree Cover (Sq. Km.)
1	State of Forest Report, 2015	14401	7044	21505
2	State of Forest Report, 2013	14349	6995	21344
3	Increment between 2013 & 2015	+52	+149	+201
4	% Increment between 2013 & 2015	0.36%	2.13%	0.94%

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Table – 1 (C)

Change in Forest and Tree Cover Between 2013 and 2017 in Uttar Pradesh-

Sr. No.	Item	Forest Cover (Sq. Km.)	Tree outside Forest (TOF) (Sq. Km.)	Total Forest and Tree Cover (Sq. Km.)
1	State of Forest Report, 2017	14679	7442	22121
2	State of Forest Report, 2013	14349	6995	21344
3	Total Increment between 2013 to 2017	+330	+547	+877
4	% Increment between 2013 to 2017	2.30%	7.82%	4.11%

It is clear from the above table that in Uttar Pradesh the Forest and Tree Cover have increased in last few years. This is because of better and effective forest conservation efforts including large scale plantations. It is also clear that Trees Outside Forest (TOF) mainly in form of large scale plantations under agro-forestry being practised by farmers contribute for the main increment in the Tree Cover.

The Forest and Tree Cover are likely to increase further with the large scale plantations done in the State in the last few years and also being done on a massive scale in the current year.

ii) The main salient features of Forest Survey of India report regarding 'Availability of Timber in Wood Based Industries in Uttar Pradesh', which was submitted to U.P. Forest Department in 2018 are –

- The total number of estimated stems in TOF (Rural) Uttar Pradesh is 299.43 million in nine agro climate zones.
- The total estimated volume of wood in TOF (Rural) is 79.40 million cu. m. in nine agro-climatic zones.
- The total estimated annual potential production in TOF (Rural) is 7.77 million cu. m.
- In terms of number of stems, the Central Plain Agro-Climatic Zone has the maximum number of stems (91.33 million) followed by Tarai Agro-Climatic Zone having 58.72 million, Eastern Plain Agro-

Climatic Zone 39.17 million and Western Plain Agro-Climatic Zone 32.32 million, the Vindyan Agro-Climatic Zone has 5.45 million stems.

- In terms of volume, the Central Plain Agro-Climatic Zone contributes for 22.19 million cu. m., followed by Eastern Plain Agro-Climatic Zone having 15.32 million cu. m., Tarai Agro-Climatic Zone 10.92 million cu. m., and North Eastern Plain Agro-Climatic Zone 6.85 million cu. m. The Vindyan Agro-Climatic Zone has 2.73 million cu. m. which is lowest among all agro climatic zones.
- Regarding Annual Potential Production, the Central Agro Climatic Zone contributes for 2.21 million cu. m. which is 28.5% of total Annual Potential Production (APP) followed by Tarai Agro Climatic Zone 1.90 million cu. m., Eastern Plain Agro Climatic Zone 1.05 million cu. m. and Western Plain Agro Climatic Zone 0.68 million cu. m.
- The standard error percentage for estimated stems and volumes has been found to be 2.28 and 1.87 respectively which is well in the acceptable limit as per the sampling design.

iii) The said report of Forest Survey of India regarding 'Availability of Timber for Wood Based Industries in Uttar Pradesh' 2018, has mentioned about the availability of timber on the basis of standing tree crop without considering any sort of exemption/restriction over felling of trees outside the forest regarding which Hon'ble Tribunal has passed judgment and order dated 11.9.2018 in O.A No. 805/2017, Kshitij Agnihotri vs. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change & Ors.

iv) Total availability of wood in Uttar Pradesh is as follows-

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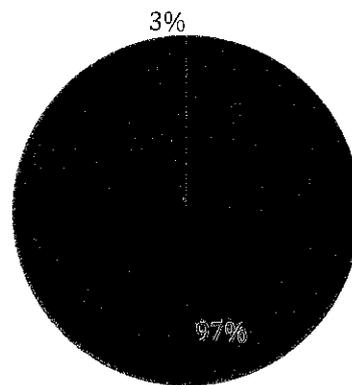
Table – 2

