FORM -'A'

Form for seeking prior approval under section 2 of the proposals by the

State Government and other authorities

(Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980)

PART-II

(To be filled by the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forest)

State Serial No. of proposal: FP/SK/WATER/32909/2018

Location of the project/Scheme : Sikkim
 (i) State / Union Territory : Sikkim

(ii) District : South

(iii) Forest Division : South Territorial

(iv) Area of forest land proposed for diversion (in ha.): 2.0518 ha.

2. Legal status of forest land proposed for diversion

S. No.	Division	Forest Land (ha.)	Legal Status
1	South Territorial	0.73	Reserve Forest
2	South Wildlife	1.3218	Wildlife Sanctuary
	Total	2.0518	

3. District wise area to be diverted in the division

S. No.	District	Area (ha.)
1 '	South	2.0518

4. Details of Vegetation available in the forest land proposed for diversion

(i) Density of vegetation

S. No.	Area (in ha.)	Density	Eco-Class	
1	2.0518	0.3-0.4	VI	

5. Working plan prescription for the forest land proposed for diversion:

- i. To improve the quality of crops through removal of fallen dead and decaying hollow trees.
- ii. To conserve the forest with plantation in the degraded areas with suitable indigenous Species.

iii. To improve the natural regeneration

- iv. To prevent encroachment by extensively demarcating these forests with boundary pillars.
- Brief note on vulnerability of the forest area to erosion: The Proposed land for diversion does not form a part of any seriously eroded areas except which is due to natural factors.
- Approximate distance of the proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest (in km.): Approximately 0- 0.5 km.

8. Significance of the forest land proposed for diversion from wildlife point of view

- I. Details of wildlife present in and around the forest land proposed for diversion : Not reported or found during inspection
- II. Whether forms part of national park, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserve, tiger reserve, elephant corridor, wildlife migration corridor etc. : Yes. 1.3218 ha falls within Maenam Sanctuary
- III. Whether the forest land proposed for diversion is located within eco-sensitive zone(ESZ) of the Protected Area notified under Wildlife(Protection) Act,1972 (Note: In case, ESZ of a Protected Area is not notified,then,10kms distance from boundary of the Protected Area should be treated as ESZ): Yes
- IV. Whether any national park, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserve, tiger reserve, elephant corridor, wildlife migration corridor etc., is located within 1 Km. from boundary of the forest land proposed for diversion: Yes
- V. Whether any rare/endangered/unique species of flora and fauna found in the area: A part of the sanctuary is potential Red-panda habitat.
- Details of any protected archaeological/heritage site/defense establishment or any other important monument located in the area, if any
 - Whether any protected archaeological/heritage site/defense establishment or any other important monument is located in the area: No
- 10. Comment as to the reasonability of the extent of the forest land proposed for diversion
- Whether the requirement of forest land as proposed by the user agency is unavoidable and bare minimum for the project: Yes

11. Details of violation(s), if any ,committed

- Whether any work in violation of the Act or guidelines issued under the Act has been carried out: No
- 12. Whether work in violation is still in progress (Yes/No): No

13. Details of compensatory Afforestation scheme:

- I. Total Financial Outlay for C.A: Rs. 38,86,444 /- Rupees(Thirty-eight Lakhs Eighty-six thousand Four hundred and Fourty-four) only
- II. Details of non-forest area/degraded forest area identified for compensatory Afforestation. Its distance from adjoining forest, number of patches, size of each patch.

Patch Wise Details						
S.no	Patch No.	Area (ha.)	Name of PF/RF	Range		
1.	1	1.5	Pathing	Lingmoo (T)		
2.	2	3	Maenam	Maenam WLS		

- III. Copy of CA scheme details: Enclosed.
- IV. Scanned copy of the Geo-referenced map of the forest land proposed for C.A. prepared by using DGPS or Total Station: Enclosed.
- V. Copy of Survey of India Topo-sheet indicating boundary of forest land proposed for C.A: Enclosed.

14. District Profile

Geographical area of District	:	750 sq.km.
Forest cover of the District (as per FSI Report 2017)	:	76.27% of geo. area
Forest area of the District		572 sq.km.
Total Forest cover diverted since 1980	:	395.6204 ha.
No. of approved cases		84 Cases
Total compensatory Afforestation situated in the District / Division since 1980 on (date) 31 st March 2011	:	
i. Forest Land including penal Compensatory Afforestation	:	608.636 ha
ii. Non forest land	:	2.5 ha
Total	:	611.136 ha
Progress of Compensatory Afforestation as on (Date) 31 st March 2011 on	:	
i. Forest Land	:	521.14 ha
ii. Non- forest Land	:	2.50 ha
Total	:	523.64 ha

15. Site inspection report of the DFO/CCF/Nodal Officer highlighting important facts pertaining to the forest land

Division Name	Circle	Site inspected By	Whether site inspected	No. of times site visited	Site inspection report	Date of visit
South Territorial	Territorial	DFO	Yes	One	Enclosed	14 th June, 2018

16. Specific recommendation of the DFO for acceptance or otherwise of the proposal with reason:

The diversion of forest land for providing drinking water-supply to Sikkim University at Yangang from Barfungkhola, Pureykhola and Changeykhola by PHE Department in South Sikkim is going to benefit the residents of the upcoming Sikkim University Campus as there are no other perennial source of water except these three sources viz. Barfungkhola, Pureykhola and Changeykhola.

The diversion of forest land is recommended for approval, subject to fulfillment of the terms and conditions laid down by the State and the Central Government.

Arati Basnet, SFS
Divisional Forest Officer
South Territorial Division
Namchi, South Sikkim.



GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER SOUTH TERRITORIAL DIVISION FORESTS, ENV. & WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

JOINT CERTIFICATE FOR NON-AVAILABILITY OF NON-FOREST LAND FOR COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION

This is to certify that non-forest lands are not available under the Territorial and Wildlife Jurisdiction of South District/Forest Division for Compensatory Afforestation to be raised in lieu of forest land to be diverted for providing drinking water-supply to Sikkim University at Yangang from Barfungkhola, Changeykhola and Pureykhola, South Sikkim.

