

## FORM-A

Form for seeking prior approval of Central Govt. under section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of fresh Forest Area.

## PART – II

**(Filled by Divisional Forest Officer, Wildlife Division Hazaribagh)**

Online Proposal No.:- *FP/JH/RAIL/18720/2016*

**7. Location of the project/Scheme:**

(i) State /Union Territory: - *Jharkhand*

(ii) District: *:- Hazaribagh*

(iii) Forest Division: *:- Wildlife Division Hazaribagh*

(iv) Area of forest land proposed for diversion (in hectares): *82.8 Ha*

(v) Legal status of forest: *Protected Forest*

(vi) Density of vegetation: *0.7*

(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 meters also be enclosed.)

- *Enumeration List Enclosed in Annexure-XII*

(viii) Brief note of vulnerability of the forest area to erosion.

- *The terrain of the proposed alignment is highly undulating, and it is interlaced with hills and trenches. Therefore, being the undulating hilly terrain, steep gradient and murramy soil along and besides the proposed alignment is highly prone to soil erosion.*

(ix) Approximate distance of proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest.

-*Within the Forest Area.*

(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).

-*The proposed area is the part of the Gautam Buddha Wildlife Sanctuary. The details of the area proposed to be diverted within the sanctuary as follows:*

Sl.No	Village	Thana No.	District	Area (Ha)
1	Khairatanr	233	Hazaribagh	8.54
2.	Mainukhar	17	Hazaribagh	6.412
3.	Garmorwa	15	Hazaribagh	12.147
4	Bukar	234	Hazaribagh	55.7
<b>Total</b>				<b>82.8</b>

(xi) Whether any rare/endangered/unique species of flora and fauna found in the area – if so details thereof.

1. *The proposed land for the diversion is a part of Gautam Buddha Wildlife Sanctuary. According to the recent Biodiversity Assessment value conducted in 2017 by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, it has been reported that at present there are more than 100 species of plants and 75 species of birds and 13 mammalian species along with herpetofauna and entomofauna are found abundantly in the sanctuary.*

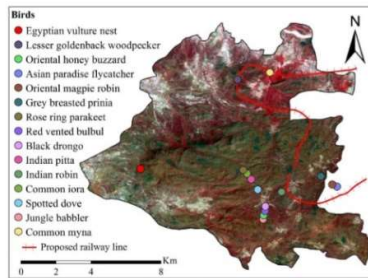


Figure 7: Map showing distribution of Bird species in the proposed Alignment area of the sanctuary.

2. **Egyptian Vulture neophron percnopterus** (which is endangered as per IUCN Red Data List) has roosting, nesting and breeding site near to the proposed diversion or within the zone of impact of the proposed rail corridor.
3. **The proposed alignment is used by the migratory Asian Elephant** (*Elephas maximus*).
4. **And the surrounding area of the proposed alignment is a favourable habitat for Sloth Bear with natural den formation of rocks due to hilly topography of the 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.

- Not Applicable

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 so, recommended area item-wise with details of alternatives examined.

*Yes, the forest land identified and selected for the project for the proposed alignment in the protected area as given in column B-1.1 of PART-I is barest minimum and unavoidable.*

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.

*- There is no FCA violation case registered by Wildlife Division Hazaribagh against the DFCCIL till date.*

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 degraded forest area identified for taking up Compensatory Afforestation scheme is in Baheratanr RF, Lokai RF and Koderma RF of Koderma Wildlife Sanctuary. Bahrewatanr RF and Lokai RF and continuous forest patch and the Koderma RF is located at the different Location. Details are given following in the tabular form.*

Sl. No	Village/Mauza Name	Thana No.	Gross Area (in Ha)	Net Area (in Ha)	Remarks
1	Lokai	Koderma-322	158	Net Required Degraded Land for Compensatory Afforestation is, $82.8 \times 2 = 165.6$ or 166 Ha	Lokai RF and Bahrewatanr are continuous Forest patch.
2	Bahrewatanr	Koderma-330			
3	Koderma	Koderma-333	138		
		<b>Total</b>	296	<b>166</b>	

(ii) Map showing non-forest/degraded forest area identified for compensatory afforestation and adjoining forest boundaries.

- Cadastral and Georeferenced Map showing the location and area enclosed in annexure-XV

(iii) Detailed compensatory afforestation scheme including species to be planted, implementing agency, time schedule, cost structure etc.

- Detail Compensatory Afforestation scheme enclosed showing all the components as mentioned above.

(iv) Total financial outlay for compensatory afforestation scheme.

*The total cost of compensatory Afforestation scheme along with the maintenance and protection is Rs. 18428550 = 00 (One Crore Eighty Four Lac Twenty Eight Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty Only).*

(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).

