

**Training of Development agencies and enforcement agencies in Delhi on provisions of Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994**



# DELHI PRESERVATION OF TREES ACT, 1994



An Act to provide for the preservation of  
trees in the National Capital Territory of  
Delhi



# Preamble and its importance

*“An Act to provide for the preservation of trees in the National Capital Territory of Delhi”*

- ❓ This is most important principle for decision making whenever there is ambiguity in interpretation of sections in the Act.

# Definition of tree


1

- ❑ (i) "tree" means any woody plant whose branches spring from and are supported upon a trunk or body and whose trunk or body is not less than five centimetres in diameter at a height of thirty centimetres from the ground level and is not less than one metre in height from the ground level;

2

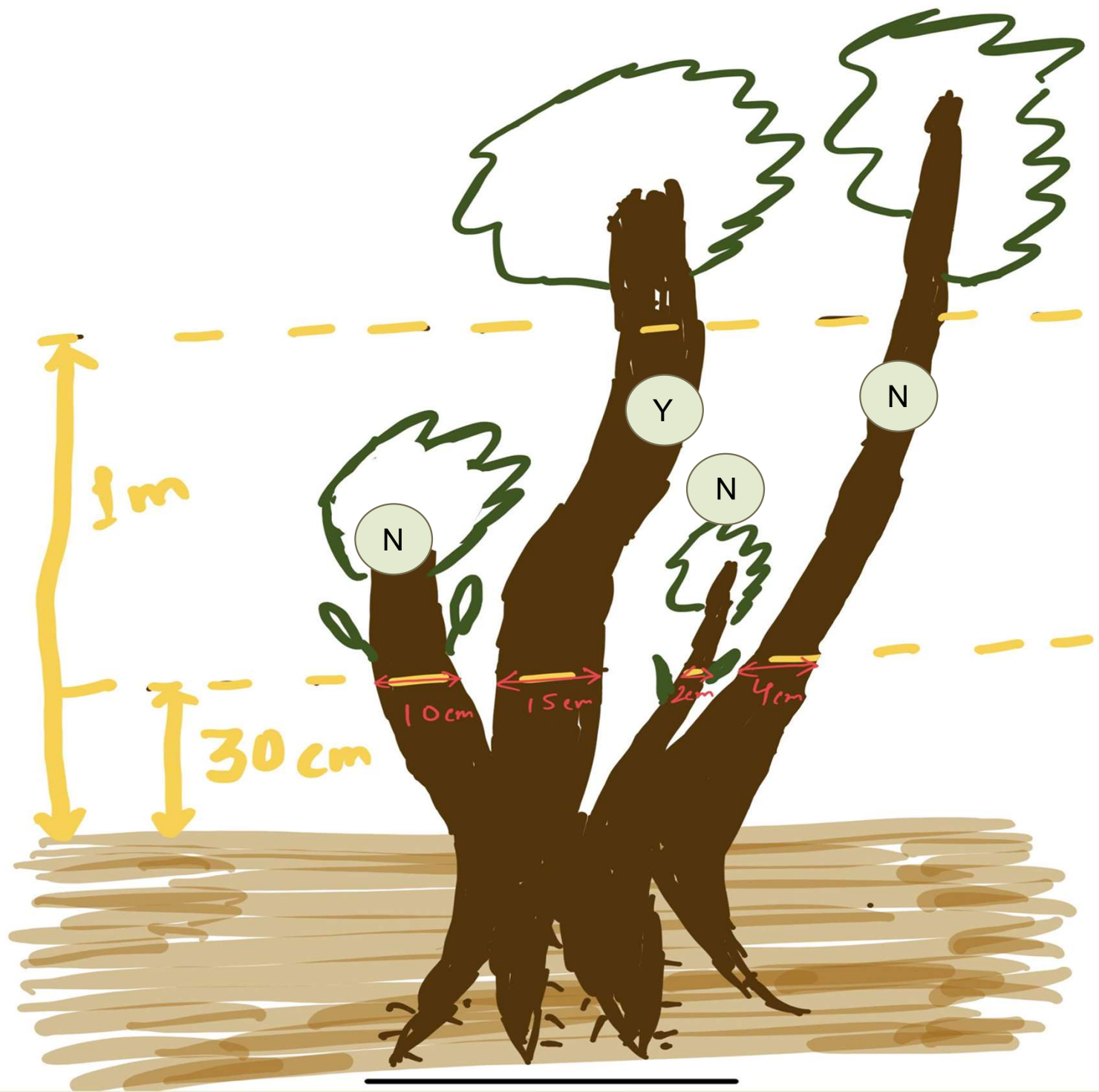
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**Definition of Tree:** DPTA, 1994 being a state specific act and has been formulated keeping in view the peculiar conditions of NCT of Delhi. Further, the definition of tree in IFA, 1927 and DPTA, 1994 are complementary and not in conflict. Hence, definition of tree for both the Acts:


