



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार
Government of India
पर्यावरण एवं वन मन्त्रालय
Ministry of Environment & Forests
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय (मध्य क्षेत्र)
Regional Office (Central Region)

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File No. 8A/Raj/02/1091/2012/FC/372

Date: 23.08.2012

To,

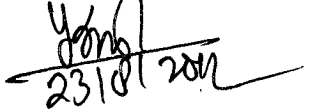
Shri Shiv Pal Singh
Assistant Inspector General of Forests (FC)
Ministry of Environment & Forests
Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex Lodhi Road
New Delhi - 110003.

Sub.: Regarding inspection report of Parwan Major Irrigation & Drinking Water Supply Project in Jhalawar & Baran districts of Rajasthan.
Ref.: Ministry's letter No.8-10/2012-FC dated 23.02.2012

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to enclose herewith the inspection report of Parwan Major Irrigation & Drinking Water Supply Project in Jhalawar & Baran district of Rajasthan for your kind information and further necessary steps.

Yours faithfully,


(Y.K. Singh Chauhan)
Chief Conservator of Forests (C)

Encl.: As above,

30/8/12
180/5004/SPS
28/8/12

Monitoring cell
Shs
28/8/12

50/FC

Sh. KKS
31.8.12

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Site inspection report of diversion of 1835.983 ha of forest land for Parwan Major Irrigation Cum Drinking water Supply Project in favour of Water Resource Department, Govt. of Rajasthan in Baran and Jhalawar districts of Rajasthan.

Date of inspection:- 02 & 03.05.2012

Presence:

1. Shri Y.K. Singh Chauhan, IFS, CCF (Central), MoEF, RO, Lucknow
2. Shri M.L. Meena, Chief Conservator of Forests, Kota.
3. Shri Mahesh Chandra Garg, DFO, Jhalawar Forest Division, Jhalawar.
4. Shri P.D. Gupta, DFO, Baran Forest Division, Baran, Rajasthan.
5. Shri S.N. Gupta, SE. Water Resource Department, Kota, Rajasthan.
6. Shri V.K. Jain. Ex. Engineer, Water Resource Department, Jhalawar, Rajasthan.
7. Shri M.K. Gupta, Asstt. Engineer, Water Resource Deptt., Jhalawar, Rajasthan.
8. Shri Chhatrasal Singh } Representatives of Parwan Doob Kshetra Hitkari &
9. Shri Lokendra Singh, } Jangal Bachao Samiti, District Baran, Rajasthan
10. Shri Govind Singh, }

1. Legal status of the forest land proposed for diversion:

The total forest land proposed for diversion is 1835.983 ha notified protected forest land out of which 538.313 ha in Baran district and 1297.67 ha in Jhalawar district. The Parwan river a tributary of kalisindh river and proposed project is to utilize the water by constructing a storage reservoir and 38 M high concrete gravity dam with the storage capacity of 490MCM at FRL.308.80M. The gross catchment area of the project site is about 8242 Sq.Km out of which 2262 Sq. Km lies in Rajasthan and 5980 Sq. Km lies in M.P. The project will provide irrigation to CCA of 131400 ha with 76% intensity of irrigation through right & left main line canal system benefiting the Jhalawar, Kota and Baran district of Rajasthan. The provision has been made in the project for drinking water, downstream flow in the river, and supply of water for thermal power generation use as 50 MCM, 16 MCM and 79 MCM respectively.

2. Item wise break up details of the forest land proposed for diversion:

The total forest land proposed for diversion is 1835.983 ha in Baran and Jhalawar district of Rajasthan. The item-wise and district-wise forest land proposed for diversion is as following table.

S.No.	Particular	Jhalawar District (ha.)	Baran District (ha.)	Total (ha.)
1.	Construction of Dam	--	8.00	8.00
2.	Construction of approach road 10m wide to Dam	3.71	--	3.71
3.	Construction of Canal	37.83	9.522	47.352
4.	Construction road along canal 6m wide	4.92	--	4.92

5.	Construction of Colony	10.00	--	10.00
6.	Construction of road above tunnel	--	10.521	10.521
7.	Dumping yard	10.00	10.00	20.00
8.	Submergence of Dam	1231.21	500.27	1731.48
	TOTAL	1297.67	538.313	1835.983

3. Whether proposal involves any construction of building (including residential) or not. If yes, details there of.

Yes,

The construction of colony serial No.5 requires 10 ha forest land for construction of residential building, guest house, store, club building, play ground, dispensary, workshop etc at dam site is not permissible as per guidelines of Forest (Conservation) Act Para No. 4.5.

4. Total cost of project at present rates

Originally Rs. 2332.52 crore which is revised to Rs. 2360.43 crore.

5. Wild-Life

Whether forest area proposed for diversion is important from wildlife point of view or not.

