

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, PRINCIPAL BENCH

AT NEW DELHI

O.A. No. 680/ 2024

IN THE MATTER OF

VAISHALI RANA & ORS.

..... APPLICANTS

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERS

..... RESPONDENTS

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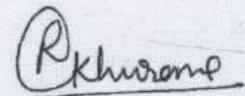
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Filed By:

Date: 02.04.2025

Place: New Delhi



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REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 BY Raj
KUMAR, IFS, DEPUTY CONSERVATOR OF FOREST, GURUGRAM

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

PRELIMINARY SUBMISSIONS: -

1. That present reply is being filed Sh. Raj Kumar, Deputy Conservator of Forest, Gurugram (Respondent No. 3) who is authorised to file reply on behalf of Respondent No.1, 2 & 4 also. The contents of OA may be treated as denied, unless those are admitted specifically hereunder.
2. That State of Haryana has four main geographical features as mentioned under:

- The Yamuna-Ghaggar plain forming the largest part of the state is also called *Delhi doab* consists of *Sutlej-Ghaggar doab* (between Sutlej in the north of Punjab and the Ghaggar river flowing through northern Haryana), *Ghaggar-Hakra doab* (between Ghaggar river and Hakra or Drishadvati river which is the paleochannel of the holy Saraswati River) and *Hakra-Yamuna doab* (between Hakra river and Yamuna).
 - The Lower Shivalik Hills to the northeast in foothills of Himalaya
 - The Bagar region semi-desert dry sandy plain in north west of Haryana, covering northwest districts of Sirsa, western Fatehabad and northwestern Hisar.
 - The Aravali Range's northernmost low rise isolated non-continuous outcrops in the south, covering the Nuh district.
3. That each geographic zone has its own typical features and importance. The Shivalik Zone is prone to water erosion and the southern and western zones are prone to wind erosion. Central Yamuna-Ghaggar Plains with fertile soil are important for agricultural production.
 4. That State authorities had been very particular about the conservation of natural resources and the environment in the State

and various steps have been undertaken for non-forest areas in the form of different formations of acts/regulations, launch of various schemes for plantations under different components, soil and water conservation and in the form of incentives, schemes for farmers adopting agroforestry, purchase price scheme for tree growers etc.

5. That various Acts/Regulations and schemes have been launched by the State Government for protection, conservation of trees and promotion of tree plantation in non-forest areas:

- a) **Notification land along National Highways, Road, Canals, Railway lines, Bunds as Protected Forest:** Area along major roads, highways, canals, bunds, Railway lines has been notified as protected forest and provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927 and Forest Conservation Act, 1980 are attracted on these areas. Large tracts of greenery have been developed in the State in these areas. In other States, these areas are non-forest areas.
- b) **Section 4 of Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 (PLPA)**
– Restricting cutting of trees in notified areas with the permission of Forest Department even from privately own areas.
- c) **Pran Vayu Devta Scheme** – Pension of Rs. 2750/- to tree owners per year for trees of more than 75 years so that the

trees can be saved and the ecological services may be provided by these trees till physical rotation.

d) **Van Mitra Scheme:** Incentives to people on account of planting and maintenance of trees for promotion of tree planting by public.

e) **Plantation Schemes of Forest Department for non-forest areas:**

- Creation of Village Woodlots
- Plantation on Institutional land
- Farm Forestry
- Greenbelts in Urban Areas
- VWL Tall Plantation on Bani Rejuvenation
- Plantation on Shiv Dham (Shamshan Ghats)
- Plantation around village Ponds
- Plantation on Amrit Van (Establishment of Amrit Vans on non-forest lands)

6. That considering the problem of soil erosion in Shivalik Zone, Aravallis and Western Sandy Zones, some erosion prone areas were notified under Section 3 & 4 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 in which tree cutting has been restricted as under:

a) *The cutting of trees or timber except eucalyptus and poplar or the collection or removed or subjection to any manufacturing process of any forest produce other than flower, fruit and honey, save for bonafide domestic or agricultural purposes or for purpose of the right holders in the land, provided that the owners of the land may sell trees or timber after obtaining a permit to do so from the Divisional Forest Officer, of the concerned division, such permit will prescribe such conditions for sale as may from time to time appear necessary in the interest of forest conservancy. In notified are of Panchkula District, Ambala District and Yamuna Nagar District of the State of Haryana, specified in the below mentioned schedule, Khair trees (Acacia catechu) shall be purchased solely by Haryana Forest Development Corporation limited at the prices fixed by the Board of Directors of the Haryana Forest Development Corporation Limited.*

The areas notified under Section 4 of PLPA where cutting has been restricted is given below:-

SCHEDULE		
District	Tehsil	Villages

Panchkula	Kalka	Area lying on North side of metalled & unmetalled road connecting Chandigarh, Panchkula, Ramgarh, Raipur Rani, Naraingarh, Sadhaura, Bilaspur, Chhachrauli, Dadupur, and reaching Jamuna river near Villages Nathanpur and Lakur.
Ambala	Naraingarh,	
Y/Nagar	Jagadhri	
Faridabad	Ballabgarh	Area lying on western side of Delhi-Ballabgarh road and northern side of Ballabgarh-Sohna road.
Gurgaon	Nuh	Areas lying on western side of Delhi-Alwar road.
	Ferozpur Jhirka	All revenue estates of Ferozpur Jhirka Tehsil.
	Gurgaon	All revenue estates of Gurgaon Tehsil.
	Sohna	All revenue estates of Sohna Tehsil.
	Pataudi	All revenue estates of Pataudi Tehsil.
Mohindergarh	Narnaul	All revenue estates of Narnaul Tehsil.
	Mohindergarh	All revenue estates of Mohindergarh Tehsil.
Rewari	Rewari	All revenue estates of Rewari Tehsil.
	Bawal	All revenue estates of Bawal Tehsil.
	Kosli	All revenue estates of Kosli Tehsil.
Bhiwani	Dadri	Areas lying on western side of Dadri, Bhiwani, Tosham & Hisar Road.
	Bhiwani	
	Loharu	

The notification dated 28-11-1997 and 19-12-2012 is annexed as **Annexure-R-1**.

7. That Haryana being premier in the field of agroforestry, some species suitable for agroforestry viz. Eucalyptus, Poplar, Ailanthus, Bakayan, Amrood, Bans (Bamboo), Sahtoot have been exempted even in areas notified under Section 4 of PLPA for promotion of agroforestry and increasing income of farmers. The notification dated 04-01-2013 is annexed as **Annexure-R/2**.
8. That after passing of order dated 01.07.2022 in OA No.374/2022 by Hon'ble Tribunal, Office order dated 27.08.2023 has been passed by the Development and Panchayat Department, Haryana to regulate cutting of trees in non-forest areas owned by Gram Panchayats. The copy of order dated 27.08.2023 is annexed as **Annexure-R/3**.
9. That the State Government through Forest & Wildlife Department has launched a unique first of its kind scheme namely '**Pran Vayu Devta Tree Scheme**' vide order dated 02-05-2023 for conservation of trees of more than 75 years of age. The tree owners will be provided Rs. 2750/- per year as pension on same line of Old Age Pension Scheme for human beings in the State. The amount will increase on same lines every year. The incentive is provided to owners of Pran Vayu Devta Trees for the

conservation of these trees and the ecological services provided by the trees so the services can be provided for long. The order dated 02-05-2023 is annexed as **Annexure-R/4**.

10. That the State Government through Forest & Wildlife Department has also launched **Van Mitra Scheme** for providing incentives in the form of honorarium to people on account of planting and maintenance of trees as mentioned under:-

a. 1st Year

- i. **Last Week of June:** Rs. 20 per dug-up pit on geo-tagging and uploading of photographs of the pits by Van Mitra on the mobile app.
- ii. **Last week of July and August:** Rs. 30 per planted sapling after geo-tagging of planted sapling by the Van Mitra.
- iii. **Last week of Months from September onwards:** Rs. 10 per surviving sapling for maintenance and protection of plantation.

b. **2nd Year:** Rs. 8 per surviving sapling in the last week of every month.

c. **3rd Year :** Rs. 5 per surviving sapling in the last week of every month.

- d. **4th Year:** Rs. 3 per surviving sapling in the last week of every month.

The copy of Van Mitra scheme is annexed as **Annexure-R/5**.

11. That the State of Haryana through its Forest & Wildlife Department is implementing various plantation schemes for non-forest areas:-

- a. Creation of Village Woodlots
- b. Plantation on Institutional land
- c. Farm Forestry
- d. Greenbelts in Urban Areas
- e. VWL Tall Plantation on Bani Rejuvenation
- f. Plantation on Shiv Dham (Shamshan Ghats)
- g. Plantation around village Ponds
- h. Plantation on Amrit Van (Establishment of Amrit Vans on non-forest lands)

The targets and budget allotted for each district under the above mentioned schemes during the Year 2024-25 is annexed as **Annexure-R/6**.

12. That the Central Government and State Governments are emphasising more on promotion of planting and conservation of trees in non-forest areas so that import of timber is minimised and the tree growers can get income also from tree cultivation. Regulations in terms of acts to get permission for cutting of trees

also discourage general public for planting trees as they think that they will have to run after government authorities when there will be requirement of cutting the planting trees. Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI has launched single Transit Pass scheme for transport of forest produce within the country. Even transit permit is not required in the State for transport of timber in the State for promotion of agroforestry and tree cultivation in non-forest areas. More restrictions will discourage the peoples for planting and growing the trees. However, Restrictions for tree cutting have been imposed in ecological sensitive and erosion prone areas.

13. That the State also organised Stakeholders' Consultation on Tree Outside Forests (TOF) Species on Deregulation in Haryana: Current Status, Challenges, and Technology-Based Solutions under Trees Outside Forests in India (TOFI) Program organised on April 20, 2023 at Panchkula, Haryana. Key findings and recommendations of the workshop are given under:
 - *The forest and tree cover in the State has remained around 7 percent over the last 20 years, with the tree cover outside forests at approximately 3.5 percent. To increase ToF, it is essential to implement suitable policy measures and regulations that promote tree plantation on farmers' fields,*

panchayat lands, institutional lands, waste lands, and other suitable areas.

- *There's a need to frame people-friendly policies/regulations to promote tree cultivation under agroforestry. Prohibitory regulations may be formulated for trees of ecological importance.*
- *The existing exemption of seven species viz. Ailanthus, Bakain, Eucalyptus, Poplar, Shehtoot, Bamboo, Amrood and bamboo, that are exempted for felling in areas notified under general Section 4 of PLPA 1900 is sufficient for agroforestry models. However, orchards of unproductive fruit trees that the farmers wish to replace with high density and high yielding varieties, should be included in the exemption.*
- *Trees in urban areas, where the land has been acquired by government authorities for residential development, should be exempted from tree felling regulations. The plot owners should be allowed to cut the tree in their plots without requiring permission in urban sectors.*
- *The tree produce from agricultural fields should be recognized as agri-produce, and suitable regulations should be formulated by concerned government authorities. In addition to Eucalyptus and Poplar being in the list of*

agriculture produce under Haryana Agriculture Produce Marketing Act., species like Melia and Ailanthus may be considered for inclusion in the list of agriculture produce.

