

FRCs. Accordingly claims rejected on the grounds of insufficient evidences or which prima-facie requires additional examination may be re-examined.

4. It is being reiterated that use of any technology, such as, satellite imagery, should be used to supplement evidences tendered by a claimant for consideration of the claim and not to replace other evidences submitted by him in support of his claim as the only form of evidence. If rights have already been recognised in favour of a claimant, the same may not be reopened.
5. Through **Geographical information System (GIS)**, maps can be prepared for implementing agencies, regarding the eligible areas for the implementation of FRA where maps can be drawn at different administrative levels like nation, state, district, block and village. With the use of GIS, final maps can also be prepared for the village as mentioned under Rule 12 A (9) of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008 (as amended up to date) ('FR Rules') with spatial information of physiographic features of that village, area of the forest land in numerical value recognized under the FRA.
6. Based on the inputs, the broad parameters for use of geo referencing data for identification of potential areas for both individual and Community Forest Resource Rights (CFR) are listed. The following guidelines may be applied for use of technology and geo referencing to expedite the process of FRA implementation:
 - a. Geo referenced Satellite image of highest resolution (preferably with 1M or higher resolution) of any satellite may be used for period around December, 2005. Google earth images, especially, the historical images of around the year 2005, or any other reliable open-source images can also be used for this purpose. Images can also be procured from National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad if required.
 - b. The geo-referenced imageries on the Latitude/Longitude grid of the GIS program and digitized and geo-referenced village and forest boundaries can be overlaid on the same if available;
 - c. Identification of cultivated areas through the Satellite imagery needs to be verified through ground-truthing using GPS/ Android Phone etc.
 - d. GPS surveys of all plots of lands of the wrongly rejected (including partially rejected) / pending claims, may be done with active participation of the village FRCs and Gram Sabhas.
 - e. Since the GPS survey is a simple tool and can be handled after simple training and demonstration, the States should involve FRCs (or teams of local youth) in the survey work after providing necessary training and also providing GPS/android devices;
 - f. After processing of the GPS data overlay plots of claimed lands (with unique plot numbers) on the imageries and prepare maps (with