

**Minutes of meeting of Forest Advisory Committee held on
23.12.2021**

Agenda item No. 1

Sub: Proposal for non-forestry use of 306.047 ha of forest land for Chromite ore mining in village Kaliapani, Gurujanpal, Sukurangi, Saruabil and Forest Block No. 27 of South-Kaliapani Chromite Mines in favour of OMC- reg. (F. No. 8-15/2000-FC (Vol.I)).

1. The above stated agenda item was considered by FAC in its meeting on 23.12.2021. The details of the proposal may be seen at www.parivesh.nic.in.
2. During the meeting, all the facts and background of the proposal, along with examination of the proposal in the DSS were presented and explained by Member Secretary before the FAC for their examination and analysis. Committee was also apprised of the relevant court orders, provisions under other Acts & Rules relevant to the proposal and their significance.
3. FAC after through deliberation and discussion observed that:
 - i. This proposal of the State Government was considered by the FAC in its meeting held on 30.03.2020 in the light of provisions contained under Rule 3(2) of Mineral (Mining by Government Company) Rule, 2015 wherein FAC recommended the extension of validity of forest clearance, subject to following conditions:

The extension may be approved. However, the status of compliance of conditions of the previous approval and the requirement for additional mitigation measures, if any, shall be reviewed by the FAC after three months. For this purpose, the Regional Office will provide information and make recommendation on the following based on existing information/monitoring reports, decision support system, inputs from the States Government, etc. and

necessary field visit/s:

- a. *Status of compliance of conditions of the previous forest clearance;*
 - b. *Additional mitigation measures that have become necessary in view of new facts on the ground and considering that the extension of approval has been given for another 20 years i.e. till 2037; and*
 - c. *Comprehensive status of reclamation of mined-over/ abandoned portions of the forest area as per approved mining plan.*
 - d. *All the additional stipulations, if any, imposed by FAC after the said review meeting, shall be complied by the user agency.*
4. IRO, Bhubaneswar was requested to inspect the area and vide their letter dated 31.12.2020 and 10.09.2021 IRO submitted a report along with comprehensive status of reclamation of mined out/abandoned portions of the forest area as per approved mining plan.
5. In the report the IRO informed about satisfactory compliance of various conditions stipulated in the past approval. However, IRO has also conveyed certain observations about management of OB dumps, plantation over OB dumps, re-stocking of denuded OB dumps, etc. which needs to be strengthened by the user agency for its proper compliance.

Decision of FAC:

The Committee had detailed discussion after going through the facts of the proposal, inspection report of the Regional Officer, IRO, Bhubaneswar and clarifications/ discussion with the Nodal Officer of the State Government on various issues of the case. The Committee, thereafter, recommended extension of validity of lease, subject to the following:

- i. Compliance of additional measures as suggested by the IRO in its inspection report, may be ensured by the State Government and a status report on the same should be submitted to the IRO of the Ministry at the interval of every six months.

- ii. It is observed by the IRO during the inspection that at many places on the OB dumps, gully formation has occurred due to flow of water. The User Agency should look into this aspect and take scientific/ suitable measures to check soil erosion and to prevent any gully formation/landslide in the area during and after rainy season for protection of area. The breach of conservation structures and gullies should be attended to on high priority for stabilization of OB dumps. Biological reclamation/afforestation should be taken up of area in a time bound manner.
- iii. The OB dumps had an angle of repose more than 28 degrees at few places. This aspect needs to be looked into by the project authorities for ensuring the safety and stability of the OB dumps. The compliance in this regard shall be reported to the IRO after the rainy season.
- iv. The User Agency shall take up works for cleaning of the garland drains, stabilizing the retaining wall and take necessary steps for proper terracing the OB dumps and checking the gully formation resulting in soil erosion. The compliance of same shall be reported to IRO within six months.
- v. The IRO has reported that at some places plantations have been adversely affected due to grazing or cutting by the people. Re-plantation with new saplings may be carried out by the User Agency after consultation with the forest department. Alternate sites for grazing to be developed by the user agency in consultation with the State Forest Department till the area is stabilized;
- vi. Restocking of the top of the 55.0 ha of the OB dump with plantations by suitable species/ tall sapling, shall be carried out by User Agency in consultation with the Forest Department.
- vii. The active dump site of 89.484 ha (49.47 ha of 1st dump + 35.10 ha of 2nd dump + Fresh area of 4.914 ha) reportedly will continue for approximately 2-3 years after which it needs to be reclaimed with intensive planting and use of geotextiles. Locally suitable tree species such as fruit bearing and medicinal value should be planted for biodiversity enrichment and use of local communities;
- viii. Vetiver grass and bamboo spp should be planted in the lower reaches of the dump to bind the soil cover to prevent erosion and give better stability to the dump. This needs to be replicated in the other part of the Dump.

- ix. Other observations, as mentioned in the Inspection report of IRO shall be carried out in a time bound manner. The compliance of all these observations/ stipulations shall be submitted to the IRO.

Agenda Item No. 2

(File No. 8-31/2010-FC)

Sub: Proposal for non-forestry use of 1898.328 ha of forest and (1654.109 ha of revenue forest land and 244.219 ha of notified forest land) in favour of Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (RRVUNL), in Villages Parsa and Kete, Telsil Udaipur, District Surguja, Chhattisgarh-reg.

The above stated agenda item was considered by FAC in its meeting on 23.12.2021. The details of the proposals may be seen at www.parivesh.nic.in.

1. Government of Chhattisgarh, vide their letter dated 22.02.2021 requested the Central Government to allow mining of phase-II as the entire forest area of 762 ha of Phase-I has been exhausted.
2. The matter was examined in the Ministry and it was inter-alia observed that various issues emanating from mining in the PEKB Coal Block are sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Therefore, considering the past developments of the matter, the State Government was requested to submit its considered opinion in the matter in light of various orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court to the Ministry for further necessary action in the matter.
3. The State Government vide their letter dated 22.06.2021 forwarded the legal opinion of the Standing Counsel of State Government. The legal opinion summarized the following:

In furtherance of the foregoing, in my considerate view, the judgement of Appeal No. 73/2012 titled 'Sudiep Srivastava v. State of Chhattisgarh & Ors' dated 24.03.2014 of National Green Tribunal and the pendency of the court case in Civil Appeal 4395 of 2014 titled 'Rajyasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited v. Sudiep Shrivastava & Ors' in the Hon'ble Supreme Court, do not come in the way of exercising any administrative action strictly in accordance with law as the mining suspension order of

Ld. NGT dated 24.03.2014 has been stayed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 28.04.2014, an also the first operative part of the Judgement dated 24.03.20214, which raised some question for which the Biodiversity Assessment study is being conducted, is being fully complied with in accordance with the law.

4. Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Chhattisgarh was also present in the meeting.
5. During the meeting, all the facts and background of the proposal, alongwith examination of the proposal in the DSS were presented and explained by Member Secretary before the FAC for their examination and analysis.
6. Committee was also apprised of the relevant court orders, submissions of the Ministry in various courts in the form of affidavits/replies, legal opinions sought in the matter of mining in Hasdeo-arand coalfield & responses received, provisions under other Acts & Rules relevant to the proposal and their significance.
7. FAC, after thorough deliberation and discussion, observed that:
 - i. The present proposal was granted Stage II approval for entire 1898.238 ha on 15.03.2012. In the said approval the mining in the area was allowed in two phases. The phase I started in the year 2012 over an area of 762.0 ha (out of 1898.238 ha)
 - ii. The present proposal is under consideration of the FAC, for commencement of mining in the Phase-II area.
 - iii. It was informed by the division that this project was also deliberated in the Meeting held with Secretary Coal Ministry of Coal Government of India and secretary MoEF and CC on 20.10.2021 and it was conveyed that the ICFRE has completed the Biodiversity assessment report for the area. During the meeting, the status of various court orders and different legal inputs sought by the ministry related to the area was also deliberated. Taking all aspects into consideration it was decided that the proposal may be deliberated in the FAC as per the recommendations of the Biodiversity Assessment Report submitted by ICFRE.
 - iv. The State Government has submitted the Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) prior to the meeting of the FAC held on 28.10.2021, wherein the Nodal Officer (FCA) of the Government of Chhattisgarh and the representatives of

the ICFRE present in the meeting confirmed that the BAR is final and has been accepted by the State Government.

- v. The proposal was considered by the FAC in its meeting held on 28.10 21 wherein, inter alia, a detailed presentation of the Biodiversity Assessment Report(BAR) made for the Hasdeo-Arand Coalfield was made by the ICFRE.
- vi. During the deliberation, it was informed that as per the BAR, Mining in the PEKB could be carried out. In the BAR it is reported that

*The allotted four contiguous coal blocks falling within the Gej-Jhink watershed viz., Tara (15), Parsa (13) PEKB (14) & Kente Extension (12) that are either already opened or in advance stage of getting the statutory clearances/ToR approved, **can be considered** for mining with strict environmental safeguards including appropriate conservation measures for management of surface water and biodiversity*

- vii. After detailed examination and considering the various aspects of the proposal and deliberation on the BAR submitted by the State Government, the FAC on 28.10.2021, recommended to constitute a Sub-Committee of FAC to visit the area and to assess the status of reclamation and compliance of conditions stipulated in the approval dated 15.03.2012 granted by the Ministry.

viii. The Sub-committee had inspected the site and submitted its report.

- ix. DDG, Lucknow, and Dr Sanjay Deshmukh (Member of FAC) Member of the Sub-Committee, apprised the FAC about the following observations and findings of the Sub-Committee:

- a. Sub-Committee visited the area from 26-29th November, 2021.
- b. OB dump locations including external dumps, restoration areas, greenbelts, nursery were visited.
- c. The Area was inspected physically as well as using drone survey.
- d. Detailed deliberations were also held with the concerned officials of the State Forest Department, ICFRE and User agency.
- e. The Sub-Committee also visited locations with avenue plantation, safety zone plantation, locations with transplanted trees, sites showing CSR initiatives.
- f. The Sub-Committee also visited Parsa village wherein CSR activity centres were located.

- g. Under CSR, a number of initiatives in the form of self-employment generation, agriculture, dairy, vermin-composting, women empowerment, etc. for uplifting socio-economic conditions of the people around PEKB Block were undertaken.
- h. The works done by local women of all the adjoining villages were lauded by the Sub-Committee.
- i. The Sub-Committee was also apprised of other CSR initiatives launched by RRVUNL Committee members such as 10+2 CBSE School and Kaushal Vikas Kendra which are being operated for education and skill development of surrounding area, etc.
- j. The subcommittee also referred to the report on Assessment of Mine closure activities, as per the approved mine closure plan of PEKB open cast mine, Sarguja conducted by CSIR-NEERI- Nagpur and findings of the report on top soil study, carried out by Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Birla Institute of Technology, MESRA-Ranchi; Ground Water level monitoring carried out by Vardan Envirolab, Gurugram (accredited laboratory by MoEF&CC); and observation of Dy DG, ICFRE on BAR.
- k. External OB dumps (east & west) are being managed and reclaimed scientifically by user agency. An area of 105.16 ha out of 112.66 ha of external OB has been reclaimed biologically with plantations. Similarly, about 193.56 ha of internal OB area has been reclaimed biologically. Growth of plants and undercover with satisfactory species diversity was significantly visible in biologically reclaimed areas.
- l. Safety zone has been maintained with proper demarcation and fencing. Sal trees have been transplanted in the safety zone area. At places the damaged fencing of safety zone needs to be repaired.
- m. A total number of 2,81,402 saplings have been planted during the years 2018 and 2021. The mine has scientifically developed self-sustainable and impressive in-house nursery for meeting its plantation demands.
- n. Based on the outcome of Biodiversity Assessment Study of ICFRE, an integrated Wildlife Management Plan was put in place and the measures suggested in the plan are being implemented locally.
- o. No operational mining was sighted during the site inspection in Phase-

II area and no reclamation work has therefore been done.

