

## PART – III

**(To be filled by the concerned Conservator of Forests)**

14. Whether site, where the forest land involved is located has been inspected by concerned Conservator of Forests ,(Yes/No). If yes, the date of inspection & observation made in form of inspection note to be enclosed.

Yes, inspection was done on 18.09.2023 Copy of site inspection report is attached herewith.

15. Whether concerned Conservator of Forests agree with the information given in Part-B and the recommendations of Deputy Conservator of Forests.

Yes,

16. Specific recommendation of concerned Conservator of Forests for acceptance or otherwise of the proposal with detailed reasons.

The current proposal for diversion involves 219.80 Ha of forest land, of which 210.68 ha. is Protected Forest, and the remaining 9.12 ha. is GM Jungle Jhari, designated under the Forest (Conservation) Act of 1980. The compact forest proposed for diversion spans across four Protected Forests (PFs): Balodar PF, Gali PF, Gondalpura PF, and Hahe PF.

The proposed area constitutes a Tropical Deciduous Forest consisting of Sakhua, Aasan, Bahera, Bhelba, Khair, Kendu, Mahua, Palas, etc. According to tree enumeration, a total of 32,328 trees are present in the proposed forest land for diversion (219.80 Ha). The average canopy density as reported by DFO Hazaribag West in the proposed forest land for diversion is 0.7, classified as Eco Class III.

Since many coal project are coming up in the North Karanpura Coal Block region which will definitely have its negative impact on human health and ecology of that area. Further since these projects are very site-specific in nature as a result in case, the proposed area is considered for diversion we are only left with options to take adequate safeguard measures in terms mitigation and adaptation measures so that minimum disturbance is caused to the human health, ecology and biodiversity of that area. **The proposal is recommended with the following conditions:**

1. The methodology and execution of coal mining at the site should be phased and sequenced to optimize the active working area
2. Technologies and processes causing minimal adverse environmental and ecosystem impacts must be employed for coal extraction, evacuation, handling, and transportation.
3. A buffer zone with green belts along the Badmahi riverbanks should be developed to protect the river's ecology.
4. The watershed and catchment of the Badmahi river within a 10 Km radius or more of the Project Area should undergo appropriate treatment to compensate for the loss of catchment

due to mining in the lease site, through the preparation and implementation of a catchment area treatment plan.

5. A Site-specific Wildlife Management Plan must be prepared and effectively implemented to mitigate the negative impact of mining on residents and migrating wildlife.
6. Commencement of the implementation of Wildlife Management Plan and Catchment Area Treatment Plan should precede land breaking in the project area or be carried out simultaneously, considering past records.
7. The Mining Plan should include progressive reclamation and eco-restoration of areas taken up in different phases, ensuring that a substantial portion is rehabilitated into the best feasible end state by the end of the mining life.
8. One percent of the profit should be deposited into the account of Divisional Forest Officer, Hazaribagh West to support biodiversity conservation and ecological restoration works in the future in this area, as well as to enhance surveillance and monitoring against illicit activities, including forest fire prevention and control, within the forest hinterlands of the project area.

Signature :

Name : Saroj Bhai Patel, IFS

Official seal : *Conservator of Forest*  
*Territorial Circle Hazaribagh*

Date : 22.09.2023

Place : Hazaribagh