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3. An indent for LISS-IV satellite data of the whole country of the relevant year has been sent to NRSC and the matter is being pursued with them.
 4. Regional Director and other officers of FSI have been asked to personally meet PCCFs & HoFFs of all the States in their respective jurisdictions and expedite availability of shape files of Geo-referenced boundaries of the land parcels.
 5. So far, no state has submitted the boundaries of the land parcels of the rejected claims.

A detailed presentation on the Hon'ble Supreme Court direction in the case, status of claims (filed and rejected), responses of the state government, provision of FRA, 2006 on mapping of claims and the issues of methodology to be adopted for the satellite survey as directed by the Hon'ble Court and way forward was made by Sh. E. Vikram, DD (FGD).

Expert member Dr. A.K. Jha, presented on the provisions of the act and the procedure followed by state of Maharashtra including use of Remote Sensing GIS technology for the implementation of the FRA, 2006. He also informed that initially the state of Maharashtra was carrying out GPS survey of all the claims that were put up to the Forest Rights Committee and data pertaining to both the accepted claims and also legally rejected claims as per provision of FRA is available with the Tribal and training Research Institute, Pune under the tribal affairs department which is Nodal agency for implementation of act in the State. He also informed that the above analysis was carried out using CARTOSAT 1 satellite data and software was also developed for analyzing claims. Dr. Jha also pointed out that since Ministry of Tribal Affairs of Govt. of India is the Nodal agency for implementation of the act under section 11 of the Forest Right Act, 2006, therefore Forest Survey of India should also communicate with MOTA for providing data related to rejected claims to FSI for the purpose of the compliance of the Hon'ble Court directions.

Sh. Anurag Srivastava, APCCF, Madhya Pradesh informed the committee that in the state, only geo-referenced polygons for the accepted claims are available. He further mentioned that the state will share the available data pertaining to accepted claims as well as possible locations, forest compartments, villages wherein claims were rejected and other ancillary data. He also informed that Recorded Forest Area boundaries of the state were recently digitized from the Forest Block maps at 1:12,500 scale and would be made available to FSI within a week's time.

Sh. Uttam Kumar, Sharma also emphasized that with exception of few states like Maharashtra most of the states do not have geo-referenced data for the rejected claims. He also suggested that in such cases the information pertaining to villages, forest ranges, and compartments if made available may be used in giving an indication of the situation. He also highlighted that within the rejected claims there could be cases where the land was under cultivation but the claimant was not eligible and vice-versa where the claimant was eligible but the forest area being claimed was not under any cultivation or possession. He was of the view that in the analysis only satellite data of current period should be used to assess status of current land used based on which inference regarding encroachment can be drawn.