- a. "tree" includes palms, stumps, brush-wood and canes.
- b. "tree" means any woody plant whose branches spring from and are supported upon a trunk or body and whose trunk or body is not less than five centimetres in diameter at a height of thirty centimetres from the ground level and is not less than one metre in height from the ground level





# Definition of Felling

**Section 2 (h): "to fell a tree"** with its cognate expression, means **severing** the trunk from the roots, **uprooting** the tree and includes **bulldozing, cutting, girdling, lopping, pollarding,** applying arboricides, **burning** or **damaging** a tree in any other manner;



# Pruning

| Term                                | Branches of girth size                                | Permission required or not | Remarks  |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| Regular Pruning/<br>General Tending | Less and equal to 15.7 cm                             | No                         | Pruning is done by civic agencies at regular intervals.  |
| Light Pruning                       | Greater than 15.7 cm but less than and equal to 40 cm | Yes                        | Pruning is done after obtaining permission from concerned Tree Officer on submission of prescribed   |
| Heavy Pruning                       | Greater than 40 cm                                    | Yes                        | “Form B” and other documents on e-Forest Web Portal<br><a href="https://www.treeremoval.delhigovt.nic.in">https://www.treeremoval.delhigovt.nic.in</a> . |





# Concretisation of trees

Order dated 23.04.2013 passed by Hon'ble NGT in O.A. 82/2013 titled, "*A.N. Prasad vs. GNCTD*"

## Direction No. 1 of the NGT:

- ❑ All the sign boards, names, advertisements, any kind of boards or signages, electric high tension cables or otherwise are removed from the trees forthwith.



## Direction No.2 of NGT

They shall also ensure that the concrete surrounding the trees within one metre of the trees are removed forthwith and all the trees are looked after well and due precaution is taken in future so that no concrete or construction or repairing work is done atleast within **one metre radius** of the trunk of trees. The Vice-Chairperson, the Commissioner, the Chief Engineer, the Director General and all other senior most officers of the Departments/authorities concerned shall be personally responsible for carrying out this order.




## Direction No. 3 & 4 of the NGT

- ❑ The Departments and authorities concerned shall take all and every prohibitive measures to prevent the defacing of the trees in any manner whatsoever, save only its trimming in accordance with law.
- ❑ All the respondents whose boards are fixed on the trees shall be prosecuted by the respective authorities under in accordance with the relevant law.

## Operative part of General Notice dated 24.06.2019 issued by the Forest Department

- ❓ Concretization around trees not only hampers root aeration but also the percolation of water which could ultimately lead to death of the tree. Thus, it is again brought to the notice of all Govt. Departments under GNCTD and General Public that concretization of trees not only damages the tree, it is also an offence under Section 8 of Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994. In addition it will also amount to contempt of court being violation of Hon'ble NGTs orders.



Since concretization around trees leads to damage of the root system of the tree which ultimately leads to its death so an area of 6'x6' should be left de-concretized around the base of the tree while construction of the pavements or roads to facilitate percolation of water to the roots. The area should be leveled with earth/ soil and grass may be planted, if need be. It is also suggested to discourage concretization /tiling of central verge of the roads/ pathways. All Civic Agencies, Govt. Departments, RWAs may please **ensure removal of all the sign boards, names, advertisements, any kind of boards or signages, electric wires and high tension insulated cables etc.** placed on trees. The trees which are already concretized should be **de-concretized manually without use of ICB machines etc** so that the roots are not damaged. During fresh construction of roads/ pavements, the Govt. **Departments may add a fresh clause in their tender documents that 6' X6' area around the trees shall be left de-concretized/ soil filled.**