- p. As proposed in the Mining Plan, in-pit conveying system for transportation of coal from mine head to 10 MTP coal handling plant (CHP) and 5 MTP CHP is in operation. This arrangement has reduced the lead distance of approximately 1 km. User Agency has proposed to extend the conveyor next year by 400 to 500 meters.
 - q. No water (in excess) was observed flowing outside the mining zone.
 - r. Management of internal dumps, top soil, drainage system, plantation and management of CHP areas, green belt development, etc. is being done by the agency as per approved Mining Plan. Disposal/dumping of coal washery rejects dumped behind the green curtain along the approach road to mines.
 - s. Compensatory afforestation has been raised over an area of 4,320 ha with satisfactory survival per cent.
 - t. Man-Elephant Conflict for over a decade: It was observed that number of cases of such instances had increased during the period 2011-12 up to 2017-18. Subsequently, a decreasing trend was reportedly observed since 2018-19.
- x. After detailing the various observation of the Sub-Committee, the DDG, IRO, Lucknow concluded the following:
- a. Majority of important conditions suggested under Mining Closure Plan have been complied with by the User Agency.
 - b. Compliances of conditions stipulated in Final approval dated 15/03/2012 was found to be satisfactory by the Sub-Committee.
- xi. In view of the above submissions, the Sub-Committee of the FAC is of the opinion that the FAC may consider recommending commencement of mining in the Phase-II area, supposed to start after 15 years of start of mining in the Phase-I area within 1898.328 ha of Forest land in 2012.
8. The FAC was further apprised that several communications have been received from the Government of Rajasthan and Ministry of Coal to allow mining in the Phase-II of PEKB mine to ensure coal supply to power plants of Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited.
9. FAC also considered the representation received from various NGOs objecting to the proposed mining citing the ecological and wildlife issues.

10. The FAC further took note of the reason and justification extended by Government of Chhatishgarh, Ministry of Coal and Government of Rajasthan for pre-dating the commencement of mining w.e.f. 2022 in the Phase-II, since the minable reserve in the Phase-I area would be exhausted in 2021. Same level of production capacity of 15 MTPA needs to be continued, by initiating mining in the balance area 1136 ha of Phase-II by the user agency to sustain their captive thermal power plants in Rajasthan.
11. The FAC further observed that in view of legal matter pending in the Supreme Court, the Ministry had sought opinion from the MoL&J about the consideration of the proposal pending the disposal of the same in the court. The Committee opined that as per NGT order based on the reassessment of area by the institute of repute such as ICFRE/WII, a reasoned order in the matter was to be passed by the Ministry on the diversion of forestland. Supreme Court while allowing mining has upheld the said observation of the NGT.
12. FAC also observed that in pursuance to above, the requisite assessment of the biodiversity in the area has been made by the State Government through the ICFRE/WII.
13. The recommendation made in the Biodiversity Assessment report have been examined by the Committee. Concerns of NGT have been addressed in the said Biodiversity report and appropriate recommendation for mitigating the impact of the mining on the surrounding forest area and wildlife have been suggested and the said recommendation have been concurred by the State and forwarded to the MoEF&CC.
14. The Sub-Committee of FAC has also conducted a detailed inspection of the area using Drone surveys and assessed the reclamation measures and status of compliance of conditions stipulated in the approval dated 15.03.2012. Sub-Committee found the reclamation measures, compliance status of approval as satisfactory and recommended to consider the request of the State Government.
15. Further, it is also learnt that the user agency has been granted Environmental clearance for enhanced production capacity by MoEF and CC.

Decision of the FAC:

The FAC, after detailed discussion and deliberations on the proposal, also discussed/sought relevant information from the Nodal Officer (FCA), Chhattisgarh, members of Sub-Committee of the FAC and careful examination of the recommendations of ICFRE in Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) and recommended the proposal for Phase-II mining over an area of 1138 ha subject to fulfillment of following conditions:

- i. The recommendation in the Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) have been made keeping in view the comprehensive scenario of current production levels, biotic interference, mitigating measures, etc vis-à-vis impact on surrounding resources. Therefore, no further changes in the Mining Plan vis-a-vis land use shall be effected by the user agency without the prior approval of Central Government.
- ii. The recommendation made in the Biodiversity Assessment Study shall be incorporated into the Wildlife Management Plan and the same shall be implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- iii. Annual site inspection on compliance of conditions should be mandatorily done jointly by IRO, Raipur and State Forest Department.
- iv. Grant of permission for mining operations in the Phase-II area of 1136 ha is subject to change as per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, as may be directed in final decision, in Civil Appeal 4395 of 2014.
- v. The user agency, in consultation with the State Forest Department, will strengthen the provision for appropriate financial outlay for the establishment and effective functioning of Rescue and Rehabilitation team to mitigate human-wildlife conflicts.
- vi. The State Government and the user agency shall ensure that concerned orders/directions of Courts/Tribunals, relevant provisions of the all Acts, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
- vii. Biodiversity restoration should be integral part of mining site rehabilitation and User Agency should submit annual progress report on rehabilitation of mined up areas following best practices and afforestation measures to IRO for information and verification.

Agenda item No. 3

(F. No 8-78/2006-FC).

Sub: Proposal seeking prior approval of the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for non-forestry use of 148.866 ha of forest land for Deepika Expansion OCP of M/s South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) in Korba. Chhattisgarh – reg

1. The above stated agenda item was considered by FAC in its meeting on 23.12.2021. The details of the proposals may be seen at www.parivesh.nic.in.
2. During the meeting, all the facts and background of the proposal, alongwith analysis of the proposal in the DSS were presented and explained by Member Secretary before the FAC for their examination and deliberation.
3. Committee was also apprised of the relevant court orders, provisions under other Acts & Rules relevant to the proposal and their significance.
4. FAC after through deliberation and discussion observed that:
 - i. The above proposal had been granted Stage-I approval by the Ministry on 20.10.2006 over an area of 148.66 ha. State Government submitted the compliance report on 13.10.2014 after lapse of a period of 8 years and subsequently detail on justification on submission of compliance report and other relevant information sought by the Ministry received from the State during the period 2018-2021.
 - ii. Ministry, after examination of the compliance, justification for the delay in submission of compliance and additional information received from the State observed that compliance report has been submitted only in respect of 133.707 ha of forestland only.
 - iii. It was informed that the compliance of the reduced area is due to the fact that balance area of 15.159 ha was already diverted in favour M/s NTPC.
 - iv. It was clarified that area of 59.649 ha of forest land was granted approval in favour of M/S NTPC under FCA 1980 by MoEF and CC on 30.06.2004. This approval of 59.649 included the forest area of 15.159. In order to avoid the double permission for the same area under FCA 1980, the area is proposed to be reduced.

- v. Committee observed that corresponding maps of area diverted in favour of M/s NTPC and area being diverted in favour of M/s SECL have also been submitted corroborating the submission of the State Government.