Name of Project

Diversion of forest land for providing drinking water-supply to

Sikkim University at Yangang from Barfungkhola, Changeykhola

and Pureykhola

User Agency

by PHE Department in South Sikkim Tourism and Civil Aviation

Department, Government of Sikkim

Total forest land

proposed for diversion

2.0518 ha.

As per the report of Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India, the total geographical area of South district of Sikkim is 750 sq.km and the total forest cover is 572 sq.km which is 76.27% of the total geographical area of the district (FSI Status of Forest Report 2017)

The Joint Certificate is granted as per the Rules and Guidelines para 3.2 (v) of Forest (Conservation) Rules 2003-Guidelines & Clarification and recent guidelines from the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India in connection with the diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Divisional Forest Officer, South Territorial Division, Namchi, South Sikkim.

District Collector, South District, Namchi, South Sikkim.

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Diversion of forest land for providing drinking water-supply to Sikkim University at Yangang from Barfungkhola, Changeykhola and Pureykhola by PHE Department in South Sikkim

- 1. Legal status of forestland proposed for diversion: 0.73 ha Reserve Forest &
 - 1.3218 ha Wildlife Sanctuary
- 2. Item wise break up of details of forestland proposed for diversion:

SI. No.	Component	Name and Status of Forest land	Area (in Ha)
1.	Water Supply	Yangang RF	0.73
2.	Water Supply	Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary	1.3218
		Total	2.0518

- 3. Details of construction of buildings (if any)
 Not applicable
- 4. Total cost of project at present rates

The estimated cost of the project is **Rs 4046.65** Lakhs or Rupees (Forty crore forty-six lakhs and sixty-five thousand) only.

- 5. Whether forest area proposed for diversion is important from wildlife point of view:
 Out of the 2.0518 ha of proposed forest area for diversion 1.3218 ha forms a part of the Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary.
- 6. Vegetation: The area proposed for the project is a stable land with moderately dense vegetation of Quercus lamellosa, Abies densa, Rhododendron spp., Rhus insignis, Erythrina spp. Etc.
- 7. Details of fauna

Mammals: Barking deer, Fox, Civet cat, Porcupine, Monkey, etc.

Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, Butterflies are also found in the forest area proposed for diversion

8. Background note on the proposal: The present proposal pertains to the diversion of 2.0518 ha of forest land for providing drinking water-supply to Sikkim University Campus to be established at Yangang from Barfungkhola and two other sources by PHE Department in South Sikkim. The location of the campus is such that there are no other perennial sources of water except these three sources viz. Barfungkhola, Pureykhola and Changeykhola. This project aims to provide drinking water facility to the entire upcoming Sikkim University Campus.

The proposal requires diversion of 2.0518 ha. of forest land which is unavoidable and barest minimum.

9. Compensatory Afforestation:

Land for CA is appropriate for plantation & management point of view	: Yes
Land for CA is free from encroachment/other incumbencies	: Yes
Land for CA is important from religious/archaeological point of view	: No
Number of patches involved in land identified for CA	: two

SI. No.	Location	Rang	ge	Plantation area (ha.)	Fencing (in km)	SMC Work (in ha.)	Division		
i.	Manzing	Lingmo	o (T)	1.5	0.9	0.375	South Territorial Division		
ii.	Maenam	Maenam WLS		Maenam WLS 3		1.8	0.75	South Wildlife Division	
Мар	of area selected	for CA	: Encl	osed					
ma			maint	tenance and pr	otection is F	Rs. 38,86,444/-	n scheme along wit Rupees(Thirty-eigh ourty-four) only		

10. Whether proposal involves violation of FCA, 1980 or not. If yes, a detailed report on violation including action taken.

No violation has been observed till date.

11. The requirement of forestland as proposed by the user agency is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project. If no, recommend area item-wise with details of alternative examined.

The area requirement of forestland as proposed by the user agency for diversion is unavoidable and is the barest minimum.

 Details on catchments and command area under the project and catchment area treatment plan to prevent siltation of reservoir.
 N.A.

Cost-Benefit ratio (only in case if diverted area is >5 ha)
 N.A.

Arati Basnet, SFS Divisional Forest Officer South Territorial Division Namchi, South Sikkim.

Compensatory Afforestation Scheme

Proposal for Compensatory Afforestation Scheme in respect of Diversion of 2.0518 ha Forest Land for Providing Drinking Water Supply to Sikkim University at Yangang, South Sikkim by Water Security & Public Health Engineering Department, Govt.of Sikkim.

Area of project need diversion

2.0518 ha.

1 Introduction

Proposal for Compensatory Afforestation Scheme in respect of Diversion of 2.0518 ha Forest Land for Providing Drinking Water Supply to Sikkim University at Yangang, South Sikkim by Water Security & Public Health Engineering Department, Govt.of Sikkim.

So, based on the rule, twice the area needs to be proposed for the compensatory afforestation i.e., 0.73x2 = 1.46 ha, say 1.5 ha in RF and 1.3218X2=2.6436ha, say 3 Ha. is proposed to make good loss of forest and to maintain ecological balance in the area.

2 Selection of Site / Location

SI. No.	Location	Range	Plantation area (ha.)	Fencing (in km)	SMC Work (in ha.)	Division
i.	Manzing	Lingmoo	1.5	0.9	0.375	South Territorial Division
ii.	Maenam	Maenam WLS	3	1.8	0.75	South Wildlife Division
		Total	4.5	2.7	1.125	

3 Integrated Programme and Methodology for execution of Works

i) Block Plantation

An integrated approach with plantation, Soil & Moisture Conservation and Protection work would be adopted on the degraded Forest land is proposed. The spacing may be 2 m x 2m with pit size of 45 cm x 45 cm depending upon the actual ground condition having an average of 1100 nos. of seedling per hectare.

ii) Fencing & Protection

The area proposed for plantation shall be demarcated by stone wall fencing to minimize the biotic interference from cattle and other for the better survival and establishment. Also, the watch and ward may be engaged as and when required for protection and other plantation related work as well as for

iii) Seedling Requirement

The requirement of seedlings may be met from the existing nurseries of the Forest Department on payment basis as per the basis approved rates or other sourses (if the former option is not available).

iv) Choice of Species

Mixed plantation of site-specific timber, wild edilbe fruit bearing trees, firewood and fodder species will be taken up along with vegetative measures for Soil & Moisture Conservation work.

v) Soil & Moisture Conservation

Soil and Moisture Conservation work over 25 % of the area of entire under the scheme is proposed.

vi) Executing Agency

South Territorial Division may execute the work under the supervision of State FCA Cell.

vii) Time Schedule

Schedule of work maybe in the financial year 2019-20 subject to availability of fund in time from the User Agency.

viii) Transfer of Fund

The user agency shall transfer the fund to the department of Forest Environment & Wildlife Management, Government of Sikkim as per the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court & Government of India in this respect.

ix) Monitoring & Evaluation

Forest, Environment & Wild life Management Deptt., Govt. of Sikkim and the Regional Office, MOEF & CC, Govt. of India shall take up the monitoring & evaluation of the works.

