

Bill No. 74 of 2022

THE SPECIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR GEO-MAPPING
OF TREES IN THE STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH
BILL, 2022

By

SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA, M.P.

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BILL

*to provide for special financial assistance to the State of Madhya Pradesh
to meet the expense of geo-mapping of trees and sapling during
plantation in State of Madhya Pradesh.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-third Year of the Republic of India
as follows:—

1.(1) This Act may be called Special Financial Assistance for
Geo-Mapping of Trees in the State of Madhya Pradesh Act, 2022.

Short title and
commencement.

5 (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may,
by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In the Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “geo-mapping” means the process of converting raw data from surveys into a geo-map that helps by providing a visualization of the location of utilities quickly and accurately;

(b) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act. 5

(c) “saplings” means a young tree specifically one not over four inches (about 10 centimeters) in diameter at breast height; and

(d) “tree” includes palm, skump, brush-wood and cane.

Special financial
assistance to the
State of Madhya
Pradesh.

3. **There shall be paid such sums of money out of the Consolidated Fund of India, every year, as Parliament may by due appropriation provide, as special financial assistance to the State of Madhya Pradesh to meet to costs of geo-mapping of trees and saplings during plantation in the State of Madhya Pradesh.** 10

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Madhya Pradesh is a forest rich State and is ranked first among the States in terms of the Recorded Forest Areas (RFA). The State has sizeable tribal and rural population which is dependent on the forests for their livelihood and basic needs. As per the Champion and Seth Classification of Forest Types (1968), the forests in the State of Madhya Pradesh belong to five forest type groups, which are further divided into 21 Forest Types. The State of Madhya Pradesh is a pioneering State in the implementation of the Joint Forest Management (JFM) movement in the country. The State has a strong JFM network through 15,228 Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMC) Van Samrakshan Samiti (VSS), Eco Development Committees (EDC) covering an area of 66,874 sq. km.

Located in Central India, Madhya Pradesh is the second largest State covering an area of 3,08,252 sq. km. which is 9.38 per cent. of the geographical area of the country and is bordered on the west by Gujarat, on the northwest by Rajasthan, on the north east by Uttar Pradesh, on the east by Chhattisgarh and on the south by Maharashtra. The State lies between 21° 17' N to 26° 52' N latitude and 74° 08' E to 82° 49' E longitudes.

Physiographical, the State can be divided into four regions, viz. the low lying areas in north and north-west of Gwalior, Malwa plateau, Satpuda and Vindhyan Ranges. Madhya Pradesh has a subtropical climate. The annual rainfall ranges 800 mm to 1800 mm and the annual temperature varies from 22° C to 25° C. The State is drained by a number of rivers, which include Narmada, Tapti, Son, Betwa, Shipra and Chambal. The State has 50 districts, of which 21 are tribal districts. The State does not have any hill district.

As per the 2011 census, the State of Madhya Pradesh has a population of 72.63 million accounting to 6 per cent. of India's population. The rural and urban population stands at 72.37 per cent. and 27.63 per cent., respectively. Tribal population of the State is 21.09 per cent. The population density of the State is 236 per sq. km., which is much lower than the national average. The 19th livestock census 2012 has reported a total livestock population of 36.33 million.

The Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change has estimated nearly 1 billion of hectares of trees are needed to reduce climate change to about 1.5°C. The challenge, however, is where to put those trees. A new study indicates that through Geo-Mapping of Trees and Saplings during plantation, locations can be identified where new trees can be planted.

It is, therefore, necessary that the Central Government should provide special assistance to the State of Madhya Pradesh to meet the cost of geo-mapping of trees and saplings during plantation in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
29 January, 2022.

SUDHEER GUPTA

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides that there shall be paid such sums of money out of the Consolidated Fund of India, every year, as Parliament may by due appropriation provide, as special financial assistance to the State of Madhya Pradesh to meet the costs of Geo-Mapping of Trees and Saplings during the plantation in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

The Bill, therefore, on enactment, will involve expenditure out of Consolidated Fund of India. As the sums of moneys which will be given to the State of Madhya Pradesh as special financial assistance by appropriation by law made by Parliament will be known only after the plans to be implemented by the State Government with the approval of Government of India are identified, it is not possible at present to give the estimates of recurring expenditure, which would be involved out of the Consolidated Fund of India at this stage.

No non-recurring expenditure is likely to be incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India.

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(Shri Sudheer Gupta, M.P.)