- ***There is a need to frame a policy throughout the State to conserve indigenous trees of ecological significance such as Peepal, Bargard, Gulhar, Pilkhan, Khejari, Barna, Krishan Kadam, Jaal, Rohida etc. This policy should extend to areas that are not notified under general Section 4 of PLPA 1900. In-line with the order passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in July 2022 in this regard, a list of trees species is recommended to be prepared in consultation with stakeholders and botanists.***
- *The Haryana State Government has already proposed a scheme called Pran Vayu Devta, which provides pension to tree owners for conservation of trees of over 75 years of age.*
- *Schemes may be introduced for the conservation of Khejari and other indigenous trees on farmers' fields in south and west Haryana, incorporating Payment of Ecological/Environmental Services (PES) to discourage tree felling by farmers.*

- *Establishing a consortium of tree growers and wood-based industries is recommended to streamline the demand and supply of raw material and ensure sustainability of industries in Yamunanagar. This will help tree growers in fetching suitable prices on a sustainable basis.*
- *Eucalyptus and Poplar have the major contribution under agroforestry. To ensure diversity, other species such as Melia, Ailanthus, etc. must be promoted amongst tree growers, coupled with suitable incentives.*
- *CIFOR-ICRAF is in the process of developing a mobile app for tree growers to record the trees grown on their lands along with identifying the carbon sequestration potential. The database will be valuable for assessing the raw material availability and sustainability of the wood-based industry.*

The proceedings of the workshop are annexed as **Annexure-R/7**. The recommendations of the Stakeholders workshop are under discussion and a suitable decision will be taken on framing a policy throughout the State to conserve indigenous trees of ecological significance such as Peepal, Bargard, Gulhar, Pilkhan, Khejari, Barna, Krishan Kadam, Jaal, Rohida etc. by way of

regulatory mechanism as exists in areas notified under Section 4 of PLPA 1900. A Proposal has been forwarded to the Government for constitution of a Committee to give recommendations on formulation of tree regulation for whole state of Haryana. The copy of the proposal is annexed as **Annexure-R-8**.

14. That the main concerns of the Applicants in the OA are under:
- Regulation on tree felling which is not applicable in Manesar and Farukhnagar Tehsils of District Gurugram. A proposal has been forwarded to the Government for including the left-over tehsils in notification dated 04.01.2013. The copy of the proposal is annexed as **Annexure-R-9**.
 - The compensation imposed for illegal tree felling is very less i.e. Rs. 500/-. A proposal for increasing the compensation is also under consideration of the Government.
 - The tree felling is permissible only for bonafide domestic use as per rules framed under General Section 4 of PLPA 1900. Every care is taken and tree felling is not granted for any timber extraction purposes.

PRAYER

In view of the submissions made herein above, present Original Application seeking mandamus is not maintainable and is liable to be dismissed

Date: 02.04.2025
Place: Gurugram


(Raj Kumar, IFS)
Deputy Conservator of Forest, Gurugram
(for Respondent No.1, 2 & 4)

VERIFICATION

Verified that the contents of para no.1 to 14 of the reply are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and information derived from the official record. Nothing material has been concealed therein.

Date: 02.04.2025
Place: Gurugram


(Raj Kumar, IFS)
Deputy Conservator of Forest, Gurugram
(for Respondent No.1, 2 & 4)

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AFFIDAVIT

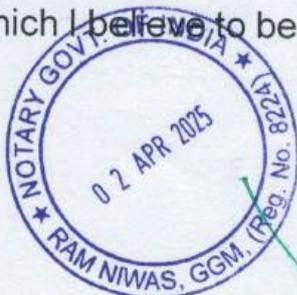
I, Raj Kumar, IFS, Deputy Conservator of Forest, Gurugram do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. That I have been impleaded as Respondent No.3 and is authorized representative of the Respondent No.1, 2 & 4 in present case. I am well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case therefore, I am competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That I have read the contents of accompanying reply which has been drafted under my instructions.
3. That annexures are true copy of their originals.


DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified that the contents of above affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and on the basis of information derived from the Official record which I believe to be true and no material fact has been concealed therein.



ATTESTED

RAM NIWAS, ADVOCATE
NOTARY, GURUGRAM (HR.) INDIA


DEPONENT

HARYANA GOVT GAZ (EXTRA), NOV. 28, 1997
(AGHN. 7.1919 SAKA)

[Authorised English Translation]

HARYANA GOVERNMENT
FOREST DEPARTMENT

Order

The 28th November, 1997.

No. S.O. 121/P.A. 2/1900/S.4/97.--Whereas, the Governor of Haryana is satisfied, after due enquiry, that the regulations, restrictions and prohibitions hereinafter contained are necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the said Act, and in suppression of Haryana Government, Forest Department Order No. S. O. 130/P.A.2/1900/S. 4/1995, dated the 16th November, 1995, the Governor of Haryana hereby prohibits the following acts for a period of fifteen years with effect from the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette, in the areas more particularly specified in the Schedule given below, which has been notified under section 3 of the said Act,—*vide* Haryana Government, Forest Department, Notification No. S.O. 113/P.A. 2/1900/S. 3/97, dated the 17th November, 1997 :—

(a) The cutting of trees or timber except Eucalyptus and Poplar or the collection or removal or subjection to any manufacturing process, of any forest produce other than flower, fruit and honey, save for bona fide domestic or agricultural purposes or for purpose of the rightholders in the land, provided that the owners of the land may sell trees or timber after obtaining a permit to do so from the Divisional Forest Officer, of the concerned division, such permit will prescribe such conditions for sale as may from time to time appear necessary in the interest of forest conservancy. In notified areas of Panchkula District, Ambala District and Yamuna Nagar District of the State of Haryana, specified in the below mentioned Schedule, Khair trees (*Acacia Catechu*) shall be purchased solely by Haryana Forest Development Corporation Limited at the prices fixed by the Board of Directors of the Haryana Forest Development Corporation Limited :—

SCHEDULE

District	Tehsil	Villages
Panchkula	Kalka	Areas lying on North side of metalled & unmetalled road connecting Chandigarh, Panchkula, Ramgarh, Raipur Rani, Naraingarh, Sadhaura, Bilaspur, Chhachhrauli, Dadupur and reaching Yamuna river near villages Nathampur and ...
Ambala	Naraingarh	
Yamuna Nagar	Jagadhri	

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1566HARYANA GOVT GAZ. (EXTRA.), NOV. 28, 1997
(AGIN. 7, 1919 SA/SA)

District	Tehsil	Villages
Faridabad	Ballabgarh	Areas lying on western side of Delhi-Ballabgarh road and northern side of Ballabgarh-Sohna road.
Gurgaon	Nuh	Areas lying on western side of Delhi-Alwar road.
	Ferozpur Jhirka	All revenue estates of Ferozpur Jhirka Tehsil.
	Gurgaon	All revenue estates of Gurgaon Tehsil.
	Sohna	All revenue estates of Sohnna Tehsil.
	Pataudi	All revenue estates of Pataudi Tehsil.
Mohindergarh	Narnaul	All revenue estates of Narnaul Tehsil.
	Mohindergarh	All revenue estates of Mohindergarh Tehsil.
Rowari	Rewari	All revenue estates of Rewari Tehsil.
	Bawal	All revenue estates of Bawal Tehsil.
	Kosli	All revenue estates of Kosli Tehsil.
Bhiwani	Dadri Bhiwani Loharu }	Areas lying on western side of Dadri, Bhiwani, Tosham & Hisar road.

S. K. MAHESHWARI,

Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Forest Department.

भाग III

हरियाणा सरकार

वन विभाग

अधिसूचना

दिनांक 19 दिसम्बर, 2012

संख्या का०आ० 81/प०अ० 2/1900/घा० 3/2012.— चूंकि, हरियाणा के राज्यपाल को प्रतीत होता है कि इसके साथ संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में जो हरियाणा राज्य में स्थित हैं, वायु तथा पानी की क्रिया से मिट्टी, मृदा, पत्थर, अन्य पदार्थों को हटाने अथवा विस्थापन द्वारा भू-रक्षण होता है तथा उक्त क्षेत्र में भूगत जल के संरक्षण तथा भू-रक्षण को रोकने की व्यवस्था करना वांछनीय है:

इसलिए, अब, पंजाब भू-परिरक्षण अधिनियम, 1900 (1900 का पंजाब अधिनियम 2) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा हरियाणा सरकार, वन विभाग, अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ०-113/प०अ०-2/1900/घा० 3/97, दिनांक 17 नवम्बर, 1997 के अधिक्रमण में, हरियाणा के राज्यपाल, इसके द्वारा, उक्त क्षेत्रों में भूगत जल के संरक्षण तथा उनमें होने वाले भू-रक्षण को रोकने के लिए अधिसूचित करते हैं:—

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गांव
1	2	3
पंचकूला	कालका	कालका तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
	पंचकूला	पंचकूला तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
अम्बाला	नारायणगढ़	नारायणगढ़ तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
	अम्बाला	अम्बाला तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
	बराड़ा	बराड़ा तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
यमुनानगर	जगाधरी	जगाधरी तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
	छछरीली	छछरीली तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
फरीदाबाद	फरीदाबाद	फरीदाबाद तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
	बल्लबगढ़	बल्लबगढ़ तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
पलवल	पलवल	पलवल तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
	हथीन	हथीन तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
गुड़गांव	गुड़गांव	गुड़गांव तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
	सोहना	सोहना तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
	पटौदी	पटौदी तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।

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HARYANA GOVT. GAZ. DEC. 25, 2012
(PAUS. 4, 1934 SAKA)

1	2	3
मेवात	नूह फिरोजपुर झिरका	नूह तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा। फिरोजपुर झिरका तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
महेन्द्रगढ़	नारनील महेन्द्रगढ़	नारनील तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा। महेन्द्रगढ़ तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
रेवाड़ी	रेवाड़ी बावल कोसली	रेवाड़ी तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा। बावल तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा। कोसली तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।
भिवानी	भिवानी दादरी लोहारू	भिवानी तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा। दादरी तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा। लोहारू तहसील की सभी राजस्व सम्पदा।

कृष्ण मोहन,

अपर मुख्य सचिव, हरियाणा सरकार,

वन विभाग।

(Authorised English Translation)

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 4th January, 2013

No. S.O. 8/P.A. 2/1900/S. 4/2013.—Whereas the Governor of Haryana is satisfied, after due enquiry, that the regulation, restrictions and prohibitions hereinafter contained are necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 (Punjab Act 2 of 1900);

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by Section 4 of the said Act, the Governor of Haryana hereby prohibits the following acts for a period of fifteen years with effect from the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette in the areas more particularly specified in the Schedule given below, which has been notified under Section 3 of the said Act, *vide* Haryana Government Forest Department, Notification No. S.O. 81/P.A. 2/1900/S. 3/2012, dated the 19th December, 2012.

- (a) The cutting of trees or timber except Eucalytus, Poplar, Bakain, Bamboo, Tul, Amrood and Ailanthus or the collection or removal or subjection to any manufacturing process, of any forest produce other than flower, fruit and honey, save for *bona fide* domestic or agricultural purposes of the right-holders in the land, provided that the owners of the land may sell trees or timber after obtaining a permit to do so from the Divisional Forest Officer of the concerned division. Such permit will prescribe such conditions for sale as may, from time to time, appear necessary in the interest of forest conservancy. The farmers of the State shall be liberty to sell Khair trees to any person/agency/Haryana Forest Development Corporation Limited of their choice so as to enable them to get remunerative price of their products provided that the owners of the land may sell the Khair trees after obtaining a permit to do so from the Divisional Forest Officer concerned.

ANNEXURE-R-3

Development and Panchayats Department Haryana

ORDER

Development of Social Forestry is one of the duties of a Gram Panchayat as provided in Section 20A of the Haryana Panchayati Raj Act, 1994. Gram Panchayats are required to promote and develop social forestry within their jurisdiction. To regulate the cutting of trees on private land in such areas, it has been decided by State Government that the Gram Panchayat may allow cutting of trees on private land only in the manner prescribed hereinafter.