Total Annual Potential Production of wood in Uttar Pradesh-

Total annual potential production of wood in Uttar Pradesh	Lac Cu. Mt. per year	% of the total
Total annual potential production of wood in Tree Outside Forest (TOF)	77.74	96.80
Total annual potential production of wood from inside Forest	2.57	3.20
Total annual potential production of wood in Uttar Pradesh	80.31	100.00

Total Annual Potential Production of wood in Uttar Pradesh

- Total annual potential production of wood in Tree Outside Forest (TOF)
- Total annual potential production of wood from inside Forest



- v) Figures of total availability of wood and wood allotted for Wood Based Industries in Uttar Pradesh is as follows –

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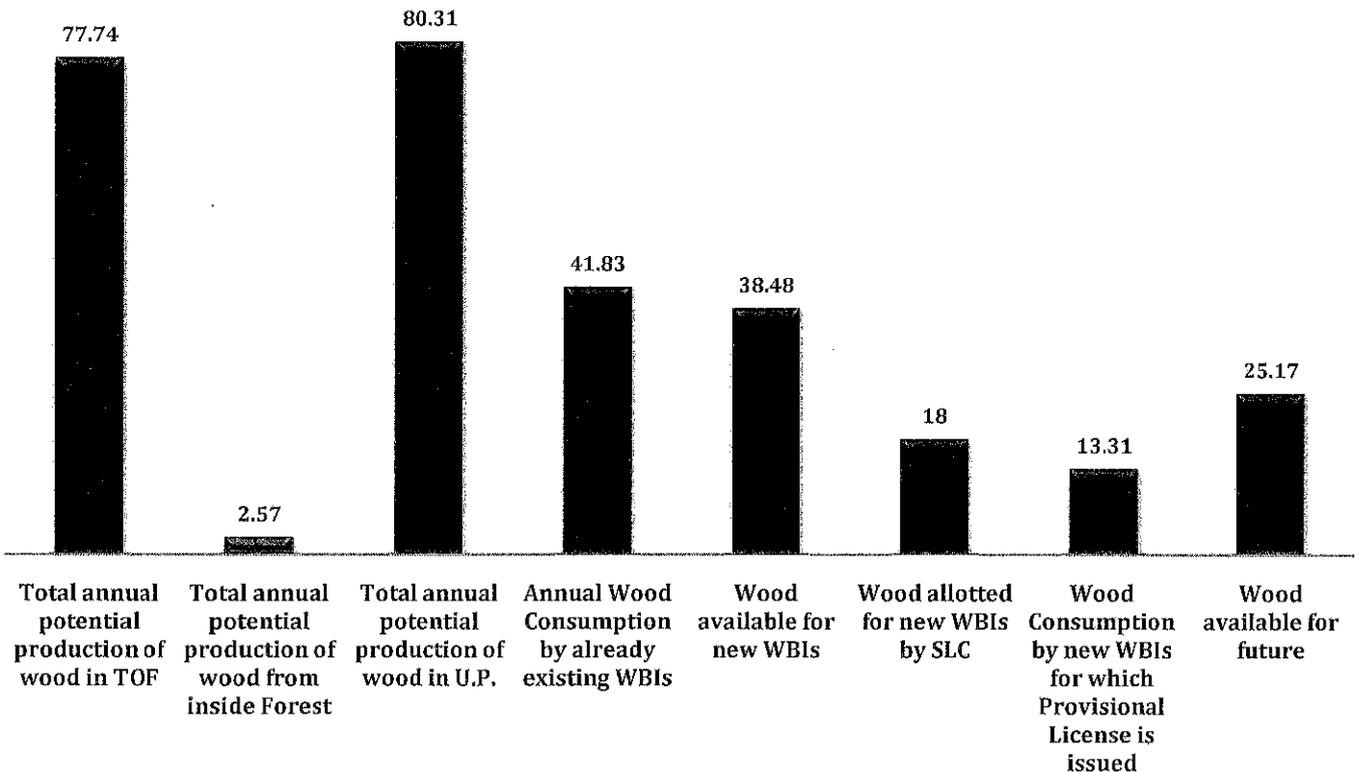
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Table – 3

