

Sub: Proposal for diversion of 971.595 hectares of forest land for Bunder Diamond Mining Project under the Chhatarpur forest Division in favour of M/s Rio Tinto Exploration India Private Limited, in Chhatarpur District in the State of Madhya Pradesh- regarding.,

1. The Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Land Management) and Nodal Officer under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 Satpura Bhawan, Government of Madhya Pradesh, vide his letter No. F-3/738/2015/10-11/1931 Bhopal dated 11.08.2015, placed along with its annexure at page 1-1032/c, submitted the above mentioned proposal to obtain prior approval of Central Government in accordance with section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
2. The Regional Office Bhopal, vide its letter no. 6-MPA12/2015/1252 dated 10.11.2015, placed along with its annexure at page 1033-1052/c, submitted the site inspection report of the area proposed for diversion.
3. Details indicated in the proposal submitted by the Government of Odisha and in the site inspection report of the Regional Office, Bhopal are as below:

FACT SHEET

1.	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for diversion of 971.595 hectares of forest land for Bunder Diamond Mining Project under the Chhatarpur forest Division in favour of M/s Rio Tinto Exploration India Private Limited, in Chhatarpur District in the State of Madhya Pradesh		
2.	Location:			
	State	Madhya Pradesh		
	District	Chhatarpur		
3.	Details of the user agency			
	Name of the user agency	M/s. Rio Tinto Exploration India Limited.		
	Nature of the user agency	Private Sector Undertaking		
		Differential GPS map of the area proposed for diversion has not been submitted.		
4.	Particular of Forests			
	i. Name of Forest Division	Chhatarpur Forest Division		
		Area	Reserve/Protected Block name	Block
		Bakswaha	Jara	P-279
				P-280
				P-281
				P-283
				P-284
				P-285
				P-286
				P-288
			Sagouriya	P-301
				P-302
			Total	971.
	ii. Area of Forest land proposed for Diversion	971.595 hectares		
	iii. Legal Status of Forest land	Protected Forest Area		
	iv. Density of Vegetation	0.6		

5.	Species-wise (Scientific names) and diameter class wise enumeration of trees in unbroken area.	Species wise and diameter Class wise abstract of trees is enclosed at page no. 297/c to 330/c. Regional Office in its site inspection report has reported following details about the number of affected trees: Total Trees - 4,92,037 Below 60 cm girth - 4,28,204 Above 60 cm girth class - 63,833 Regional Office has also reported that counting of trees was done in the year 2012 as per random sampling method. Trees below 20 cms were left out. Since about three years have elapsed, it is likely that many trees would have been included in the above 20 cm GBH category.
6.	Maps	
	i. Differential GPS map of the area proposed for diversion	Not submitted
	ii. Differential GPS map of the area identified for raising CA	Not submitted
	iii. Survey of India toposheet on 1:50,000 scale showing the area proposed for diversion	Submitted and is available at page 36/c.
	iv. Survey of India toposheet on 1:50,000 scale showing the area identified for CA	Not submitted
	v. Land use plan	-
	vi. Forest Cover map	Not submitted. (May not be insisted in view of the DSS system in place at the MoEF&CC).
7.	Brief note on vulnerability of the forest area to erosion.	The Forest land is not sensitive to soil erosion.
8.	Approximate distance of proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest	The applied land is within the forest area.
9.	Whether forms part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc. (if so, the details of the area the comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden to be annexed).	No, the applied area does not form part of any National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc. However, movement of wild elephant is often noticed. It is also indicated that, as per reports received from the field staff, proposed area is used as wildlife corridor by the wild animals.
10.	Whether any rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area if so, details thereof.	It is reported that some rare and endangered species of wild animals (Chausinga, Leopard, Cheetal, Chinkara, Peacock, etc.) are found in the area. It is also indicated that area is used by the Tigers as their migratory corridor.
11.	Whether any protected archaeological/ heritage site/	No.

	defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area. If so, the details thereof with NOC from competent authority, if required.	
12.	Whether the requirement of forest land as proposed by the User Agency in col.2 of Part-I is unavoidable and bare minimum for the project. If no, recommended area item-wise with details of alternatives examined.	It is reported that as per the information furnished by the user agency no revenue land is available in the and around the area proposed for diversion. The land proposed for diversion in barest minimum.
13.	Whether any work in violation of the Act has been carried out (Yes/ No). If yes, details of the same including period of work done, action taken on erring officials. Whether work in violation is still under progress.	There is no violation under the forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in the applied forest area.
14.	Site Inspection Report of the DCF (to be enclosed) in respect to status of compliance of conditions stipulated during earlier approval.	Not reported. As per the check list submitted along with the proposal, site inspection of the area has been carried out by the CF and their inspection report is available at page (352/c). The CCF in his inspection report has inter-alia reported that proposed area is used as migratory corridor and presence of tiger and leopard is reported in the area. The CF in his inspection reported the density of forest land proposed land between 0.3 to 0.6 while DFO reported the same as 0.6. The CF has not reported any violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in his inspection report.
15.	Details of Compensatory Afforestation Scheme:	Compensatory afforestation has been proposed over equivalent non-forest land Site for raising CA has been identified in 6 villages of Chhatarpur District involving an area of 633.0 ha and 6 villages of Sagar Districts involving an area of 338.595 ha (Total 971.595 ha). The concerned District Collectors have has given consent to provide the land identified for raising CA to the Forest Department after Stage-I approval is accorded by the Central Government 9Pg 377/c and Pg 522/c.
	Details of non-forest area/ degraded forest area identified for compensatory Afforestation, its distance from adjoining forest, number of patches, size of each patch.	
	Map showing non-forest/ degraded forest area identified for compensatory Afforestation and adjoining forest boundaries.	Map showing the land identified for raising CA has been submitted along with the proposal. CA scheme with the provisions of 10 years of maintenance has been submitted.CA scheme and maps of the area identified for raising CA area available at page 377-663/c. and the same is available at page.

