

The identification should be done as provided under section 38V (4)(i) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.

Step II: Establishing the core/critical tiger habitat for creating inviolate area for tiger involving relocation of families / villages from such areas

The provisions contained in the FRA sections 4 and 6 and the provisions contained in the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 section 38V (5) should be followed.

In case of voluntary relocation, also, the rights of people should be recognized and settled before relocation.

6.1. Operational guidelines for Step II (Village relocation)
[Involving provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 read with provisions contained in the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006]

6.1.1 Recognition / settlement of Rights

Recognition and vesting of rights as per section 6(i) of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006:

- (a) Constituting a Sub-Divisional Committee by the State Government as provided in the FRA (section 6) for examining the resolution passed by the Gram Sabha, besides preparing the record of forest rights and forwarding it through the Sub-Divisional Officer to the District level Committee for a final decision.
- (b) Initiation of the process for determining the nature / extent of individual / community forest rights or both by the local Gram Sabha, involving consolidation, verification, area delineation on a map, passing a resolution and forwarding a copy to the Sub-Divisional Committee as provided in the FRA.
- (c) Disposal of petitions, if any, from persons aggrieved by the Gram Sabha resolution by the Sub-Divisional Committee as provided in the FRA.
- (d) Constituting a District level Committee by the State Government for considering and finally approving the record of forest rights prepared by the Sub-Divisional level Committee.