# Tree Officer

- 2.(j) "Tree Officer" means a forest officer appointed as such by the Government for the purposes of this Act;
- There are 5 Tree officers notified in Delhi:

| S. No. | Designation  | Jurisdiction  |
|--------|--|---------------|
| 1.     | Conservator of Forest                                | Delhi         |
| 2.     | Deputy Conservator of Forests/Tree Officer (North)   | North Delhi   |
| 3.     | Deputy Conservator of Forests/Tree Officer (West)    | West Delhi    |
| 4.     | Deputy Conservator of Forests/Tree Officer (South)   | South Delhi   |
| 5.     | Deputy Conservator of Forests/Tree Officer (Central) | Central Delhi |



# Tree Authority

- Constituted under section 3 Of DPTA,1994
- Constitution of Tree Authority: -
  - (1) The Government shall, by notification, constitute a Tree Authority for the whole of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
  - (2) The Tree Authority shall consist of the following members, namely (a) Secretary of Forests (b) Deputy Commissioner, Delhi (c) Two Members of the Legislative Assembly Dominated by the Government (d) Two Representatives of the local bodies nominated by the Government (e) Deputy Conservator of Forests
  - (3) The Tree Authority may co-opt as members in such manner and for such period as it may determine not more than five representatives of non-official organisations and Government Departments having special knowledge or practical experience in the preservation of trees.

## Section 7: Duties of Tree Authority

- ❑ Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Tree Authority shall, subject to any general or special order of the Government, be responsible for :-
- ❑ (a) the **preservation of all trees** within its jurisdiction;
- ❑ (b) **carrying out census of the existing trees** and obtaining, whenever considered necessary, declarations from all owners or occupants about the number of trees in their lands;



## Section 7

- ❑ (c) development and maintenance of nurseries, supply of seeds, saplings and trees to persons, who are required to plant new trees or to replace trees which have been felled;
- ❑ (d) getting planting and transplanting of trees necessitated by construction of buildings, new roads or widening of existing roads or replacement of trees which have failed to come up along roads or for safeguarding danger of life and property;

## Section 7

- ❑ (e) organization of demonstrations and extension services for the purposes of this Act and assisting private and public institution is connected with planting and preservation of trees;
- ❑ (f) undertaking such schemes or measures as may be directed from time-to-time by the Government for achieving the objects of this Act;
- ❑ (g) undertaking critical study of the proposals of various government departments and private bodies for construction of buildings, roads, factories, irrigation works, laying out of electric, telephone, telegraph and other transmission lines with regard to protection of existing trees and planting of more trees, wherever possible.



## Section 8: Restrictions on felling and removal of trees

- ❑ Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any custom or usage or contract and except as provided in this Act or the rules made thereunder, **no person shall fell or remove or dispose** of any tree or forest produce in any land, **whether in his ownership or occupancy or otherwise**, except with the **previous permission of the Tree Officer**:
- ❑ Provided that if the tree is not immediately felled, there would be grave danger to life or property or traffic, the owner of the land may take **immediate action to fell such tree** and **report** the fact to the Tree Officer within **twenty-four hours** of such felling

# Where to submit information?

The screenshot displays the 'e-forest' website interface. At the top, the logo 'e-forest' is set against a forest background. Below the logo is a green navigation bar with the following links: 'New Application', 'Submitted Applications', 'Incomplete Applications', 'Returned Applications', 'Options', and 'Logout'. A secondary menu below this bar includes 'Tree Felling and Pruning'. On the right side of the page, it indicates 'Logged in As: Individual' and 'Welcome'. A main navigation bar features four buttons: 'Fill Details' (highlighted in pink), 'Submit Undertaking', 'Upload Documents', and 'Previous'. Below this, a 'Request Type' section contains a form with the instruction '\*Select Type Of Request' and three radio button options: 'Request For Felling', 'Request For Pruning', and 'Submission of details of the trees felled under section 8 of DPTA-1994 (Trees dangerous to life and property)'. The third option is underlined in red.