	Detailed compensatory Afforestation scheme including species to be planted, implementing Agency, time schedule, cost structure etc.	Differential GPS map of the area identified for raising CA has not been submitted It is also indicated by the filed staff of Sagar Forest Division that 2 Acres of forest land identified in village Bamnora in Shahgarh is under encroachment and the same will be removed at the time of transfer of the said land in favour of the State Forest Department. The concerned DFOs have provided site suitability certificate of the land identified for raising CA.																																				
	Total financial outlay for compensatory Afforestation scheme.																																					
	Certificate from competent authority regarding suitability of area identified for compensatory Afforestation and from management point of view. To be signed by the concerned Deputy Conservatory of Forests.																																					
16.	Cost benefit analysis	1:36.08. Detailed analysis is available at page 59-60/c																																				
17.	Total cost of the project	Rs. 2,200 Crores																																				
18.	Employment Potential	800 – Direct employment 1500 – Indirect employment																																				
19.	Catchment Area treatment Plan	NA,																																				
20.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation	Nil																																				
	a) No of families involved b) Category of families c) Details of rehabilitation plan	NA																																				
21.	Compliance of Scheduled Tribe and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006	Compliance of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 has been submitted in accordance with the MoEF&CC's advisory dated 5.07.2013. The District Collector, Chhatarpur has issued certificate dated 31.10.2014 (Pg 93/c) certifying information in respect of all clauses as stipulated in eh MoEF&CC's advisory dated 5.07.2013. The vgilages wise detail and area of forest land involved therein is given as under: <table border="1" data-bbox="917 1849 1421 2378"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Village</th> <th>Area (Ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Dagrai</td> <td>3.2865</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Sagoriya</td> <td>349.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>38.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Dardonia</td> <td>62.32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Birampura (Jagara)</td> <td>228.56</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>105.778</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>Hridaypur</td> <td>17.736</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>Triyamar</td> <td>2.967</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td>Jara</td> <td>11.96</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.</td> <td>Shehpura</td> <td>151.4475</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>971.595</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Village	Area (Ha)	1.	Dagrai	3.2865	2.	Sagoriya	349.24			38.3	3.	Dardonia	62.32	4.	Birampura (Jagara)	228.56			105.778	5.	Hridaypur	17.736	6.	Triyamar	2.967	7.	Jara	11.96	8.	Shehpura	151.4475		Total	971.595
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		<p>Documentary evidences submitted along with compliance of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 may kindly be seen at page 93-257/c.</p> <p>From the examination of the documentary evidences, specially resolution of the Gram Sabha(s), it is revealed that resolution(s) of the Dagrai, Sagoriya, Dardonia, Birampura (Jagara), Hridaypur are in order and the concerned Gram Sabha(s) have consented to the proposal. However, resolutions of Triyamar, Jara, and Shehpura Gram Sabha(s) are not in legible form moreover, the Shehpura Gram Sabha has resolved against the proposal and in their resolution it is recorded that Gram Sabha is not willing to provide their land to the company and has accordingly not consented to the proposal (Pg 147/c).</p> <p>The non-concurrence of the proposal by the Shehpura Gram Sabha has not been reported by any of the authority in the State Forest Department and State Government.</p>
22.	Purpose wise breakup of the forest area proposed for diversion	Provided in the inspection report of the Regional Office appended to this fact sheet in succeeding parts of fact sheet.
23.	Undertaking to bear the cost of CA and NPV	Submitted at page/c
24.	Details of mining lease	
	i. Nature of mining	Open Cast
	ii. Mineral Reserve	An open pit mine with projected diameter of 920 m and depth of 340 m, with overall slope of 38-40 degree would contain 53.7 million tone of million tone of Kimberlitic ore and 34.2 million carat Diamond.
	iii. Life of mine	Not mentioned
	iv. Annual Production	Not mentioned
	v. Date of grant of mining lease	The Ministry of Mine vide their letter No. 4/107/2009 dated 17.11.2011 granted the mining lease in favour of the user agency over an area of 954.0 ha (Pg 27/c). However, instant proposal is for diversion of 971.595 ha and detail of additional forest area, other than involved in the lease and included in the diversion proposal, has not been provided by the State Government.
	vi. Total area of the mining lease (granted originally)	954.0 ha
	vii. Date of execution of mining lease	-
	viii. Date of earlier approval obtained under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980	Government of India accorded approval for drilling of additional 143 bore holes at identified locations in 2329.75 ha forest land located in 18 compartments in

		Buxwaha Range in Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh by M/s Rio Tinto Exploration India Private Limited for prospecting of diamond ore vide letter no. 8-49/2006-FC (Pt) dated 10.06.2011
	ix. Mine Plan	Not submitted
	x. Progressive Mine Closure Plan	Submitted at page 68-72/c.
	xi. Safety Zone	Details of the safety zone area earmarked in the mining lease has not been provided. Further, scheme of afforestation over degraded forest land to the extent of 1.5 times the area earmarked for safety zone has not been provided by the State Government.
	xii. Phased Reclamation Plan	Not provided. A copy of undertaking has been obtained from the user agency.
	iii. Progress of reclamation work done, if any, reported in the proposal	NA
25.	Undertakings to bear the cost of CA and NPV	Submitted at page 259/c and Page 262/c.
26.	Divisional / District profile.	Chhatarpur
	Geographical area of the district / division	8616.82 Sq KM
	Forest area of the District	1752.07 Sq KM
	Total forest area diverted in the Division/ District since 1980 with number of cases.	503.756 ha in 22 cases.
	Total compensatory Afforestation stipulated in the District / Division since 1980 on	
	(a) Forest land including penal compensatory Afforestation (b) Non-forest land	Degraded Forest land – 16.849 ha Penal CA – 254.849 ha Non-forest land -= 323.682 ha Total = 597.427 ha
	Progress of compensatory Afforestation as on date (a) Forest land (b) Non-forest land	Degraded Forest land – 1.746 ha Penal CA – 244.274 ha Non-forest land -= 124.797 ha Total = 370.817 ha
27.	Recommendation	
	Specific recommendations of the DCF for acceptance or otherwise of the proposal with reasons.	The Divisional Forest Officer in his specific recommendations has indicated that during the process of enumeration trees below 20 cm of girth were not account for and hence enumeration is to be done afresh. In order to ensure protection of wildlife and to mitigate the adverse impact of mining, the area should be inspected first by wildlife experts/institutes. With the above recommendations, the DFO has recommended the proposal for diversion of forest land.
	CCF	Recommended. (at page no. 363/c)
	PCCF	Recommended. (at page no. 368/c)