The proposed forest land involved for diversion is not part of any wildlife sanctuary or national park but the proposed dam is very nearer to Shergarh Wildlife Sanctuary and during site inspection the representative of the Parwan Doob Kshetra Hitkari and Jangal Bachao Samiti challenged that the proposed dam is within the Shergarh Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, it was decided during the meeting on the dam site, a detailed survey will be carried out jointly with officials of the Revenue Department, Forest Department and Water Resource Department. The detailed report submitted by the Secretary, Forest Department, Govt. of Rajasthan vide letter No. P.1(136)/forest/2008 dated 06.08.2012. According to the submitted report the proposed dam is 150 meter on up stream to the boundary of Shergarh Wildlife Sanctuary. The report narrated that the representatives of Parwan Doob Kshetra Hitkari and Jangal Bachao Samiti were also present during the survey.

6. Vegetation:

Total number of trees to be felled.

Total 199736 trees to be felled out of which 91548 trees in Jhalawar district and 108188 trees in Baran district.

Effect of removal of tree on the general ecosystem in the area:

The proposed project involves large number of trees removal for submergence area and canal construction activities. As per proposal 50% of water will be released from the dam within two months i.e. November and December which is part of 80% of the submergence area and this area having 186243 trees which is 93% of the total trees proposed to be felled should not felled because most of the trees will survive with submergence of two months and will provide Eco-system for birds in submergence area. Rest 13493 trees are proposed to be felled in construction of canal. The land requirement for canal construction is proposed 60 m wide but the canal and

inspection road will require only 40 m wide strip and rest 10 m both sides remain intact. Thus about 1/3 rd of trees will remain for which no felling is required.

Important species

Predominant species are Prosopis Senegal, Prosopis cineraria, Prosopis juliflora, Capisindica etc.

Number of trees to be felled of girth below 60cm

152646 trees.

Number of trees to be felled of girth above 60cm

47090 trees.

7. Background note on proposal:

The Parwan Irrigation cum Drinking Water Supply Project is proposed on River Parwan, a tributary of river Chambal in Jhalawar district. The dam is located near village Akawad in Tehsil Khanpur, district Jhalawar. It originates near Kala papal in the Dewas district and rises from Vindhayan ranges at an elevation of 610 meter from Bariri hills and covers a distance of 351 Km before joining the river Chambal near village Bagli of Pipalda tehsil in Kota district. The river Parwan flows through a length of 180 Km in M.P. and remaining 171 Km in Rajasthan State.

The proposed project will ensure the utilization of water of Parwan river for irrigation areas downstream on the right and left side of the river. The gross catchment area upto the project site is 8242 Sq.Km area lies in M.P. State. An area of 9810 ha will be submerged due to the construction of this dam at FRL 308.80 m. The submergence will cover 47 villages of Khanpur, Aklera Tehsils of Jhalawar district and Chippabarod tehsil of Baran district. 17 villages will be fully submerged and 30 villages will be partially submerged due to the construction of the dam. Tehsil-wise villages coming under the submergence are as under:-

S.No.	Tehsil/District	Fully submerged	Partially submerged
1.	Khanpur / Jhalawar	10	10
2.	Aklara / Jhalawar	-	11
3.	Chippabarod / Baran	7	9
	Total	17	30

8. Compensatory afforestation:

As the proposed forest land is notified protected forest and user agency is Water Resource Department, Govt. of Rajasthan and as per guidelines 3.2 equivalent non forest land for compensatory afforestation is required. The Collector, Jhalawar vide letter dated Revenue/2010/C 38 dated 23.04.2010 has allotted 1238 ha non-forest land and District Collector, Baran vide his letter No.F-4(19)/Revenue/11/92 dated 04.01.2012 allotted 618.53 ha non-forest land in Baran district. Thus, total 1856.53 ha non forest land/revenue land has been transferred in favour of State Forest Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. However, the proposed diversion of forest land is 1835.983 ha which is more than equivalent of forest land.

(i) Whether land for compensatory afforestation is suitable for plantation and management point of view or not.

The Divisional Forest Officer, Baran vide letter dated 12.12.2011 has given suitability certificate for 598.98 ha and Divisional Forest Officer, Jhalawar vide letter dated 12.01.2012 has given suitability certificate for 1238 ha. However, undersigned has inspected some non forest land provided for compensatory afforestation is suitable for plantation but it required protection and soil & water conservation measures during plantation.

(ii) Whether land for compensatory afforestation is free from encroachment /other incumbencies.

The DFOs have stated that they have not taken possession of the non-forest land transferred to the Forest Department but at the time of possession/Kabja they will ensure that the compensatory land should be free from encroachment and the duty of Water Resource Department that the area should be well demarcated by PCC boundary pillars of 4 feet height.

(iii) Whether land for compensatory afforestation is important from religious/archaeological point of view.