**e-forest**

New Application Submitted Applications Incomplete Applications Returned Applications Options Logout

Tree Felling and Pruning

Tree Felling and Pruning


Logged in As: Individual Welcome

**Fill Details** Submit Undertaking Upload Documents Previous


Request Type

\*Select Type Of Request



Request For Felling  Request For Pruning  Submission of details of the trees felled under section 8 of DPTA-1994 (Trees dangerous to life and property)



## **Section 9: Procedure for obtaining permission to fell, cut, remove or dispose of, a tree**

-  (1) Any person desiring to fell or remove or otherwise dispose of, by any means, a tree, shall make an application to the concerned Tree Officer for permission and such application shall be accompanied by attested copies of such documents as may be prescribed in support of ownership over the land, (he number and kind of trees to be cut, their girth measure at a height of 1.85 metres from ground level and the reasons therefore, copy of sajra showing clearly the site and khasra numbers of the property.

## Section 9

  (2) On receipt of the application, the Tree Officer may, after inspecting the tree and holding such enquiry as he may deem necessary, either grant permission in whole or in part or for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse permission: Provided that such permission may not be refused if the tree-

(i) is dead, diseased or wind fallen; or

(ii) is silviculturally mature, provided it does not occur on a steep slope; or

(iii) constitutes a danger to life or property; or

(iv) constitutes obstruction to traffic; or



## Section 9

(v) is substantially damaged or destroyed by fire, lightening, rain or other natural causes; or

(vi) is required in rural areas to be cut with a view to appropriating the wood or leaves thereof, or any part thereof for bone fide use for fuel, fodder, agricultural implements or other domestic use.

## Section 9

❑ (3) The Tree Officer shall give his decision **within sixty days** from the date of receipt of the application:

Provided that no permission shall be granted to any person from the same area on **more than two occasions during the same year** subject to a maximum area of one hectare at a time.

❑ (4) If the Tree Officer fails to communicate his permission on request within the period specified under sub-section (3), the permission referred to in section 8, shall be **deemed to have been granted**.

❑ (5) Every permission granted under this Act shall be in such form and subject to such conditions, including **taking of security for ensuring regeneration of the area and replanting of trees or otherwise**, as may be prescribed.






## Section 10: Obligation to plant trees

Every person, who is granted permission under this Act to fell or dispose of any tree, shall be bound to plant such number and kind of trees in the area from which the tree is felled or disposed of by him under such permission as may be directed by the Tree Officer:

Provided that the Tree Officer may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, permit lesser number of trees to be planted or trees to be planted in any different area or exempt any person from the obligation to plant or tend any tree.

## Section 11: Preservation of trees

- (1) Subject to the provisions of section 13, it shall be the **duty of the owner of the land** to comply with an order made under section 9, or a direction issued under section 10 and to plant trees in accordance with such an order or direction and to ensure that they grow well and are well preserved.
- (2) **All the owners shall effectively protect all lands or trees growing in the lands or the areas under their control** and where the Tree Officer is of the opinion that adequate measures have not been taken to protect the trees from any damage, he may direct the owner to take such measures as are considered necessary to protect trees from damage.
- In case of default, the Tree Officer may himself arrange such measures and recover the expenditure thereon from the owner in the prescribed manner.



## Section 12: Implementation of order made or direction given under sections 9 and 10 and recovery of expenditure on failure to comply with them

- ❑ (1) Every person who is under an obligation to plant trees under an order made under section 9 or a direction given under section 10 shall start preparatory work within thirty days of the date of receipt of the order or directions, as the case may be, and shall plant trees in accordance with such order or direction in the ensuing or following rainy season or within such extended time as the Tree Officer may allow and shall provide adequate and effective protection to the trees that exist or are planted in the land or the area from any damage.
  
- ❑ (2) In case of default by such person, the Tree Officer may cause trees to be planted and may recover the cost of plantation from such person in the prescribed manner.

## Section 13: Adoption of trees

- ❓ Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, or in any other law for the time being in force, the Tree Authority may, subject to such terms and conditions as it may specify in that behalf, after giving notice to the owner of the tree to show cause, if any, as to why the trees should not be given in adoption, allow, by a written permission, any body corporate or institution to adopt the tree for such period as may be specified in the permission and during such period, the said body corporate or institution shall be responsible for the maintenance and preservation of the said tree.
- ❓ Tree Authority u/s 7 has given any written permission

## Section 14: Appeal

- ❑ (1) An appeal shall lie against the order or direction of the Tree Officer under sections 9, 10 and 11, to the Appellate Authority within a period of thirty days of passing the order or direction by the Tree Officer.
- ❑ (2) Every appeal under this section shall be made by a petition in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order or direction appealed against and a fee or rupees ten.
- ❑ **Clarification:** Appeal can be done against orders of the Tree Officer allowing or denying permission for felling of trees.