4 Cost structure & financial forecast/ work programme

(A) Advance work & creation

SI. No.	Particulars	Qty	Unit	Rate/unit	Amount (in rupees)
i	Cost of block plantation (including seedlings for casualty filling and weeding during the planting year).	4.5	На.	37,730	169,785
ii	Dry stone wall fencing	2.7	Km	741,651	2,002,458
iii	Soil & Moisture Conservation work through vegetative measures (in 25% of total plantation area)	1.125	На.	45,931	51,672
iv	Cost of growing seedling including the cost of nursery inputs etc. (Complete).	0.5625	На	434,234	244,257
				Sub Total (A)	2,468,172

(B) Maintenance for 7 years

SI. No.	Particulars	Qty	Unit	Rate/unit	Amount (in rupees)
i	2nd year maintenance of plantation	4.5	На.	6,196	27,882
ii	3rd year maintenance of plantation	4.5	На.	3,947	17,762
iii	4 th year maintenance of plantation	4.5	Ha.	3,001	13,505
iv	5th year maintenance of plantation	4.5	Ha.	3,001	13,505
v	6th year maintenance of plantation	4.5	Ha.	1,697	7,637

				Total (A+B)	288,171 2,756,343	
	Sub Total (B)					
vii	Maintenance of Dry Stone wall (10% of cost)	2,002,458		0.10	200,246	
vi	7th year maintenance of plantation	4.5	На.	1,697	7,637	

(C) Overhead expenses/ monitoring & evaluation and contingencies

SI. No.	Particulars	Rate/unit	Amount (in rupees)
i	Office expenses, stationery, TA/DA, repair of vehicles	5%	137,817
ii	Monitoring & Evaluation of scheme/project by the Central Government as well as by the State Government.	2%	55,127
iii	Contingencies & unforeseen expenditure	4%	110,254
iv	Add 30 % increased cost above SOR 2013 on (A+B)	30%	826902.95
	S	ub Total (C)	1,130,101
	Total Co	st (A+B+C)	3,886,444

Rupees(Thirty-eight Lakhs Eighty-six thousand Four hundred and Fourty-four) only

The above proposal is based on the current schedule of rates and in case of upward revision of the rates in wages, the above Compensatory Afforestation Scheme shall be revised as per the revised rate of the State Government, for which the project authorities will have to bear the additional amount, if any.

The above amount shall be paid and transferred by the User Agency to the Department of Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management, Government of Sikkim for the implementation of the scheme against the project.

Arati Basnet, SFS Divisional Forest Officer South Territorial Division Namchi, South Sikkim

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER (T) SOUTH

FORESTS, ENVIRONMENT & WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

District Administrative Centre, Namchi, South Sikkim, PIN 737126

Certificate of Suitability of the Area

[Under Rule 6, appendix Part II, Section (10)]

This is to certify that the forestland identified for proposed Compensation Afforestation OF 1.5 ha at Pathing RF, Lingmoo Territorial Range under South Territorial Division and 3 ha at Maenam WLS, South Wildlife Division against the project "Diversion of forest land for providing drinking water-supply to Sikkim University at Yangang from Barfungkhola and two other sources by PHE Department in South Sikkim" is a degraded forest land and suitable for taking up afforestation.

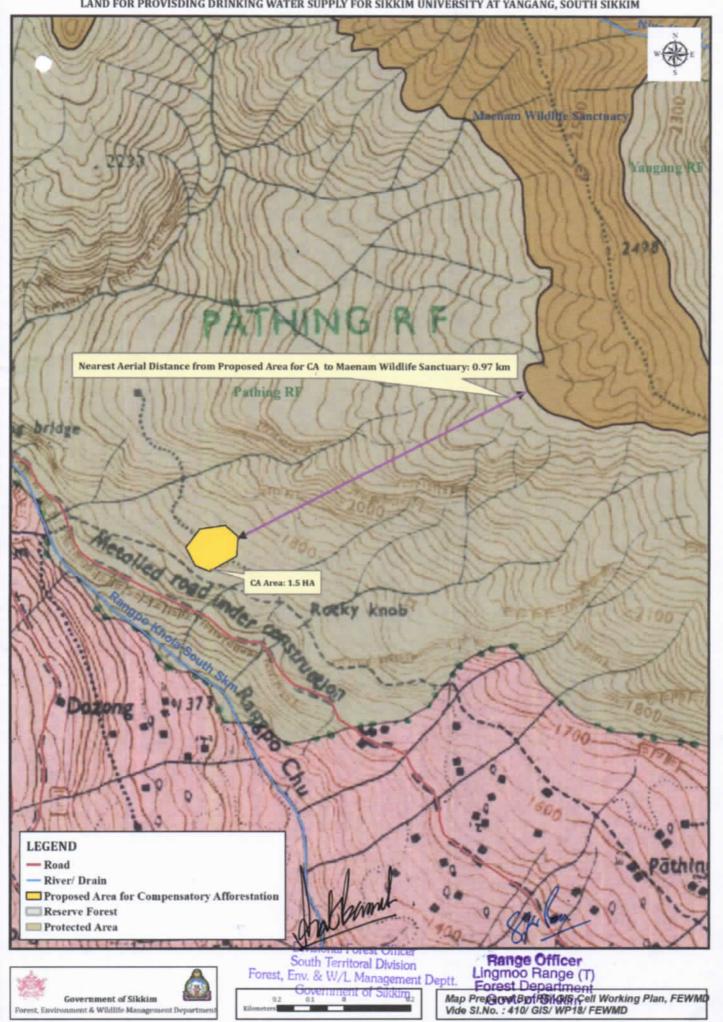
Arati Basnet, SFS

abhumit

Divisional Forest Officer

South Territorial Division

MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF PROPOSED AREA FOR COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION AT PATHING RF UNDER LINGMOO (T) RANGE, SOUTH SIKKIM AGAINST DIVERSION OF FOREST LAND FOR PROVISDING DRINKING WATER SUPPLY FOR SIKKIM UNIVERSITY AT YANGANG, SOUTH SIKKIM