Wood available for Wood Based Industries against total availability in the State

Sl. No.	Description of Item	Volume in Lac Cu. Mt. per year	% of Total Available Wood
1	Total annual potential production of wood in Tree Outside Forest (TOF)	77.74	96.80
2	Total annual potential production of wood from Forest	2.57	3.20
3	Total annual potential production of wood in Uttar Pradesh (1+2)	80.31	100.00
4	Annual Wood Consumption by already existing Wood Based Industries	41.83	52.09
5	Annual Wood available for new Wood Based Industries (3+4)	38.48	47.91
6	Wood allotted for new Wood Based Industries by State Level Committee (SLC), Wood Based Industries, U.P.	18.00	22.41
7	Wood Consumption by new Wood Based Industries for which provisional license is issued	13.31	16.57
8	Wood available for future (5 – 7)	25.17	31.34

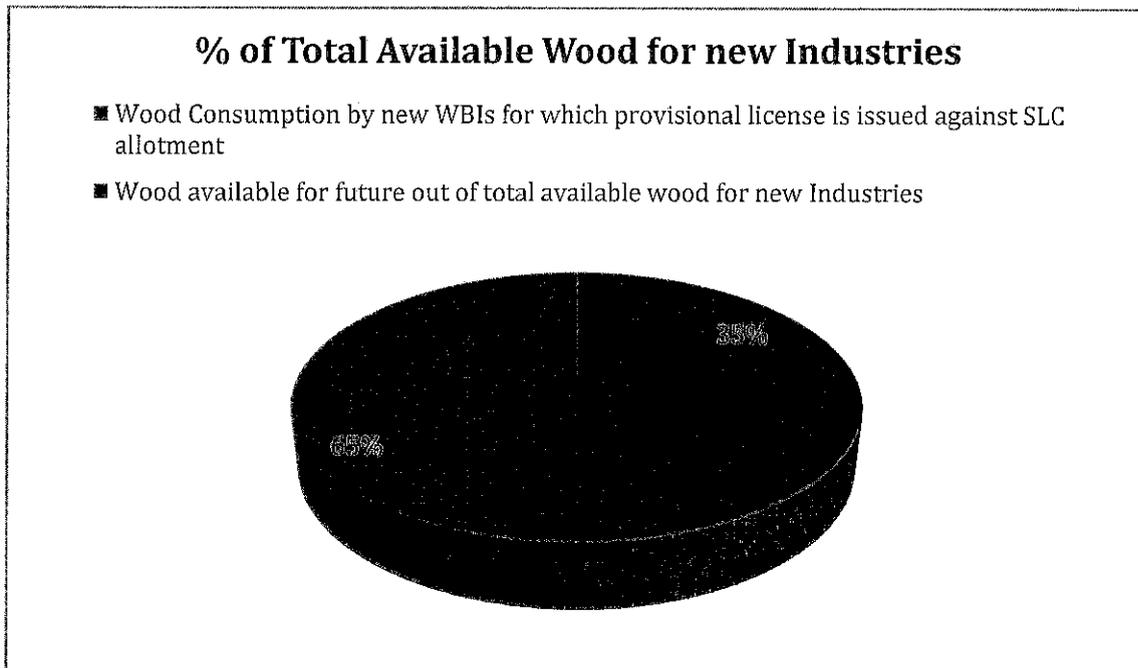
Wood available for Wood Based Industries against total availability in the State



vi) Total quantity of wood allotted for new Wood Based Industries against total availability for new Wood Based Industries is as follows –

Table – 4

Description of Item	Wood Volume in Lac Cu. Mt. per year	% of Total Available Wood for new Industries
Wood available for new Wood Based Industries	38.48	100.00
Wood allotted for new Wood Based Industries by State Level Committee (SLC), Wood Based Industries, U.P.	18.00	46.78
Wood Consumption by new Wood Based Industries for which provisional license is issued against SLC allotment	13.31	34.59
Wood available for future out of total available wood for new Industries	25.17	65.41



It is clear from the above tables that out of total availability of wood, i.e., 38.48 Lac Cu. Mt. per year, only 18.00 Lac Cu. Mt. per year has been approved by State Level Committee (SLC), Wood Based Industries, U.P. for new Wood Based Industries and against that only 13.31 lac Cu. Mt. per year will be the requirement of new WBIs which have accepted the letter of offer for

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license. It shows that only very small portion (34.59%) of total available wood is being used for new WBIs.