## Section 14

- ❑ (3) In disposing of an appeal, the Appellate Authority shall follow such procedure as may be prescribed:
- ❑ Provided that no appeal shall be disposed of unless the applicant has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.



# **Penalties And Procedure**



## Section 15: Seizure of property

- ❓ Where the Tree Officer has reasons to believe that an offence under this Act has been committed in respect of any tree, he may seize the tools, implements, any boats, vehicles, animals or other conveyances used for the commission of the said offence, along with the free or part thereof, which has been severed from the ground or the trunk, as the case may be.



## Section 16: Forfeiture of timber and other produce from the tree, implements used for felling and the vehicle and animals used for transport of such trees

- ❑ (1) Where any person is **convicted** of an offence under this Act, any timber of the tree in respect of which an offence is committed, the tools and implements used for felling and any boats, vehicles, animals or other conveyances used for its transport, may be ordered by the court to be forfeited to Government.
- ❑ (2) Any timber produce from the tree, tools and implements, etc., and any boats, animals or other conveyances forfeited under sub-section (1) shall be disposed of by the Tree Officer in such manner as may be prescribed.



## Section 17: Power to release property seized under section 15

- ❑ The **Tree Officer** may release the property seized under section 15 if the owner of the land **executes a bond** in such form as may/be prescribed for its production whenever required.



## Section 20: Power to prevent commission of offence

- ❓ Every Tree Officer or his subordinates or any Forest, Revenue or Police Officer shall prevent and may interfere, for the purpose of preventing the commission of any offence under this Act

## Section 21: Power to compound offence

- ❑ (1) The Government may, by notification empower a Tree Officer or any Forest Officer not below the rank of Deputy Conservator of Forest
- ❑ (a) to compound any offence committed under this Act on payment of-
  - ❑ (i) a sum not exceeding rupees ten thousand by way of composition for the offence which such person is suspected to have committed; and
  - ❑ (ii) the value of timber and other produce, if any, from the tree in respect of which the offence has been committed;

## Minutes of the review meeting dated 28/02/2022

While reviewing the decision of the then Secretary (E&F) regarding imposition of maximum penalty while compounding of the offence cases hooked under DATA, 1994 conveyed vide No. F.8(224)/08/CF/MeetingsNo11/8339-45 dated 7.12.2011, it was seen that the compounding fees for tree offence was Rs. 30,000 for each tree felled while it was Rs. 10,000 for each tree pruned in accordance to the minutes of meeting. It was brought to the notice that the security deposit for each tree felled had been enhanced from Rs. 28,000 to Rs. 34,500 in case of individuals and Rs. 57,000 in case of commercial projects. It was decided that pending amendment in the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 and in order to deter illegal tree felling/ pruning without obtaining proper permissions and to safeguard public interest, the offence cases related to pruning and felling of petty nature be considered for compounding by imposition of composition fee Rs. 60,000 (minimum) for each tree felled and Rs. 20,000 (minimum) for each tree pruned.



# Penalty for concretisation





## **Minutes of the Meeting of dated 28/02/2022**

- This is in consonance of Section 21(1)(ii) of DPTA, 1994 read with provisions of Tree Authority in Section 7 (a) of DPTA, 1994.

## Section 21

- ❑ (b) to release any property seized or liable to confiscation, on payment of the value thereof as estimated by such officer and the amount determined 'as payable for composition of the offence, as of ordered by the Tree Officer or any Forest Officer, as the case may be.
- ❑ (2) On the payment of such sums or such value or both, as the case may be, to such officer, the property seized and the offender, if in custody, shall be released and no further proceeding shall be taken against such offender or property.




## Section 22: Contravention of Act to be reported by certain officers (Enforcement Agencies)

- ❑ It shall be the duty of every Forest Officer, Panchayat Secretary, Police Constable or any officer superior to him and every officer of the Department of Agriculture, Horticulture, Block Development and Revenue
- ❑ (a) to give immediate information coming to his knowledge of any contravention of section 8 and of preparation to commit such contravention to the Tree Officer or the Deputy Conservator of Forests;
- ❑ (b) to take all reasonable measures in his power to prevent such contravention which he may know or has reason to believe that it is about or likely to be committed.