MAP SHOWING AREA FOR COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION OF 3 HA. AT MAENAM WILDLIFE SANCTUARY AGAINST THE DIVERSION OF 2.0518 OF FOREST LAND FOR PROVIDING DRINKING WATER SUPPLY TO SIKKIM UNVERSITY AT YANGANG FROM BARFUNG KHOLA AND TWO SOURCE BY PHE DEPTT. UNDER LINGMOO (T) RANGE, SOUTH SIKKIM 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Km. Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary 27°19'0"N Yangang RF CA Area Paa Kharka, Maenam WLS Area: 3 ha. 2352 Pathing RF Rky knob Dense mi 27°18'0"N Legend Map prepared by: RS/GIS Cell, Working Plan Circle, FEWIMD, Sikki Vide SI No.: 409/GIS/WP18/FEWIMD Divisional Forest Officer Compensatory Afforestation Area Wildlife Division Rocky Reserved Forest 鯯 South Sikkim Government of Sikkim **Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary** Namchi ... Mangement Departme 88°24'0"E

NPV No:

/FCA/NPV/SD

NET PRESENT VALUE

(NPV Bill)

Name of Project

Diversion of 2.0518 ha Forest Land for Providing Drinking Water Supply to

Sikkim University at Yangang, South Sikkim

User Agency

Water Security & Public Health Engineering

Department, Govt.of Sikkim.

Area of forest land proposed

: 0.73 ha. in Yangang RF

for diversion

: 1.3218 ha in Mainam WLS

Crop Density

: 0.3-0.4

Rate of NPV notification (as

: Rs. 8,97,000/- per hectare for Eco class VI (dense forest)

per the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 15th may 2008)

Net Present Value (Rs.)

As 65,83,083.00

SI. No.	Location Status Forest Type Category		Area (ha.)	Rate per ha.	Amount (Rs.)		
1	Yangang RF	RF	Himalayan Dry Temperate Forest	Class VI	0.73	897000	654810
2	Maenam	WLS	Montane Wet Temperate Forest	Class VI	1.3218	897000	5928273
	TOTAL				2.0518		6583083

Therefore the Net Present Value of 2.0518 ha. of forest land diverted is calculated and amounts to Rs. 65,83,083.00 (Rupees Sixty-five lakhs Eighty-three thousand and Eighty-three) only.

Arati Basnet, SFS Divisional Forest Officer South Territorial Division Namchi, South Sikkim

OST OF CUTTING, FELLING, LOGGING AND TRANSPORTATION OF PROJECT AFFECTED TREES AND FOREST PRODUCES

Diversion of 2.0518 ha Forest Land for Providing Drinking **Project Name:**

Water Supply to Sikkim University at Yangang, South

Sikkim

User Agency

Water Security & Public Health Engineering Department,

Govt.of Sikkim.

Estimate proposed in accordance to the enumeration list and vide notification no. 1544/FCA/FEWMD/1371-73 dated 28/02/2014

SI. No.	Items	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount	Remarks
1	Cutting/Felling & Extraction of Trees/Poles	447	Cft	345	154215.00	difficult terrain
2	Conversion into firewood	8.94	pile	580	5185.20	Mixed species
			Sub	Total (A)	159400.20	
4	Carriage of forest produce by mechanical means (transportation)	447	Cft.	33	14751.00	40-50 km
			Sub '	Total (B)	14751.00	
5	Rehabilitation, translocation of existing medicinal plants& economically important saplings & herbs/shrubs and replanting as per direction	100	per 100 Nos	900	900.00	as per the SBWL guidelines
	replanting as per alrestion	Total (C)	900.00			
		Total (A+B+C)			175051.20	

Arati Basnet, SFS **Divisional Forest Officer** South Territorial Division Namchi, South Sikkim

(For linear projects) Government of Sikkim Office of the District Collector, South

Ref: 900/DCS.

Dated: (0, 7, 18,

TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN

In compliance of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India's letter No 11-9/98-FC(pt) dated 3rd August 2009 wherein the MoEF issued guidelines on submission of evidences for having initiated and completed the process of settlement of rights under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act,2006 (FRA', for short) on the forest land proposed to be diverted for non forest purposes read with MoEF letter dated 5th February 2013 wherein MoEF issued certain relaxation in respect of linear projects, it is certified that 2.0518 hectares of forest land proposed to be diverted in favour of W.S & P.H.E.D, Government of Sikkim for Construction of Providing drinking water supply for Sikkim University at Yangang from Barfung Khola and two other sources in South Sikkim falls within jurisdiction of Yangang village in Namchi tehsils.

It is further certified that

- (a) The complete process for identification and settlement of rights under the FRA has been carried out for the entire 2.0518 hectares of forest area proposed for diversion. A copy of records of all consultations and meetings of the Forest Rights Committee(s). Gram Sabha(s), Sub-Division Level Committee(s) and the District Level Committee are enclosed to annexure 'A' and 'B'.
- (b) The diversion of forest land for facilities managed by the Government as required under section 3(2)of the FRA have been completed and the Gram Sabhas have given their consent to it.
- (c) The proposal does not involve recognized rights of primitive Tribal Group and preagricultural communities.