Brief details of the project

A State Support Agreement was signed between Madhya Pradesh Government and Rio Tinto Exploration India Private Limited (RTEIPL) on 22/10/2010 as Sequel to discovery of diamond deposit in 2004 after reconnaissance survey done over 7961 sq km and prospecting done over 70 sq. km against Prospecting License granted in 2006. The company has invested amount of Rs. 140 crore for exploration; evaluation of diamond as also constructed a processing plant near Buxwaha, which was inaugurated by the Honble Chief Minister of A. P. 2009. As per this agreement the company is expected to evaluate, develop, construct, finance, operate and manage integrated diamond mining and processing operation at Bunder diamond deposit and carry out all related operations, infrastructure, and facilities required to support and implement the operations. In return, in consonance with the Government Policy of supporting and inviting private investments, is expected to provide all possible assistance and fullest cooperation in successful implementation of project by facilitating necessary, approval from the State Government or the Government of India for project including allocation of land, Forest Diversion, Rehabilitation and Resettlement, Rights of Ways, Water and other Infrastructure facilities in minimum possible time frame. The GoMP is also expected to facilitate all necessary permits and approvals required for the construction of any water dam to support the development including construction and on going operations of the Project as also to development of infrastructure for construction of link roads, culverts, bridges etc. Incentives and tax concession will also be granted, with the frame work of rules, by the Government to ensure favourable investment climate. The company, in turn, will endeavor to ensure industrial development and economic growth of M.P. The Company shall also that Bunder mine is designed and implemented in line with international standard and will carry out CSR activities. Further to STATE SUPPURT AGREEMENT and on the basis of prospecting result the company applied for Mining Lease for 954 ha area and the same was granted letter no. 3-10/2009/12/1 dated 10/01/2012. The lease area is part of protected forests of Chhatarpur Forest Division and is located away 7 km from Buxwaha township which is a tehsil headquarter.

Infrastructure and site services:-

The lease area is far away from industrial area and is surrounded by forest land so the ancillary facilities such as Mine office, Water supply, H.T. Electric sub-station, Workshop, Stores and Ware houses, High Speed Diesel storage, Explosive Magazine and statutory facilities like first and room, canteen, rest shelters, vocational Training Centre etc. Will have to be established within lease area. Besides, the project will need 16050 cubic meter of water per day and study has shown that such massive quantity of ground water is not available from ground water sources Therefore, it is proposed to utilize the water available in nallah passing through lease area by regulating water flow and it's retention at appropriate point. Otherwise the flow of nallah will interfere with the harvesting of ore body form the lease area. This water source will benefit the wildlife and forest crop particularly in the long dry spell of over 4 months.

SITE INSPECTION REPORT BY THE REGIONAL OFFICE, BHOPAL

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

Protected Forests - 371.595 ha

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

- i. Area to be excavated Atri pit-61.00 ha
- ii. Area to be excavated Angiras pit-24.00 ha
- iii. Storage of top soil-82.78 ha
- iv. Overburden/Waste dump-206.00 ha
- v. Trailing dam and reservoir-205.00 ha
- vi. Mineral storage are-1.09 ha
- vii. Vocational training centre-0.95 ha

- viii. HT sub-station-0.49 ha
 - ix. Light vehicle parking and workshop-1.05
 - x. Administrative office-1.24 ha
 - xi. Site security office-0.49 ha
 - xii. Warehouse-1.05 ha
 - xiii. Pithead ablution facility-0.60 ha
 - xiv. Fuel storage and delivery-0.29 ha
 - xv. Spares and old tyre storage building -0.44 ha
- Total - 971.595 ha**

3. Total cost of the project at present rates: Rs. 2200 crore.

4. Wildlife :-

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

Proposal for diversion of 971.595 ha has been recommended by the State Government which constitutes of Mining Lease area (954 ha) and constriction of approach road (17.595 ha). The project involves clear felling of 4.92 lakh trees as mining is to be done by opencast method. It is important that the forest land proposed for diversion is surrounded from all sides by a large chunk of forests, therefore, ancillary activities for the project will have to be established within the lease area itself. The sanctioned Mining Plan also envisages similar arrangement. In addition an approach road will be needed.