## Section 24: Penalty

- ❓ (1) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or rules or orders made thereunder shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.





## Amendment to Section 21 & 24 : Compounding of offence and Penalties

As per the Minutes of the review meeting held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (E&F) on 28/02/2017 at 4.00PM in the Conference Hall in the Conference Hall of the Secretary (Env & Forests), Government of NCT of Delhi in connection with pending issues in the department and problems being faced by DCFs in the field and review of functioning of the department in view of acute shortage of frontline forestry staff in the Department of Forests & GNCTD, amendments were made to Section 21 and 24 of the DPTA, 1994, which state as follows:-



## **Section 25: Award of penalty of forfeiture not to interfere with other punishment**

-  The award of penalty or forfeiture of any property under this Act shall not prevent the inflicting or any punishment to which the person affected thereby is liable under any other law.
- 



## Section 28: Execution of order for payment of money

- Any sum, including any amount of composition of an offence, the payment of which has been directed to be made by any person under this Act shall, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery under any law for the time being in force, be recoverable from him as an arrear of land revenue.



## Section 29: Power of the Government to exempt

- ❓ Subject to such conditions, if any, as may be imposed, the Government may, if it considers it necessary so to do in the public interest, by notification, exempt any area or any species of trees from all or any of the provisions of this Act.



## Section 30: Power of the Government for preservation of trees

- ❓ (1) The Government may in the interest of general public, declare by notification that any class of trees shall not be felled for such period as is specified in that notification. (2) The management of such trees shall be regulated in the prescribed manner.


## Section 31: Investing Tree Officers with certain powers

- (1) The Government may, by notification, invest the Tree Officers and other officers with all or any of the following powers, namely:
- (a) Power to enter upon any land and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same;
  - (b) Powers of a civil court to compel the attendance of witness and the production of documents and material objects;
  - (c) Power to issue a search warrant under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974);



## Section 31

- (d) Power to hold enquiries into offence under the, Act and in the course of such inquiry to receive and record evidence;
- (e) Power to take possession of property under the Act;
- (f) Power to direct release of property or withdrawal of charges; and
- (g) Power to require any person to plant tree or trees of suitable species in adequate numbers on any land owned or occupied by him.



## Section 33: Power of Government give Directions

- ❓ The Government may, from time to time, give to the Tree Officers, other officers of the Tree Authority and officers subordinate to them general or special directions regarding the discharge of their functions and for carrying out effectively the purposes of this Act, and such Tree Officers and other officers shall comply with the directions issued.

## Section 35

- ❓ **Provision of this Act to be in addition to any other law for the time being in force-**

Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect the operation of any other law and the rules made thereunder and the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of the said Act and rules made thereunder.



## VARIOUS COURT DIRECTIONS TO SENSETISE GREENING AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

- ;
- ❑ As per the Hon'ble court order(s), a task has been imposed upon the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to sensitize the Delhi Police/Greening agencies/other Government departments qua the urgent need to augment and preserve the ecology/green cover of Delhi, by way of, conducting workshops.

## The list of cases where the Hon'ble Court has expressed its intention(s) for sensetising stakeholders:-

| S. No | Case Title  | Subject Matter                          | Police Station | District    |
|-------|---|---|----------------|-------------|
| 1.    | Delhi Nature Society v. Shri Vinay Sheel Saxena & Ors | Contempt of Court Cont. Cas(C) 660/2020 | Lodhi Colony   | New Delhi   |
| 2.    | Bhavreen Kandhari v. Gyanesh Bharthi                  | Contempt of Court Cont.Cas(C) 768/2021  | Vasant Vihar   | South Delhi |
| 3.    | Neeraj Sharma v. Vinay Sheel Saxena & Ors             | Contempt of Court Cont.Cas(C) 851/2021  | Preet Vihar    | East Delhi  |
| 4.    | Geetha Rathinavel v. Govt. of NCT Delhi & Ors         | Writ Petition W.P.(C) 4355/2020         | Janak Puri     | West Delhi  |
| 5.    | Pratap Singh Parmar vs. DDA                           | W.P.(C) 11441/2021                      | Mehrauli       | South Delhi |