Encl : As above

Signature

(Full name and official seal of the District Collector)

District Collector

South, District Namchi



RAM PRASASAN KENDRA

Lingnio Paiyong Gram Panchayat

-mail: Intimes on yonggpu@gmail.com | www.lingmoopaiyong.org



Yogesh Bhandari Sabhapati 8101373993

Pemkit Bhutia Up-Sbhapati 9775415608

Mohan Raj Rai Member 8768767882'

Kailash Kr. Adhikari Member 7431833404

Rajina Lepcha Member 7872934778

Huma Devi Adhikari Member 9647850360

Devi Lall Bhattarai Member 8372878890 Memo No: 300 VAC/LP/2018 -

Dated: 23 05 2018

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to clearify that the water Dupply line from Barfung knota to Sikkim University, yungung is laying from Mainam wild life. Suretury which surpose the west side bound-any of our Gram Panehayat unit.

This is further certifying that there is no any temporary and permanent human Settlement in and around the supply thre avea.

Thank you.

Lingmoo Paiyong Gram Panchayat Unit No. 02, South Sikkim

Yoges Bhaadan

Adhikari Mentser

Memby

agma Lepcha Member

> Devi Lall Shaltarai Member

Village Administrative Centre 04-Niya Mangzing G.P.U. South Sikkim-737134



भ्राम प्रशासन केन्द्र ०४-नियाँ माङजीङ ग्राम पञ्चायत युनिट दक्षिण सिक्कम-७३७१३४

Ref. No. 360 /04-NM/VAC/S

Date 24 05/18

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that "The Hork for the Supply of Water from Burtong khola down Other Source to Sikkim University ower Sanction under P. H. E. Deptt. falls under Niya Mong Zip Gram Panchayat owea. Firther, we also Certify Ital the water Supply line does not foils under ST/SC habitation.

So, we have no any Objection regards.

the Commencement of the Love.

OA-INIYA MANGZING GI- J
SOUTH SIKKIM

Up Sabhapal

(For projects other than linear projects)

Government of Sikkim

Office of the District Collector, South

Ref: 920/DCS

Dated: 10. 7. 18.

TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN

In compliance of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India's letter No 11-9/98-FC(pt) dated 3rd August 2009 wherein the MoEF issued guidelines on submission of evidences for having initiated and completed the process of settlement of rights under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act,2006 (FRA', for short) on the forest land proposed to be diverted for non forest purposes read with MoEF letter dated 5th February 2013 wherein MoEF issued certain relaxation in respect of linear projects, it is certified that 2.0518 hectares of forest land proposed to be diverted in favour of W.S & P.H.E.D, Government of Sikkim for Construction of Providing drinking water supply for Sikkim University at Yangang from Barfung Khola and two other sources in South Sikkim falls within jurisdiction of Yangang village in Namchi tehsils.

It is further certified that

- (a) The complete process for identification and settlement of rights under the FRA has been carried out for the entire 2.0518 hectares of forest area proposed for diversion. A copy of records of all consultations and meetings of the Forest Rights Committee(s). Gram Sabha(s), Sub-Division Level Committee(s) and the District Level Committee are enclosed as annexure 'A'.
- (b) The proposal for such diversion with full details of the project and its implications in vernacular/local language) have been placed before each concerned Gram Sabha of forest dwellers, who are eligible under the FRA.
- (c) The each of concerned Gram Sabha(s), has certified that all formalities/processes under the FRA have been carried out, and that they have given their consent to the proposed diversion and the compensation and ameliorative measures, if any, having understood the purpose and details of proposed diversion. A copy of certificate issued by the gram sabha of Yangang villages(s) is enclosed as annexure 'A'
- (d) The discussion and decisions on such proposals had taken pace only when there was a quorum of minimum 50% of the members of Gram Sabha present.

- (e) The diversion of forest land for facilities managed by the Government as required under section 3(2) of the FRA have completed and the Gram Sabha have given their consent to it.
- (f) The right of Primitive Tribal Groups and Pre-Agricultural Committee when applicable have been specifically safeguard as per section 3(1) (e) of the FRA.

2

Encl: As above

Signature

(Full name and official seal of the District Collector)

BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION PLAN FOR MAENAM WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

UNDER THE PROJECT DIVERSION OF 2.0518 HA. OF FOREST LAND (1.3218 HA OF MWLS) FOR PROVIDING DRINKING WATER SUPPLY TO SIKKIM UNIVERSITY AT YANGANG FROM BARFUNG KHOLA AND TWO OTHER SOURCES FALLING UNDER MAENAM WILDLIFE SANCTUARY IN SOUTH DISTRICT OF SIKKIM







OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER
SOUTH WILDLIFE DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS, ENVIRONMENT AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
NAMCHI, SOUTH SIKKIM



BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION PLAN FOR MAENAM WILDLIFE SANCTUARY UNDER THE PROJECT DIVERSION OF 1.3218 HA. OF FOREST LAND FOR PROVIDING DRINKING WATER SUPPLY TO SIKKIM UNIVERSITY AT YANGANG FROM BARFUNG KHOLA AND TWO OTHER SOURCES FALLING UNDER MAENAM WILDLIFE SANCTUARY IN SOUTH DISTRICT OF SIKKIM

Introduction of the Sanctuary

The Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary was declared vide notification No. 63/WL/86 dated 09/03/1987 covering an extent of 35.34 sq km. The Sanctuary is rich in flora and fauna, the name Maenamla itself means "Treasure-house of Medicines" as the sanctuary being a rich repository of medicinal plants. It harbours number of animals under schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Some of the animals found in the Sanctuary are as follows:

1.	Red Panda	Ailurus fulgens
2.	Musk Deer	Moschus moschiferus
3.	Leopard	Panthera pardus
4.	Serow	Capricomis sumatraensis
5.	Chinese Pangolin	Manis pentadactyla
6.	Satyr Tragopan	Tragopan satyra
7.	Himalayan Black Bear	Ursus thibetanus (Schedule II, Part II)
8.	Leopard Cat	Felis bengalensis

The sanctuary has an altitudinal gradient ranging from 2300 m - 3263 m. It spans over the northern part of the north-south running Maenam – Tendong ridge which longitudinally bisects the state of Sikkim. The climate is wet and cold. July is the wettest month, with the average annual precipitation being in excess of 300 cm. The ridges above 2500m receive regular snowfall in winter. Clear skies can be experienced only from November to May.

The sanctuary has tremendous significance for its watershed value, being the only source of perennial water in this ridge. Namchi, situated 26 km due south is totally dependent on the piped water originating from the Barmeli stream within the precincts of this sanctuary. The adjoining town of Ravangala is also dependant for potable water on the sanctuary. The rivers originating from the sanctuary drain in to the Rangit in the West and Tista in the East.

