

PART-II**(to be filled up by the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests,**

State serial No. of proposal

7. Location of the project/Scheme : Baleguli Fsy.No:44A

(i)	State/Union Territory	Karnataka
	District	Uttara-Kannada
(iii)	Forest Division	Karwar
(iv)	Area of forest land proposed for diversion (in ha.)	0.307 Ha.
(v)	Legal status of forest	Minor Forests
(vi)	Density of vegetation.	0.60
(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.	Diameter class-wise enumeration of trees list is enclosed.
(viii)	Brief note on vulnerability of the forest area to erosion.	Partially Vulnerable for erosion.
(ix)	Approximate distance of proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest.	Edge of the forest boundary.
(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).	No
(xi)	Whether any rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area if so details thereof.	List attached
(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.	No

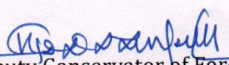
8.	Whether the requirement of forest land as proposed by the user agency in col.2 of Part-I is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project. If no, recommended area item-wise with details of alternatives examined.	The requirement of forest land as proposed by User Agency is unavoidable and barest minimum.
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.	No

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.	0.614 ha. Degraded forest land identified for raising compensatory afforestation in Fsy.No:44A of Baleguli village in Ankola Range, Uttar Kannada District.
(ii)	Map showing non-forest/degraded forest area identified for compensatory afforestation and adjoining forest boundaries.	Map showing the forest land area identified for raising compensatory afforestation is enclosed.
(iii)	Detailed compensatory afforestation scheme including species to be planted, implementing agency, time schedule, cost structure, etc.	Scheme for raising compensatory plantation is enclosed.
(iv)	Total financial outlay for compensatory afforestation scheme.	Rs. 156570.00
(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).	Enclosed
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.	10246.40 sq.km.
(ii)	Forest area of the district.	8296.456 sq.km.
(iii)	Total forest area diverted since 1980 with number of cases.	50 Cases and area is 8549.164 Ha.

(iv)	Total compensatory afforestation stipulated in the district/division since 1980 on: (a) forest land including penal compensatory afforestation, (b) non-forest land.	4385.9097 Ha. 4804.040 Ha.
(v)	Progress of compensatory afforestation as on (date) on (a) forest land (b) non-forest land.	5951.4754 Ha. 5338.97 Ha.
13	Specific recommendations of the DCF for acceptance or otherwise of the proposal with reasons.	Since the proposed forest land is required for formation of approach road to proposed stone crusher in Baleguli private land and required forest area is minimum and essential which is only way to approach the proposed crusher site. Hence the proposal for diversion of forest land on lease may be considered on recovery of Net Present Value, compensatory afforestation charges and by imposing usual conditions for a period of 20 years as requested by the user agency.

Date: 22-03-2017
Place: Karwar


Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Karwar Division, Karwar