The applicant may submit an application to the Gram Panchayat or Gram Sachiv for cutting of tree. The Sarpanch shall immediately get the preliminary inspection done. In case the proposal is not found to be justified, the same is to be rejected at this level itself and if it is found to be a fit case or if it falls within the categories of trees detailed below, it shall be considered and decided by the Gram Panchayat. The Gram Panchayat shall be competent to approve the cutting of such tree. The entire process shall be completed within 10 days -

- a. Diseased (name of disease and extent) tree.
- b. Dead dry tree.
- c. Road blockage and constitutes obstruction to traffic.
- d. Leaning and posing danger to life or property.
- e. Over mature (if estimated age is beyond tree rotation period).
- f. Critical root zone is covered with concrete (root asphyxiation).
- g. Hollowness in tree.
- h. Lacks mechanical strength.
- i. Decay in the main trunk due to fungi.
- j. Termite infestation in tree.
- k. Silviculturally mature trees.
- l. Uneven canopy weights.
- m. Suitable for transplantation.
- n. Threatens life or property or effects public safety.

In case the tree does not fall in any of the above mentioned categories, the Gram Panchayat will have to seek the opinion of the Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) constituted at the Panchayat level on the ecological value of the tree before allowing its cutting. If required a joint inspection can be done by the Gram Panchayat and the BMC. On the basis of joint inspection report, the Gram Panchayat shall consider and may allow the request of the applicant for cutting of tree subject to conditions that the person on whose land the tree stands, shall commit to plant atleast 3 trees of the indigenous species variety and also protect and ensure their conservation for atleast 3 years. In case the request of the applicant is rejected by the Gram Panchayat, the applicant may approach the BDDPC concerned.

Permission for felling of trees within the jurisdiction of the Forest Department shall be given exclusively by the Forest Department only.

Chandigarh
Date: 31/08/2023

Anil Malik, IAS
Additional Chief Secretary Government of Haryana
Development & Panchayats Department, Chandigarh
dated 3/9/23

- Copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action
1. The Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana, Environment, Forest and Wildlife Department
 2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Hofl), Haryana, Panchkula
 3. All the Deputy Commissioners, Haryana
 4. All the Chief Executive Officers, Zila Parishad, Haryana
 5. All the District Development and Panchayat Officers, Haryana
 6. All the Block Development and Panchayat Officers, Haryana
 7. All the Sarpanch in the State Haryana.
 8. All Gram Sachiv in the State Haryana.

Bunty
Deputy Superintendent (General)
Additional Chief Secretary Government of Haryana
Development & Panchayats Department, Chandigarh

GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

ORDER

THE HARYANA PRAN VAAYU DEVTA PENSION SCHEME

The Governor of Haryana is pleased to launch a Scheme namely "The Haryana Pran Vaayu Devta Pension Scheme". The scheme shall be applicable throughout the State of Haryana. This scheme shall come into operation with immediate effect and it will remain operative for a period of five years. This scheme will be reviewed after five years, and shall be modified in accordance with the recommendations made consequent upon the review.

2. Aim & Objective

The aim of this scheme is to protect and conserve the trees aged more than 75 years having immense ecological and environmental value and to inculcate in the people a sense for protection of old aged trees which provide valuable intangible benefits and services to humanity including lifesaving oxygen.

3. Coverage

The scheme shall be implemented in entire State of Haryana. Under this scheme the *Pran Vaayu Devta* trees, as per details given in para 4 standing on Farm lands, Panchayat lands, Community lands, Institutional lands, Government lands, waste lands, Private lands and Home Yards trees would be identified and covered. Trees standing on Forest lands will not be covered under this scheme.

4. Eligibility Criteria

- (i) Trees aged more than 75 years shall only be eligible under this scheme. Fallen, Hollow, dead, dry and diseased trees shall not be eligible.
- (ii) Grove of trees originating from one seedling like as in *Ficus bengalensis* will be considered to be one tree.

(iii) Maximum number of trees covered under the scheme shall not be more than four thousand till review after five years.

5. Identification and mapping of old trees

- (i) A *Pran Vaayu Devta Tree* Conservation Committee of the following composition shall identify, map and make inventory of identified tree through a systematic census.

S. No	Designation/ Department	Remarks
1.	Divisional Forest Officer	Chairman
2.	Representative of Dy. Commissioner	Member
3.	Representative of Panchayat/ Municipal Body	Member
4.	Representative of Haryana State Bio-diversity Board.	Member
5.	Range Forest Officers	Member Secretary for respective Forest Range

- (ii) In order to ensure that only eligible trees are selected under the scheme, the Divisional Forest Officers will publish for general information of public, the list and details of trees recommended by the committee at (i) and call for comments to be submitted within 15 days. The comments so received, will be considered by the committee and the list of the *Pran Vaayu Devta Trees* will be finalized.
- (iii) The custodian of the *Pran Vaayu Devta Trees* will be identified on the basis of ownership of the land (in revenue record) on which the tree is standing.
- (iv) The Committee shall regularly monitor the health of *Pran Vaayu Devta Tree* after every six months.

(iii) Maximum number of trees covered under the scheme shall not be more than four thousand till review after five years.

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- (iv) The Committee shall regularly monitor the health of *Pran Vaayu Devta Tree* after every six months.

6. Procedure for making Inventory and Monitoring

The inventory of *Pran Vaayu Devta Trees* shall include: -

- a) Scientific as well as the vernacular name;
- b) Age, height, girth at breast height and crown diameter;
- c) Location of tree including its geo-coordinates;
- d) Health card showing its health condition and prescription of treatment, if any, for enhancing longevity of the tree;
- e) Ownership status of land;
- f) Four photographs of the tree showing close ups of trunk; tree crown; from and shape of the tree from reasonable distance. The photographs should be clicked in manner that captures all possible aspects of the tree;
- g) Importance of tree like religious, historical, rarity, ecological etc.
- h) The Entry of tree shall also be made in the inventory of the Peoples Bio-Diversity Register.
- i) Complete information about the tree should also be placed near the tree on proper signage.
- j) Ascertaining/ appointing of the custodian of the tree.

7. Protection of *Pran Vaayu Devta tree*

There will be a separate signage near the trees showing that –

- (i) The owner of the tree is to protect and nourish the tree by all possible means for its entire natural life span.
- (ii) Prevent any construction that may cause damage to any part of the tree including root, trunk or branches;
- (iii) Prevent any concretization of base of the tree trunk;
- (iv) Driving of nails into tree trunk is prohibited;

- (v) No *Pran Vaayu Devta Tree* shall be felled, cut or damaged for any construction and development activities without the approval of the committee mentioned in para 5 above.

8. Incentives and Rewards:

For maintenance of *Pran Vaayu Devta Tree* -

- (i) The State Government shall award an annual pension of Rs. 2,500/- to the tree and this amount shall be deposited in bank account of the custodian of the tree.
- (ii) The pension shall be awarded only after entry of the tree in the prescribed inventory of the *Pran Vaayu Devta Tree*.
- (iii) The custodian of the tree will use the pension amount only for taking care of the tree.
- (iv) The pension of the tree shall increase every year at rates pro-rata to the increase in the Old Age *Samman* Pension Scheme for people in the state.
- (v) Any willful damage to the tree shall disqualify the custodian from the award of pension and he/she will be debarred under this scheme.

9. **Making of Application:** The application forms for Pran Vaayu Devta Pension shall be obtained free of charges from the office of Range Forest Officer, Territorial. The application for Pran Vaayu Devta Pension Scheme shall be submitted to the concerned Divisional Forest Officer, Territorial of the area in which the eligible Tree present. Application should be in the format as at Annexure-I.

10. **Verification:** The application thus received shall be scrutinized by the committee mentioned at 4 (i). The Committee will thoroughly scrutinize the applications and will make recommendations to for grant of pension. The decision of the District Level Committee shall be final.

11. **Power of Sanction of Pension:** The applications thus recommended shall be put up before the Divisional Forest Officer of the area for release of Pension. A separate State Scheme under Major Head 2406- Forestry and Wildlife shall be created for the purpose.
12. **Provision for removal of Tree:** In case of any exigency, if it becomes essential to remove a tree covered under this scheme, the custodian shall have to submit an application to the Committee mentioned at 4(i). The Committee will consider the application and carry out further investigation regarding the nature of exigency and if the reasons given by the Custodian are found to be correct, permission to cut the tree shall be granted. However, permission to cut the tree shall be given only in exceptional cases citing reasons in detail.

Chandigarh, dated
The 02nd May, 2023

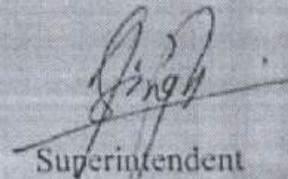
VINEET GARG
Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana,
Environment, Forests and Wildlife Department,

Endst. No. 3703 - Ft.1-2022/ 2835

Chandigarh dated the 03-05-2023

A copy is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:-

1. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Haryana, Panchkula.
2. All Divisional Commissioners/Dy. Commissioners, Haryana.
3. All CCF (T), DFO(T), Haryana
4. PS/Addl. PSCM, PS/Ft.M, PS/ACS Ft. & PS/Secy. Forests.
5. FD-III, w.r.t. their concurrence accorded vide U.O. No. 01/15/2022-2FD-III/4674, dated 27.09.2022.



Superintendent
for Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana,
Environment, Forests and Wildlife Department

ANNEXURE-I

Application Form for Pran Vaayu Devta Pension Scheme

1. Name of Applicant:
2. Full Address of Applicant:
3. Details about Pran Vaayu Devta Tree:
 - a) Location of the Tree including name of Village, land mark etc.
 - b) Name of the Species with Local, English and Botanical name.
 - c) Approximate Age of the Tree.
 - d) Legal Status of Land on which Tree is standing.
 - e) Ownership of Land (Attached Proof).
 - f) Name of Owner of Tree.
 - g) Details of Bank account of owner of Tree (with Account Holder Name, Name of Bank and IFSC Code).
 - h) Brief history and social / cultural / economic / ecological importance of Tree.
4. Recommendations of District Committee.

Action Plan for the Haryana Pran Vayu Devta Pension Scheme (PVDPS), 2023-24.

1. Awareness Campaign:

- Conduct awareness campaigns through various media channels to educate the public about the significance of old-aged trees and the benefits of the Pran Vayu Devta Scheme.
- Organize workshops, seminars, and webinars to involve local communities, educational institutions, and NGOs in promoting tree conservation.

2. Formation of Committees:

- Establish Pran Vayu Devta Tree Conservation Committees at the Divisional Forest Office level, comprising representatives from various departments as mentioned at para 5(i) of the scheme.
- Train committee members about their roles and responsibilities in identifying, mapping, and conserving the eligible trees.

3. Identification and Mapping:

- Task the Pran Vayu Devta Tree Conservation Committees with identifying and mapping trees aged more than 75 years, excluding those on forest lands.
- Conduct systematic censuses and surveys to ensure accurate identification and verification of eligible trees.
- Publish a preliminary list of identified trees for public review and feedback.

4. Monitoring and Health Assessment:

- Ensure regular monitoring of the health of Pran Vayu Devta Trees every six months to identify any signs of deterioration or diseases.
- Provide necessary assistance and resources as prescribed in the Pran Vayu Devta Scheme for the custodians to ensure the well-being of the trees.
- Formulate treatment plans, if required, to enhance the longevity of the trees.

5. Protection Measures:

- o Erect proper signage near each Pran Vayu Devta Tree to raise awareness about their significance and the responsibilities of custodians.
- o Implement strict guidelines to prevent any construction or activities that may damage the trees, including prohibition of driving nails into the trunk or concretization around the base.
- o Establish mechanisms to address any concerns or grievances related to tree protection.

6. Application Process:

- o Create and distribute application forms for Pran Vayu Devta Pension Scheme to the concerned applicants.
- o Guide and assist custodians in filling out the application forms with accurate details about the trees under their care.

7. Verification and Pension Grant:

- o Appoint District Level Committees to verify the applications and recommend eligible trees for pension under the scheme.
- o Review the recommendations and grant pensions to the verified trees based on the criteria set forth in the scheme.