A study conducted by F.R.I reveal, among other species presence of schedule 1 wildlife species like-Monitor lizard (*Varanus bengalensis*), Indian rumped vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*), Indian peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*), Sloth bear (*Melursus ursinus*), leopard (*Panthera pardus*), Indian Gazelle (*Gazella bennettii*), Chowsingha (*Tetraceros quadricornis*). Tigers have also been spotted in the area. The ecological importance of this forest can be understood from the fact that this forest area is a corridor between the Panna Tiger Reserve and the Navardehi Wildlife Sanctuary for the movement of wildlife including tiger. However, the state government has not notified this forest as wildlife corridor. During the field visit a large number of langurs could be seen running helter skelter. Droppings of Nilgai could also be seen along the route. There is no doubt that the forests rich in fauna as varieties of birds and insects could also be seen during the visit.

Proposed mitigative measures

The user agency has prepared a Wild Life Conservation Plan and submitted to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State of approval. The Chief Wildlife Warden has suggested modification in this plan before granting his approval. The plan has been so revised by the project Authority and submitted to the CWLW for approval. The user agency has given an undertaking to bear the cost of implementation of such plan. In addition the user agency has engaged Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS, Bird Life

Partner in India) to initiate a vulture conservation project for five year with at an estimated outlay of rupees 289 lakh.

5. Vegetation:

The proposed area is good miscellaneous dry deciduous forest with varied species diversity what a good mixture of teak at patches. The density of crop is up to 0.6 and the age class is middle age with adequate presentation of miscellaneous species. The Chief Conservation of Forests, Chhatarpur Circle has mentioned in his inspection report that the site forms corridor between Panna National Park in the North East to Naradehi, Wildlife Sanctuary in the South West.

Ten compartments are involved in the forest lands proposed for diversion and eight of them have density upon 0.5, a fact which cannot be wished away. In one compartment, the density is up to 0.6. The forest supports various kinds of vegetation from ground flora to tall trees. Crop mainly consists of miscellaneous species with sprinkling of *Tectna grandis*. The main species are *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Acacia catechu*, *Albizia lebec*, *Dispyros melonoxylon*, *Boswellia serratta*, *Bridelia retusa*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Madhuca india*, *syzizium cumini* etc.

Clear felling of area for facilitating mining is likely to cause some impact on flora but to compensate the loss of tree cover Compensatory Afforestation projects, on 17 sites of non-forest revenue government land, over an area of 596.189 ha in Chhatarpur and 375.409 ha in Sagar (total 971.595 ha), have been technically framed by the D.F.O. and administratively approved by CA site was approved before formulating estimates. The CA land has been offered by respective Collector with stipulation that mutation of land in faovur of Forest Department will be done on grant of stage I forest clearance to this proposal. The project proponent will bear the cost of afforesting as provided in the F.C.A., 1980. The State Government has recommended proposal after ensuring this compliance such as availability of CA land and funding for CA. this action will meet the provision stipulated for forest diversion. It is also worthwhile to mention that the project area is part of large chunk of forest extending over districts of Chhatarpur, Panna, Saggar and Damoh district. So the likely impact will be engaged over the time.

Important species:-

Total Number of trees to be felled 4,92,037

Number of trees to be felled below 60 cm girth class:
4,28,204

Number fo trees to be felled above 60 cm girth class: 63,833

It is important to note that this counting of trees was done in the year 2012 as per random sampling method. Trees below 20 cms were left out. Since about three years have elapsed, it is likely that many trees would have been included in the above 20 cm GBH category.