Most of the land is pasture land and Gar-Mumkin Pahar and the DFOs stated that they are not important on religious/archaeological point of view.

(iv) Land identified for raising compensatory afforestation is how many patches whether patches are compact or not.

The total non-forest land is given in 32 villages and the DFOs has not visited all the sites and they are not in position to narrate that the patches area consolidated or in small patches, therefore, Superintending Engineer, Water Resource Department has requested to demarcate the non-forest land provided for compensatory afforestation on village map. These documents submitted by the Superintending Engineer on 18.05.2012 shows that the compensatory afforestation patches are generally more than 10 ha which are better managed for plantation purpose.

(v) Map with detail.

Map with details are submitted to the Regional Office for the land provided for the compensatory afforestation.

(vi) Total financial outlay.

No site specific schemes have been submitted by the Forest Department and they are advised to prepare site specific scheme along the actual trench/Barbed wire fencing required for protection and water and soil conservation measures.

9. Whether proposals violation or forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 or not. If yes a detailed report on violation including action taken against the concerned officials.

No violation.

10. Whether proposal involves rehabilitation of displaced persons, If yes whether rehabilitation plan has been prepared by the state Government or not.

Yes, in Jhalawar district 10 villages are fully submerged and 21 villages are partially submerged. Similarly, in Baran district 7 villages are fully submerged and 9 villages are partially submerged. As per RR Plan about 1401 families with population of 8650 persons will be displaced fully while 741 families with 4172 persons will be displaced partially. The ST population

284

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comprises 340 families with population of 1524 persons fully displaced and 121 families population 882 persons are partially displaced which about 18.29% of total population.

The RR plan is approved by Ministry Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India vide letter No.22040/37/2007-NGO dated 29.05.2007 with certain conditions which is annexed as Annexure-III of the proposal.

11. Reclamation Plan.

Not required

12. Details on catchment and command area under the project.

The catchment area treatment plan has been prepared and approved by the EAC Committee of MoEF covering about 600 Sq.Km soil with the cost of estimate of Rs. 500 crore.

The command area is 131400 ha with 313 villages of Jhalawar and Baran districts.

13. Cost Benefit Ratio

The cost benefit ratio is 1.61:1, the details are annexed as Annexure-II of the proposal.

14. Recommendations of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest/State Government.

The proposal is recommended by the Nodal Officer on behalf of the PCCF and by the State Govt.

15. Utility of the project.

(I) IRRIGATION-

The project will provide annual irrigation benefits to an area of 131400 ha (CCA) covering 313 villages of Khanpur tehsils of Jhalawar district and Atru, Chhipagarod, Baran, Anta tehsils of Baran district and Sangod tehsil of Kota district. Tehsil-wise villages to be benefited is as under:-

Sl.No.	District	Tehsil	Number of villages benefited
1.	Jhalawar	Khanpur	81
2.	Baran	Atru	82
		Chhipaborad	3
		Anta	37
		Mangrol	12
		Baran	60
3.	Kota	Sangod	38
TOTAL:-			313

The irrigation benefits will go mostly to the people who are economically backward because of scarcity of water and lack of irrigation facilities in the area. The inhabitants are hardworking and poor class people. It is expected that they will adopt intensive cultivation after introduction of canal irrigation. The soil of command is suitable for all kinds of crops and the people of area are enthusiastic for receiving canal irrigation. Thus, the introduction of canal irrigation leading to extensive cultivation is bound to prosper the cultivators and contribute towards production of additional food grains.

(II) DRINKING WATER & INDUSTRIAL REQUIREMENT-

The project will cater to drinking water demand of present and prospect to problematic villages of Jhalawar, Baran & Kota districts the Public Health Engineering Department has given a projected demand of 50 M Cum of water upto the year 2061. Tentatively about 820 villages are likely to be benefited as detailed below:

District	Tehsil	Approximate number of villages to be benefited
Jhalawar	Khanpur	170
	Aklara	100
	Manoharthana	100
Baran	Atru	125
	Baran	125
	Anta	100
Kota	Sangod	100
TOTAL:-		820

In addition, about 79 M.cum water is proposed to be utilized for 1200 MW Thermal Power Plants of Kawai, 2520 MW Thermal Power Plant of Chhabra in Baran district.

16. Number of scheduled caste/Scheduled tribes to be benefited by the project.

About 25% population of SC/ST in the area which are benefited by the implementation of the project. Similarly the same ratio is displaced in implementation of the project.

17. Whether land being diverted has any socio-cultural/religious value.

Not specific but some temples will be submerged having religious value.

Whether any sacred grove or very old growth trees/forests exist in the area proposed for diversion.

Yes, the villagers have some fruit gardens and old Peepal, Bargad trees are standing in various villages.