5. The applicant's averment regarding issuance of the notification dated 31.10.2017 as contained in the O.A. related with exemption of tree species from the provisions of the U.P. Protection of Trees Act, 1976 in order to create false timber availability is not correct. With quashing of the said notification by the Hon'ble Tribunal, the notification issued prior to 31.10.2017, i.e., notification dated 30.12.2000 (**Annexure-1**) related with exemption from the provisions of the U.P. Protection of Trees Act, 1976 is in force. Such notification involves exemption for most of the tree species mainly raised under agro-forestry from felling restrictions. Timber harvested mostly from such species is used in the Wood Based Industries.

The main contents of the aforesaid notification dated 30.12.2000 issued by the Government of U.P. in pursuance of the provisions U.P. Tree Protection Act, 1976 (As amended) are as under –

“Governor, in public interest, is pleased to exempt from all the provisions of the Act, the species of tree growing on individual cultivated or uncultivated holding other than the species of tree mentioned in column-one of List-one below within the area of all the district mentioned in column-two and exempt all the species of tree mentioned in column-one of List-two within the area of all the district and tahsils mentioned in column-two, but unnecessary felling of such tree shall be avoided:

LIST – ONE

COLUMN – ONE		COLUMN - TWO			
1	Akhrot	1	Muzaffarnagar	2	Meerut
2	Angoo	3	Ghaziabad	4	Bulandshahar
3	Chamkharik	5	Gautambudh Nagar	6	Bagpat
4	Jamnio	7	Mathura	8	Aligarh
5	Neem	9	Firozabad	10	Mainpuri
6	Banj/Kharsoo.Moru	11	Etah	12	Hathras
7	Mahua	13	Bareilly	14	Badayun
8	Sal	15	Moradabad	16	Rampur (excluding Pipal Tahsil)
9	Papal	17	Kanpur City	18	Kanpur Dehat

10	Bargad/Bar
11	Deodar
12	Aam (Desi, Kalmi & Tukmi)
13	Bija Sal
14	Khair
15	Sheesham
16	Sagon

19	Farrukhabad
21	Auraiya
23	Pratapgarh
25	Varanasi
27	Ghazipur
29	Azamgarh
31	Ballia
33	Kushinagar (excluding Khadda Tahsil)
35	Siddharth Nagar (excluding Naugarh Tahsil)
37	Lucknow
39	Rae Bareli
41	Hardoi
43	Sultanpur
45	Ambedkar Nagar

20	Kannauj
22	Fatehpur
24	Kausambi
26	Jaunpur
28	Sant Ravidas Nagar
30	Mau
32	Deoria
34	Basti
36	Sant Kabir Nagar
38	Unnao
40	Sitapur
42	Faizabad
44	Barabanki
46	Banda

LIST - TWO

COLUMN - ONE			
Species of Trees			
1	August	2	Aru
3	Utis	4	Casuarina
5	Jungal Jalebi	6	Poplar
7	Pharash	8	Bakain
9	Vilayati Babool	10	Babool
11	Eucalyptus	12	Robinia
13	Wattle	14	Willow
15	Siris	16	Su-babool
17	Ayar	18	Kathber
19	Kharik	20	Jamun, Jamoa
21	Dhak, Palash	22	Peper Mulberry
23	Ber	24	Bhimal, Bhikula
25	Mebal	26	Sahjan
27	Shahtoot	28	Amala