**The operative part of the order dated 18.11.2021 passed in “Pratap Singh Parmar vs. DDA” reads as under:-**

- ❓ “6. It is a matter of record that in terms of the orders dated 10.02.2021 and 04.03.2021 in CONT. CAS.(C) 660/2020 (New Delhi Nature Society v. Shri Vinay Sheel Saxena & Ors) this court had directed that all governmental agencies and authorities in Delhi be imparted training by GNCTD apropos the need to preserve the forest and trees in the NCT and the agencies were to be made aware of the orders passed by this court as well as by the National Green Tribunal (‘NGT’). Mr Aditya Prasad, Advocate, who has appeared for the petitioner in that case is present in the court, he says that two workshops have been conducted by GNCTD and in the second workshop only about 20 police officers attended.
- ❓ 7. Surely, that would not be sufficient for the 164 police stations in Delhi. Let GNCTD and the Delhi Police look into the matter and **ensure due compliance regarding sensitization and training of officers and personnel who in the first instance are to ensure protection of trees.**”

**The Hon'ble Court vide order dated 04.03.2021 passed in "New Delhi Nature Society v. Shri Vinay Sheel Saxena & Ors" directed:**

1. The learned counsel for the Forest Department, GNCTD submits that the Department will conduct special workshops to sensitise the government personnel/officers of the imperative to preserve and protect the green cover in Delhi, especially in terms of orders passed by this Court and by the National Green Tribunal ('NGT'). The Delhi Police shall specifically be invited in this capacity building exercise. Let the communication in this regard be addressed to the Commissioner of Police, who shall direct due attendance of the police personnel/officers from each police station, preferably of Sub Inspector level, in such workshops and for further disseminating information apropos preservation of green cover and forest areas in Delhi, about the nuances of the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 and environmental laws, especially about noise and air pollution. The next seminar/workshop in this regard shall be held this month itself."(Emphasis supplied).

**The Hon'ble Court vide order dated 29.11.2021**  
**passed in “Bhavreen Kandhari vs. Gyanesh**  
**Bhathi” directed:**

3. Apropos giving effect to the Public Notice dated 08.10.2015 issued by the Department of Forests and Wildlife, GNCTD, the court is assured by the learned Additional Standing Counsel for GNCTD that concerted efforts shall be made to intimate the public and especially the authorities and public agencies about the need to preserve trees, failing which a penalty of Rs.10,000/- and/or imprisonment may be imposed upon the party. The Tree Officer shall take appropriate action in this regard, including meetings with the RWAs, so as to generate and augment community participation. Workshops, if so required, may also be conducted in the residential colonies. Appropriate exercise may also be carried out with the assistance of neighborhood schools because children would be a valuable watch and ward army for protection of trees. Their participation would be very relevant.



**The order passed by the court on 16.09.2020 in W.P. (C) 3433/2020 titled as “Nitin Gupta & Anr. vs. North Delhi Municipal Corporation & Ors” which reads inter alia as under:-**

- ❓ “... 10. In the circumstances, the Court considers it necessary that the Forest Department (GNCTD); i) setup a telephone line for recording of complaints and ii) create a link on its website where complaints may be registered by citizens, who notice concretization of the street/ground around a tree or other forms of damage or victimization of a tree. Complaints along with photographs may be filed on the said site. Upon receipt of a complaint, **the Tree Officer shall promptly initiate measures by coordinating with the land-owning agency concerned, as well as the police to redress the problem.** The Tree Officer and the land-owning agencies, shall ensure that all concrete around trees are removed, as per the directions of the National Green Tribunal, and that a damaged tree is restored to good health.



# Tree Helpline

- ❑ in terms of the orders passed by the Central Information Commission, the department has also operationalised a 24x7 Tree & Wildlife Toll-free Helpline Number and the same has been made available to public for easily reporting tree and wildlife related offences. The toll free number is 1800-118-600.