8. Incentives and Rewards:

- o Award an annual pension of Rs. 2,500 to each eligible tree, to be deposited in the bank account of the custodian.

9. Penalties and Enforcement:

- o Empower the Pran Vayu Devta Tree Conservation Committees to take appropriate actions against violators of the scheme rules.
- o Impose fines up to Rs. 10,000 for any unauthorized cutting, felling, or damage to the trees covered under the scheme.

10. Regular Review and Modifications:

- Schedule periodic reviews of the scheme, preferably every five years, to assess its effectiveness and make necessary improvements.
- Modify the rules based on recommendations and lessons learned during the review process.

11. Collaboration and Partnerships:

- Collaborate with relevant government departments, NGOs, and other stakeholders to promote public participation in tree conservation.
- Seek partnerships with corporate entities or philanthropic organizations for additional funding and support.

12. Documentation and Reporting:

- Maintain comprehensive records and documentation of all Pran Vayu Devta Trees, including their health status and the custodians responsible for their care.
- Submit regular reports to the higher authorities to track the progress and impact of the scheme.

This action plan for implementing Haryana Pran Vayu Devta Scheme will promote the protection and conservation of precious old-aged trees and their valuable contributions to the environment and humanity.



Van Mitra Scheme

[Haryana Government scheme for plantation by community on non-forest land]

1. Executive Summary

The Van Mitra scheme is an initiative by the government to encourage community participation in tree plantation activities on non-forest lands. Recognizing the critical role of green cover for a healthy environment and the shortfall in forest areas in Haryana, this scheme aims to involve local communities directly in enhancing tree cover across the state. By leveraging the support of local volunteers spread all over the State, the scheme envisions fostering a culture of environmental guardianship and personal commitment towards tree planting and care. The maintenance of tree planted under "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" campaign launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in June, 2024 shall be integrated with Van Mitra Scheme.

2. Introduction

Environmental sustainability depends on the extent of green cover on the land. In forest-deficit states like Haryana, the need is to increase tree cover outside designated forest areas for the restoration of ecological balance and ambient environment for the citizens. The Van Mitra scheme represents a strategic intervention aimed at mobilizing community resources and inculcating enthusiasm for tree plantation and aftercare of plantations.

3. Scheme Overview

- a. **Objective:** To promote community participation in tree plantation, ensuring increased survival rates of plantations and enhancing tree cover on non-forest land for a healthier living environment.
- b. **Operational Procedure**
 - i. **Public Awareness:** The scheme will be given large publicity through print media and the website of the forest department.
 - ii. **Identification of Eligible Families:** The eligible families/persons having an annual income of less than 1.8 lakh will be identified from data of Parivar Pehchan Patra (PPP) maintained by the Citizens Resources Information Department (CRID) and intimation of eligibility for participation in the scheme will be given to the families through various measures. Through this message, the stakeholders will be made aware of the process of registration on the Van Mitra portal/ mobile app. of the scheme.

- iii. **Registration:** The eligible families will register one eligible member (age between 18 to 60 years) of the family on Van Mitra Portal/app. The information on the number of saplings to be planted will be given at the time of registration by the family member.
- iv. **Plantation by registered applicants:** All registered applicants on the Van Mitra portal shall be given opportunity to plant minimum of 10 and upto 1000 saplings on non-forest land identified by them within a designated timeframe, which will be communicated via SMS. The applicants shall identify non-forest land and dig pits, geo-tag and upload pit photo on the Van Mitra App. After successfully digging pits and uploading information on Van Mitra Portal, the applicants can collect saplings from designated nurseries operated by the Forest Department. The Van Mitra portal/App (<http://164.100.137.122/vanmitra>) and the Forest Department's website (<https://haryanaforest.gov.in/>) will provide a comprehensive list of these nurseries, including their locations and the names of the nursery in-charges. The digging of pits and plantation by the applicants, shall be carried out according to the specified pit size and plantation techniques detailed in the training material. Additionally, all applicants who successfully dig pits, geotag and upload photographs on Van Mitra portal will be given incentive of Rs.20 per pit. After collection of plants from forest nurseries and planting them on the dug up pits, geotag and upload photographs on the portal on Van Mitra Mobile app, The Van Mitras shall receive incentive of Rs.30 per plant, directly credited to their account.
- v. **Selection of Van Mitra:** All registered applicants who successfully plant trees, geotag and upload photographs of them using the Van Mitra mobile app will be recognised as "Van Mitra". These Van Mitras will be responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the saplings they have planted, as well as those handed over to them by other, Van Mitras, or participants of the 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' campaign. The transfer of such plantations for subsequent maintenance to the Van Mitra will be conducted online through the Van Mitra portal.
- vi. **Land Identification:** The registered applicants/Van Mitras will arrange the land for plantation.
- vii. **Training:** Registered applicants will have access to comprehensive training materials on the Van Mitra portal and app. These resources will cover plantation techniques, protection measures, and the geotagging of planted saplings using the Van Mitra mobile app.

4. Implementation Timeline and Activities

a. 1st Year

- i. February/March: Registration, selection and training.
- ii. July 15th to August 31st: Pit digging and Plantation along with geotagging.
- iii. September to March: Maintenance and protection of plantation.

b. 2nd, 3rd and 4th Year

*Maintenance and protection of plantation.

5. Incentives:

a. 1st Year

Digging of pits

- i. Rs. 20 per dug up pit after geo-tagging and uploading the photograph of the sapling planted by Van Mitra on the Van Mitra Mobile app.

Plantation

- ii. Rs. 30 per planted sapling after geo-tagging and uploading photographs of the saplings planted by the Van Mitra on the Van Mitra mobile app.

Plantation Maintenance

- iii. Rs. 10 per surviving sapling, in the first week of every following month of maintenance/ protection works of the plantation and uploading of photographs of plants on the Van Mitra mobile app by Van Mitra.

b. 2nd Year

Rs. 8 per surviving sapling in the first week of every following month of maintenance/ protection works of the plantation and uploading of photographs of plants on the Van Mitra mobile app by Van Mitra.

c. 3rd Year

Rs. 5 per surviving sapling in the first week of every following month of maintenance/ protection works of the plantation and uploading of photographs of plants on the Van Mitra mobile app by Van Mitra.

d. 4th Year

Rs. 3 per surviving sapling in the first week of every following month of maintenance/ protection works of the plantation and uploading of photographs of plants on the Van Mitra mobile app by Van Mitra.

6. Technology Integration

- a. **Van Mitra App:** For registration, geo-tagging and assessment of the survival of plantations.
- b. **Payment of Incentive:** Payment of incentive to Van Mitras will be made directly into their accounts, adhering to the government's Direct Transfer Benefit (DBT) policy of Government.

7. Basic implementation guidelines of Scheme

- a. **Species Selection:** Under the scheme, only native and multipurpose tree species shall be planted. Saplings to be planted will not include short-rotation species such as eucalyptus and poplar, which are typically used in agro-forestry.
- b. **Plant-to-Plant Distance:** The minimum plant-to-plant distance will be around eight meters. With this spacing, about 65 plants per acre can be planted.
- c. **Plantation on Non-Owned Land:** In case the plantation is done on land not belonging to Van Mitra, he will hand over the plants to the owner of the land after completion of four years of plantation to the owner of the land and the owner will then take care of the plant as his property. An honorarium of Rs. 25 per handed-over plant will be given to the Van Mitra. In case the planted tree is on the land of Van Mitra himself, he will be deemed to be the owner of the tree and further incentives hereinafter will be admissible to him as the owner of the tree.

8. Role and responsibility of Van Mitra

- a. **Consent for Non-Owned Land:** In case the land identified for the plantation is not in the ownership of Van Mitra, he will obtain consent from the owner/authorised person in writing.
- b. **Plantation and Care:** To dig pits required for plantations and further carry out plantations in the pit and take their care as per specifications contained in the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- c. **Geotagging and Uploading:** To geotag and upload photographs of each pit/sapling after completing activities such as pit digging, sapling plantation, monthly maintenance/protection of plants and to provide number of surviving plants using the Van Mitra App. If more than 10% of claimed work is found to be false, Van Mitra shall be disengaged.
- d. **Survival of Plants:** To ensure good survival of plantations.
- e. **'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' Campaign:** Any resident of Haryana can plant a tree under the campaign 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' in the name of his/her mother and hand it over to the concerned Van Mitra for further maintenance. Subsequently, the Van Mitra will be responsible for the maintenance of the said tree and will be entitled to incentives as per para 5a(ii).

9. Role and responsibility of the Forest Department

- a) **Controlling/Supervisory Officers:** The concerned forest guard shall be the controlling officer and concerned Block /Range officers shall be the supervisory officers of Van Mitra for facilitating the execution of work. They shall also evaluate and assess the uploaded reports of Van Mitra.
 - b) **Supply of Saplings:** To provide healthy saplings for the plantation and to beat up mortality of saplings (10%) to the Van Mitra.
 - c) **Training:** To impart basic training to Van Mitras, training materials will be provided covering techniques of plantation, maintenance/protection, geotagging of planted saplings, and the preparation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) such as requirements for weeding, hoeing, irrigation, and measures for protecting plants from frost. If required, Van Mitras will also receive hands-on training on the Van Mitra mobile app.
 - d) **Advisory Support:** The forest guards, foresters and range officers will provide advice concerning plantation to Van Mitras within their area of jurisdiction as and when required by them.
 - e) **Disengagement of Van Mitra:** The engagement of Van Mitra may be discontinued on the grounds of misconduct/misbehaviour, or unsatisfactory performance. The Van Mitra shall have no right to claim regularisation/absorption/appointment as a regular government employee of the state government.
 - f) **Documentation:** Documentation of assessment of survival percentage of plantation done by Van Mitra.
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प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, हरियाणा, पंचकूला
वन विभाग हरियाणा

कार्यालय: सी-18, वन भवन, सेक्टर-6, पंचकूला, दूरभाष:0172-2573451 E-mail id:cfplg@yahoo.com

दिनांक:- 30

दिनांक:- 08-04-2024

सवा में

1. सर्व मुख्य वन संरक्षक (क्षेत्र) हरियाणा।
2. सर्व वन मण्डल अधिकारी (क्षेत्र) हरियाणा।

विषय: वर्ष 2024-25 में बजट वितरण करना (17-MW)।

संदर्भ: मु0व0सं0, उत्तरी परिमण्डल, अम्बाला का पत्र क्रमांक 9342 दिनांक 01.03.2024, मु0व0सं0, मध्य परिमण्डल, रोहतक का पत्र क्रमांक 3431 दिनांक 29.02.2024, व0सं0, पश्चिमी परिमण्डल, हिसार का पत्र क्रमांक 2365 दिनांक 29.02.2024 तथा मु0व0सं0, दक्षिणी परिमण्डल, गुरुग्राम का पृ0क0 3347 दिनांक 21.03.2024.