COLUMN - TWO			
Name of District			
1	Lakhimpur Kheri	2	Agra
3	Bijnor	4	Etawah
5	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	6	Pilibhit
7	Saharanpur	8	Shahjhapur
9	Chitrakoot	10	Hamirpur
11	Mahoba	12	Jalaun
13	Jhansi	14	Lalitpur
15	Allahabad	16	Baharaich
17	Shrawasti	18	Balrampur
19	Gonda	20	Mirzapur
21	Chandauli	22	Sonbhadra
23	Gorakhpur	24	Maharajganj
Name of Tahsils			
1	Pipli (District - Rampur)		
2	Khadda (District - Kushinagar)		
3	Naugarh (District - Siddharth Nagar)		

Thus, it is clear from the above provisions that the wood to be used by the Wood Based Industries shall mostly come from the tree species exempted

from felling permit under U.P. Tree Protection Act, 1976 prior to the said notification dated 31.10.2017 and hence quashing of this notification by Hon'ble Tribunal will not affect availability of timber to the industries. Besides this, with quashing of the notification dated 31.10.2017, the regulations as envisaged in U.P. Protection of Trees Act, 1976 which include procedure for issuing felling permits for the tree species are very much in force and the felling permits are being issued for non-exempted species in accordance with such procedure/provisions. Thus, there will be no deficit in availability of wood for the new Wood Based Industries to be established in the State of U.P. Hence, issuance of the said notification dated 31.10.2017 by the Government of U.P. is nothing to do with creation of false timber availability in the state nor quashing of the notification will result in lesser availability of raw material to the Wood Based Industries to be established.

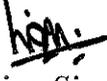
6. It is pertinent to mention that the annual wood production in the State is much higher than the present capacity of existing Wood Based Industries in the State. Large quantity of Wood (hundreds of trucks/tractors etc.) is being exported daily from U.P. to the Wood Based Industries established in other States, mainly Haryana. As a result, farmers are not getting remunerative price of their forest produce and are forced to sell their produce at very cheap prices mainly to middlemen. Moreover, the large scale transportation of wood daily from one state to another state is causing lot of vehicular, noise and air pollution and also involves heavy expenditure on transportation.
7. The establishment of new Wood Based Industries will also have following advantages –
 - Farmers will get remunerative price of their forest produce.
 - Creation of local markets for farmers for selling their produce.
 - Creation of large scale direct and indirect employment, specially, in rural areas.
 - Impetus for large scale plantation and agro-forestry by farmers as they will get better prices of their forest produce.

- Impetus for planting of quality seedlings including clonal plantations resulting in increased productivity.
- Boosting of new edge, hi-tech, hi-end technology Wood Based Industries.
- Boosting export of Wood Based products, articles and handicrafts.
- Sustainable utilization of bio-resources.

In view of the above facts it is clear that sufficient quantity of wood will be available for new Wood Based Industries in the State of Uttar Pradesh even after order of this Tribunal dated 11.9.2018 in O.A No. 805/2017, Kshitij Agnihotri v. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change & Ors. through which the Notification dated 31.10.2017 issued by the State of Uttar Pradesh permitting felling of all trees except few (notified in two categories) has been quashed. The establishment of new Wood Based Industries will result in better price to farmers of their produce, employment generation and impetus to agro-forestry besides many other advantages to in the state.


 (Sunit Kumar Saxena)
 Divisional Forest
 Officer,
 Court Case, U.P.,
 Lucknow


 (Anupam Gupta)
 Chief Conservator of
 Forests,
 Working Plan, U.P.,
 Lucknow


 (Sanjaya Singh)
 Secretary,
 Environment,
 Forest and Climate Change,
 U.P., Lucknow

स्तम्भ-एक
वृक्षों की प्रजातियाँ

स्तम्भ-दो
जिलों के नाम

13	बादल	14	विलो	13	झाँसी	14	ललितपुर
15	लिरिस	16	सुबबुल	15	इलाहाबाद	16	बहराइच
17	अथार	18	कठमेर	17	श्रावस्ती	18	बलरामपुर
19	खड़िक	20	जामुन, जमोआ	19	गोण्डा	20	मिर्जापुर
21	ढाक, पलाश	22	पेपर मलबेरी	21	जम्शेदपुर	22	सोनभद्र
23	बेर	24	शोमल, सेकुला	23	गोरखपुर	24	महाराजगंज
25	मोहल	26	सहजन	सहस्रीलों के नाम			
27	शहतूत	28	प्रांशला	1	—पिपली (जिला रामपुर)		
				2	—खड़का (जिला कुशीनगर)		
				3	—तीगढ़ (जिला सिद्धार्थनगर)		

