7	4	>	_	1
1	7	7	part .	The second second

notification/	de-reservation	of	the
forest land,	or alteration of s	tatu	is of
land.			

- conversion of forest villages and other such villages into revenue villages, over all forest lands within the larger definition of forests (see above).
- Some forest villages may be on lands which are revenue forests or private forests or community forests or any other kind of forests.
- The FRA, 2006 does not require de-notification/ dereservation of the forest land for recognition of the forest right relating to conversion of forest villages and other such villages into revenue villages.
- ➤ However, it is necessary that every village thus converted are recorded in the revenue records as "village" to ensure that its legal status as such is secure. The specific method will depend upon State level Land Revenue laws, which are varied.
- 5. Whether the forest villages and other such villageslocated inside the Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks are also required to be converted into revenue villages under Section 3(1)(h) of the Act.
- The FRA, 2006 envisages recognition and vesting of the forest rights in the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers on all forest lands, including the Sanctuaries and National Parks.
- ➤ The forest villages and other such villageslocated inside the Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks are also, therefore, required to be converted into revenue villages under Section 3(1)(h) of the Act.
- 6. Whether the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights in the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers can be taken up/ continued, pending conversion of forest villages and other such village
- As per the provisions of the FRA, 2006, conversion of forest villages and other such villagesinto revenue villages under Section 3(1)(h) of the Act is not a precondition for recognition and vesting of forest rights in the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other