Decision of FAC

The FAC, after detailed discussion and deliberations with the Nodal Officer (FCA), Chhattisgarh recommended the following:

- i. Request of the State Government to reduce the area of 148.66 ha approved in the Stage-I approval to 133.707 ha in view of fact that 15.159 ha has already been diverted in favour of M/s NTPC may be accepted by the Ministry and accordingly Stage-II approval may be granted to the proposal for reduced area of 133.707 ha

AGENDA No. 4

File no. 8-21/2021-FC

Subject: Proposal for diversion of 64.86 hectare of forest land (60.66 ha. for mining + 4.2 ha. for approach road) in Swamimalai (SM) Block Forest, near Dharmapura village, Sandur Taluk, Ballari District for Narsimha Iron Ore Mine ML No.2148 [an auctioned C-category mine] erstwhile Lessee Sri H.G. Rangangouda] in favour of M/s MSPL Limited, Hosapete, Ballari District (LoI holder).- regarding (Online Proposal No.FP/KA/MIN/39986/2019).

1. The above stated agenda item was considered by FAC in its meeting held on 23.12.2021. The details of the proposal may be seen at www.parivesh.nic.in.
2. During the meeting, all the facts and background of the proposal, alongwith analysis of the proposal in the DSS were presented and explained by Member Secretary before the FAC for their examination and deliberation.
3. Committee was also apprised of the relevant court orders, provisions under other Acts & Rules relevant to the proposal and their significance.
4. FAC after through deliberation and discussion observed that:
 - i. The Government of Karnataka vide their letter No. FEE 39 FFM 2020 (e) dated 30.09.2020 forwarded a fresh proposal seeking prior approval of the

- Central Government under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- ii. The proposal in the subject line is an auctioned C-Category mine and involves 64.86 hectare of forest land (60.66 ha. for mining + 4.2 ha. for approach road).
 - iii. The previous mining lease for ML No. 2148 was renewed under the MMDR Act, 1957 by Govt. of Karnataka for 20 years from 21-07-1992 to 20-07-2012.
 - iv. As per the directions and orders by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP No. 562/2009, the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) carried out joint survey and digitization of the lease area and arrived at the actual mining lease extent as 60.66 hectare only. There was encroachment/illegal mining outside the approved lease area, to an extent of 21.61 ha. Based on the findings and violations caused by the lessee, the mining lease was categorised by the CEC as 'C' Category mine and was subsequently cancelled as per the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18-04-2013. The mining lease having forest area of 60.66 ha, was e-auctioned thereafter by the Department of Mines & Geology. The instant User Agency (*M/s MSPL Limited, Hosapet*) was the successful bidder, who has also been issued the Letter of intent (LoI) vide o. *DMG-17012/812018/2019-20* dated 23-12-2019 for an extent of 60.66 hectare.
 - v. The DFO, CCF, Nodal officer, State Government and IRO have recommended the proposal with certain conditions.
 - vi. The proposed area doesn't fall under any PA or any archaeological site of importance.
 - vii. CA land Status: DCF, Belagavi Division has submitted the CA land Suitability Certificate alongwith the CA scheme.

Decision of FAC:

The FAC after thorough deliberation and discussion with Regional Officer of Bengaluru and Nodal (Officer), Government of Karnataka, recommended the proposal for the in-principle approval, subject to the general, standard and following specific conditions:

- i. 4.2 ha of non-forest land contiguous to notified forest land (in respect of diversion of 4.2 ha of forest land for approach road) shall be identified, mutated in the name of State Forest Department and notified as RF/PF. UA shall also pay the cost of CA to be taken up on this land.

- ii. NPV shall be paid for 60.66 ha, if same was not paid by the previous leasee. For the 4.2 ha, NPV shall be paid as per admissibility .
- iii. The encroachment made on 21.61 ha outside the lease area by the previous lessee shall be dealt as per provisions under the Indian Forest Act 1927 or the State Forest Act, and/or the guidelines given by Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- iv. The State Government shall comply with the directions of the Hon'ble Court given in their order dated:13-04-2012 in the WP (Criminal) 562 of 2009.
- v. The approval under the provisions of FCA 1980 is subject to the valid letter of intent to the user agency.
- vi. Safety zone shall be maintained all along the proposed mining area as per the present guidelines.

Agenda item No. 5

(F. No. 8-32/2021-FC).

Sub: Application for permission under Section-2 (iii) of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for grant of forest land on lease over 42.608 ha of forest land (16.658 ha in Keonjhar Forest Division and 25.950 ha in Bonai Forest Division) within Kalmang West (Northern Part) Block for Iron Ore Mines allotted to M/s Tata Steel BSL Limited (Formerly known as Bhusan Steel Ltd) through E-Auction by Govt. of Odisha

1. The above stated agenda item was considered by FAC in its meeting on 23.12.2021. The details of the proposals may be seen at www.parivesh.nic.in.
2. Regional Officer, IRO, Bhubaneswar and Representative of Government of Odisha were also present during the meeting.
3. All the facts and background of the proposal, along with examination of the proposal in the DSS were presented and explained by Member Secretary before the FAC for their examination and analysis.
4. Committee was also apprised of the relevant court orders, provisions under other Acts & Rules relevant to the proposal and their significance.
5. FAC, after through deliberation and discussion, observed that:
 - i. The State Government of Odisha vide their online application dated 10.12.2021 submitted the extant proposal.

- ii. Vegetation density of 0.5 has been reported with 3272 project affected trees. Forest type of the area belong to 3C/C2e (iii) moist peninsular valley Sal and Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest in Keonjhar.
- iii. Total lease area of 92.875 ha consists of 50.267 ha of non-forest land and 42.608 ha of Revenue and DLC land which falls into two Forest Divisions viz. 16.658 ha of DLC land in Keonjhar Forest Division and 25.950 ha (Revenue Forest land 10.469 ha + DLC forest land 15.481 ha) in Bonai Forest Division.
- iv. Area does not forms a part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Eco-sensitive Zone Elephant Corridor etc. However, movement of wild Elephant in the proposed forest blocks in noticed
- v. The mining lease of Kalamanga West (Northern Part) Block Iron Ore was e-auctioned in favour of Bhusan Steel Ltd on 18.05.2017 and Letter of Intent (LoI) was issued by Govt. of Odisha, on 24.06.2017. Subsequently, M/s Tata Steel BSL Ltd. took over the Bhusan Steel Ltd and accordingly LoI was transferred in favour of M/s Tata BSL Ltd. on 27.05.2021.
- vi. Proposal has been submitted in accordance with the relevant guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC for submission of proposal under Section 2 (iii) for the purpose of assignment of forest land on lease only i.e. proposal does not involve any physical breaking. Proposal under Section 2 (ii) has also been submitted and the same is under consideration of the authorities in the State Forest Department.
- vii. No violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 have been reported.