आज्ञा से,
बी० के० दीवान,
प्रमुख सचिव।

In pursuance of provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of notification no. 2758/XIV-PBV-2000-7-93, dated December 30, 2000 :

No. 2758/XIV-PBV-2000-7-93

Dated Lucknow, December 30, 2000

In exercise of powers conferred under section 21 of the Uttar Pradesh Protection of Trees Act, 1976 (U. P. Act no. 45 of 1976) read with section 21 of the Uttar Pradesh General Clauses Act, 1904 (U. P. Act no. 1 of 1904) and in supersession of the Government notification no. 86/XIV-3-377-76, dated January 20, 1982, no. 176/XIV-3-377-76, dated January 14, 1983 and no. 3638/XIV-3-377-76 T.C., dated September 16, 1991 the Governor, in public interest, is pleased to exempt from all the provisions of the Act, the species of tree growing on individual cultivated or uncultivated holding other than the species of tree mentioned in column-one of List-one below within the area of all the district mentioned in column-two and exempt all the species of tree mentioned in column-one of List-two within the area of all the districts and tahsils mentioned in column-two, but unnecessary felling of such tree shall be avoided:

LIST-ONE

COLUMN-ONE
Species of trees

COLUMN-TWO
Name of Districts

1	Akhrot	1	Muzaffarnagar	2	Meerut
2	Angoo	3	Ghaziabad	4	Bulandshahar
3	Chamkharik	5	Gautambudh Nagar	6	Bagpat
4	Jamnoi	7	Mathura	8	Aligarh
5	Neem	9	Firozabad	10	Mainpuri
6	Banj/Kharsoo/Moru	11	Etah	12	Hathras
7	Mahua	13	Bareilly	14	Badayun
8	Sal	15	Moradabad	16	Rampur (excluding Pipli Tahsil)
9	Pipal	17	Kanpur City	18	Kanpur Dehat

COLUMN-- ONE <i>Species of trees</i>		COLUMN--TWO <i>Name of Districts</i>	
10	Bargad/Bar	19	Farrukhabad
11	Deodar	20	Kannauj
12	Am (Deshi, Kalmi & Tukmi)	21	Auraiya
13	Bija sal	22	Fatehpur
14	Khair	23	Pratapgarh
15	Sheesham	24	Kaushambi
16	Sagon	25	Varanasi
		26	Jaunpur
		27	Ghazipur
		28	Sant Ravidas Nagar
		29	Azamgarh
		30	Mau
		31	Ballia
		32	Deoria
		33	Kushinagar (exclud- ing Khadda Tahsil)
		34	Basti
		35	Siddharth nagar (exclu- ding Naugarh Tahsil)
		36	Sant Kabir Nagar
		37	Lucknow
		38	Unnao
		39	Rae Barell
		40	Sitapur
		41	Hardoi
		42	Faizabad
		43	Sultanpur
		44	Barabanki
		45	Ambedkar Nagar
		46	Banda

LIST-TWO

COLUMN-ONE <i>Species of trees</i>		COLUMN-TWO <i>Name of Districts</i>	
1	August	1	Lakhimpur Kheri
2	Aru	2	Agra
3	Utis	3	Bijnore
4	Casuarina	4	Etawah
5	Jangal jalebi	5	Jyotiba Phule Nagar
6	Peplac	6	Pilibhit
7	Pharash	7	Saharanpur
8	Bakain	8	Shahjahanpur
9	Vilayati Babool	9	Chikrakoot
10	Babool	10	Hamirpur
11	Eucalyptus	11	Mahoba
12	Robinia	12	Jalaun
13	Wattle	13	Jhansi
14	Willow	14	Lalitpur
15	Siris	15	Allahabad
16	Su-babool	16	Baharaich
17	Ayar	17	Shrawasti
18	Kathber	18	Balrampur
19	Jamun, Jamea	19	Gonda
20	Peper Mulberry	20	Mirzapur
21	Dhak, Palash	21	Chandauli
22	Ber	22	Sonhadra
23	Mehal	23	Gorakhpur
24	Bhimal, Bhikula	24	Maharajganj
25	Sahjan		
26	Amala		
27	Shahoot		
28			
		<i>Name of Tahsils</i>	
		1	Pipli (District-Rampur)
		2	Khadda (District-Kushinagar)
		3	Naugarh (District-Siddharthnagar)