उपरोक्त विषय के सम्बन्ध में संदर्भांकित पत्रों द्वारा आपसे प्राप्त वर्ष 2024-25 में प्राप्त किए जाने वाले नए पौधारोपण कार्यों की मांग को ध्यान में रखते हुए व वित्त विभाग द्वारा स्कीमों के तहत किए गए बजट प्रावधान के दृष्टिगत स्कीम वाईज/मण्डल वाईज भौतिक लक्ष्यों के लिए 100 प्रतिशत बजट वितरण करते हुए जिसमें 2 प्रतिशत बीज की राशि काटकर पौधारोपण सम्बन्धित सभी कार्यों के लिए 100 प्रतिशत राशि ऑनलाईन की जाती है तथा निर्देश दिए जाते हैं कि प्रथम, द्वितीय, तृतीय तथा चतुर्थ तिमाही में कुल बजट का वित्त विभाग द्वारा 25%, 20%, 25% तथा 30% निर्धारित नार्मज अनुसार समय सीमा में खर्च किया जाये।

वर्ष 2024-25 के दौरान करवाये जाने वाले नए पौधारोपण कार्यों के कॉस्ट नार्मज इस कार्यालय के पत्र क्रमांक 11-12 दिनांक 04.04.2024 द्वारा जारी किए जा चुके हैं।

कृपया जारी किए गए कॉस्ट नार्मज का ध्यानपूर्वक अवलोकन कर लें। वितरित बजट में EPF, ESI & Contractor's Profit इत्यादि शामिल है। लेखा के वास्तविक आंकड़े बनाते समय अति आवश्यक है कि EPF, ESI & Contractor's Profit से सम्बन्धित राशि को अलग से दर्शाया जाए तथा इस राशि को यदि वर्क्स हेड में व्यय किया गया तो उसे misappropriation माना जाएगा।

यदि बजट की बांट में किसी प्रकार की कोई त्रुटि हो तो इस कार्यालय को तुरन्त सूचित किया जाए।

Sanjay Arora

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक एवं वन बल प्रमुख,
हरियाणा, पंचकूला।

CCF (North & Centre)

BUDGET DISTRIBUTION UNDER HEAD 2406 FORESTRY & WILDLIFE, 2402 SOIL CONSERVATION FOR THE YEAR 2024-25 (17-Minor Works)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Unit (Ha/RKM/No. Rs)	Morni	Y/Nagar	KRR	Ambala	Kaithal	Total (4 to 8)	Rohtak	Karnal	Partapat	Sonepat	Jhajjar	Total (10 to 14)	G.Total (9+15)
1	2406/101/98-Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests.		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17-Minor Works															
i)	Plantation of 195 Ha @ Rs. 1313276/- per Ha. (1100 plants per ha)	Ha.	139	100	0	25	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	264
ii)	Plantation of Tall Plants 270 Ha @ Rs. 1871902/- per Ha. (500 plants per ha)	Ha.	25	35	15	20	15	110	15	30	15	15	15	90	200
Total Scheme															
	Deduct 2% amount of seed collection	Rs.	458684	393687	56157	140540	2807850	20590900	2807850	5615700	2807850	2807850	2807850	16847100	37438000
	Funds being transferred online 100%	Rs.	22475519	19290663	2751693	6886436	2807850	55261228	2807850	5615714	56157	56157	56157	336942	72108328
Total Ha.		Ha.	164	135	15	45	15	374	15	30	15	15	15	90	464
2 2406/102/90-Green Belt in Urban Areas															
17-Minor Works															
i)	Plantation of tall plants 110 RKM @ Rs. 107636/RKM (250 plants/RKM)	RKM	10	10	10	10	10	50	10	10	10	10	10	50	100
ii)	Barbed wire fencing @ Rs. 2 lakh/RKM	Rs.	1076360	1076360	1076360	1076360	1076360	5381800	1076360	1076360	1076360	1076360	1076360	5381800	10763600
iii)	Tree guard @ 1600/hec guard	Rs.	400000	400000	400000	400000	400000	2000000	400000	400000	400000	400000	400000	2000000	4000000
Total Scheme															
	Deduct 2% amount of seed collection	Rs.	152000	152000	152000	152000	152000	760000	152000	152000	152000	152000	152000	760000	1520000
	Funds being transferred online 100%	Rs.	1628360	1628360	1628360	1628360	1628360	8141800	1628360	1628360	1628360	1628360	1628360	8141800	16283600
Total RKM		RKM	10	10	10	10	10	50	10	10	10	10	10	50	100
														0	0

Signature

N.	(Ha/RKM) No./Rs	Murm	Y/Nagar	KKR	Ambala	Kathial	Total (4 to 8)	Robhak	Karnal	Panipat	Sonepat	Husajar	Total (10 to 14)	G. Total (9+15)
3	2406/10278-Development of Agroforestry in community / farm lands													
	17-Minor Works													
i)	Farm Forestry 1450 ha @ Rs. 45789.1977=41812 (beneficiary contribution) ha (1100 equal size plants per ha)	200	800	100	600	-100	1600	50	150	100	50	50	400	2000
ii)	Creation of Village wood lots 175 ha @ Rs. 131327/ha. (1100 plants per ha)	50	50	0	80	0	180	0	0	4181200	2090600	2090600	16724800	83624000
	VWL fall plantation @ Rs. 187190/per ha. (500 plants per ha)	6566350	6566350	0	10506160	0	23638860	0	0	0	0	0	0	180
	10	80	0	50	20	160	29950400	30	30	30	30	30	150	23638860
iii)	Plantation on Institutional Land @ Rs. 183092/Per Ha. (500 Plants Per/Ha.	1871900	14975200	0	9359500	3743800	29950400	5615700	5615700	5615700	5615700	5615700	28078500	58028900
	20	0	0	10	15	10	55	15	10	20	15	10	70	125
iv)	Plantation on NH-152 D @ Rs. 117374/Per RKM (250 Plants/RKM)	3661840	0	1830920	2746380	1830920	10070060	2746380	1830920	3661840	2746380	1830920	12816440	27886500
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
v)	Fall Plantation on Moons plantation on NH-152 D @ Rs. 602/Per Tree. (1000 plants/ha)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
iii)	VWL fall plantation on Bari (evaporation 43 ha @ Rs. 187190/per ha. (500 plants per ha)	1.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1.04	0	0	0	0	0	1.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	16000
	Plantation on (Shiv. Dharm) 23.4 ha. (fall plants) @ Rs. 187190/ha (500 P./ha) (130 plants per site)	194678	0	0	0	0	194677.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	0	0	2	1	2	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	194678
v)	Plantation on Amrit Van @ Rs. 187190/ Per Ha. (500 P/ Per Ha.)	935950	0	374380	187190	374380	1871900	0	374380	0	0	0	374380	2246280
	0	25	0	0	2	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
	Plantation on around village ponds in each district @ Rs. 183/per Plant (10 fall plants/each pond)	0	4679750	0	374380	0	5054130	0	0	0	0	0	0	5054130
	0	0	0	250	80	30	360	0	300	0	0	0	0	660
vi)	Cost of Fencing with bricks Munsury Tree Guard @ Rs. 3390/per Tree Guard (10 Tree Guard/each pond)	0	0	45750	14640	5490	65880	0	54900	0	0	0	300	660
	0	0	0	250	80	30	360	0	300	0	0	0	0	660
	Total Scheme	21593118	51308500	7279750	48546650	10237490	138965508	20084680	15164700	10452680	9537220	68698020	207663528	2237400

5/4/2023

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Unit (Ha/RKM/No./Rs)	Morni	V/Nagar	KKR	Ambala	Kaithal	Total (4 to 8)	Rohruk	Karnal	Panipat	Sonepat	Jhajjar	Total (10 to 14)	G.Total (9+15)
	Total Scheme (Excluding Farm Forestry, Tree guard)	Rs.	13230718	26221300	2251050	23188250	5954590	70845908	17991080	7875900	9277540	8362080	7446620	50956220	121802128
	Deduct 2% amount of seed collection	Rs.	264614	524426	45021	463765	119092	1416918	359882	157518	185551	167242	148932	1019124	2436043
	Funds being transferred online 100%	Rs.	21328503	50784074	7234729	48082885	10118398	137548589	19724798	15007182	13273189	10285438	9388288	67678896	205227485
	Total Ha.	Ha.	286.04	755	112	748	132	2033.04	95	192	150	95	90	622	2655
	Total RKM	RKM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total all Schemes	Rs.	46155681	72621210	11715960	57201985	14673700	202368536	24520890	22408760	17894950	14888890	13973430	93686920	296055456
	Funds being transferred online 100%	Rs.	45410855	71681570	11593255	56576153	14476924	199738757	24083324	22117401	17631715	14643964	13746813	92223218	291961974
	G.Total Ha.	Ha.	450	890	127	793	147	2407.04	110	222	165	110	105	712	3119
	G.Total RKM	RKM	10	10	10	10	10	50	10	10	10	10	10	50	100
	Total No. of Plants	No.	0	0	250	80	30	360	16000	300	0	0	0	16300	16660
	Total No. of Tree Guard	T.G. No.	0	0	250	80	30	360	0	300	0	0	0	300	660

Sandeep
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF),
Haryana, Panchkula.

CCF (West & South)

BUDGET DISTRIBUTION UNDER HEAD 2406 FORESTRY & WILD LIFE, 2402 SOH, CONSERVATION FOR THE YEAR 2024-25 (17-Minor Works)

S. N.	Name of Scheme	Unit (di/RK M/No./Rs)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	G. Total (10+17)
			Hisar	Sirsa	Bluwan	Jind	Fatehabad	Ch.Dudri	Total (4 to 9)	Gurgaon	Faridabad	M.Garh	Rewari	Mewat	Palwal	Total (11 to 16)		
1	2406/10198-Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests.																	
	17-Minor Works																	
i)	Plantation of 235 Ha. @ Rs. 131327/- per Ha (1100 plants per ha)	Ha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii)	Plantation of Tall Plants 320 Ha @ Rs. 187190/- per Ha (500 plants per ha)	Ha	60	40	30	50	50	30	260	10	10	15	15	30	10	90	350	
	Total Scheme	Rs.	11231400	7487600	5615700	9359500	9359500	5615700	48669400	1871900	1871900	2807850	2807850	5615700	1871900	16847100	65516500	
	Deduct 2% amount of seed collection	Rs.	224628	149752	112314	187190	187190	112314	973388	37438	37438	56157	56157	112314	37438	356942	65516500	
	Funds being transferred online 100%	Rs.	11006772	7337848	5503386	9172310	9172310	5503386	47696012	1834462	1834462	2751693	2751693	5503386	1834462	16510158	1310330	
	Total Ha.	Ha.	60	40	30	50	50	30	260	10	10	15	15	30	10	90	350	
2	2406/10290-Green Belt in Urban Areas																	
	17-Minor Works																	
i)	Plantation of tall plants 130 RKM @ Rs. 107636/RKM (250 plants/RKM)	RKM	20	10	20	10	10	10	80	10	48	10	10	10	10	98	178	
ii)	Barbed wire fencing @ Rs. 2 lakhs/RKM	Rs.	2152720	1076360	2152720	1076360	1076360	1076360	8610880	1076360	5166528	1076360	1076360	1076360	1076360	10548328	19159208	
iii)	Tree guard @ 1000/tree guard	Rs.	400000	400000	400000	400000	400000	400000	2400000	400000	400000	400000	400000	400000	400000	2400000	4800000	
	Total Scheme including barbed wire, Tree guard	Rs.	152000	152000	152000	152000	152000	152000	912000	152000	208000	152000	152000	152000	152000	968000	1880000	
	Deduct 2% amount of seed collection	Rs.	43054	21527	43054	21527	21527	21527	172217.6	1628360	5774528	1628360	1628360	1628360	1628360	13916328	25839208	
	Funds being transferred online 100%	Rs.	2661666	1606833	2661666	1606833	1606833	1606833	11750662.4	1606833	5671197	1606833	1606833	1606833	1606833	13705361.4	25456023.8	
	Total RKM	RKM	20	10	20	10	10	10	80	10	48	10	10	10	10	98	178	
									0							0	0	