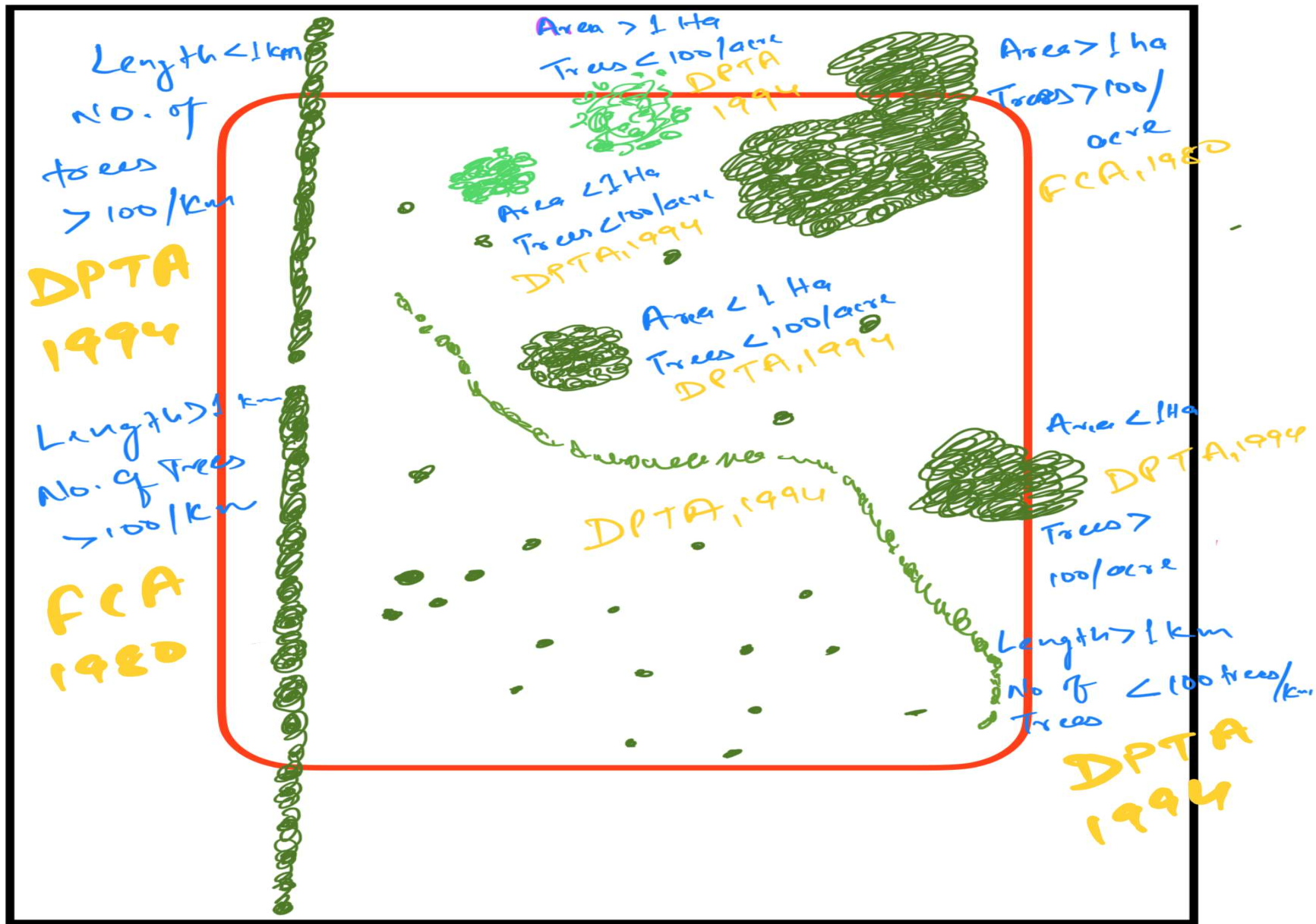
# Deemed Forest

- ❑ As per affidavit filed by Government of NCT of Delhi:
- ❑ The areas above 2.5 acres having density of 100 trees per acre as well as stretches of land along roads, drains etc. having length of 1 km besides areas already shown as forests etc. in Revenue Land Records shall be considered as deemed forest.



## Deemed Forest contd.

- ☐ Therefore, any development work in the Forest land, besides protected forest, reserved forest and wildlife sanctuary/ protected areas attracts the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. According to the said Act, the use of Forest land for non forestry purposes requires permission of Central Government. The below mentioned area are specified as Protected Forest in this affidavit.



Area under consideration of project including project area and continuous canopies extending outside the project area



Project



**Thank You!**