THE FOREST TYPES

UPPER HILL FORESTS

The forests in the altitudinal zone from 1800 to 2400 m has been categorized as Upper Hill Forests. The rainfall in this zone is the heaviest and conditions remain humid throughout the year. In Rabongla Forest Range, the crop in the upper storey consists of mainly Castanoipsis hysterix (Katus), Machilus spp. (Kawla), Rhododendron spp. (Chimal), Symplocos spicata (Kholme), Symplocos theifolia (Kharane), Michelia excelsa (Rani Champ), Quercus arboretum (Buk), Quercus lineata (phalant), Leucosceptrum canum (Ghurpis), Lithocarpus pachyphylla (Sungure Katus) etc. The other associates in the upper storey are: Betula alnoides (Saur), Nyssa javanica (Lekh Chilaune), Symingtonia populnea (Pipli), Acer campbelli (Kapasi), Magnolia campbelli (Ghoge Champ). Alnus nepalensis is growing gregariously along the jhoras and small streams and on the freshly exposed soil along the roadside and in the landslide areas. In the underwood, Engelhardia spicata (Mahuwa), Eurya japonica (Jhingni), Rhododendron arboreum (Guransh), Vibernum spp. (Asare) etc. are the main species.

CONIFER FORESTS

This type occurs above 2400 m. The main species in the upper storey are: Abies densa (Gobre Salla), Betula alnoides (Saur), Machilus spp. (Kaula), /Quercus arboretum (Buk) Q. lineata (Phalant), Rhododendron spp. (Chimal). The other associate in the upper storey are: Betula utilis (Bhujpat), Cinnamomum spp.(Sissi), Michelia excelsa (Rani.Champ), Quercus lancaefolia (Patle Katus), Acer campbelli (Kapasi), Echinocarpus dasycarpus (Gobre), Magnolia campbelli (Ghoge Champ), Q. pacahyphylla (Sungure Katus), Castanoipsis hysterix (Katus), Elaeocarpus lancaefolius (Bhadrase) etc. There are pure patches of Rhododendron spp. (Chimal) above 3000m on the ridges on the gentle slopes. In the middle storey, Symplocos theifolia (Kharane) is the main species and Litsea spp. (Pahenle), Rhododendron rboretum (Guransh), Symingtonia populnea (Pipli) etc. are other associate spp. The undergrowth consists of dwarf bamboo, Themnocalamus aristata and Arundinaria maling which form dense thickets.

The legal boundaries of the Sanctuary are as follows:

East	Boundary in the East starts from Deorali Dara situated at the top of Yangang Ridge, proceeding along Yangang Reserve Forest crossing Bhaley Khola and proceeding downwards from Bhaley Dhunga near Mawabir and further links up Telephonebir, Bhalukhkop and runs along it having 2400 m altitude and proceeds further to Dhalkey Dhunga at the Paiyong Slip and Sumsi up to Sunpatey.
	Starts from the ridge Ravangla Bazar and proceeds along the road leading to

West	Ralang crossing Saleley stream at the junction of the Ravang-Ralang road and Forest extraction road from where it proceeds further westwards up to Phamtam crossing Bermeli Khola.
North	Starts from Phamtam ridge crossing Sada Reserve Forest crossing junction all along Kal Pokhri, Karsangla, Dareli reaches up to Sunpatey in the East.
South	Starts from the source from Rangpo-chu covering steep forest and Bunbir on the line of Reserve Forest and reaches to the top of Yangang ridge at Deorali Dara.Legal boundary does not follow natural borders, but is along the 2300m contour.

There is a historical Buddhist Monastery – Maenam Gumpa, at the top of the ridge, which was constructed in 1969. There is a prominent ridge called Bhaley-dunga having a height of 3202 m, with a drop of almost 5000 feet. The name Bhaley translates to cock in Nepali, and may have gotten its name from the incessant breeding calls of male pheasants perched on this vantage point. People living in the adjoining villages, come to worship Lord Shiva on the top of this rock.On a clear day the view of the snow-laden peaks of Mt. Khangchendzonga, Mt. Siniolchu, Mt. Pandim and Mt. Narsing from the ridge top is breath-taking.

The project

The Sikkim University was set up on 2nd June 2007 and has since been functioning in rented premises in and around Gangtok. Yangang town in South Sikkim was identified as a suitable campus for the University and a total of 268 acres of land for the university was acquired. The work of providing drinking water to the campus was entrusted to the water Security and public Health Engineering Department, Government of Sikkim. The water requirement for the campus estimated to be 13 lakhs litres per day could not be met from the present water source for Yangang town. Three water sources viz. Barfung khola, Changey khola, and Purey khola have been identified, all of which falls under Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary.

The project includes tapping of water from Borfung khola, Changey khola, and Purey khola under Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary located at an elevation of of 2550m. The project involves diversion of 2.0518 hectares of forest land which includes 1.3218 Ha. Of PA (Maenam Wildlife sanctuary) and 0.73 ha of Reserve Forest.

The sedimentation tanks, headworks at the three sources and the laying of pipelines for a length of 10500 metres and 1.2 metres width falls under Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary while RCC anchor blocks and Pillars and pipeline of 600 metres long and 1.2 m width falls under the Reserve Forest.

The proposal was placed before the 19th Meeting of the Standing Committee of State Board of Wildlife on 22nd February, 2017. The standing Committee of SBWL cleared the proposal alongwith the conditions as prescribed below:

- i. Pipe should be underground wherever possible.
- For every interval of 2 kms along the pipeline area, water holes and small ponds may be constructed for wild animals and birds.
- iii. Epiphytes w.r.t. 54 trees to be felled needs to be rehabilitated and maintained with the help of Botanical Survey of India and the committee suggested Epiphytes Rehabilitation Centre within Yangang town.
- iv. Water harvesting system in the campus is to be proposed and some part of water to be distributed to Yangang town.
- v. The location of pressure break points are to be specified and intimated to the RO of the sanctuary so that it can be used during forest fires
- vi. Maintenance job for pipelines needs to be done only after obtaining permission from sanctuary authorities.

