

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

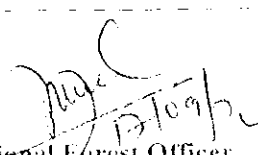
1.	Name of the Project.	Laying underground water Pipe Line & 11 KV Power Line from river Karo to Loidapada Steel Plant of M/s Sree Metaliks Limited in Barbil Tahasil of Keonjhar
2.	Name of District/ Division.	Keonjhar/ Keonjhar Forest Division.
3.	Date of Inspection.	10.09.2022
4.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer.	Sri Dhanraj H.D. IFS Divisional Forest Officer, Keonjhar Division.
5.	Name and designation of the Officers who attended the Inspection including representative of user agency.	1. Sri Ranjan Pani, I/c Dy. Range Officer, Barbil Range. 2. Sri Akshya Ku. Mohanty, Forester, Guali Section 3. Sri Dola Doginda Deo, Forest Guard, Guali Beat Representative of the User Agency 1. Sri Rewati Raman Sharma, Director, M/s Sree Metaliks Ltd 2. Sri Milan Ku. Swain, General Manager, F&E, M/s Sree Metaliks Ltd 3. Sri Deepak Patanaik, Surveyor, M/s Sree Metaliks Ltd
6.	Legal Status of the Forest land with area Proposed for diversion	Sidhamath RF- 0.523 ha Revenue Forest - 0.179 ha Sabik Forest- 0.062 ha Total forest land proposed for diversion- 0.764 ha.
7.	If area required for diversion has been demarcated on the ground.	Yes

8. Item wise break up of forest land proposed for diversion.

Sl. No	Purpose of Utilization	Reserve Forest (R.F.)	Revenue Forest (V.F. K.F.)	Sabik Forest	Total Forest Land
a	b	c	d	e	f
1	Water Pipeline	0.523	0.179	0.062	0.764
Total		0.523	0.179	0.062	0.764

9.	Condition of Vegetation and type of forest in the applied area.	The forest land applied for diversion forms part of Sidhamath RF and adjoining Revenue Forest land. Sidhamath RF falls under the forest type 3C/C2c(iii) Moist Peninsular Valley Sal. The prevailing vegetation consists of Sal and its associates. Eco Value Class has been treated as "Eco Value Class - I" based on the prevailing forest type and the canopy density has been considered based on prevailing forest growth with canopy density swinging from 0.2 to 0.8 and the average canopy density has been kept at 0.5 .
10.	Position of Wildlife	Sidhamath Reserved Forest is the dwelling habitat for leopard, bear, barking deer, hyena, porcupine and etc. Occasional visit of wild elephants from the neighbouring state Jharkhand cannot be over ruled. This falls under elephant habitat zone- 2 as mentioned by ORSAC, Bhubaneswar

11.	Whether the applied area involves any Eco-Sensitive Zone / National Park / Sanctuary.	The applied area does not involve any Eco-Sensitive Zone / National Park / Sanctuary.
12.	No. of trees to be felled and its impact on the eco-system.	As per enumeration list submitted by the Range Officer, Barbil notice is exist on the proposed forest 545 nos poles below 30 Cm girth is standing in the proposed site. The user agency has submitted an undertaking that not a single tree will be felled during execution of the work. Undertaking enclosed vide Annexure- XII .
13.	Details of broken up land and reclamation done if any.	Not applicable
14.	Position of displacement of people and adequacy of rehabilitation, if any.	Not applicable
15.	Position of rare and endangered species available and importance of the applied area from archeological point of view.	No rare or endangered species is available in the applied diversion area, but elephant movement is often noticed in the area. There is no archaeologically important monument situated in the area.
16.	Non-forest land selected for Compensatory afforestation has been included in the D.L.C. report or not.	Not applicable
17.	Suitability of the identified non-forest land degraded Forestland for Compensatory afforestation.	Not applicable
18.	Violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 if any and action taken thereon.	<p>During Site Inspection on dt. 10.09.2022, the following issues are noticed-</p> <p>Pipeline is already laid during the year 2007 without prior approval from the competent authority. Therefore, a forest case has been booked vide OR Case No. 196B1, of 2011-12 and prosecution report sanctioned vide PR No. 4 of 2012-13 and submitted in the Court of JMFC, Barbil for trial (Case record is enclosed vide Annexure XIII) for reference. There is three phased electric line laid along pipeline but it was partly dismantled and completely disconnected. Water is lifted from Karo River at its confluence with Tapadihi Nala. The right of way of pipeline is 2 mtr. One pumping house over 91.2m² built up area is noticed. So already broken area to be calculated as double the diversion area proposed, in forest area (0.764 ha x 2).</p>


 Divisional Forest Officer,
 Keonjhar Division