18. Situation W.R.T and P.A

The proposed diversion of forest land is adjacent to Shergarh Wildlife Sanctuary. The proposed dam is about 150 meter up stream to the boundary of Shergarh Wildlife Sanctuary. The National Board of Wildlife in 22nd meeting held on 25.04.2011 accorded permission to the Parwan Irrigation Cum Drinking Water Project with the following conditions:

- (i) 25 cusecs water round the year will be released free of cost through the dam downstream by an auto built system, free from man management.
- (ii) The dam construction work will be done during the day time only.
- (iii) One forest chowki will be constructed by project authority at the dam site in consultation with DFO, Baran, which will be used by forest staff for protection purpose.
- (iv) No night camping shall be allowed at the site.
- (v) The agency would also provide one extra pipeline for providing water for the wildlife in the area in consultation with CCF (Wildlife), Kota.
- (vi) All material for construction will be brought from outside the forest/sanctuary area.
- (vii) User agency will deposit 5% of the project cost for the maintenance and protection of project authority.

The MoEF letter No. 6-43/2007-WL-I(XIII) dated 10.05.2011 is attached as Annexure-XIV of the proposal.

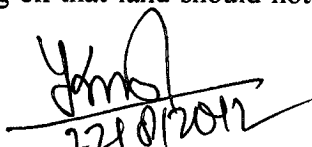
During site inspection it is seen that about 70% work of forest Chowki has been completed for which money was provided by user agency to the Forest Department.

19. Any other information relating to the project:

- (i) During site inspection Parwan Doob Kshetra Hitkari & Jangle Bachao Samiti delegation has claimed that the proposed constructing dam is within boundary of Shergarh Wildlife Sanctuary. The officials of the Forest Department, Revenue Department and Water

Resource Department have been requested for joint survey of the area and give actual position whether the proposed dam is within Shergarh Wildlife Sanctuary. The Secretary (Forests), Government of Rajasthan submitted report vide letter No. P.1(136)Forest/2008 dated 06.08.2012 in which joint survey team found that the proposed dam is 100 meter up stream from the boundary of Shergarh Wildlife Sanctuary. The user agency has submitted the proposal to Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India and the National Board of Wildlife in 22nd meeting held 25.04.2011 granted permission for the proposed dam on the Parwan River for major irrigation and drinking water supply project just out side Shergarh Wildlife Sanctuary with 6 conditions vide letter No.6-43/2007-WL-I(XIII) dated 10.05.2011 attached in the proposal.

- (ii) The user agency has not been submitted the Gram Sabha resolutions which were submitted later by the user agency (Photocopy attached as ~~Anexure~~-A) in which Gram Sabha has passed the resolution with the recommendation in favour of construction of proposed dam. At the same time, the Parwan Doob Kshetra Hitkari & Jangle Bachao Samiti has submitted the Gram Sabha resolution in which Gram Sabha has opposed the construction of proposed dam (Photocopy attached as ~~Anexure~~-B). Thus, the same Gram Sabha has passed two types of resolution but the user agency has submitted Gram Sabha resolutions which are recommended by the Gram Sewak/Paden Sachiv of Gram Panchayat which can give the legal or administrative recognition.
- (iii) During site inspection and later Parwan Doob Kshetra Hitkari & Jangle Bachao Samiti has submitted the representation opposing the construction of proposed dam (Photocopy attached as ~~Anexure~~-C). On the same time the representation submitted by the concerned Legislative Assembly Constituencies and representatives of District Heads submitted joint representation in favour of construction of proposed dam (Photocopy attached as ~~Anexure~~-D).
- (iv) During site inspection the public of various villages requested that about 17 villages area completely submerged and 30 villages are partially submerged so the most of the people becomes landless but as per Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan only Scheduled Tribes have given the land for construction of houses and agricultural purpose but for other caste no package of land has been awarded. However, in Jhalawar district plenty of Govt. land is available like the site inspection by undersigned of Magsi village where found huge chunk of Government land and DFO, Jhalawar informed that about 4000 hectare Govt. land is available so it is recommended that the State Govt. provide land for other than scheduled tribes people who are proposed to be displaced in submergence of the proposed dam.
- (v) The trees in 80% submergence area in which water is receded within two months. Thus, the trees in such area recommended should not felled. Similarly, in canal construction about 10 meter area left both side of the canal on both sides trees standing on that land should not felled.


