

TAMIL NADU FOREST DEPARTMENT

From

Tmt. K. Geethanjali, I.F.S.,
Conservator of Forests,
Chennai Circle, Chennai-6.

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Head of Forest Force),
Panagal Building, Saidapet,
Chennai – 15.

Ref. No. D /6473 / 2021 Dated: 05 .04.2022.

Sir,

Sub: Forests– Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 – Chennai Circle –
Chennai Forest Division – Online proposal for diversion of
1.569 ha. of Forest land in Nanmangalam RF for CMRL
Phase II C5-06 Madhavaram to Sholinganallur – Additional
details called for – Details submitted – Regarding.

Ref: 1. Government Letter No.22539/FR-10/2021-1 dated 01.03.2022
2. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF) Ref.No.
TS3/17316/21 dated 11.03.2022
3. Conservator of Forests, Chennai Ref.No. D/6473/2021 dated
19.03.2022
4. District Forest Officer, Chennai C.No. D/3616/2019
dated 01.04.2022

With reference to the above, the District Forest Officer, Chennai Forest
Division has submitted the additional details called for by the Government and
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests in the reference 1st and 2nd cited.

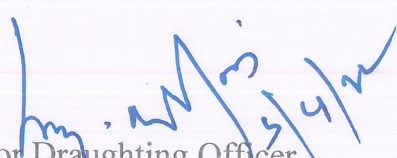
I am submitting herewith a copy of the District Forest Officer reference
4th cited in triplicate for kind perusal.

Enclosed: As stated above

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- K. Geethanjali,
Conservator of Forests,
Chennai Circle, Chennai.

/t.c.b.o/


Senior Draughting Officer.

TAMIL NADU FOREST DEPARTMENT

From,
V. Priyadarshini,
District Forest Officer,
Chennai Division,
Chennai – 600 006.

To,
The Conservator of Forests,
Chennai Circle,
Chennai - 06

C.No.3616/2019/D, Dt. 01.04.2022

Madam,

Sub : Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 – Chennai Forest Division – Forest Clearance - Online Proposal for diversion of 1.569 ha of Forest land in Nanmangalam RF for Chennai Metro Rail land phase II C5-06 Madhavaram to Sholinganallur – Additional details called for by the Government – submission of details - Reg.



- Ref:**
1. Online Proposal No FP/TN/Rail/141504/2021, Dated: 21.04.2021, 22.06.2021 and 20.07.2021.
 2. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department) TS3/17316/2021, Dated: 04.01.2022 and 11.03.2022.
 3. Government Lr. No.22539/FR.10/2021-1, Dated 29.12.2021 and 07.03.2022.
 4. Assistant Inspector General of Forest (Central) F.No.4 TNB080/2022-chn/222, Dated: 24.02.2022.
 5. The Conservator of Forests, Chennai Circle, Ref No. D/6473/2021, Dt.19.03.2022

In view of the references cited above , I herewith submit the details called for by the Government and the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD), as follows:-

Sl.No	Additional Details called for by the Government	Reply of the District Forest Office
1.	The State Government reported that out of 1.569 ha, an extent of 1.4537 ha under Nanmangalam RF an extent of 0.1153 ha area provided to Quaid –E-Milleth Educational Trust i.e. prior to 1980 or diverted under Forest Conservation Act at 1980 Hence, needs classification that whether 0.1153 ha it is a leased area having status of Reserve Forest any dis reservation has been made?	The aforesaid area of 0.1153 ha comes under the 'Leased area' of Nanmangalam Reserve Forest provided to Quaid-E-Milleth Educational trust. Till now, the aforesaid 0.1153 Ha area comes under the legal status of "Reserve Forest" and no dis- reservation proposal have been made so far.

2.	<p>The NPV Rate needs to be revised as per Ministry's Guideline No.5-3/2011 – FC (Vol01) dated: 06.01.2022 and clarification issued vide letter dated 19.01.2022.</p>	<p>The proposed area comes under the eco-class of III - under category of 'Open Forest' and the NPV value prescribed for the above Eco-class is Rs.9,57,780/ha(as per the revised NPV rates communicated in the Government of India Ref.No.5-3/2011-FC(Vol I) dated06.01.2022).</p> <p>Therefore, the total value of NPV payable by the User Agency in lieu of diversion of Forest Land is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Rate of NPV for 1 ha area = Rs. 9,57,780/- Therefore, for 1.569 ha area= 1.569 ha X Rs. 9,57,780/- =Rs.15,02,757/-</p>
3.	<p>The State Forest Department shall explore possibility translocation of in the indigenous trees (in the proposed 112 trees to be felled and removed) either inside the Nanmangalam Reserve Forest or any nearby places.</p>	<p>The 112 no. of trees in the proposed area, proposed for felling, is having the average girth of about 110 cm. Hence the removal of trees from the present location to the site of translocation, requires the use of heavy machineries and therefore causes damage to the nearby trees in the form of 'Root Shock' as well as disturb the existing eco-system. Further, allowing the heavy machineries inside the Reserve Forests not only requires destruction of existing compound wall for providing access into the Reserve Forest but alsodamage the existing ground vegetation while creating pathway for the movement of machineries for translocation of trees.</p> <p>In addition, the translocation of trees also requires excavation of soil in the site of transplantation, which again affects the root zone of the existing vegetation.</p> <p>Keeping in view of the above reasons as well as to conserve the existing local vegetation in the vicinity, the possibility of translocating the 112 trees from the existing Forest area may be ruled out.</p>
4.	<p>The District Forest Officer is requested to submit the suitable Soil Conservation Plan for the poor density of trees in the forest area.</p>	<p>The Poor density of the trees in the area proposed for diversion is mainly due to the pressure created by various urban- centric developments such as frequent movement of vehicles, loss of habitat due to rapid urbanization, various forms of Pollution, etc., that results in change in vegetation type and land degradation.</p> <p>In order to overcome the above factors and to improve the existing biodiversity and other forest</p>

		<p>resources in Nanmangalam Reserve Forest – suitable site specific mitigation measures such as Raising suitable trees of indigenous species that has the capacity to withstand/ adapt for the local anthropogenic pressure as well as existing edapic features; Creation of Soil and Moisture conservation worksviz., Formation of catch water pits around every seedling planted; construction of Check Dams, percolation pond, etc., have been carried out under various schemes such as TANII Scheme, Intensive Plantation Scheme, MTP, etc.</p> <p>During 2021 – 2022, 10 no. of check dams have been constructed under Nagar Van scheme 2021-22.</p> <p>The above interventions results in reducing the runoff and prevents the removal of nutrient-rich top soil from the Forest area in addition to increasing the ground water table especially during monsoon period.</p> <p>Due to the above, the factors responsible for the poor growth of the trees in the Nanmangalam RF has been addressed and suitable site specific measures shall also continue to be executed under suitable scheme in future too.</p>
5	<p>As per the direction of Hon'ble NGT, State Government / User Agency may submit the outcome of report/recommendations that have been suggested by the expert agency through which they have conducted the Environment Impact Assessment and Biological Diversity Assessment.</p>	<p>The User agency, the CMRL, has carried out the Environmental Impact Assessment and accordingly submitted a report - “Biodiversity Assessment and Biodiversity Management Plan for Nanmangalam Reserve Forest” prepared by the subject expert, Dr. C. Arivazhagan, Ecologist.</p> <p>The hard copy of the report have been enclosed along with the Proposal and the same have also been uploaded.</p>

The above details (in 5 copies) are herewith submitted for favour of further perusal.

Yours faithfully,

District Forest Officer,
Chennai.

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01/04/22

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