Decision of FAC:

The FAC after detailed discussion and deliberation on the proposal with the Nodal Officer (FCA) and Regional Officer, IRO, Bhubaneswar recommended the proposal for grant of approval under Section 2 (iii) of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 subject to fulfilment of general, standard and following specific conditions .

- i. No physical diversion of forestland shall be allowed and no breaking up of forest land to be permitted.
- ii. The project proponent has to pay full NPV for the area.
- iii. The grant of permission under section 2(iii) of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 will not confer any right on the project proponent for diversion under section 2(II) of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.

- iv. The forest department will be free to manage the forest area as per normal management practices and working plan prescription
- v. State government to confirm complete compliance of the provision of FRA 2006 prior to executing/ granting forest area on lease.
- vi. The permission is subject to confirmation of NPV amount for the area from Adhoc CAMPA.

Agenda Item No. 6

(F. No. 8-19/2014-FC).

Sub: Proposal for non-forestry use of 230.0899 ha (including 14.1709 ha in safety zone) of Forest Land for Radhikapur (East) Coal Mine of M/s Tata Sponge Iron Ltd. in villages namely Nandichod, Gopinathpur Jungle, Jhintipal, Jhintipal Jungle and Kosala under Angul Forest Division of Angul district of Odisha – reg

1. The above stated agenda item was considered by FAC in its meeting on 23.12.2021. The details of the proposal may be seen at www.parivesh.nic.in.
2. During the meeting, all the facts and background of the proposal, along with analysis of the proposal in the DSS were presented and explained by Member Secretary before the FAC for their examination and analysis.
3. Committee was also apprised of the relevant court orders, provisions under other Acts and Rules relevant to the proposal and their significance.
4. It was apprised to FAC that this is one of those coal blocks whose lease allotment was cancelled in 2014.
5. The proposal was placed before FAC in its meeting on 28.11.2021, during which after thorough deliberation and discussion with Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Odisha and Regional Officer, IRO, Bhubaneswar, FAC deferred the proposal for seeking following information:
 - i. A site inspection report of the IRO, Bhubaneswar
 - ii. Comments of the State Government on revalidation of various parameters of the proposals, as sought by the Ministry in its letter dated 21.06.2021.
 - iii. Possibilities may be explored by the State to consolidate large number of

isolated patches into a fewer patches with larger areas for the ease of their subsequent protection and management.

6. As desired, IRO, Bhubaneswar carried out the inspection of the area and submitted the SIR to Ministry vide their letter dated 17.12.2021. Observations and recommendations made by the IRO in the inspection report are as under:
- i. Total lease area is 1029.925 ha is comprised of 658.6677 ha of Private land, 141.1674 ha of Government non-forest land and 230.0899 ha of revenue forests Kisam land. Legal status of the forestland is “Revenue Forest”.
 - ii. Nearest protected area is Satkosia WL Sanctuary, is about 25 km from the project boundary. Though the area does not form part of any National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary/Elephant Corridor, it comes under the high impact elephant zone and is known to be a human wildlife conflict area. The elephant habitat will be highly fragmented due to Radhikarpur (East) and Radhikapur (West) Coal Blocks on one side and Railway line traversing the forest area on another side. Hence, a comprehensive Site specific Wildlife Conservation Plan as well as Integrated Wildlife Management Plan is to be made.
 - iii. Vegetation density of 0.3 with 6,683 project-affected trees have been reported in the area. As the enumeration was done in 2014, re-enumeration needs to be done in the area.
 - iv. Compensatory afforestation has been proposed over an area of 216.8675 ha of non-forest land in village Nuasusab, Dalimura, Brundabanpur and Nuagaragadabahal in Bamur forest range and villages of Kuajhari, Kandhal, Barabahal, Satparidia and Khandabar in Handappa forest range under Kishorenagar Tehsil of Angul district in 14 patches. Suitability of site for afforestation has been certified by the DCF concerned.
 - v. This project involves displacement of 867 no. of families. Rehabilitation and resettlement plan has been prepared as per the norms of the State Govt.
 - vi. No violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 were observed. However, it is observed by the IRO that almost a decade has passed from the dates of the inspection of the DFO & RCCF, a joint verification

may be carried out and report sought to ascertain the latest position of violation of entire project area

- vii. In the boundary of the project site there are Singhadajhor and Nuabandha natural stream. It will be essential to stabilize the banks to avoid siltation and flood. It is also to be ensured that no water from mine site should enter the natural stream.
- viii. That the mining activity shall not disrupt the natural water course and the water sources shall not be polluted by the proposed mining activity, has to be ascertained. Further, that the coal mining activity in the area is not disrupting the level-1 aquifers, a study regarding the same is desirable before according further sanction.
- ix. IRO has reported that the proposal involves felling of tree. In order to minimize the impact, the trees should be felled when absolutely required in a phased manner. Efforts should be made to transplant trees, which are feasible.
- x. It is reported that the removal of trees will affect the general ecosystem & ecosystem services that may result in soil erosion and affect the habitats of wildlife present in the area. Hence, trees need to be removed only when there is utmost necessity and in a phased manner under the strict supervision of DFO.
- xi. The Tahsildar, Athamallik has furnished the non-encroachment and non-encumbrance certificate pertaining to non-forest land. Since the report is of the year 2014, a fresh non-encumbrance certificate and a joint verification of both Forest & Revenue Department shall ensure smooth handing over of the non-forest land for raising C.A. plantations unhindered.
- xii. A study may be carried out to evaluate the impact of the proposed mining activity on the level-I aquifers of the proposed site.
- xiii. A comprehensive plan for avoiding pollution of the Singhada Jhor and Nuabandha Nalla, to be drafted and approved by the competent authority. Efforts to be made not to divert the natural streams and proper embankment to be done on both sides of the nallas to prevent soil erosion. Care should be taken that in no circumstances, the natural water courses are contaminated with mining effluents

xiv.The IRO has recommended the proposal in view of above stated information

7. FAC further observed that information sought from the State Government by FAC, on 28.11.2021 is still awaited.
8. The representative of the State government provided no information regarding the Government of India communication and Information sought from the State government.
9. The Committee was further apprised that with a view to meet the power demand of the country, operationalization of various auctioned as well as allotted mines is being regularly reviewed at highest levels in the Government of India including inter-ministerial reviews with the Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Power.