22/07/2012
(Y K Singh Chauhan)

Chief Conservator of Forests(C)

20. Recommendation of the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Regional Office (Central Region), Lucknow.

The proposal of the State Government for diversion of 1835.14 ha of protected forest proposed for diversion for the project, was inspected by the Chief Conservator of Forests of Regional Office (Central). The site inspection report submitted by the CCF have details of the proposal. The actual area involved for construction of Parwan Major Irrigation cum Drinking Water Supply project in favour of Water Resource Department in district Baran and Jhalawar is 12247.79ha out of which the actual forest area is 1835.983 ha. The major part of the area required is for submergence of dam which is 9810 ha of the 1731.48 ha is in forest land as per the details given in para 2 of the report. In the proposal area of 10 ha of forest land in district Jhalawar is proposed for construction of residential colony of Water Resource Department which should be avoided in the forest area. The residential buildings can be taken up in non forest land which is otherwise available in district Jhalawar and Baran. Therefore the affected area for the project in forest land should be 1825.983 ha.

This is a major project for supply of water for irrigation and drinking purpose and would cover the large area of Jhalawar, Baran and Kota. Tentatively 820 villages would be benefited by the project. Besides the project would also help in establishing of thermal power plant at Kawai and Chhaha in district Baran.

As large area is involved mainly in submergence of dam, many families would be displaced as per the details given in the site inspection report. In all about 47 villages would be involved in submergence area of the proposed dam. There are two groups in the area having opposite view in construction of the proposed major irrigation project. There is Parwan Doob Kshatrakari and Jangal Bachao Samiti which vehemently opposed the project but there are large number of population which is represented by the elected representative are in favour of the project. The representation given by the two opponent group should also enclosed with the report herewith.

- The proposal involves submergence of large area in which population of 47 villages will be affected. The rehabilitation and resettlement plan prepared by the State Government has provision for settlement of Schedule Tribe only who constitute about 25% of the total population. Therefore there is some resentment by the other community of the areas who are also affected because of the project. The State Government should consider for rehabilitation and resettlement of all category of people of 47 villages involved in the submergence in the project.
- The proposal does not involve any wildlife sanctuary or national park. As per the survey carried out by the district administration with the staff of Revenue Department, Forest Department and project authority, which gives its report that the proposed dam is 100 meter upstream from the boundary of Shergarh wildlife sanctuary. The National Board of Wildlife has accorded permission for the


proposed project subject to certain conditions as given in the Ministry's letter No. 6-43/2007-WL-I(xiii) dated 10.05.2011.

- The project involves 199736 trees in the forest area proposed for diversion, which are mainly comprises of *Prosopis senegal*, *Prosopis cenerauia*, *Prosopis juliflora* etc. These trees are in short statured shrubby in nature. As per the site inspection and information furnished in the proposal submergence part is 80% of the area 186243 trees are involved in submergence. These trees will remain submerged for a short period of 2 to 3 months and during this period most of the trees can survive. Therefore the felling of such large number of trees may not be required and which can be retained to provide proper habitat mainly for birds for their shelter. The remaining 13493 trees are falling in the area marked for construction of canal for which 60 meter wide area is proposed. The actual area required for canal and inspection road would be 40 meters therefore 20 meters (10 meter on either side) could remain intact and 1/3 trees could be avoided for felling. Therefore the enumeration of trees proposed for felling should be carried out again as number of trees can be reduced substantially.
- The residential colony proposed in 10 ha forest area should be taken up in non forest land which is available in plenty in district Jhalawar and Baran. Therefore area in forest should be reduced to 182893 ha.
- The compensatory afforestation proposed is in 32 patches and as per the information given, each patch is about 10 ha of the area, it would be easy to manage for plantation and protection. However the complete scheme for CA has not been submitted with the proposal and the area for CA has also not been properly demarcated. The financial outlay for CA has also not been worked out.
- The environmental clearance has already been accorded by the MOEF, New Delhi vide its letter F. NO. 3-12011/27/2007-IA.I dated 25.1.2011.