The 44th meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL held on 29th July 2017 recommended the proposal with the following conditions, along with the conditions imposed by Chief Wildlife Warden.

- The pipeline will be underground except in rocky cliffs where digging the rocks will make the land more fragile.
- ii. Labour camps will not be permitted to be set up inside the Sanctuary.
- iii. All workers need to obtain permits for working in the project site inside the Sanctuary.
- iv. Construction materials should be stored in the identified area.
- No additional felling of tree or destruction of wildlife habitat, exploitation or removal of any wildlife including forest produce from the Sanctuary should take place.
- vi. Authorized Sanctuary personnel will check the construction sites as and when required.
- vii. The project implementing authorities and workers will obey Dos and Don'ts of the Sanctuary.
- viii. Even after completion of the project, the implementing agency shall inform and take permission from the Forest Environment & Wildlife management Department for any kind of maintenance.

The Biodiversity Conservation and Protection Plan for an amount of Rs. 58.32 (Rupees Fifty eight lakhs and Thirty Two thousand) only for a period extending up to three years is prepared, based on the strategies of the Management Plan of the Sanctuary.

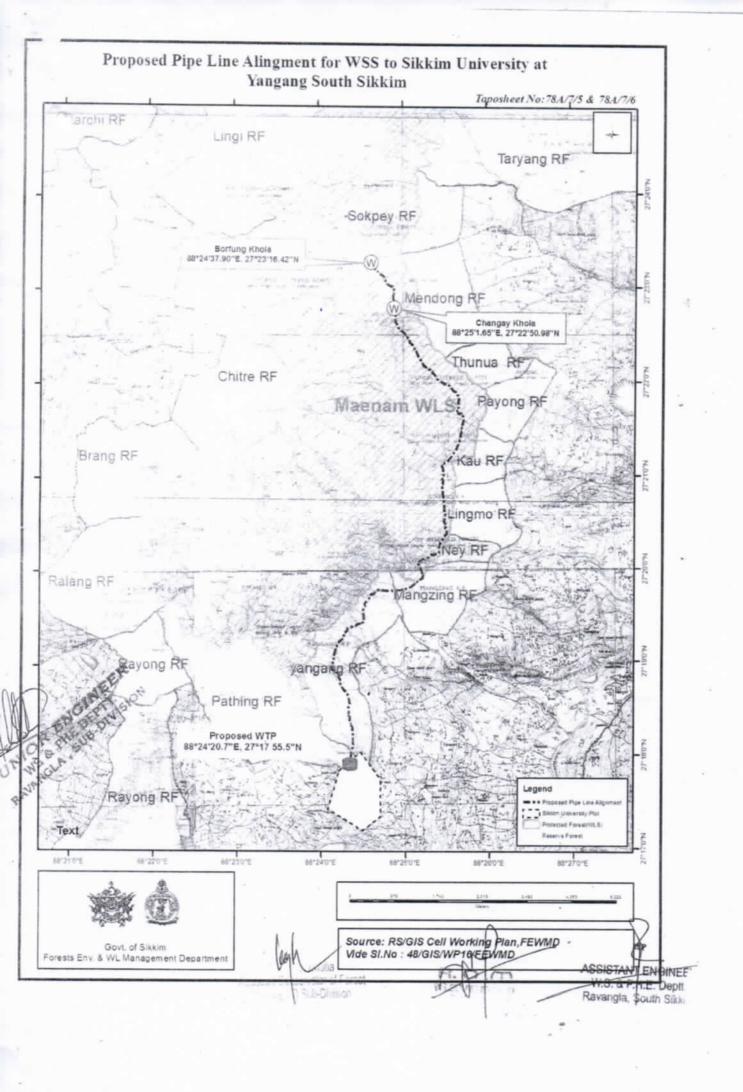
The Biodiversity Conservation and Protection Plan, in lieu of the diversion for Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary is as follows:

BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION & PROTECTION PLAN FOR MAENAM WILDLIFE SANCTUARY SOUTH SIKKIM

Name of FCA Proposal: Diversion of 2.0518 Ha of Forest land (0.73 Ha. RF & 1.3218 Ha Maenam WLS) for providing Drinking water supply to Sikkim University at Yangang from Barfung khola and two other sources by PHE Deptt. in South Sikkim.

									Rs in La	khs
SI	Prioritized work/Activities	Location	Unit	Unit	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
No					Phy Targe	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target
Α	Habitat Improvement									
1	Dibbling wildlife amenable species		0.33	ha	3	0.99	3	0.99		0
	Construction of water	Lamo Oraray	3.00	nos.	1	3		0		0
2	Harvesting structures with	Paa Kharka					1	3		
2	Tanks and Water holes at	Tamatay	3.00				1	3		
	specific locations)	Sisney Chowk							1	3
	Sub Total A					3.99		6.99		3.00
В	Forest Protection									
1	Construction of water tank for fire fighting	Kau	1	4	1	4				
	Sub Total B					4		0		
С	Strengthening of wireless co	nnectivity in So	uth Dist	rict						
1	Upgradation of Repeter station at Tendong				LS	3				
2	Purchase of digital wireless handsets		0.45	10			8	3.6		
3	Purchase of digital wireless handsets		0.29	10			6	1.74		
	Sub Total C					3		5.34		
D	Publicity and Promotion	of Maenam W	ildlife :	Sancti	uary		LS	2		
	Sub Total D							2		
Е	Epiphytes Rehabilitation	Centre at Yan	gang (C	rchid	arium			1	unit	30
	Sub Total E									30
		TOTAL				10.99		14.33		33
		GRAND TOTAL	58.32	(Rupe	es Fift	ty Eight	lakhs an	d Thirty	Two th	ousand)

Divisional Forest Officer Wildlife Division South Sikkim Namchi



19th Meeting of the Standing Committee of State Board of Wildlife on 22nd February, 2017 at 2.00 pm at Barbet Board Room, Forest Secretariat, Deorali.

The 19th meeting of the Standing Committee of State Board of Wildlife was held on 22nd February 2017 in the Forests Environment and Wildlife Management Department under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Forest Minister -cum- Vice Chairperson, SBWL Shri Tshering Wangdi Lepcha. List of participants is at Annexure I.