Decision of FAC:

The FAC after detailed discussion and deliberations with the Regional Officer, IRO, Bhubaneswar and Nodal Officer (FCA), Odisha observed that IRO has raised some issues in its Site Inspection Report (SIR) that is submitted and deliberated in the meeting. Moreover, the response from the State Government on the information as sought by the FAC on 28.11.21 has not yet been received. Considering all facts of the proposal, FAC desired the following details for taking any decision on the proposal:

- i. State Government shall submit comments on revalidation of various parameters of the proposals, as sought by the Ministry in its letter dated 21.06.2021
- ii. A study shall be conducted, in consultation with the State Forest Department, to assess the impact of the proposed mining activity on the level-I aquifers and mitigating measures, if any, recommended in the study will be complied by the user agency. Cost of the study shall be borne by the user Agencies of Radhikapur (East) and Radhikapur (West) Coal Blocks on *pro rata* basis. The user agencies shall give undertaking to do the needful in time bound manner and all the recommendation of the study shall be implemented by the user agency at their own cost.
- iii.The User agency shall prepare a comprehensive plan to check flowing of

effluents from mining lease area into Singhada Jhor and Nuabandha Nalla in consultation with the State Forest Department and the said Plan shall be implemented by the user agency at the project cost under the supervision of Forest Department;

- iv. The user agency, shall ensure that natural streams (nallahs) will not be diverted and nallahs streams will be provided with suitable embankment as per norms on both sides of the nallas to prevent soil erosion. Undertaking in this regard shall be submitted.
- v. As the proposal was submitted by the erstwhile agency and now the mining lease has been allotted to M/s EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Ltd of Form-A shall be filled by the new agency and revised Part-I shall be submitted to the Ministry.
- vi. A soil and water conservation plan, duly approved by competent authority in the state, for the area along with cost estimates for its implementation shall be submitted.
- vii. A fresh non-encumbrance certificate for CA land and a joint verification report of both Forest & Revenue Department shall be submitted.
- viii. Fresh certificate from DFO and RCCF shall be submitted certifying that there is no violation of any provisions of FCA in the area proposed for non-forest use under the provisions of FCA 1980.
- ix. It is reported that the area comes under elephant zone and human wildlife conflict area. The elephant habitat may be fragmented due to Radhikarpur (East) and Radhikapur (West) Coal Blocks on one side and Railway line traversing the forest area on another side, which need to be addressed. Hence, User Agency should submit a comprehensive site-specific Wildlife Conservation Plan approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden encompassing suitable measures to address Wildlife conservation and Human Wildlife conflicts.
- x. Comments of project elephant division of MOEF and CC shall also be solicited.

Agenda Item No. 7

(F. No. 8-07/2014-FC)

Sub.: Proposal for diversion of 91.929 hectares of forest land (incl. 4.957 ha of safety zone) in Radhikapur (West) Coal Block under Chhendipada Tehsil in Angul Forest Division in Angul District Odisha for Coal Mining by M/s. Radhikapur (West) Coal Mining Pvt. Ltd – reg.

1. The above stated agenda item was considered by FAC in its meeting on 23.12.2021. The details of the proposal may be seen at www.parivesh.nic.in.
2. During the meeting, all the facts and background of the proposal, alongwith analysis of the proposal in the DSS were presented and explained by Member Secretary before the FAC for their examination and analysis.
3. Committee was also apprised of the relevant court orders, provisions under other Acts and Rules relevant to the proposal and their significance.
4. FAC after through deliberation and discussion observed that:
 - i. The project proposal was deliberated by FAC on 28.11.2021.
 - ii. It is also worth mentioning here that the proposal was reviewed in a meeting held between Secretary, EF&CC and Secretary, MoC on 20.10.2021 wherein it was decided that in accordance with the existing guidelines, the process for seeking prior approval under the FC Act initiated by the erstwhile User Agency may be transferred in favour of the new Agency by the MoEF&CC.
 - iii. Decision taken in the said meeting were reviewed in follow up meetings taken by the Addl. Secretary, Coal.
 - iv. In the meeting dated 20.10.2021 of Secretary (EF&CC) and Secretary (Coal) a concern was also raised by Ministry of Power and other authorities in Government of India regarding likely coal crisis in near future. The proposals which are in different stages of process of approval are being fast-tracked, however with due regards to the conservation issues and legal provisions. The instant proposal is one of such proposals and in the above meeting of Secretaries it was decided that this proposal may be taken up based on request of the Nominated authority.

- v. It is further clarified that in the FAC meeting on 28.11.2021, the State Government had re-validated the information (parameters) submitted with the project proposal in 2014. The Nodal Officer of the State had submitted that the Government of India may accord Stage-I approval as all the parameters submitted in the proposal in 2014 have been re-checked and verified.
- vi. The proposal was considered by the FAC in its meeting held on 26.11.2021 wherein FAC desired following information:
 - a. Site Inspection report by IRO, Bhubaneswar, although as per norms Site Inspection by IRO was not mandatory, being a proposal involving forest land of less than 100 ha.
 - b. The proposed CA land needs to be re-visited by the State to explore the possibility to acquire enclaves which are not part of identified CA land.
- vii. IRO, Bhubaneswar carried out the inspection of the area on 10.12.2021 and submitted report vide their letter dated 17.12.2021. Observations and recommendations made by the IRO in the inspection report are as under:
 - a. Total lease area is 1048 ha, comprising of 956.071 ha of non-forest land 91.929 ha of Forest Land. The legal status of the forest land is Revenue Forest (Chotta Jungle & Bada Jungle).
 - b. Nearest protected area is Satkosia WL Sanctuary, which is about 25 kms km from the project boundary. Though the area does not form part of any National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary/Elephant Corridor, it comes under the high impact elephant zone and is known to be a human wildlife conflict area. The elephant habitat will be highly fragmented due to Radhikarpur (East) and Radhikapur (West) Coal Blocks on one side and Railway line traversing the forest area on the other side. Hence, a comprehensive Site-specific Wildlife Conservation Plan as well as Integrated Wildlife Management Plan is a pre-requisite for the proposal. However, the Regional officer informed that such studies may be carried out after Stage-I and compliance may be submitted prior to Stage-II approval.