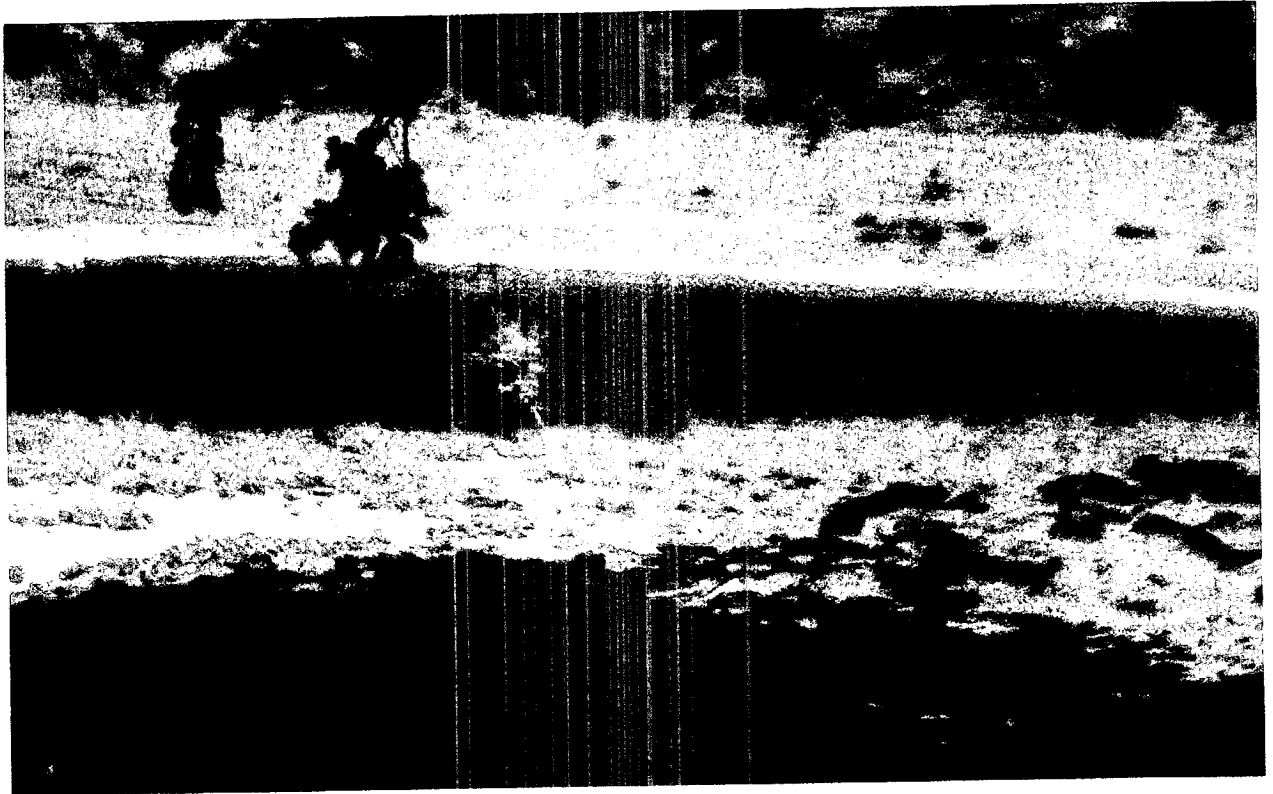
The proposed Parwan major irrigation cum drinking water supply project is important developmental activity for the development of Jhalawar, Baran and Kota districts of Rajasthan as it will provide irrigation facilities and drinking water supply to the large population, is recommended for approval of diversion of 1825.983 ha of PF for the project subject to the following conditions:

1. CA in equivalent non forest land would be carried out at the cost of the project authority.
2. NPV as applicable shall be paid by the Project Authority.
3. Catchment area treatment plan has approved by EAC committee of MOEF cover about 600 Sq meter shall be carried out in phase manner as per the approved rate by the Forest Department at the cost of the project.
4. As the area is close to the wildlife sanctuary the condition proposed by the National Wildlife Board conveyed vide MOEF letter No. 6-43/2007-WL-I(xiii) dated 10.05.2011 shall be implemented by the project authorities.

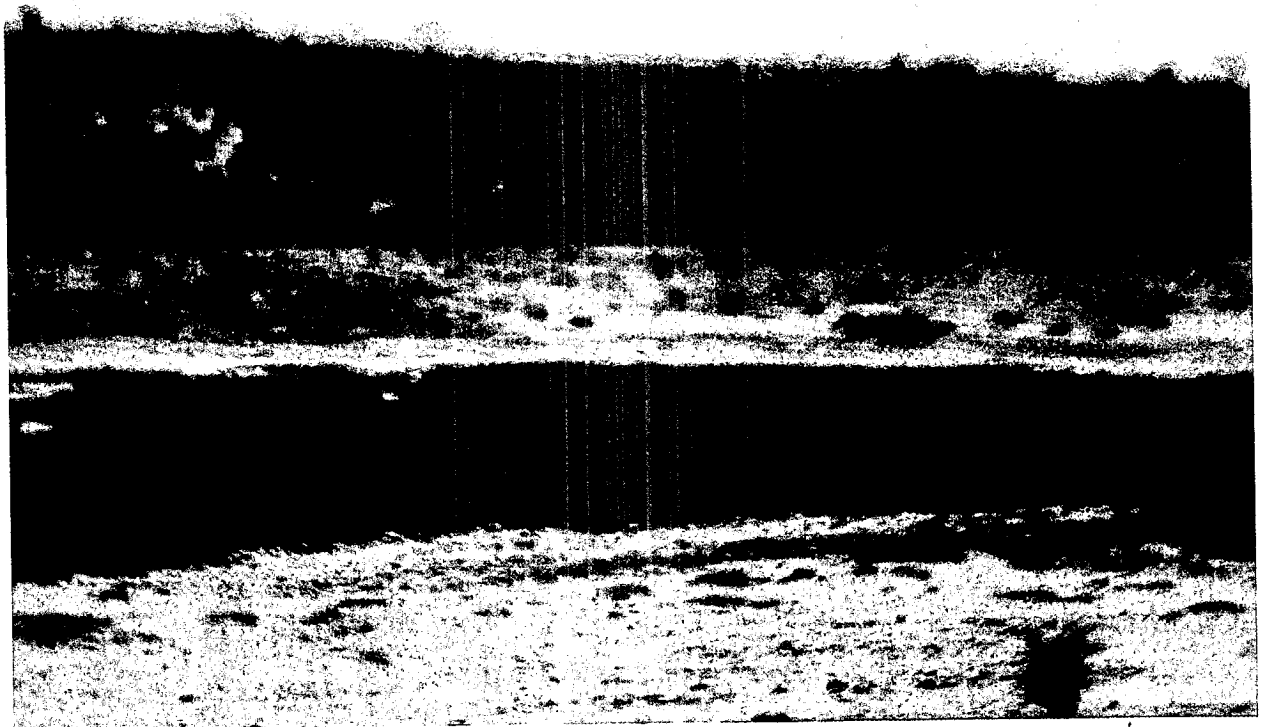
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5. The rehabilitation and resettlement plan for all the families affected by the submergence in district Jhalawar and Baran shall be carried out by the State Government.
 6. Forest area shall be demarcated by the boundary pillars by the user agency.


