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and other villages on forest land, whether recorded, notified, or not, into revenue villages under section 3(1)(h) of the Act, shall be made collectively by the Gram Sabha of the settlement (see below). If any settlement fails to submit such a claim within a period of three months after posting of a notice as referred to above, the Collector should direct a revenue official not below the rank of Tehsildar to visit the settlement and inform the residents of their right to file a claim.

9. Any village/habitation on forest land which is not a revenue village shall be considered eligible for conversion, including;

- All Forest Villages including Taungya Villages of all types which the Forest Department established, and recorded/recognised as forest villages from time to time.
- All forest Villages including Taungya Villages which the Forest Department established for forestry and other works on forest land, but which have not been recorded/recognized as forest villages.
- All forest villages including Fixed Demand Holdings which have come up as a result of the Forest Department granting various types of leases on forest land from time to time to various individuals.
- ✓ • All villages/habitations on forest land established by any Government Department /Agency for persons displaced by development projects or for labour/workers for any type of work, but which have not been recognized, surveyed and recorded as revenue villages.
- All old habitations or unsurveyed villages on forest land which have escaped proper survey and settlement due to the land over which they are located getting classified as forest land.

10. The Gram Sabha/Forest Rights Committee of the concerned forest village/habitation shall first define the boundaries of the village/habitation and then prepare, with help as required and requested by the community from the local land revenue officials, and/or representatives from the Sub-divisional Committee, a detailed map showing the present land use of the village. The Map would contain:

- Extent and location of cultivable area, homestead lands/buildings, forests, water bodies and common lands such as grazing/pasture lands, burial grounds, etc.
- Extent and location of other land uses (such as school building, religious places, playgrounds, health facilities and other community buildings/facilities)
- Extent and location of their community forest resource over which various community forest rights are exercised.

11. The Gram Sabha shall approve the map thus prepared and submit the same to the Sub-Divisional Level Committee, along with its resolution claiming the right to conversion to a revenue village. The claim shall include a list of all adult residents of the village. Incomplete claims shall not be rejected but remanded to