- c. Vegetation density of 0.2 with 2,556 project affected trees have been reported in the area. As the enumeration was done in 2014 re-enumeration needs to be done in the area.
 - d. Compensatory afforestation has been proposed over an area of 88.130 ha of non-forest land in village Rorasinga under Angul tehsil of Angul district in a single patch. Suitability of site for afforestation has been certified by the DCF concerned.
 - e. Proposal involves displacement of 1682 no. of families. Rehabilitation and resettlement plan has been prepared as per the norms of the State Govt.
 - f. No violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 were observed. However, it is observed by the IRO that almost a decade has passed from the dates of the inspection of the DFO & RCCF, a joint verification may be carried out and report sought to ascertain the latest position of in respect of any violation of entire project area
 - g. That the mining activity shall not disrupt the natural water course and the water sources shall not be polluted by the proposed mining activity, has to be ascertained. Further, that the coal mining activity in the area is not disrupting the level-1 aquifers, a study regarding the same is desirable before according further sanction.
5. The Regional Officer, IRO, Bhubaneswar reiterated that as already mentioned in his SIR, the study should be conducted before final approval of the proposal. He highlighted his other observations and recommended the proposal for in-principle approval.
 6. FAC further observed that information sought from the State Government was awaited. The CF (FCA) representing the State Government apprised the Committee that the CA land has been proposed in a single patch and is also contiguous to the forest land. However, some natural vegetation has come up there, for which the balance trees (out of 1000 tree/ha) needs to be planted in degraded forest land. He further submitted that, an area of about 5ha, within the area identified for CA, has been reported to be under encroachment. The Committee observed that as per extant guidelines, in case of CA land which is a

non-forest land, same can be accepted irrespective of density of vegetation thereon. However, any area within the identified CA land, if under encroachment or having any other encumbrance, must be excluded and alternate land free from encumbrances be identified. The Committee, after deliberations with the CF (FCA) and Regional Officer, IRO, desired that appropriate measures to ensure protection of CA site from the encroachment may be provided in the CA scheme and updated CA scheme may be submitted along with the Stage-I compliance.

7. As far as presence of some enclaves within the identified CA land is concerned, it was submitted by the State Government representative that, same may not be possible to acquire at present.
8. The Committee was further apprised that with a view to meet the power demand of the country, operationalization of various auctioned as well as allotted mines is being regularly reviewed at highest levels in the Government of India including inter-ministerial reviews with the Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Power.

Decision of FAC:

The FAC, after detailed discussion and deliberations with the Regional Officer, IRO, Bhubaneswar and in view of the submissions made by the representative of the Government of Odisha, recommended the proposal for grant of Stage-I approval subject to fulfilment of general, standard and following additional conditions:

- i. The encroached lands within the identified CA land shall be excluded and suitable Non Forest land (NFL) shall be identified contiguous to identified CA land or some notified forest land. The suitability certificate and soft copy of DGPS map and KML files shall be submitted along with Stage-I compliance. In case the encroached CA land is encircled by the land proposed for CA, the same shall be vacated (prior to submission of compliance report of the Stage-I conditions) so that the point of encroachment should not become the epicentre of further encroachment of the CA plantation area.
- ii. A study shall be conducted, in consultation with the State Forest Department, to assess the impact of the proposed mining activity on the level-I aquifers and mitigating measures, if any, recommended in the study will be complied by the user agency. Cost of the study shall be borne by the user Agencies of

Radhikapur (East) and Radhikapur (West) Coal Blocks on pro rata basis. The user agencies shall give undertaking to do the needful in time bound manner and all the recommendation of the study shall be implemented by the user agency at their own cost.

- iii. The User agency shall prepare a comprehensive plan to check flowing of effluents from mining lease area into Singhada Jhor and Nuabandha Nalla in consultation with the State Forest Department and the said Plan shall be implemented by the user agency at the project cost under the supervision of Forest Department.
- iv. The user agency, shall ensure that natural streams (nallahs) are not diverted and nallahs streams are provided with suitable embankment as per norms on both sides of the nallas to prevent soil erosion.
- v. It is reported that the area comes under elephant zone and human wildlife conflict area. The elephant habitat may be fragmented due to Radhikarpur (East) and Radhikapur (West) Coal Blocks on one side and Railway line traversing the forest area on another side, which need to be addressed. User Agency should submit a comprehensive site-specific Wildlife Conservation Plan approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden encompassing suitable measures to address Wildlife conservation and Human Wildlife conflicts.
- vi. As the proposal was submitted by the erstwhile agency and now the mining lease has been allotted to M/s Vedanta Limited part-I of Form-A shall be filled by the new agency and revised Part-I shall be submitted to the Ministry along with Stage-I compliance.
- vii. Outcome of the studies, recommended by the IRO in their inspection report shall be presented before the Forest Advisory Committee as and when received from the State but prior to Stage-II approval.

Agenda No. 8

F. No. 8-32/2019-FC

Sub: Diversion of 365.66 Ha (i.e.319.02 Ha for Lower Reservoir + 22.50 Ha for Power House & TRC Outlet + 6.96 Ha for Penstock + 8.02 Ha for Intake Structure + 2.43 Ha for Tail Race Channel and 6.73 Ha for Internal Roads) of forest land in Compt. Nos. 113, 114, 115, 116 & 117 of Gani RF,

Kurnool Range, Kurnool Division for establishment of Integrated Renewable Energy Project, Pinnapuram in favour of M/s.Greenko Energies Private Limited., 9 Hyderabad In-principle (Stage-I) approval accorded – Alternative non-forest non-forest lands proposed for CA - Reg. (Online Proposal No. FP/AP/HYD/35371/2018)