(Azam Zaidi)
22/8/2012
Addl. PCCF(Central)

Photographs of Parwan Major Irrigation & Drinking water Project, 302
District Baran & Jhalawar, Rajasthan



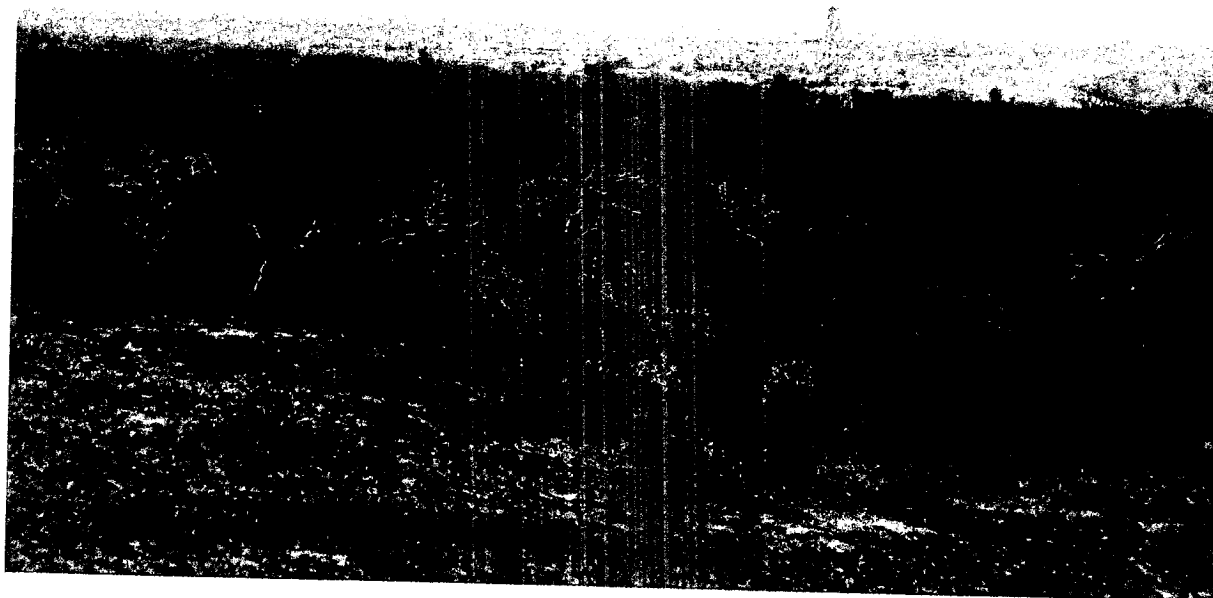
Proposed site for construction of Dam



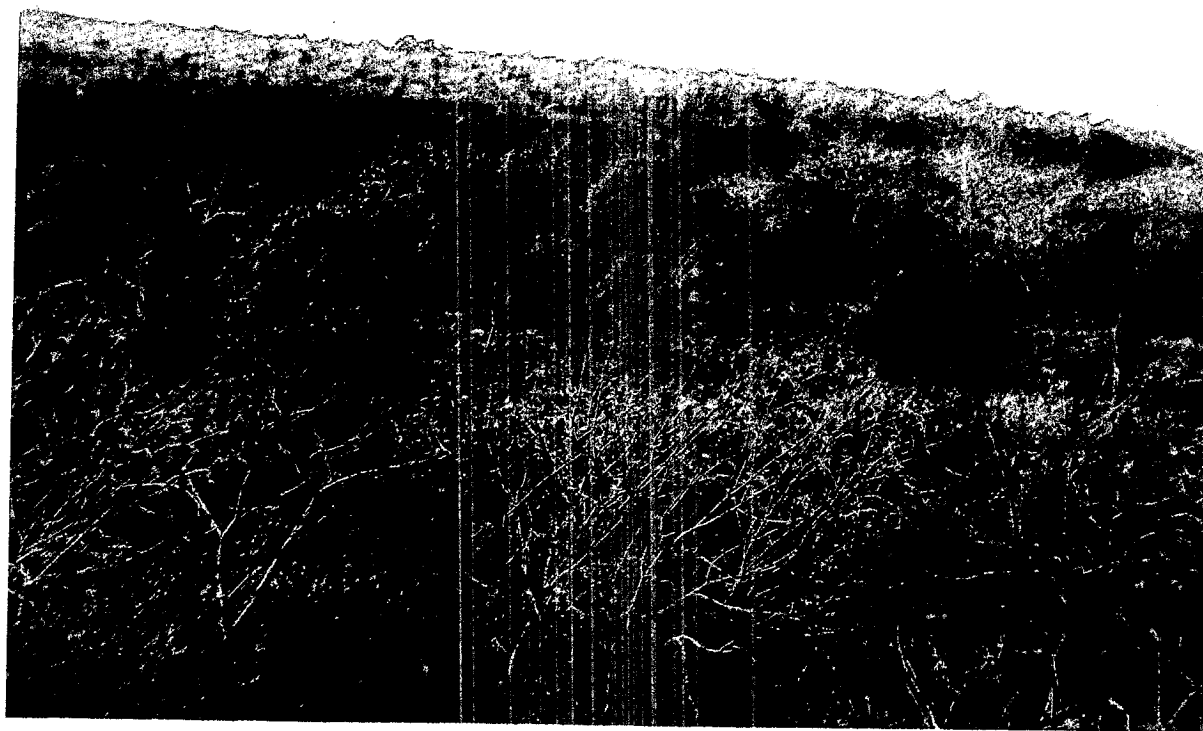
Proposed Reservoir area of Parwan River



