

PART-II

(to be filled up by the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests,

State serial No. of proposal

7. Location of the project/Scheme : Gotegali Goyar road (Bridge) in Fsy.No: 143 of Gotegali village

(i)	State/Union Territory	Karnataka
	District	Uttara-Kannada
(iii)	Forest Division	Karwar
(iv)	Area of forest land proposed for diversion (in ha.)	0.153 Ha.
(v)	Legal status of forest	Reserved Forest
(vi)	Density of vegetation.	0.7 Proposed area is a nala area adjacent forest comes under eco-class-I.
(vii)	Species-wise (scientific names) and diameter class-wise enumeration of trees (to be enclosed. In case of irrigation/hydel projects enumeration at FRL, FRL-2 meter & FRL-4 meter also to be enclosed.	Since proposed area is a nala having no trees.
(viii)	Brief note on vulnerability of the forest area to erosion.	Proposed area is a nala, banks are vulnerable for erosion.
(ix)	Approximate distance of proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest.	Proposed area is a nala, which is a common boundary between Kali-Tiger Reserve and Karwar Territorial division.
(x)	Whether forms part of National Park, Wildlife 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).	Construction proposed bridge comes on the Sakali nala which is a common boundary of Kali-Tiger Reserve and Karwar Territorial division.
(xi)	Whether any rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area if so details thereof.	Adjacent area is having some endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna. (List enclosed)

(xii)	Whether any protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defense establishment or any other important monument is located in the area. If so, the details thereof with NOC from competent authority, if required.	--
8.	Whether the requirement of forest land as proposed by the user agency in col.2 of Part-I is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project. If no, recommended area item-wise with details of alternatives examined.	The requirement of forest land as proposed by User Agency is unavoidable and barest minimum.
9.	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 in progress.	Again in march-2015 PWP & IWT, Sub division, Karwar has started the reconstruction of the said bridge. After knowing this Forest Guard, Gotegali has filed a FIR and stopped the further progress of the work. After that no further works done in the proposed area.

10. Details of compensatory afforestation scheme:

(i)	Details of non forest area/degraded forest area identified for compensatory afforestation, its distance from adjoining forest, number of patches, size of each patch.	The user agency has not identified equivalent non forest land.
(ii)	Map showing non-forest/degraded forest area identified for compensatory afforestation and adjoining forest boundaries.	--
(iii)	Detailed compensatory afforestation scheme including species to be planted, implementing agency, time schedule, cost structure, etc.	--
(iv)	Total financial outlay for compensatory afforestation scheme.	--
(v)	Certificates from competent authority regarding suitability of area identified for Compensatory afforestation and from management point of view. (To be signed by the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests).	--
11	Site inspection report of the DCF (to be enclosed) especially highlighting facts asked in col. 7 (xi, xii), 8 and 9 above.	Enclosed

12.	Division/District profile:	
(i)	Geographical area of the district.	10291.00 sq.km.
(ii)	Forest area of the district.	8296.45 sq.km.
(iii)	Total forest area diverted since 1980 with number of cases.	56 Cases and area is 8107.41 Ha.
(iv)	Total compensatory afforestation stipulated in the district/division since 1980 on: (a) forest land including penal compensatory afforestation, (b) non-forest land.	4385.90 Ha. 4804.04 Ha.
(v)	Progress of compensatory afforestation as on (date) on (a) forest land (b) non-forest land.	Completed as on 31-03-2016 1234.05 Ha. in the division 4720.15 Ha. in other division 5338.97 Ha. in other division
13	Specific recommendations of the DCF for acceptance or otherwise of the proposal with reasons.	<p>There was a cart track from Gotegeali to Goyar through Sakali Halla near Bargadde as per the survey of India Toposheet published in 1978 based on the survey done in 1975. After that it continues as a foot path till Goyar village. At the point of crossing the stream it is 70 mtr. wide and about 5-6 mtr. deep. There is an officially recognized right of way.</p> <p>Earlier a jeepable bridge was there on Sakali Halla, 200 mtr. upstream of the original path. The work was done by Zilla Panchayath Engineering Division of Uttar Kannada District. This bridge was connecting about 10 hamlets of Goyar village which currently have population of around 1000 people. This bridge was the only connection to about 30000.00 Ha. of thick forest lying between Anashi-Goyar-Gotegeali. It indeed served as an important link even to the forest department also.</p> <p>In G.O.No:LO.E.463.CRM-2008 dated: 03-11-2008 the road was upgraded into major district road. It was taken over from Zilla Panchayat Engineering Division and developed into a MDR as per the standards of PWD. The track was asphalted. The foot path beyond Sakali Halla was converted into a cart track probably after the bridge construction was over. After crossing Sakali Halla towards east, it is only cart track to Goyar village. In future also it has to continue as such, as it comes in wild life area.</p>

Major portion of the bridge collapsed in October 2009 due to flash, floods. The debris such as piers, ramps etc., are lying at the site even today.

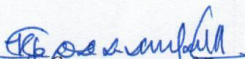
The new bridge construction site was shifted downstream by 200 mts. Where the nala is wide and shallow and the bed is free of rock out crops. This was exactly the same site on which the right of way exists. It is well connected to the road/path on both sides of the stream. Two concrete piers of 9 mt. width, 3.5 mt. height and 1 mt. thickness were built on the side of the nala. Access ramp was also constructed. The stream bed was cleared off loose boulders, slush etc., for starting the foundation work on the eastern half of the nala which falls in the jurisdiction of Kali Tiger Reserve.

After having inspected the site and interaction with the officers concerned and local public opinion that there was a minor violation of Forest Conservation Act. The Forest Guard, Gotegali of Karwar division booked an offence case on 12-03-2015 against the contractors and stopped the further progress of the work.

In this connection Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has inspected the spot and opined that there was a minor violation of forest conservation Act. A bridge is under construction on the stream exactly at the site where the right of way exists this is a substitute for collapsed bridge and actually not a new addition. Since it is slightly bigger in size and likely to take more space the PWD could have taken approval under Forest Conservation Act before starting the work. (Copy enclosed)

A proposal has been submitted by the user agency for the release of forest land on lease for the purpose of construction of bridge and road to provide a link to the Goyar village.

Date: 14-11-2016
Place: Karwar


Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Karwar Division, Karwar