Government of India Ministry of Environment & Forests (FC Division)

Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110510 Dated: 05.02.2009

To

The Principal Secretary/ Secretary (Forests), All State/UT Governments.

Sub: Guidelines for diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980-Guidelines for collection of Net Present Value (NPV).

Sir,

The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has been receiving representation from different States seeking detailed clarification and guidelines on the above mentioned subject in the light of the Supreme Court Judgment dated 28.03.2008 revising the general rates of NPV and various other orders defining differential rates for various categories of projects.

After careful examination of the issue, I am directed to inform that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its judgment dated 28.03.2008, has re-fixed the rates of Net Present Value (NPV) on the basis of scientific data taking in view the ecological role and value of the forests. The 16 major forest types have been re-grouped into 6 ecological classes depending upon their ecological functions.

Eco-Class I	Consisting of Tropical Wet Evergreen Forests. Tropical Semi Evergreen Forests and Tropical Moist Deciduous Forests
Eco-Class II	Consisting of Littoral and Swamp Forests
Eco-Class III	Consisting of Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests
Eco-Class IV	Consisting of Tropical Thorn Forests and Tropical Dry Evergreen Forests
Eco-Class V	Consisting of Sub-tropical Broad Leaved Hill Forests, Sub-Tropical Pine Forests and Sub Tropical Dry Evergreen Forests
Eco-Class VI	Consisting of Montane Wet Temperate Forests. Himalayan Moist Temperate Forests, Himalayan Dry Temperate Forests, Sub Alpine Forest. Moist Alpine Scrub and Dry Alpine Scrub.

Based n the ecological importance of forest falling in different eco-value and canopy density classes relative weight age factors have also been taken into consideration. By using these relative weight age factors the equalized forest area in eco-value Class-I and very dense forest corresponding to forest falling in different eco-value and density classes have been compiled. The net present value per hectare of forest has been fixed based on this data. For calculating the average net present value per hectare of forest in India the following monetary value of goods and services provided by the forest have been considered:-

- (i) Value of timber and fuel wood
- (ii) Value of Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP)
- (iii) Value of fodder
- (iv) Value of Eco-tourism
- (v) Value of bio-prospecting
- (vi) Value of Ecological services of forest

- (vii) Value of Flagship Species
- (viii) Carbon Sequestration Value

Based on the above the NPV was fixed and the following recommendations have been made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India:-

(i) For non-forestry use/ diversion of forest land, the NPV may be directed to be deposited in the Compensatory Afforestation Fund as per the rates given below:-

Eco-Value	Class and NPV rates in Rs.					
	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI
Very Dense Forest	10,43,000	10,43,000	8,87,000	6,26,000	9,39,000	9,91,000
Dense Forest	9,39,000	9,39,000	8,03,000	5,63,000	8,45,000	8,97,000
Open Forest	7,30,000	7,30,000	6,26,000	4,38,000	6,57,000	6,99,000

N.B. The NPV rate fixed would hold good for a period of three years and is subject to variation after three years as per the Supreme Court's judgment dated 28.03.2008

(ii) The use of forest land falling in National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries will be permissible only in totally unavoidable circumstances for public interest projects and after obtaining permission from the Hon'ble Court. Such permissions may be considered on payment of an amount equal to ten times in the case of National Parks and five times in the case of Sanctuaries respectively of the NPV payable for such areas. The use of non-forest land falling within the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries may be permitted on payment of an amount equal to NPV payable for adjoining forest area. In respect of non-forest land falling within marine National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries the amount may be fixed at five times the NPV payable for the adjoining forest area:

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 24.04.2008 and 09.05.2008 has also

exempted certain category of projects as per the details given below:

CACIIIPI	exempted certain category or projects as per the details given below.					
Sl.no.	List of Activities/Projects		Exemption Levels for NPV (as percentage of full chargeable NPV)		Remarks	
1	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii)	Schools Hospitals Children's play ground of non-commercial nature Community centers in rural areas Over-head tanks Village tanks Laying of underground drinking water pipeline up to 4" diameter and Electricity distribution line up to 22 KV in rural areas.		l exemption up to 1,00 ha of forest diprovided: No felling of trees is involved: Alternate forest land is not available: The project is of non-commercial nature and is part of the Plan/Non-Plan Scheme of Government: and The area is outside National Park/Sanctuary.	As per Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 09.05.2008 regarding correction of the judgment dated 28.03.2008	

2	Relocation of Villages from the National Parks/ Sanctuaries to alternate forest land	Full exemption	-do-
3	Collection of boulders/silts from the river belts in the forest area	Full exemption provided:- (a) Are is outside National Park/Sanctuary; (b) No mining lease is approved/signed in respect of this are; (c) The works including the sale of boulders/silt are carried out departmentally or through Government undertaking or through the Economic Development Committee or Joint Forest Management Committee; (d) The activity is necessary for conservation and protection of forests; and (e) The sale proceeds are used for protection/conservation of forests	-do-
4	Laying of underground optical fiber cable	Full exemption provided (a) No felling of trees is involved; and (b) Areas falls outside National Park/Sanctuary	-do-
5	Pre-1980 regularization of encroachments and conversion of forest villages into revenue villages	Full exemption provided these are strictly in accordance with MOEF's Guidelines dated 18.09.1990.	-do-
6	Underground mining	50% of the NPV of the entire area.	-do-
7	Field Firing Range	 Full Exemption provided; (a) No felling of trees are involved: and (b) No likelihood of destruction of forest is involved. 	As per Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 24.04.2008.
8	Wind Energy Projects	50% of the minimum rate of the NPV irrespective of the eco-class in which the project lies provided minimum trees felling is involved.	-do- And CEC clarification dated 22.12.2008

In case of any other category seeking exemption from payment of NPV the State Government/User agency may approach Hon'ble Supreme Court of India as per its order dated 24.04.2008 & 09.05.2008.

This issues with the approval of competent authority.

(C.D. Singh)

Sr. Assistant Inspector General of Forests

Copy to:-

- 1. The principal Chief Conservator of Forests. All States/UTs.
- 2. The nodal Officer(FCA), O/o the PCCFs. All States/UTs.
- 3. All regional Officers of MoEF located at Bhopal, Shilong, Banglore, Bhubneshwar, Lucknow and Chandigarh.
- 4. The RO (HQ), MoEF, New Delhi.
- 5. Monitoring Cell, FC Division, MoEF, New Delhi.
- 6. Guard File.

(C.D. Singh)

Sr. Assistant Inspector General of Forests

कार्यालय प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू-प्रबंध) सतपुड़ा भवन म॰प्र॰ भोपाल

पृ॰क्र॰/एफ-10/163/480

भोपाल दिनांक 5-3-09

प्रतिलिपि:-

- 1. समस्त मुख्य वन संरक्षक (क्षेत्रीय) वृत्त मध्यप्रदेश|
- 2. समस्त वन संरक्षक/वन मण्डलाधिकारी (क्षेत्रीय) वन मण्डल मध्यप्रदेश|
- 3. कक्ष प्रभारी सिंचाई/विद्युत/विविध/खिनज कार्यालय अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू-प्रबंध) म॰प्र॰ भोपाल।

की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अग्रेषित|

मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू-प्रबंध) मध्यप्रदेश भोपाल