1. The above stated agenda item was considered by FAC in its meeting held on 23.12.2021. The details of the proposal may be seen at www.parivesh.nic.in.
2. During the meeting, all the factual details along with examination of the proposal in the DSS were presented by the member secretary before the FAC
3. FAC after thorough deliberation and discussion observed that:
 - i. The instant proposal has been accorded Stage-I approval by the Ministry on 23.04.2020.
 - ii. State Government of Andhra Pradesh submitted the compliance report w.r.t this Ministry's Stage-I letter dt 23.04.2020 except one condition i.e declaring the CA land as RF/PF.
 - iii. State Govt. vide letter dt 19.04.2021 further informed that Government has notified 62.99 Ha. (part area) of Compensatory Aforestation land in Sy.Nos.7-2, 9-5 etc., Kamireddipadu Village of Ananthasagaram Mandai, as Protected Forest under section 24 of Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.1 of 1967) vide G.O.Ms.No.22, EFS&T (Sec.II) Dept., dt.16.04.2021.
 - iv. With the above mentioned submission, the State govt. requested to allow to start the construction in the proposed diversion area for critical component of their project like “Power Houser & TRC outlet (22.50 ha.), pen Stock (6.96 ha.), Intake structure (8.02 ha), tail race channel (2.432 ha) and internal roads (6.73 ha) altogether 46.64 ha, out of 365.66 ha required for the project.
 - v. The request of State government was deliberated in the Ministry and, MoEF and CC accorded Stage-II approval for an area of 46.60 ha only (The area under critical infrastructure and for which the CA condition was fulfilled) This approval was granted to facilitate early start of work on certain components of the project involving 46.60 ha.
 - vi. While granting the part final approval/Stage-II approval for 46.60 ha

only it was decided that the final approval for the remaining area i.e 319.06 ha out of 365.66 hectare of forest land in Compartment Nos. 113, 114, 115, 116 and 117 of Gani RF, Kurnool Range, Kurnool Division for establishment of Integrated Renewable Energy Project, Pinnapuram in favour of M/s Greenko Energies Pvt. Ltd. shall be considered by the central govt. when the remaining identified CA land will be transferred, mutated and notified as RF/PF.

- vii. The Ministry vide its letter dt 24.05.2021 accorded stage-II approval for diversion of 46.60 ha out of 365.66 ha applied with general and standard condition including the below mentioned condition:-
B. (ii). The State govt. may ensure that the remaining identified CA land i.e 337.54 ha (400.53-62.99 ha) area shall be transferred and mutated in the name of Forest Department and notified as RF/PF with three months from handing over the forest land to the User Agency. A copy of the original notification declaring the non-forest land under Section 4 or Section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, or under the relevant section of the State Forest Act as the case may be, will be submitted by the State Government;"
- viii. State government could not notify the balance area of CA as per the condition stipulated in the Stage II approval granted for 46.60 ha of forest land.
- ix. During this meeting of FAC, it was informed by the Nodal officer of Andhra Pradesh that because of the non-availability of land owners due to migration to other places, lacunae in the title deeds, pending legal issues etc has lead to uncontrollable delay in transfer and mutation of already proposed NFL to forest department. In such a scenario it is considered to change the CA site and hence the proposal is submitted for consideration.
- x. Now, the State Government vide letter dt 13.12.2021 informed that the User Agency have identified alternative non-forest land over an extent of 321.49 ha instead of already identified balance non-forest land over an extent of 337.54 ha for CA purpose.
- xi. It was also informed that the User Agency initially identified CA land over an extent of 400.53 ha in lieu of diversion of 365.66 ha of

forestland. Out of 400.53 ha of non-forest land, an area of 62.99 ha identified in Kamireddipadu Village, was handed over to the State Forest Department and the same was also notified under section 24 of A.P.Forest Act, 1967 as Protected Forest in G.O.Ms.No.22, EFS&T (Sec.I) Dept., and dt.16.04.2021. Thus, remaining 337.54 ha of non-forest land is to be transferred and mutated in the name of Forest Department by the User Agency.

- xii. Further the User Agency has identified alternative non-forest land over an extent of 321.49 ha instead of already identified balance lands to an extent of 337.54 ha as stipulated in conditions No.B (ii) of. Stage-II approval.
- xiii. The IRO, Vijayawada of this Ministry carried out the site inspection of the newly identified CA land and submitted the Site Inspection Report (SIR) report with below mentioned recommendations:-
 - a. The user agency shall deposit Rs. 10 lakh being the additional difference amount to undertake the CA as per the new CA scheme.
 - b. The user agency shall erect concrete boundary pillars along the periphery of the all bits of Non Forest land (NFL) proposed for Compensatory Afforestation except in the boundary abutting the RF/PF.
 - c. In Dubagunta and Kothapeta parcels, eucalyptus being monoculture and largely discouraged for planting on forest lands and therefore the user agency shall remove the Eucalyptus plantations at their cost. Mixed plantation consisting of indigenous species including forest fruit species shall be raised in these areas.
 - d. In Dubagunta parcel the labour sheds need to be removed at the cost of user agency.
 - e. In Kamireddipadu bit 2, existing plantation of mango & coconut and the Casuarina plantation shall be removed at the cost of the user agency. Also the labour sheds & cattle sheds along with fencing shall be removed at the cost of the user agency.
 - f. As the seasonal Kethamaneni vagu impact access to the proposed

NFL, the user agency shall construct a culvert at their cost across the stream to facilitate all season movement.

Decision of the FAC:

After thorough deliberation and discussion, FAC agreed to and recommended the proposal for change of CA land identified with following conditions

- i. The user agency shall deposit the additional difference amount for undertaking the CA as per the new CA scheme required by State Government.
- ii. The user agency shall erect concrete boundary pillars along the periphery of the all bits of Non Forest land (NFL) proposed for Compensatory Afforestation except in the boundary abutting the RF/PF
- iii. In Dubagunta parcel the labour sheds need to be removed at the cost of user agency
- iv. In Kamireddipadu bit 2, the labour sheds & cattle sheds along with fencing shall be removed at the cost of the user agency

(Not Present)

(Sh S. D. Vora)

FAC Member

(Confirmed through email)

(Dr Sanjay Deshmukh)

FAC Member

(Confirmed through email)

(Sh Anmol Kumar)

FAC Member

(Confirmed through email)

(Sh Om Prakash Sharma)

FAC Member

(Confirmed through email)

(Sh SP Yadav)

ADGF-FC

(Confirmed)

(Sh A.K. Mohanty)

Member Secretary (FAC)

(Approved)

(Sh Subhash Chandra)

Chairman & DGF&SS