- Necessary Certificate for the area identified for Compensatory afforestation is enclosed.

11. Site inspection report of the Deputy Conservator of Forests (to be enclosed) especially highlighting facts asked in col. 7(xi, xii), 8 and 9 above.

- Site inspection report of the project is enclosed.

12. Division/District profile:

(i) Geographical area of the district.

*431300 Ha*

(ii) Forest area of the division.

*73685.9 Ha*

(iii) Total forest area diverted since 1980 with number of cases.

*39.927 Ha*

*No. of Approved Cases 2*

(iv) Total compensatory afforestation stipulated in the district/division since 1980 on

(a) forest land including penal compensatory afforestation,

*- 50 Ha*

(b) non-forest land.

*- Nil*

**(v) Progress of compensatory afforestation as on (dated) 23.09.2018**

(a) forest land: - *Plantation completion work 2014-15, 6<sup>th</sup> year maintenance is in progress.*


(b) non-forest land.: - *Nil*

13. Specific recommendations of the Deputy Conservator of Forests for acceptance or otherwise of the proposal with reasons.

*The proposal submitted for diversion of 82.8 Ha Forest Land of Gautam Buddha Wildlife Sanctuary by DFCCIL for the construction of railway line in Koderma Detour KM 148.210 to KM 157.500 in Hazaribagh District under Dankuni to Sonnagar Section of Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor project is recommended for obtaining Forest Clearance is subject to the following conditions: -*

- 1. The User Agency must construct Rail Over Bridge (ROB) by using piers in the stretch of Forest Land, proposed to be diverted in Gautam Buddha Wildlife Sanctuary that is from KM 148.210 to KM 157.500 (9.29 KM) to enable safe crossing of Wild Animal including elephant.**
- 2. Unregulated disposal of muck on forest land, river, natural water streams and perennial/seasonal nalas is strictly prohibited, except on the project area by the Implementing Agency. The muck, debris and garbage materials generated out of the construction should not be spilled down on hill slopes and be disposed off in the designated dumping sites only. The muck disposal plan prepared by the User Agency in consultation with local Forest Administration should be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the state forest department and the User Agency should submit the muck disposal plan along with the compliance report.*
- 3. There shall be no damage to the surrounding forests, environment, wildlife and natural resources and if any the same should be compensated along with reclamation measures by the User Agency.*
- 4. 20% of the estimated total project cost should be deposited in the compensatory afforestation fund for utilization in rehabilitation and restoration of degraded ecosystem in the project area after the completion of the construction, improvement in wildlife habitat and protection measures to minimize the risk of wildlife causality may arise due to the proposed project.*

5. The user agency shall carry out a study through a reputed agency on the likely potential of man-animal conflict and negative impacts on wildlife and its habitat, which may arise following the construction of proposed railway line and to recommend suitable remedial measures. Mitigation measures thus suggested will be implemented by the state forest department at the project cost.
6. The user agency should undertake comprehensive soil conservation measures such as construction of retaining wall, breast wall, silt detention dams, gully plugging etc. on  $\frac{1}{2}$  km of either sides of proposed railway track to control soil erosion and make the hill slope stable at the project cost. These soil conservation measures shall be implemented by the forest department.
7. There shall be no labour camp in non-diverted forest land. Accordingly, the user agency shall submit the labour management plan giving details of requirement, accommodation, source of fuel and how and where they will be retrenched before commencement of the project activities.
8. During and after the construction period of the project, the user agency shall continue to assist the state forest department for conservation, protection and development of natural resources.
9. There shall be barest minimum possible felling of trees/poles in the project area and the felling should be done under the strict supervision and guidance of the state forest administration.
10. The user agency should bear the cost of Block gabion plantation of 5 times of trees/poles to be felled for the execution of the project. The plantation work will be carried out by the state forest department.
11. Blowing of horn in the project area is strictly prohibited and the speed limit of the train in the proposed area shall be determined by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the state on the recommendation of Divisional Forest Officer in charge of proposed area.
12. The user agency should raise the adequate number of Sign/Caution boards to create awareness of wildlife and regulations regarding the speed limit, blowing of horn etc.
13. Since the proposed forest land is a part of Gautam Buddha Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore; to mitigate the loss of wildlife habitat and other negative impacts the area of Gautam Buddha Wildlife Sanctuary should be extended by adding 10 times of the proposed diversion that is 828 Ha of forest land preferably from the adjacent forest of West Hazaribagh Forest Division.

  
23.9.18  
Dileep Kumar Yadav  
Divisional Forest Officer  
Wildlife Division Hazaribagh

Date: 23.09.2018

Place: Hazaribagh