Meeting started with Member Secretary of the Standing Committee of the SBWL welcoming the Hon'ble Chairperson, the members and all other delegates and officials who were present in the meeting. He also briefed the participants about the details of last meeting and various agendas items to be discussed in this, meeting. The agenda items were then taken up for discussions.

Agenda Item No 1:

Diversion of 0.531 ha. Forest Land for proposed re-alignment on the existing Lachung-Yumthang road to bypass heavy landslide between 14.00 km to 15.00 kms. in North Sikkim by 86 RCC (GREF), 99 APO.

The representative from the BRO was invited by the Member Secretary to present their proposal before the Committee. The representative stated that the old road between km 14 to km 15 in the Shingba Rhododendron Sanctuary was damaged by an avalanche in the year 2015 and requires realignment as the old road is prone to more landslides in the future and the revival of old road is uneconomical. He said that the old road shall remain as the sanctuary and no settlements will be allowed along the road.

The proposal was then taken up for discussions and the following conditions were laid down by the Standing Committee:

- The boulders along the new road alignment can be used but the boulders along the old road alignment are to be left as it is and should remain undisturbed.
- Except rock breakers no stone crusher machine or mixing plants are to be established or used in the sanctuary.
- iii. Construction activities within the Protected Area are to be completed within the timeframe of two months.
- iv. Muck dumping sites are to be demarcated outside the Sanctuary by the Forests Department and the area selected should not be fragile in nature.
- v. Except temporary labour camps no permanent settlements are to be allowed in the Sanctuary. The labour camps are to be removed after the completion of the
- vi. Botanizing of Rhododendron species along the road is recommended for which the involvement of BSI is proposed. The reassessment of Rhododendron species along the road is to be conducted and proper signboards are to be placed.

Standing Committee of SBWL cleared the proposal alongwith the conditions prescribed above.

Agenda Item No 2:

Diversion of forest Land for providing drinking water to Sikkim University at Yangang from Barfung Khola to other sources by Water Security & PHE Department. Area involvement: PA=1.3218 ha. & RF= 0.73 ha.

The representative from the Water Security & PHE Department was invited by the Member Secretary to present their proposal before the Committee. The representative stated that there is no alternative water source in the area apart from the sanctuary. Three water sources have been identified i.e. Borfung, Changey and Peurey River. The water demand estimated for the Sikkim University is 13 lakhs liters per day. The project will be requiring laying of pipelines for a length of 10,500 meters and 1.2 meters width. It was also mentioned that 54 numbers of trees shall be felled.

The proposal was then taken up for discussions and the following conditions were laid down by the standing committee:

i. Pipe should be underground wherever possible.

 For every interval of 2 Kms along the pipeline area, water holes & small ponds may be constructed for wild animals and birds.

iii. Epiphytes w.r.t. 54 trees to be felled needs to be rehabilitated and maintained with the help of Botanical Survey of India and the Committee suggested Epiphytes Rehabilitation Centre within the Yangang town.

iv. Water harvesting system in the campus is to be proposed and some part of water to be distributed to Yangang town.

v. The location of Pressure break points are to be specified and intimated to the RO of the Sanctuary so that it can be used during forest fires..

 Maintenance job for pipelines needs to be done only after obtaining permission from Sanctuary authorities.

Standing Committee of SBWL cleared the proposal alongwith the conditions prescribed above.

Agenda Item No 3 & 4:

Diversion of 0.0259 ha of forest Land for Rural Water Supply Scheme from Tharey Khola Sribadam to Chingthang GPU.

And

Diversion of 0.433 ha of forest Land for Water Supply Scheme for SSB Stationed at Chittrey, Chewabhanjyang, Kalijhar and Torifuley (Indo Nepal Border) within Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary by Rural Management Development Department.

The representative from the Rural Management and Development Department was invited by the Member Secretary to present their proposal before the Committee.

The representative stated that there is shortage of water in the SSB stationed at Chittrey, Chewabhanjyang, Kalijhar and Torifuley and immediate need of water. There is requirement of water in Chingthang GPU as well. They presented their proposal area wise and said that there is no other alternative source of water apart from Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary.

They also said that there will be necessity of constructing protective walls along the pipelines at certain places wherein they will require using stones from the sanctuary.

The proposal was then taken up for discussions and the following conditions were laid down by the standing committee:

Use of stones is to be minimized in the Sanctuary while constructing protective wall.

Standing Committee of SBWL cleared the proposal alongwith the conditions prescribed above.

Agenda Item No 5

Claim by Simic Gumpa Committee for rectifying and de-notification of land measuring 20.41 acres previously possessed by Gonam Gufa from the Fambonglho Wildlife Sanctuary situated at Simik-Aritar Block.

The Joint Director (Wildlife) presented the case of land claim by the Simic Gumpa Committee. The said land falls under Fambonglho Wildlife Sanctuary. The Joint Director (Wildlife) said that the land was gifted to the Gumpa Committee by the King in the year 1927. During the year 1952 it was recorded as Simik Reserve Forests and later declared as Fambonglho Wildlife Sanctuary in the year 1982. In the year 1990, the Gumpa Committee had obtained land parcha from Land Revenue and Disaster Management Department.

Gumpa Committee had placed a joint representation to the District Collector in the year 1988 and to the Forests, Env and Wildlife Management Department for de-notification of the said land in the year 2010.

The proposal was then taken up for discussions and the following recommendations were laid down by the Standing Committee:

- An independent committee of the SBWL is to be constituted to assess the concerned area and the impact of dereserving the land on the Sanctuary.
- The members of the independent committee shall comprise of:
 - a) Chairman-Chief Wildlife Warden
 - b) Co-Chairman- Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)
 - c) Dr. Ghanashyam Sharma, The Mountain Institute India, Gangtok-Member
 - d) Dr. Dinesh Kumar Agrawal, Botanical Survey of India, Sikkim Himalayan Regional Centre- Member
 - e) One representative from Ecclesiastical Affairs Department, Government of Sikkim
 - f) One representative from Land Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Government of Sikkim.
 - g) One representative from WWF- Officer in Charge
 - h) Member Secretary- Divisional Forest Officer (Wildlife East Division)
- The report on the claimed area is to be submitted to the Standing Committee of iii. SBWL within 3 months.