

Part II

To be filled by the concern Deputy Conservator of Forests)

Serial No of the proposal-OR/0/02/2016 dt.06.12.2016

Online proposal F.P/OR/Irrgn/22787/2016

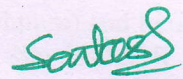
Dt. 06.12.2016

7.	Location of the Project /Scheme	
(i)	State/Union Territory	Odisha
(ii)	District	Sambalpur
(iii)	Forest Division	Sambalpur Forest Division
(iv)	Area of forest land proposed for diversion in ha.	Reserve Forest 9.441 Ha. (Lamdungri RF)
(v)	Legal status of Forest	Reserved Forest
(vi)	Density of vegetation	0.1 Eco-Class III
(vii)	Specieswise (Scientific names) and diameter classwise enumeration of trees (to be enclosed). In case of irrigation/hydel projects enumeration at FRL, FRL-2 meter & FRL 4 meter also be enclosed)	Enclosed in Annexure 'A'
(viii)	Brief note on vulnerability of the forest area to erosion	The terrain of the proposed area is having gentle slop with no soil erosion
(ix)	Approximately distance of the proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest.	The aerial distance of the proposed site for diversion inside Lamdungri RF from boundary pillar No.106 to pillar No.19 of proposed site is 7.1 K.M (minimum) and boundary pillar No.106 to pillar No.1 of the proposed site is 7.5 K.M (maximum) inside Lamdungri RF.
(x)	Whether forms part of National Park wild life sanctuary, biosphere reserve, tiger Reserve, elephant corridor, etc. (If so, the details of the area and comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden to be annexed.	The proposed land for diversion does not fall within the ambit of any protected area.
(xi)	Whether any rare / endangered/unique species of Flora and Fauna found in the area if so, details thereof.	There is no such rare / endangered/ unique species of Flora and Fauna noticed in the project area.
(xii)	Whether any protected archaeological/heritage site/ defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area. If so, the details thereof with NOC from competent authority, if required	No protected archaeological/heritage site/defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area.
8	Whether the requirement of forest land as approved by the user Agency in Col 2 of Part I is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project, if no, recommend the area item-wise with details of alternative examined.	The forest land proposed by the user Agency as described in Column 2 of Part I is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project.

9	Whether any work in violation of the Act has been carried out (yes/no) if yes, details of the same including the period of work done, action taken on erring official, whether work in violation is still in progress.	There is no violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 proposed area.
10	Details of compensatory Afforestation scheme	
(i)	Details of non-forest area/ degraded forest area identified for compensatory Afforestation, its distance from the adjoining forest, number of patches, size of each patch.	Non-forest area of 9.441 ha. bearing Khata No.1/1 of plot No.1292 having kisan Ghasapadia of village Kello under Bonai Division has been identified for compensatory Afforestation in a single compact patch.
(ii)	Map showing non-forest degraded Forest area identified for compensatory Afforestation and adjoining forest boundary.	The GPS surveyed co-ordinates of the CA land duly appended in the scheme for compensatory Afforestation scheme prepared by the Divisional Forest Officer, Bonai Division has been annexed in the compensatory Afforestation scheme. The DGPS map for the Compensatory Afforestation duly authenticated by ORSAC is appended in the scheme enclosed in the Diversion Proposal.
(iii)	Detailed compensatory Afforestation scheme including species to be planted, implementing agency, time schedule, cost structure etc.	In the scheme, it has been proposed to take up Block Plantation over 7.453 ha @1600 plant/Ha. at a spacing of 2.5 meter x 2.5 meter and ANR plantation over 1.958 ha. on ANR mode @ 200 plants/Ha totalling to 9.411 ha. in place of the identified area of 9.441 ha giving rise to less area of 0.030 ha. Taking into consideration of soil condition, local habitation, and suitability of the site, the following species are selected as per the scheme prepared by the Divisional Forest Officer, Bonai Division. Karanja:- <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> Neem:- <i>Azadirachta indica</i> Amla:- <i>Embelica officinalis</i> Bahada:- <i>Terminalia belerica</i> Harida:- <i>Terminalia chebula</i>
(iv)	Total financial outlay for compensatory Afforestation scheme.	Rs.22,76,000/- as per the scheme showing less area of 0.030 ha Non-forest area (AR plantation 7.453 ha + ANR Plantation 1.958 ha.) in place of the identified area of 9.441 ha in Bonai Division.
(v)	Certificate from the competent authority identified for compensatory Afforestation and from management point of view (To be signed by the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests)	The suitability certificate on identification of the CA land duly signed the Range Officer, Bonai Division, Revenue Supervisor, Bonai Tahasil which has been countersigned by the Divisional Forest Officer, Bonai Division has been appended in the Compensatory Afforestation scheme enclosed in Diversion Proposal.
11	Site Inspection report of Deputy Conservator of Forests (to be enclosed) especially high lightening facts asked in Col.7 (xi,xii),8 and 9 above.	The site Inspection report of the Divisional Forest Officer, Sambalpur Forest Division is enclosed in Annexure "B".
12	Division/District Profile	
(i)	Geographical area of the District	6657 Sq Km (Checked from Revenue Record)
(ii)	Forest area of the district	3631.77 Sq K.M

(iii)	Total Forest area diverted since 1980 with no of cases	444.8166 Ha 14 Cases
(iv)	The compensatory Afforestation stipulated in the District / Division since 1980 as on 28.02.2016	2531.75 Ha.
(a)	Forest land including penal Compensatory Afforestation	2259.02 Ha.
(b)	Non-Forest land (Sambalpur Forest Division)	272.73 Ha.
(v)	Progress of Compensatory Afforestation as on 28.02.2016	
(a)	Forest land	2040.2336 Ha.
(b)	Non-forest land	143.228 Ha.
13	Specific recommendation of the Deputy Conservator of Forests for acceptance or otherwise of the proposal with reason.	After examining the project proposal and verifying the ground reality through field visit, it is convinced that the Additional Spillway Project of Hirakud Dam is badly needed and the diversion of forest land cannot be avoided taking into account of the decision to carry out left side, one additional spillway towards Gandhi Minar to avoid flood water in downstream. Hence it is recommended for acceptance of the proposal.

Date:


 S. Joshi, IFS
 Divisional Forest Officer
 Sambalpur Forest Division
 Sambalpur