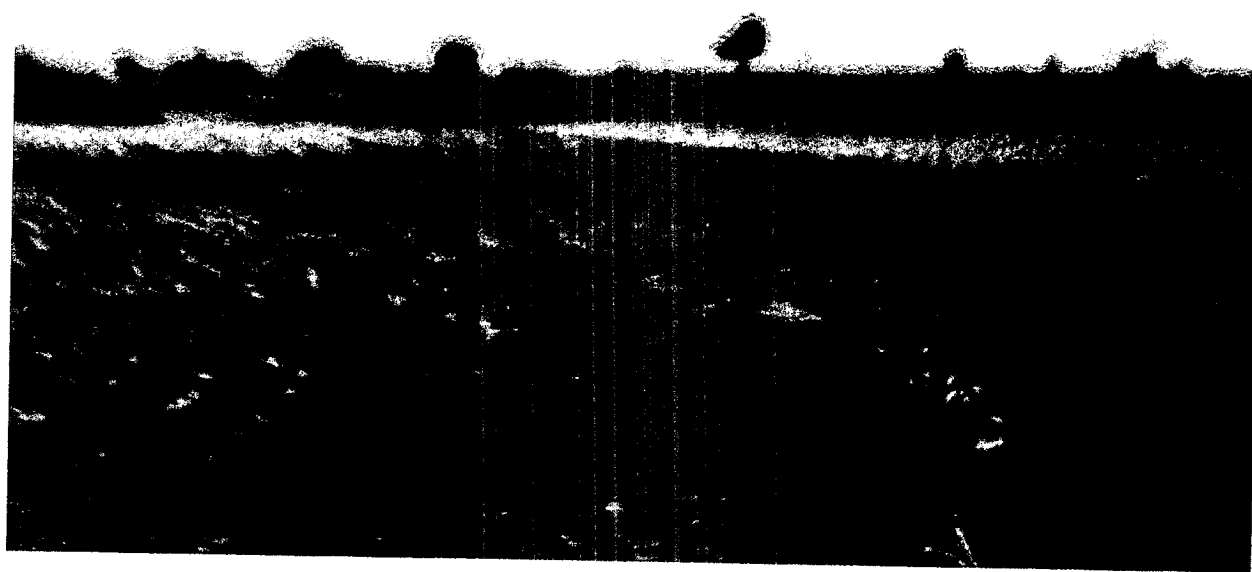
Villagers and forest staff during site inspection



Photograph of the forest proposed in submergence



Forest vegetation of the adjacent Parwan River



Encroachment on forest land for agriculture purpose



Compensatory afforestation land (200 hectare) proposed in Magsi village of Jhalawar district.