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17/4/2024

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Unit (Harek M/No.)	Hisar	Sirsa	Bhawan	Jind	Fatehabad	Ch. Daabri	Total (4 to 9)	Gurgaon	Faridabad	M/Garh	Rewari	Mewat	Patwal	Total (11 to 16)	G. Total (10+17)
3	2406/0278-Development of Agroforestry in community / farm lands																
	17-Minor Works																
i)	Farm Forestry (350 ha @ Rs. 45789.3977-41812 (beneficiary contribution) for 1100 clonal euc plants per ha)	Ha	500	200	200	450	500	100	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Rs	20986000	8362400	8362400	18815400	20906000	4181200	81533400	0	20906000	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii)	Creation of Village wood soc 240 ha @ Rs 131322/ha (1100 plants per ha)	Ha	0	0	25	15	0	10	50	0	0	30	15	10	0	2090600	83624000
		Rs	0	0	3283175	1969905	0	1313270	6566350	0	0	3939810	1969905	1313270	1969905	9192890	15759240
iii)	VVL tail plantation @ Rs. 187190/per ha (500 plants per ha)	Ha	135	30	50	80	110	10	415	20	10	24	50	74	70	248	663
		Rs	25270650	5615700	9359500	14975200	20590900	1871900	77683850	3743800	1871900	4492560	9359500	13852060	5492760	46423120	124106970
iv)	Plantation on Institutional Land @ Rs 185092/Per Ha (500 Plants/Ha)	Ha	75	30	35	25	50	10	225	0	50	0	40	30	30	150	375
		Rs	13731900	5492760	6408220	4577300	9154600	1830920	41195700	0	9154600	0	7323680	5492760	5492760	27463800	68659500
v)	Plantation on NH-157 D @ Rs. 117374/Per RKM (250 Plants/RKM)	RKM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Rs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vi)	Tail Plantation on Mounds @ Rs. 602/Per Tree	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Rs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vii)	VVL tail plantation on farm recreation 334.5 ha @ Rs. 187190/per ha (500 plants per ha)	Ha	20	0	1	5	0	10	10295450	0	0	5990080	2807850	0	0	8797930	19093380
		Rs	3743800	0	187190	935950	0	1871900	6738840	0	0	0	187190	0	0	187190	6926030
viii)	Plantation on Anant Vahar Rs. 137190/Per Ha (500 TP/Per Ha)	Ha	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	7
		Rs	0	0	0	0	0	374380	374380	0	0	561570	374380	0	0	935950	1310330
ix)	Plantation on around village ponds in each district @ Rs. 183/Per Plant (10 tail plants/each pond)	No. of Plants	300	250	250	350	0	550	1500	0	0	0	130	0	0	130	1630
		Rs	54900	45750	45750	64050	0	64050	274500	0	0	0	23790	0	0	23790	298290
x)	Cost of Fencing with Bricks Masonry Tree Guard @ Rs. 3190/Per Tree Guard (10 Tree Guard/each pond)	No	300	250	250	350	0	350	1500	0	0	0	130	0	0	130	1630
		Rs	1017000	847500	847500	1186500	0	1186500	5085000	0	0	0	440700	0	0	440700	5525700
	Total Scheme	Rs.	64724250	20364110	28493735	42524305	50651500	22989570	37438000	13117100	18505240	22486995	20658090	20565965	440700	99077190	328824660

S. N.	Name of Scheme	Unit (Ha/RK/MI/No./Rs)	Hisar	Sirsa	Bhiwani	Jind	Fatehabad	Ch.Dadri	Total (4 to 9)	Gurgaon	Faridabad	M/Carh	Rewari	Mewat	Palwal	T total (11 to 16)	G.T total (10-17)
	Total (Excluding Tree Guard and Farm-forestry)		42801250	11154210	19283835	22522405	29745500	17621870	143129070	3748800	11026500	18505240	22046295	210658090	20565965	96545890	239674960
	Deduct 2% amount of seed collection		856025	223084	385677	450448	594910	352437	2862581	74876	220530	370105	440926	413162	411319	1930918	4793499
	Funds being transferred online 100%		63868225	20141026	28108058	42073857	50056590	22637133	226884889	3668924	12896570	18135135	22046069	20244928	20154646	97146272.2	324031161
	Total Ha.		730	260	311	575	660	197	2733	20	110	89	123	114	115	571	3304
	Total RKM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	30
4	2406/102/68 Rehabilitation of Aravali hills																
	17-MW																
	1) Plantation of 250 ha with pit method with protection cum-vegetation of natural species @ Rs. 20475 /ha (200 plants/ha.)	Ha.	0	0	40	0	0	0	90	20	20	40	40	80	0	200	290
	Total Scheme	Rs.	0	0	8190040	0	0	10237550	18427590	4095020	4095020	8190040	8190040	16380080	0	40950200	59377790
	Deduct 2% amount of seed collection	Rs.	0	0	163801	0	0	204751	368552	81900	81900	163801	163801	327602	0	40950200	59377790
	Funds being transferred online 100%	Rs.	0	0	8026239	0	0	10032799	18059038.2	4013120	4013120	8026239	8026239	16052478	0	40131196	1187556
	Total Ha.	Ha.	0	0	40	0	0	50	90	20	20	40	40	80	0	200	290
5	2402/102/91 Desert Control																
	17-MW																
	1) Afforestation 120 ha. @ Rs. 131327 per ha (1100 plants per ha.)	Ha.	14	10	10	0	10	10	54	10	8	10	10	10	10	58	112
	Total Scheme	Rs.	1838578	1313270	1313270	0	1313270	1313270	7091658	1313270	1050616	1313270	1313270	1313270	1313270	7616966	14708624
	Deduct 2% amount of seed collection	Rs.	36772	26265	26265	0	26265	26265	141833	26265	21012	26265	26265	26265	26265	152339	294172
	Funds being transferred online 100%	Rs.	1801806	1287005	1287005	0	1287005	1287005	6949825	1287005	1029604	1287005	1287005	1287005	1287005	7464627	14414451.5
	Total Ha.	Ha.	14	10	10	0	10	10	54	10	8	10	10	10	10	58	112
6	Total all Schemes	Rs.	80498948	30793340	46317465	53512165	62952630	41784450	315856998	12652350	25909164	32444760	36426515	45595500	25379495	178407784	494266782
	Funds being transferred online 100%	Rs.	79338469	30372711	45586354	52853010	62122737	41067155	311310426	12410343	2544953	31806905	35717829	44694630	24882945	174957614	486298040

8/4/2023

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Unit (Ha/RK/No./Ac)	Hisar	Sirsa	Bhiwani	Jind	Fatehabad	Ch.Dadri	Total (4 to 9)	Gurgaon	Faridabad	M/Garh	Rewari	Mewat	Palwal	Total (11 to 16)	G.Total (10+17)
	Total Ha.		804	310	391	625	720	287	3137	60	148	154	188	234	135	919	4056
	Total RKM		20	10	20	10	10	10	80	10	48	40	10	10	10	128	208
	Total No.		300	250	250	350	0	350	1500	0	0	0	130	0	0	130	1630
	Total No. of Tree Guard		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Samyukta
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF)
Haryana, Panchkula.

**ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF HARYANA
TREE OUTSIDE FORESTS IN INDIA PROGRAMME (TOFI)-HARYANA
(Sponsored by USAID & Implemented by CIFOR-ICRAF and Forest Department)**

Contact: Nodal Officer, TOFI Prog-Haryana; Mob:9971875199; E-mail: nodalofficertofihry@gmail.com

No. 10-12

Dated: 26.06.2023

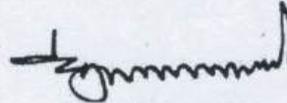
To

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF)
Haryana, Panchkula

Sub: Proceedings of Stakeholders' Consultation on Tree Outside Forests (TOF) Species Deregulation in Haryana: Current Status, Challenges, and Technology-Based Solutions under Trees Outside Forests in India (TOFI) Program organised on April 20, 2023 at Panchkula, Haryana

With reference to the subject cited above, kindly find enclosed herewith the proceedings of the Stakeholders' Consultation on Tree Outside Forests (TOF) Species Deregulation in Haryana: Current Status, Challenges, and Technology-Based Solutions under Trees Outside Forests in India (TOFI) Program organised on April 20, 2023 at Panchkula, Haryana.

The recommendations of the workshop may help in increasing the area under Tree outside Forests in the State. Therefore, it is requested that the recommendations may be considered and necessary regulations are formulated accordingly for encouraging and promotion of tree plantation outside forests.



[Subhash Yadav IFS]
Nodal Officer
TOFI Prog- Haryana

Copy to following for kind perusal and information please:

1. Sh. Suraj Bhan IFS (Retd.), State Coordinator, CIFOR-ICRAF
2. Sh. Manoj Dabas, COP, ToFI Prog-India, CIFOR-ICRAF



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**Stakeholders' Consultation on
Tree Outside Forests (TOF) Species Deregulation in Haryana:
Current Status, Challenges, and Technology-Based Solutions under
Trees Outside Forests in India (TOFI) Program**

Venue: Hotel Holiday Inn, Panchkula

Date: April 20, 2023



NIAP



NCCF



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Proceedings of Stakeholders' Consultation on Tree Outside Forests (TOF) Species Deregulation in Haryana: Current Status, Challenges, and Technology-Based Solutions under Trees Outside Forests in India (TOFI) Program organised on April 20, 2023 at Panchkula, Haryana

CIFOR-ICRAF, in association with the Haryana Forest Department, organised a one-day Stakeholders' Consultation Workshop on April 20, 2023 at Hotel Holiday Inn, Panchkula. The workshop brought together stakeholders from various government departments, wood-based industries, farmers' associations, and NGOs including:

1. Sh. Jagdish Chander IFS, PCCF (HoFF), Haryana
2. Dr. Arjun Singh Saini, Director General, Horticulture Department, Haryana
3. Officers of Forest Department, Haryana
4. Officers of Department of Horticulture, Haryana
5. Officers of Department of Agriculture, Haryana
6. Representatives of Indian Plywood Association
7. Representatives of Haryana Plywood Association
8. Officers of Haryana Shahri Vikas Prabhakaran
9. Officers of Haryana PWD
10. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Panchkula
11. Haryana Forestry Training Institute, Pinjore
12. Haryana State Biodiversity Board
13. Sh. P. P. Bhojvaid IFS (Retd.), Ex-PCCF (HoFF), Haryana
14. Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak
15. Century Plywood
16. Team of CIFOR-ICRAF

Sh. Manoj Dabas, Dy. CoP, CIFOR-ICRAF – TOFI Program welcomed all the participants on behalf of the CIFOR-ICRAF team. He highlighted the objectives and goals of the workshop to the participants and also gave a brief about the TOFI programme. He spotlighted the fact that the number of trees outside the forest areas has decreased over time, due to a variety of reasons. This trend needs to be reversed for environmental, climatic and economic reasons. He further mentioned that the increase in Trees Outside Forests (ToF) mosaic density from 8 percent to 14 percent can help India meet its national and international climate commitments. An increase in ToF density when creatively linked with the unmet demand for tree-based products can open new avenues for income generation for rural land-dependent populations. He emphasized that tree planting outside forest areas has gone down not due to lack of money, or resources but largely due to stifling regulatory provisions that discourage landowners and tree growers from planting trees due to difficulty in obtaining felling permissions for harvesting. He stressed the need to periodically review ToF species regulation and adopt the latest technologies available to facilitate pain-free enforcement of regulations while enhancing the ease of doing business for tree growers.

Sh. Jagdish Chander, IFS, PCCF & HoFF, Haryana Forest Department, delivered the Keynote Address. He emphasized that agroforestry in the state can't rely solely on a few commercial species, but should also include other species in its ambit. He further stated that Haryana is a forest-deficient yet a wood-surplus state owing to absence of felling and transit permit restrictions, except in some areas in Shivaliks and South-Western Districts notified under general Section 4 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) 1900. He assured the participants that the recommendations from this Consultation Workshop would be thoughtfully considered while reviewing the existing ToF regulatory regime to promote

agroforestry and TOF in Haryana. He briefed the participants about the various schemes being implemented to increase the tree cover outside forests in the state. He also mentioned the proposed scheme – Pran Vayu Devta – which is soon to be notified by the State Government to grant pensions to tree owners for taking care of trees of over 75 years of age.