6. Background not on the proposal

The discovery of diamond in the project area is a result of consistent efforts by Project Authority since almost over a decade and half. After preliminary evidence the reconnaissance permit was obtained in 2004 over 7961 sq. km from the State Government. This was followed by prospecting permit in 2006. For on the spot testing of explored mineral a processing plant was established by the Project Authority on non forest land in the vicinity of project area in 2009. Later on, in 2010, a State Support agreement was signed between GoMP and Project Proponent which was followed with grant of Letter of Intent in 2012.

The estimated deposit of kimberlitic ore is 53.7 million ton and that of diamond is 34.2 million carat. The project cost, at current value, is estimated to be rupees 2200 crore. The current mineral value is estimated to be rupees 20,520 crore. The royalty and taxes to be generated to state exchequer are estimated to be rupees 2052 crore and 208 crore respectively.

7. Compensatory afforestation:-

- a. Whether land for compensatory afforestation is suitable from plantation and management point of view or not :-

Non-forest land earmarked for CA has been found to be suitable for the purpose by the local forest authorities.

- b. Whether land for compensator afforestation is free from encroachment/other encumbrances:-

During the field visits it was informed that the NFL for CA is free from encroachments and their encumbrances.

- c. Whether land for compensatory afforestation is important from Religious/Archaeological point of view:-

- d. Land identified for raising compensatory afforestation is in how many patches, whether patches are compact or not.

There are 17 patches and it was informed that they are all compact.

8. Whether proposal involves violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 or not. If yes, detailed report on violation including action taken against concerned officials.

No violation has been reported.

9. Whether proposal involves rehabilitation of displaced persons Project does not involve rehabilitation.

10. Reclamation plan:

Detailed financial allocation is attached to the proposal as Enclosure 2.

11. Details of catchment and command area under the project catchment area treatment plan to prevent siltation of reservoir.

Not applicable to this projects.

12. Cost benefit ration.

C/B ration is reported as 1:36

13. Recommendation of P.C.C.F. /State Government:-

The proposal has been recommended by the P.C.C.F. and State Government subject to fulfillment of all other undertaking given by Project Proponent as also conditions of implementation of CA

and Wildlife Conservation Plan. The wildlife conservation plan is yet to be finalized and approved by the competent authority.

14. Regional A.P.C.C.F shall give detailed comments on whether there are any alternative route/alignment for locating the project on non-forest land. Since the mining experts have prepared the proposal which suggest that the diamonds are available only in the forest land proposed for diversion in this proposal and not in the surrounding non-forest land, there is no question of alternatives.

15. Utility of Project.

There is no particular mention in the proposal as to how many persons will get direct and indirect employment due to this mining activity which may stretch up to thirty year. In addition to this there will be some royalty to the exchequer depending upon the diamonds to removed from the proposed mine.

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

No.

17. Whether any sacred grove or very old tree growth/forest exist in the area proposed for diversion .

No

18. Situation with reference to any Protected Area.

There is no Protected Area within 10 Kms of the project.

19. Recommendations of the Regional A.P.C.C.F. with reasons.

The facts of the case have been mentioned in the forgoing paras. The field officers have clearly stated their mind that the forest is very important from ecological land and wild life point of view. The Chief Wildlife Warden is also not satisfied with the way the Wildlife Conservation Plan has been prepared and has suggested certain modifications and improvements. The user agency is yet to give modified and improved Wildlife conservation Plan.

Also the fact that the proposed forest land for diversion is a corridor between Panna Tiger Reserve and Naradehi Wildlife Sanctuary further enhances the value of the forest land. However, this corridor has not been notified by the State Government.

It is therefore recommended that the proposal may be considered for approval subject to the condition that all the concern about the forest and the wildlife raised by DFO and CCF in their site inspection notes and Chief Wildlife Warden of the State are adequately addressed.

20. Any other information relating to the project

Some picture taken during the site visit is enclosed for having an idea of the terrain and vegetation.

In view of the above facts related to the proposal, it is proposed that proposal may be submitted to the FAC for its consideration in its forthcoming meeting scheduled to be held on 24.11.2015.

C. J. Singh
TO-FC

18.11.2015

AIGF(NS) – on leave

AIGf(EV) – L. O.

