

Site inspection report regarding Moran-Ganj Complex Irrigation Project

Date of site inspection: - 01.03.2023


S.No.	particular	Inspection Report By C.F.					
1	Extent in hectares	<table><tr><td>Narmadapuram (T)</td><td>Harda (T)</td></tr><tr><td>1215.42 Hac.</td><td>831.09 Hac.</td></tr></table>		Narmadapuram (T)	Harda (T)	1215.42 Hac.	831.09 Hac.
Narmadapuram (T)	Harda (T)						
1215.42 Hac.	831.09 Hac.						
2	Location (lat-long) of the forest land proposed for diversion	Attached in Part-I					
3	Legal status of the forest land (Protected forest, reserved forests, revenue forests lands or any other forest land)	Protected forest and reserved forests land (Details Attached)					
4	Demarcation of the area with temporary cairns etc.	Yes					
5	Any signs of encroachment	No encroachment					
6	Any activity already taken up within the forest land or adjoining non-forest land as part of the proposed project by the user agency. Details of action taken against the user agency in case of violation of the FC Act and guidelines there under.	No					
7	Status of vegetation, Site quality, species compositions etc.	The affected area has mainly Teak and mixed forest, density varies from 0.5 to 0.8. Site quality of the area is mostly IV-A and III. Main species other than Teak are Saja, Mahua, Tendu, Dhawda, Kher, Haldu, Bija, Bhirra etc.					
8	Importance of area from wildlife point of view, status of wildlife (density and abundance of important species, bier life retiles, butterflies and other scheduled animals, any endangered wildlife). Any latest census of wildlife in this area.	The area is very important from wildlife point of view as Tiger (transient movement), Pangolin, leopard, Spotted deer, Chinkara, Barking deer, Blue bull, Sambar deer, Honey badger, Civets, Sloth bear, Hyena, Indian grey wolf, Wild boar, Jackal etc. are found in the area in abundance. The project will badly affect the wild life in the area. Shrinkage of their habitat will result in severe human wild life conflict. Thus a 'Wildlife Conservation Plan' with measures to mitigate the detrimental effects of submergence of forest must be proposed for forest area adjoining the submerged forest land .					
9	Endemism of flora/fauna or any other unique ecosystem in the area.	Not documented					

10	Current land use. Is this area managed as per prescriptions in the working plan and if not, why?	The area is managed as per prescriptions in the working plan.
11	Importance of the area from historical or religious point of view.	Importance of area from religious or historical point of view has not been documented or reported.
12	Any dependent persons/families on this land.	<p>Most of the families are largely dependent on the forest area as they collect various non timber forest produce for their livelihood</p> <p>Total number of families getting affected due to the proposed submergence area of Ganjal dam under the Harda Forest Division is 172 of which 98.25% are Scheduled Tribe families.</p> <p>Total number of families getting affected due to the proposed submergence area of Moran dam under the Narmadapuram Forest Division is 472.</p> <p>The project will adversely affect livelihood of dependent families.</p>
13	Any displacement of persons proposed.	In Moran Dam 04 villages of Narmadapuram district will come under the submergence namely Morghat, Lahi, Samardha and Kamtha. In Ganjal Dam 02 Forest villages of Harda district will come under the submergence namely Bothi and KayariGhat.
14	Is there any Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan for the persons to be affected? Is there any dissenting voice among the persons proposed to be displaced?	A Rehabilitation & Resettlement Plan has been approved by The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GoI vide F.No.4/10/2016-M&J, dated 14.03.2017 and submitted with the application.
15	Compensatory afforestation proposed is on forest land or non-forest land. Location of this area, suitability of the area for C.A . If in the degraded forest land then what is the current Working Plan prescription for the area? Distance of the non-forest land for CA from the nearest forest area. Number of patches in case the area should be more than to kms.	Compensatory afforestation is proposed in equivalent non-forest land allotted for the purpose in Jabalpur, Sagar, Agar Malwa and Betul districts of Madhya Pradesh.

16	Proposed area should not be part of any protected area. Also distance from the boundary of the nearest protected area should be more than 10 kms.	The proposed area is not a part of protected area (PA) & distance from the nearest protected area is more than 10km. The forest land required forms a part of an active wildlife corridor utilized by wild animals for dispersion between Satpura and Melghat Tiger Reserve. A 'Wildlife Conservation Plan' with measures to mitigate the detrimental effects of the project on wildlife and maintenance of a viable wildlife corridor area must be proposed for forest area adjoining the submerged forest land.
17	Dependence of tribal in the area. Whether the rights of the tribal have been recognized in this area.	Tribal are dependent in the area as they collect NTFP for livelihood. The complete process for identification and settlement of rights under FRA, 2006 has been carried out for the entire forest land proposed for diversion as certified by The Collector, District Narmadapuram and Harda.
18	Utility of the project, including the people living in close vicinity of the project.	The Morand-Ganjal Complex Irrigation Project will facilitate irrigation on an additional 64111 ha. of land through sub-surface pressurized pipeline network. Irrigation facilities shall be extended to around 201 villages along with domestic water supply.
19	In case of renewal whether all the conditions stipulated in this earlier sanction order have been complied with.	Not applicable
20	Alternatives examined by the user agency in case of non-site specific projects.	Alternatives have been examined.
21	A certificate by the user agency that the forest land requested for diversion for non-forest purpose is bare minimum.	The certificate by the user agency regarding bare minimum forest land requested is enclosed in the project.
22	Any scope of saving tree growth while ensuring that the purpose for which the forest land is being diverted is also not adversely affected.	The removal /clear felling of tree should be restricted to FRL-4 level initially. Further removal can be done as and when necessary.

SW

23	Any other issue of significance.	The Morand-Ganjal Complex Irrigation Project requires land diversion for mining purposes within the ambit of overall land diversion. As such a mining plan along with a mined area reclamation plan should be incorporated.
24	Specific recommendations of the C.F. with reasons for approval of the project.	<p>The Morand-Ganjal Complex Irrigation Project will facilitate irrigation on an additional 64111 ha. of land through sub-surface pressurized pipeline network. Irrigation facilities shall be extended to around 201 villages along with domestic water supply. Although submergence of this big area, which includes wildlife corridor as mentioned in Para 16, will adversely affect wildlife found in area and also shrinkage of their habitat will raise incidences of wildlife human conflict as mentioned in Para 8, the project is recommended in the larger public interest after incorporating appropriate mitigation measure to safeguard and conserve forest and wildlife in the area.</p> <p>Further, it is recommended that since affected area includes active wildlife corridor Satpura and Melghat Tiger Reserve and has variety of wild animals in abundance, approval from National board for wild life must be obtained before final approval.</p>


(S.K.S. Tiwari)

Conservator of Forest
Narmadapuram Circle, M.P.
Date : 01.03.2023