By order,
V. K. DEWAN,
Pramukh Sachiv.

1	2	3
3	Chambharik	Carpinus viminea
4	Jamsol	Prunus coranta
5	Ncem	Azadirachta indica
6	Banj/Kharsoe/Mofu	Quercus spp.
7	Mahua	Madhuca latifolia
8	Sal	Shorea robusta
9	Pipal	Ficus religiosa
10	Bargad, Bar	Ficus bengalensis
11	Deodar	Cedrus deodara
12	Am (Deshi, Kaimi & Tukmi)	Mangifera indica
13	Bija sal	Pterocarpus marsupium

Provided that if fruit bearing capacity of such tree of Am (Mangifera indica) mentioned above at serial no. 12, has declined substantially, can also be felled with written permission of the competent authority only within a period of one year from the date of issue of this notification.

By order,
V. K. DEWAN,
Pranach Sachiv.

जाना आवश्यक हो और ऐसे वृक्ष को काटने के लिये सक्षम प्राधिकारी से लिखित अनुमति प्राप्त कर ली गई हो :-

क्रम-संख्या	सामान्य नाम	बानस्पतिक नाम
1	2	3
1	अखरोट	जुगलैस रजिया
2	अंगू	फ्रेक्सिनस मिक्रान्था
3	जसजुडिका	का रयिनस विमीनिया
4	जमनीई	प्रुतस कोरनुडा
5	नीम	अलोडिरेन्डा इण्डिका
6	बाज, खरसू, मोह	नयूरकस एपेसीज
7	महुआ	बधका लं टिकोलिया
8	साल	डोरिया रोबस्टा
9	पीपल	फाइकस रेतीजियोसा
10	बरगद, लडू	फाइकस बंगालेन्सिस
11	देवदार	सीडस देवदार
12	अरुम (देशी, कलसी और पुकसी)	सन्जोफेरा इण्डिका
13	बोया साल	टैरोकापीस आरुपियम

परन्तु यदि ऊपर क्रम-संख्या 12 में उल्लिखित अरुम (सन्जोफेरा इण्डिका) के दो वृक्ष, जिनकी फलराशी जनता से अत्यंत गिरावट आ गई है, को भी सक्षम प्राधिकारी की लिखित अनुमति से, इन वृक्षों काटने के जारी होने के विनाश से केवल एक वर्ष की अवधि के अंतर्गत काटा जा सकेगा।

सचिव,
बी० के० डीवान,
प्रमुख सचिव।

IN pursuance of provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of notification no. 2759/XIV-PBV-2000-7-93, dated December 30, 2000:

No. 2759/XIV-PBV-2000-7-93

Dated Lucknow December 30, 2000

IN exercise of powers conferred under sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Uttar Pradesh Protection of Trees Act, 1976 (U.P. Act no. 45 of 1976) read with section 21 of the Uttar Pradesh General Clauses Act, 1904 (U. P. Act no. 1 of 1904) and in supersession of the Government notification no. 71/XIV-3-377-76, dated January 20, 1982, no. 1657/XIV-PBV-7-93, dated June 5, 1998 and all other notifications issued on the subject, the Governor, in public interest is pleased to declare that the trees of following species shall not be felled till December 31, 2010 unless the tree is dead or dying or it constitutes dangers to person or property or its felling is necessary for executing a development work approved by the Government and permission to fell such tree has been obtained in writing from the competent authority:

Serial number	Common Name	Botanical Name
1	2	3
1	Akhrot	Juglans regia
2	Angoo	Fraxinus micrantha