

(235) (351) 454

Supreme Court judgment dated 13.11.2000 in I.A.No.2 in WP No.337/1995 regarding diversion/ denotification of forest land and that the de-reservation/ de-notification of forest villages and other such villages is stayed. There are several other issues also connected with the conversion of forest villages and other such villages into revenue villages on which there is no clarity to the State Government officials responsible for implementation of the Act, namely, whether approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests is required under Section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for conversion of forest villages and other such villages into revenue villages; whether such conversion would require denotification of the forest land; whether on conversion of forest villages and other such villages into revenue villages, the legal status of the land would be altered from "forest" to "revenue"; how the habitations, unrecorded or unsurveyed settlements and other villages on the forest land which are not in the records of the Forest Department are to be converted, etc. There is also no clarity on the procedure to be followed for conversion of such forest villages and other such villages into revenue villages amongst the State Government officials.

3. In order to bring about clarity on the above issues and to expedite the conversion of the forest villages and other such villages into revenue villages under Section 3(1)(h) of the Act, the following clarifications are issued to all the State Governments/ UT Administrations:

Sl.No.	Issue	Clarification
1.	Whether the provisions of the Forest Rights Act, 2006 supersede the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment dated 13.11.2000 in I.A.No.2 in WP No.337/1995	<p>➤ It is a well settled principle of statutory interpretation that a subsequent statute supersedes all preceding court judgments or orders of prior date.</p> <p>➤ Section 4(1) of the Forest Rights Act, 2006, which recognizes and vests forest rights in the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes in the States or areas in States where they are declared as Scheduled Tribes and the other traditional forest dwellers, lays down that the forest rights under Section 3(1) of the Act, including the right under Section 3(1)(h), are recognized and vested in the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers "notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force". This <i>non-obstante</i> clause, therefore, recognizes and vests the</p>