Mr. Subhash Yadav, IFS, Nodal Officer- TOFI Program-Haryana, presented on the '**Current Scenario of ToF Species Deregulation in Haryana**' to provide background information to the participants. He stated that the state has a total tree cover area of 3.5 percent, which has remained constant over the past 20 years. He highlighted that there are no restrictions on tree felling in areas other than those notified under section 4 of PLPLA 1900. Moreover, seven tree species viz. *Ailanthus*, *Bakain*, *Eucalyptus*, *Poplar*, *Shehtoot*, *Bamboo*, *Amrood* and *Bamboo*, are exempted even in areas notified under general section 4 of PLPA 1900 in the state.

Further, the invited stakeholders were approached for suggestions and comments on the several key issues, including the exemption of orchards from tree felling regulations in PLPA notified areas, the treatment of trees in commercial/residential plots in urban areas, the expansion of exempted species to promote ToF, the need for provisions similar to Section 4 of PLPA for tree preservation in areas not covered under general section 4 of PLPA, and the implementation of regulations for central Haryana and species like *Khejri* for ecological and environmental benefits.

The key suggestions by respective stakeholders are summarised below:

Dr Arjun Singh Saini, DG, Department of Horticulture, Govt. of Haryana, highlighted the significant contribution of fruit orchards — planted in an area of 82,000 Ha — to trees outside forests in the state. Pointing out to the fact, how the practice of orchard farming has dynamically changed with the reduction in the rotation age of orchards from 20-25 years to 12 -15 years, resulting in high density plantations and commercialisation of the activity. He further suggested exempting orchards from any tree regulation, even in areas notified under Section 4 of PLPA 1900, to address the challenges faced by farmers in replacing old and unproductive orchards with high-density and high-yielding varieties.

Dr P. P. Bhojvaid, IFS, PCCF (Retd.), Haryana Forest Department, suggested no regulation for short rotation species planted by tree growers for economic purposes and emphasised the need to document successful tree plantation models.

Sh. Devender Chawla, President, All India Plywood Manufacturer Association (AIPMA), highlighted how the scarcity of the raw material in the state has pushed the industry to bring wood from far off places and even import, adding to the cost and reduction in the profit margins, resulting in shutting down or on the verge of shutting down of many units. He proposed collaboration and support between farmers and the industry, providing land for industry to grow raw material, declaring wood from farmer's fields as agricultural produce, and offering subsidies during price crashes or raw material supply scarcity. He also suggested removing licensing policies for wood-based industries using agricultural produce.

Sh. Manoj Dabas, DCOP-TOFI, CIFOR-ICRAF emphasised the need to form a consortium of tree growers and wood-based industries and relax regulations on tree felling outside forests to encourage tree growing.

Sh. G. Raman, IFS, APCCF (Development), Haryana Forest Department, suggested no restriction on felling trees grown by farmers for economic gains.

Sh. Amit Goel, Member, Haryana Plywood Manufacturer Association (HPMA), suggested providing carbon credits to Wood-based Industries (WBI) and making it mandatory to use these credits for tree planting. He further proposed the TOFI program to focus on farmers with land holdings of 5 – 20 acres and explore the potential of Mahendragarh and adjoining areas of Southern Haryana to be developed as industrial hubs due to the growing road network in the areas.

Mr. Rampal, a Progressive Farmer from Yamunanagar, shared his experiences about tree growing and associated economic returns.

Sh. Hardeep Malik, a retired Chief Engineer (Horticulture) from Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) emphasised the need to exempt tree felling regulations in urban areas where the land has been acquired for development of residential sectors, as owners often face challenges in acquiring permits for tree felling while house construction.

Dr Surender Singh, Assistant Professor, Maharshi Dayanand University (MDU), Rohtak suggested maintaining a balance between regulation and deregulation, including the stakeholders not limited to farmers and industries for long term sustainability of any policy, strengthening R&D, considering ecosystem services, and preserving the biodiversity or local tree species like Peepal, Bargard, Gulhar, Pilkhan, Khejari, Barna, Krishan Kadam, Jaal, Rohida, etc. by introducing regulation on the lines of general section 4 of PLPA 1900 in whole state.

Mr. G Shukla, IFS, APCCF & Member Secretary, Haryana State Biodiversity Board recommended that any policy should focus on biodiversity, along with monetary and ecological benefits.

Mr. J K Bihani, President, Haryana Plywood Manufacturers Association (HPMA), proposed the need to encourage and educate farmers to plant long rotation forest or fruit trees, like Semal, *Acacia mangium* and Mahogany along with commercial species on their lands. He further recommended to not plant deregulated species on forest lands.

Technology-Based Solutions for Application of Trees Outside Forests (ToF) Regulatory Provisions:

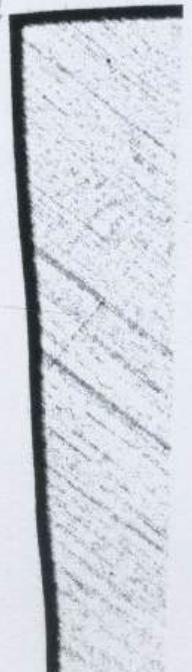
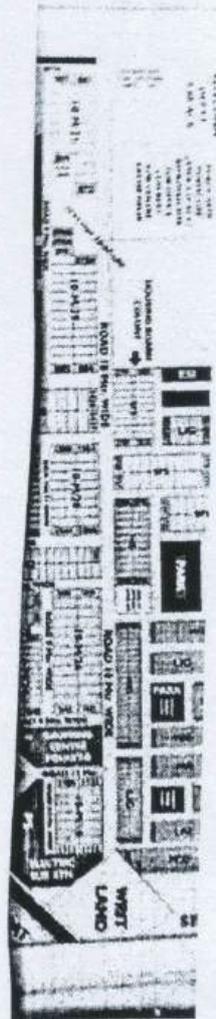
Dr Gopal Krishna, Geoinformatics Data Scientist and Programmer, CIFOR-ICRAF presented on the 'Technology-based solutions for the application of the Tree Outside Forests (ToF) regulatory provisions. In his session, he mentioned how innovative Information Technology (IT) tools can aid the implementation and enforcement processes for ToF regulations, which are often complex and challenging. These tools can provide valuable insights and real-time data that can help identify, monitor, and assess the effectiveness of ToF management strategies. He explained that IT Tools can be useful for:

- Identifying and mapping ToF areas with the help of satellite imageries, and GIS software.
- Monitoring and tracking changes in ToF areas over time to provide valuable information on tree growth rates, species diversity, and health conditions.
- Ensuring that regulations are being followed through tools like mobile applications, online platforms while being used to report violations and track enforcement activities.
- Ensuring smooth transit of ToF products through geo-tagging and bar code-based systems.
- Providing real-time data on tree growth rates, species diversity, and health conditions to help identify the best practices for ToF management and increase the production and supply of TOF products.

The suggestions by the participants included having a unique data record for each tree and not allowing multiple records for the same tree, ensuring availability of information on carbon calculation, identification of trees and types, introducing bar code with a description of trees, provision of adding real-time photos of the trees, and allowing the states to use the data pro-bono.

Key findings and recommendations:

- The forest and tree cover in the state has remained around 7 percent over the last 20 years, with the tree cover outside forests at approximately 3.5 percent. To increase ToF, it is essential to implement suitable policy measures and regulations that promote tree plantation on farmers' fields, panchayat lands, institutional lands, waste lands, and other suitable areas.
- There's a need to frame people-friendly policies/regulations to promote tree cultivation under agroforestry. Prohibitory regulations may be formulated for trees of ecological importance.
- The existing exemption of seven species viz. *Ailanthus*, *Bakain*, *Eucalyptus*, *Poplar*, *Shehtoot*, *Bamboo*, *Amrood* and bamboo, that are exempted for felling in areas notified under general Section 4 of PLPA 1900 is sufficient for agroforestry models. However, orchards of unproductive fruit trees that the farmers wish to replace with high density and high yielding varieties, should be included in the exemption.
- Trees in urban areas, where the land has been acquired by government authorities for residential development, should be exempted from tree felling regulations. The plot owners should be allowed to cut the tree in their plots without requiring permission in urban sectors.
- The tree produce from agricultural fields should be recognized as agri-produce, and suitable regulations should be formulated by concerned government authorities. In addition to *Eucalyptus* and *Poplar* being in the list of agriculture produce under Haryana Agriculture Produce Marketing Act., species like *Melia* and *Ailanthus* may be considered for inclusion in the list of agriculture produce.
- There is a need to frame a policy throughout the state to conserve indigenous trees of ecological significance such as *Peepal*, *Bargard*, *Gulhar*, *Pilkhan*, *Khejari*, *Barna*, *Krishan Kadam*, *Jaal*, *Rohida*, etc. This policy should extend to areas that are not notified under general Section 4 of PLPA 1900. In-line with the order passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in July 2022 in this regard, a list of trees species is recommended to be prepared in consultation with stakeholders and botanists.
- The Haryana state government has already proposed a scheme called *Pran Vayu Devta*, which provides pension to tree owners for conservation of trees of over 75 years of age.
- Schemes may be introduced for the conservation of *Khejari* and other indigenous trees on farmers' fields in south and west Haryana, incorporating Payment of Ecological/Environmental Services (PES) to discourage tree felling by farmers.
- Establishing a consortium of tree growers and wood-based industries is recommended to streamline the demand and supply of raw material and ensure sustainability of industries in Yamunaganagar. This will help tree growers in fetching suitable prices on a sustainable basis.
- *Eucalyptus* and *Poplar* have the major contribution under agroforestry. To ensure diversity, other species such as *Melia*, *Ailanthus*, etc. must be promoted amongst tree growers, coupled with suitable incentives.
- CIFOR-ICRAF is in the process of developing a mobile app for tree growers to record the trees grown on their lands along with identifying the carbon sequestration potential. The database will be valuable for assessing the raw material availability and sustainability of the wood-based industry.



Sub: Formulation of Tree Felling Regulation for the non-forest areas of the State

Haryana is primarily an agricultural State of India and 80% of the total geographical area is under agriculture. Forest and tree cover is approximately 7% of the geographical area. Whereas some areas in 8/9 districts of Haryana are covered under the notification of Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 restricting and regulating the felling of trees or timber, there is no such tree felling regulation in remaining areas of the State.

The above issue of tree felling regulation has been raised by environmentalists before Hon'ble Courts and in some cases Hon'ble Courts have passed orders also as mentioned under:

In Original Application No. 374 of 2022 titled as "Green Earth Versus Dy. Commissioner, Kurukshetra and Others". Hon'ble NGT has observed the following: "Having regard to environmental significance of trees, it is difficult to accept that trees should be allowed to be cut without any regulation or approval if there is no regulatory mechanism the state is bound by the public trust doctrine to lay down an appropriate regulatory mechanism on the subject environmental concern may be addressed as per the laid down mechanism. Accordingly, we direct the chief secretary Haryana to look into the matter and if no regulation exist the same be laid down within a month regulatory mechanisms be complained before cutting the trees in question. An action taken report may be filed with the Registrar General, NGT by email at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of image PDF by 09.09.2022. If found necessary, the RG may place the matter before the Bench for any further direction."

In another O.A No. 167/2015 titled as Indian Council for Envirolegal Action Vs. Deputy Commissioner and another, Hon'ble NGT has issued directions vide its Order dated 21.07.2015 for protecting the trees standing in Jyotisar Tirth, Kurukshetra, Haryana.

In Original Application No. 622 of 2023 titled as "Hemant Sharma Versus Narendra Nath Gaur and Ors" has taking cognizance of fact that State of Haryana has no regulatory framework on the issue of cutting of trees and as such has issued notices to the State of Haryana and other parties.

The similar issue was raised in O.A. No.124/2024 titled as Sukhbir Singh Vs Union of India & Ors. against felling of trees in HSVP sector in Rohtak and prayed to Direct the Respondents and in particular State of Haryana and Department of Forests, Government of Haryana to frame the regulatory mechanism for the protection and conservation of Trees planted in Non-Notified areas of Haryana.

