

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

1.	Name of the Project.	Roida-78 Mn Mines of M/s OMC Ltd.
2.	Name of District/ Division.	Keonjhar/ Keonjhar Forest Division.
3.	Date of Inspection.	11.07.2016
4.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer.	Sri Rohita Kumar Lenka, I.F.S. Divisional Forest Officer, Keonjhar Division.
5.	Name and designation of the Officers who attended the Inspection including representative of user agency.	Sri P.N. Rout, Range Officer, Barbil Range. Representative of the User Agency. Sri Subrat Behera, Deputy Manager Roida- 78 Manganese Mines, M/s OMC Ltd
6.	Legal Status of the Forest land with area Proposed for diversion	Reserved Forest -- 5.597 ha.
7.	If area required for diversion has been demarcated on the ground.	Yes


8. Item wise break up of forest land proposed for diversion.

Sl. No	Pattern of Utilization	Number/ Dimension	Forest land (ha)
1	Drilling of Bore Hole	80 Nos./ 4" dia @0.02 ha/ bore hole	1.60
2	Construction of road/ path	Length= 7994.00 Mtr Width= 5.00 Mtr	3.997
	Total		5.597

9.	Condition of Vegetation and type of forest in the applied area	<p>The prevailing vegetation in the proposed forest land located within the mining lease includes Sal and Sal associates. The geological formation of this area is quite suitable for growth of sal. Sal constitutes around 70 to 75% of the top canopy. The middle storey is un conspicuous. The quality of Sal varies from all India Quality II to IV. Quality II sal is mainly confined to the valleys while Q III occurs on the hill slopes of moderate gradient. Q IV sal mainly confined in the ridges.</p> <p>The principal associates of sal includes <i>Terminalia alata</i>, <i>Lagerstroemia perviflora</i>, <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>, <i>Terminalia belerica</i>, <i>Syzygium cumini</i>, <i>Mangifera indica</i>, <i>Schleichera oleosa</i>, <i>Adina cordifolia</i>, <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>, <i>Bombax ceiba</i>, <i>Bridelia retusa</i>, <i>Madhuca indica</i>. The middle story is represented by <i>Syzygium cumini</i>, <i>Ougeinia ougenensis</i>, <i>Careya arborea</i>, <i>Treama orientalis</i>, <i>Embllica officinalis</i>, <i>Cassia fistula</i> etc. The shrubs and undergrowth are characterized by <i>Indigofera pulchella</i>, <i>Ardisia solenacea</i>, <i>Flemingia chhappar</i>, <i>Helicteres ixora</i> and <i>Clerodendron viscosum</i> etc. The prevailing climbers include <i>Bauhinia vahlii</i>, <i>Combretum decandrum</i> and <i>Beutia parviflora</i>. The grasses over the forest floor include <i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>, <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>, <i>Dicanthium carricosum</i>, <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> etc.</p>
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		The canopy density of the prevailing forest growth varies from 0.2 to 0.8. The average density is about 0.6. The prevailing vegetation comes under the forest type 3C/C2e Moist Peninsular Valley Sal.
10.	Position of Wildlife	The area does not form part of any National Park / Sanctuary / Biosphere reserve. It does not come under any wild life corridor. The area falls under Elephant habitat zone-2 as per report of ORSAC. The wildlife present in and around the forest land proposed to be utilized for prospecting are Sambar, Spotted deer, Barking deer, Jackal, Hyena, Elephant, Sloth Bear, Leopard, Mongoose, Peacock, Cuckoo, Grey Jungle Fowl, Blue jay, Owl, Bluelegged bustard, Golden-backed Woodpecker, Python, Krait, Cobra, Russell's Viper, Blind snake, Monitor, Chamelion, <i>Catla catla</i> , <i>Labio rohita</i> , <i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i> , <i>Wallago attu</i> , <i>Notopturus chitala</i> and <i>Chama striatus</i> . Movement of wild elephants is often noticed.
11.	Whether the applied area involves any Eco-Sensitive Zone / National Park / Sanctuary.	No
12.	No. of trees to be felled and its impact on the eco-system.	<p>There are 352 nos. of sound, 337 Nos. of unsound trees and 4709 Nos. of poles below 30 cm girth enumerated over 5.597 ha forest land, located within the mining lease, proposed for prospecting operation. The species wise and diameter class wise abstract of enumerated trees in respect of the applied forest land in separate sheets is enclosed as Annexure VII .</p> <p>In consideration of the physiography and floristic composition of the site and the proposed prospecting operation in forest land within the mining lease, the plausible impact of prospecting operation on prevailing forest growth and wild fauna is depicted hereunder-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Construction of road/ path in forest land and frequent use of road in the sloppy ground will have adverse impact on ground flora, creation of non-congenial environment for regeneration at the drilling site due to soil compaction and resultant poor soil porosity and infiltration. ii. High run off in hilly terrain during monsoon will aggravate soil erosion at drilling site. iii. Prevailing wild fauna (elephant) will be dissuaded from their residential habitat during drilling operation spread over a period of 5 years. iv. Deterioration of forest ecology, alteration of land use pattern and change in local drainage system over a period of 5 years cannot be ruled out.
13.	Details of broken up land and reclamation done if any.	N/A
14.	Position of displacement of people and adequacy of rehabilitation, if any.	N/A
15.	Position of rare and endangered species available and importance of the applied area from archeological point of view.	No rare or endangered species available in the applied diversion area, but movement of elephant is often noticed. There is no archaeologically important monument situated in the area.

16.	Non-forest land selected for Compensatory afforestation has been included in the D.L.C. report or not.	N/A
17.	Suitability of the identified non-forest land/ degraded Forestland for Compensatory afforestation.	N/A
18.	Violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 if any and action taken thereon.	No violation is committed under FC Act, 1980.


Divisional Forest Officer,
Keonjhar Division
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