Very recently, in OA No. 680 of 2024 titled Vaishali Rana & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Ors. (which is still pending before Hon'ble NGT), the applicants have raised following issues:

- Regulation on tree felling which is not applicable in Manesar and Farukhnagar Tehsils of District Gurugram.
- The compensation imposed for illegal tree felling is very less i.e. Rs. 500/-
- The tree felling is permissible only for bonafide domestic use as per rules framed under General Section 4 of PLPA 1900
- Prayed for tree felling regulation policy/act for the State of Haryana.

In O.A. No. 911/2022 NGT Bar Association (Substituted for original applicants Prof. Dr. Sanjeev Bagai & Ors. Vs. Department of Environment, GNCTD & Ors. Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi has observed as under:

17. In these facts and circumstances we are of the considered view that the question as to whether there is any necessity for formulation of any policy, legislating any Statutory frame work and laying down any guidelines for the growth, protection/preservation, pruning and management of trees in non-forest areas in States/UTs not having the same needs proper examination by a Committee of Experts and appropriate action by concerned Statutory and Administrative Authorities on due consideration the recommendations of the Committee.

18. In view of the above, we constitute a Joint Committee comprising of the following:

1.	Director General of Forest & Special Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)	Chairman
2.	Representative of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs to be nominated by the Secretary not below the rank of Joint Secretary	Member
3.	Representative of the Ministry of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (to be nominated by the Secretary not below the rank of Joint Secretary)	Member
4.	Representative of the Director General, Indian Council for Forest Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Member
5.	Representative of Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM), Bhopal, M.P	Member
6.	Representative of the Director, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata	Member
7.	Representative of the National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai	
8.	Mr. S. J. Pandit (IFS Retd.), Government of Gujarat	Non-official Member
9.	Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board	Member Secretary

Terms of reference

- (i) Formulation of policy, enactment of statutory frame work and laying down of guidelines for the growth, protection/preservation, pruning and management of trees in non-forest areas in States/UTs not having the same.
- (ii) Preparation of SOP/Guidelines for the cutting/felling of the trees in Rural Area, cutting/felling and pruning of trees in Urban Areas.
- (iii) Preparation of SOP/Guidelines for the Transplantation /Translocation of Trees.
- (iv) In addition to the above any other relevant aspect which the Committee considers necessary to address the issues.

19. The Chairperson of the Committee may also Co-opt any other expert and seek assistance from any Authority/Institution.

The copy of order dated 05.04.2024 is placed as **Annexure-I**.

As mentioned earlier in first para. it is submitted tree felling in non-forest areas is restricted in some districts/tehsils which are notified under general section 4 of Pl.PA 1900 in 1997 and again notified in 2013 as mentioned under:

SCHEDULE		
District	Tehsil	Villages
Panchkula	Kalka	Area lying on North side of metalled & unmetalled road connecting Chandigarh, Panchkula, Ramgarh, Raipur Rani, Naraingarh, Sadhaura, Bilaspur, Chhachrauli, Dadupur, and reaching Jamuna river near Villages Nathanpur and Lakur.
Ambala	Naraingarh.	
Y/Nagar	Jagadhri	
Faridabad	Ballabgarh	Area lying on western side of Delhi-Ballabgarh road and northern side of Ballabgarh-Sohna road.
Gurgaon	Nuh	Areas lying on western side of Delhi-Alwar road.
	Ferozpur Jhirka	All revenue estates of Ferozpur Jhirka Tehsil.
	Gurgaon	All revenue estates of Gurgaon Tehsil.
	Sohna	All revenue estates of Sohna Tehsil.
Mohindergarh	Pataudi	All revenue estates of Pataudi Tehsil.
	Narnaul	All revenue estates of Narnaul Tehsil.
	Mohindergarh	All revenue estates of Mohindergarh Tehsil.
Rewari	Rewari	All revenue estates of Rewari Tehsil.
	Bawal	All revenue estates of Bawal Tehsil.
	Kosli	All revenue estates of Kosli Tehsil.
Bhiwani	Dadri	Areas lying on western side of Dadri, Bhiwani, Tosham & Hisar Road.
	Bhiwani	
	Loharu	

The felling of trees in the above-mentioned areas can only be carried out with the permission of Forest Department for bona fide domestic or agriculture purpose of

right holder of the land as per notification. The notification in year 1997 for above areas under general section 4 of PLPA is placed as **Annexure-II** exempting Eucalyptus and Poplar species given their importance in agroforestry.

Further, with diversification in agroforestry sector Ailanthus, Bakayan, Amrood, Bans (Bamboo), Sahtoot have also been added in the exempted list even in areas notified under Section 4 of PLPA for promotion of agroforestry and increasing income of farmers. The notification in year 2013 is placed as **Annexure-III**.

There is no regulation on tree felling in other non-forest areas which are not covered under general section 4 of PLPA.

State government has engaged with CIFO-ICROF for technical assistance project under their overall agreement with MoEFF&CC, GOI. One of the agenda included in the project is drafting Agroforestry policy for the state. As tree felling regulations is also a highly pressing issue being raised by environmentalist in various judicial forums, this was also considered as one topic for discussion and recommendation on basis of consultation with all stakeholders. In this regards, State organised **Stakeholders' Consultation on Tree Outside Forests (TOF) Species on Deregulation in Haryana: Current Status, Challenges, and Technology-Based Solutions under Trees Outside Forests in India (TOFI) Program** organised on April 20, 2023 at Panchkula, Haryana. Key findings and recommendations of the workshop are given under:

- *The forest and tree cover in the State has remained around 7 percent over the last 20 years, with the tree cover outside forests at approximately 3.5 percent. To increase ToF, it is essential to implement suitable policy measures and regulations that promote tree plantation on farmers' fields, panchayat lands, institutional lands, waste lands, and other suitable areas.*
- *There's a need to frame people-friendly policies/regulations to promote tree cultivation under agroforestry. Prohibitory regulations may be formulated for trees of ecological importance.*
- *The existing exemption of seven species viz. Ailanthus, Bakain, Eucalyptus, Poplar, Shehtoot, Bamboo, Amrood and bamboo, that are exempted for felling in areas notified under general Section 4 of PLPA 1900 is sufficient for agroforestry models. However, orchards of unproductive fruit trees that the farmers wish to replace with high density and high yielding varieties, should be included in the exemption.*
- *Trees in urban areas, where the land has been acquired by government authorities for residential development, should be exempted from tree felling regulations. The plot owners should be allowed to cut the tree in their plots without requiring permission in urban sectors.*

- *The tree produce from agricultural fields should be recognized as agri-produce, and suitable regulations should be formulated by concerned government authorities. In addition to Eucalyptus and Poplar being in the list of agriculture produce under Haryana Agriculture Produce Marketing Act., species like Melia and Ailanthus may be considered for inclusion in the list of agriculture produce.*
- *There is a need to frame a policy, throughout the State to conserve indigenous trees of ecological significance such as Peepal, Bargard, Gulhar, Pitkhan, Khejari, Barna, Krishan Kadam, Jaal, Rohida etc. This policy should extend to areas that are not notified under general Section 4 of PLPA 1900. In-line with the order passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in July 2022 in this regard, a list of trees species is recommended to be prepared in consultation with stakeholders and botanists.*
- *The Haryana State Government has already proposed a scheme called Pran Vayu Devta, which provides pension to tree owners for conservation of trees of over 75 years of age.*
- *Schemes may be introduced for the conservation of Khejari and other indigenous trees on farmers' fields in south and west Haryana, incorporating Payment of Ecological/Environmental Services (PES) to discourage tree felling by farmers.*
- *Establishing a consortium of tree growers and wood-based industries is recommended to streamline the demand and supply of raw material and ensure sustainability of industries in Yamunanagar. This will help tree growers in fetching suitable prices on a sustainable basis.*
- *Eucalyptus and Poplar have the major contribution under agroforestry. To ensure diversity, other species such as Melia, Ailanthus, etc. must be promoted amongst tree growers, coupled with suitable incentives.*
- *CIFOR-ICRAF is in the process of developing a mobile app for tree growers to record the trees grown on their lands along with identifying the carbon sequestration potential. The database will be valuable for assessing the raw material availability and sustainability of the wood-based industry.*

The proceedings of the Consultation Workshop are placed as **Annexure-IV**.

After passing of order dated 01.07.2022 in OA No.374/2022 by Hon'ble Tribunal, Office order dated 27.08.2023 has been passed by the Development and Panchayat Department, Haryana to regulate cutting of trees in non-forest areas owned by Gram Panchayats. The copy of order dated 27.08.2023 is placed as **Annexure-V**

In the review meeting held on 25.11.2024, Hon'ble Minister, Environment, Forest & Wildlife, Haryana also directed to formulate a policy for regulation of tree felling throughout Haryana.

In view of the above, it is proposed that a Committee may kindly be constituted for formulation of a Policy for Tree Felling Regulation in Non-Forest Areas of the State.

U.O. NO PS/PCCF/933

Dated 24/01/2025

CFMS No. 119

Dated 24/02/2025

ACS to Govt. Haryana
Environment Forests & Wildlife

WLS
24.02.2025
Vineet Kumar Garg, IFS
PCCF (HoFF),
Haryana, Panchkula

Subject:- Inclusion of Paulownia Spp in the list of exempted Agro Forestry Tree species and addition of newly created tehsils in notification dated 04-01-2013 related to General Section 4 of PLPA 1900.

Ref:- ACS EF&W Diary No. 2981 dated 13-06-2024, ACS EF&W Memo No. 391-Ft-1-2025/796 dated 11-02-2025 and PS/PCCF Dairy No. 6823 dated 19.02.2025

U.O. NO. PS/PCCF/929
Dated...20/02/2025

CEMS No. 1098
Dated ...20/02/2025

With reference to the subject, it is submitted that State Government has been notifying some areas out of the 22 districts of Haryana under the General Section 4 of PLPA, 1900 for restricting and regulation of tree felling in the notified areas for the purpose of conservation. The notifications are placed as Flag A and Flag B. As per the notification related to General Section 4 of PLPA 1900, tree felling from non-forest areas has been regulated with the permission of DFO. In 1997 PLPA notification, Eucalyptus and Poplar being the agroforestry species were exempted from the restrictions under the notification. With growing diversification of species for agroforestry, in 2013 PLPA notification, some species like Bakain, Bans, Amrood, Tut and Ailanthus have also been added to the exempted species.

Three modifications are being proposed in the previous notification along with justification as below:

1. In view of the growing demand of Paulownia species in the agroforestry sector, it is proposed to include in the exempted list of tree species.
2. The areas notified under initial notifications had mention of specific tehsils. In due course of time, new tehsils have been formed but these could not be included in the Notification No. S.O. 8/P.A.2/1900/S.4/2013 dated 4th January, 2013. Even new district Charkhi Dadri has been created during the course of time. Due to non-inclusion of new tehsils in the notification e.g. Manesar and Farukhnagar in district Gurugram, tree felling is not regulated and the environmentalists specially in NCR region have been raising the demand to include the whole district under the notification which was there in initial notification considering the environmental challenges to be faced in urban areas and NCR in specific. It is proposed to include the new tehsils and district created after the 2013 PLPA notification.
3. It is also proposed that there would be no exemption to any species within municipal limits considering the environmental challenges faced in urban areas.

It is therefore, requested to send proposal to Government for proposed modification in the notification dated 04-01-2013 and its Schedule including the proposed changes in the interest of growing diversification in agroforestry sector and environment conservation.

The draft notification is enclosed for kind consideration.

PCCF (HoFF) Submitted for approval/implementation. Addl PCCF (Forestry) 20/2
 ACS EF&W
 Vineet Kumar Singh IFS
 PCCF (HoFF),
 Haryana, Panchkula