

## **Format for covering letter for submitting FCA proposal to the MoEF, GoI**

### **1. Brief Description:**

This Proposal seeks diversion of forest land of 1.82 hectare for construction of 132 KV Transmission line in Nadangiri RF and Nayekgaon PRF Pt-II under Haltugaon Division, Kokrajhar. The User Agency provided details of project proponent, year of incorporation and financial profile, past tract record, areas of business operation. The project cost is **Rs. 4,14,66,448.00**. The selection of site is most suitable as it involves minimum Reserve Forest area which provides justification.

### **2. Details of Forest land proposed for Diversion:**

The total forest land involved in the project is 1.82 hectare under Haltugaon Division, Kokrajhar. Out of this, the forest land in Haltugaon Division, Kokrajhar is as follows:-

a) R.F. & P.R.F.= 1.82 ha

No other type of forest is involved in the project under Haltugaon Division, Kokrajhar.

### **3. Map enclosed:-**

The user Agency has furnished the following Map and duly Countersigned by the D.F O Haltugaon Division, Kokrajhar.

- i) Map showing the location of proposed project in **Nadangiri RF and Nayekgaon PRF Pt-II** under Haltugaon Division, Kokrajhar (Scale - 1:50,000).
- ii) Toposheet No. 78 J/7 of the survey of India of the proposed diversion area (Scale- 1:50,000)
- iii) Map showing the proposed site for creation of compensatory afforestation (degraded forest area) in the scale of 1:50,000 in the same Toposheet Map No 78 J/7 (ANNEXURE-II) and Google Earth Map (Annexure – III)

Total forest area involved in the diversion proposal is 1.82 hectare (The total area of **Nadangiri RF** is **1019** hectare & the total area of **Nayekgaon PRF Pt-II** is **1383** hectare) only. The other areas under the Division will not be affected in implementing the project and justified as un-avoidable and national interest.

#### 4. Assessment of forest stock:-

The forest area is situated in the Haltugaon Division, Kokrajhar. The proposed project shall affect a few trees and no bamboo clumps. The details of species wise and diameter class wise enumeration of trees is enclosed herewith (Annexure-IV). The Eco-class of the proposed diversion area is Eco-Class-V.

#### 5. Flora and Fauna and archaeological importance:-

The area does not form a part of National Park Sanctuary or Biosphere Reserve, Sample or preservation plot. So, description of the Principal Species of Flora and fauna, endemic, threatened species does not arise. Moreover the area does not have importance from archaeological view point.

#### 6. Compensatory afforestation:-

The forest land to be diverted for the above project is 1.82 hectare. Double the area for plantation as per FC Act, 1980 of degraded forest land in Baksamara RF has been identified for Compensatory Afforestation. The Details are as follows:-

##### Forest Land identified for Compensatory Afforestation

<u>District</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Compartment No</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Working Circle</u>	<u>Felling Treatment</u>
							<u>Series</u>
Kokrajhar (Assam)	Haltugaon Division	Nayekgaon Range	Nil	Nil	3.64 Ha	Nil	Nil

The Sketch Map showing the above identified land has been enclosed as Annexure-A with the diversion proposal. The identified forest land for compensatory afforestation comprises an area of 3.64 hectare.

The above area is proposed to be covered under plantation. The Divisional Forest Officer has drawn- up compensatory afforestation Scheme with a financial outlay of Rs. **940208.00** (Annexure-B). The Compensatory Afforestation Scheme envisages Block plantation over 3.64 hectare and fencing over 3.64 hectare.

The Divisional Forest Officer, Haltugaon Division, Kokrajhar has given Certificate regarding suitability for compensatory afforestation over 3.64 hectare (Annexure-C) The user agency has furnished undertaking to bear cost of compensatory afforestation over 3.64 Ha and deposit the amount of CA Scheme after stage-1 clearance is granted (Annexure-I)



It is not proposed to impose condition of penal afforestation since violation of FCA has not been committed. So, preparation of "Penal Afforestation Plan" does not arise with the proposal.

**7. Displacement of human population:-**

No dwelling village of people exist in the proposed diversion area.

**8. Environment clearance:-**

The environment clearance is required as per clause 2. 3 of the FCA guideline of Forest conservation Act, since the area applied for diversion is more than 1 (one) ha.

The project proponent has not stated to initiate any action to obtain NOC/ consent under the provision of Water (Prevention & Control of pollution) Act, 1974 & Air (Prevention & Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the NOC/consent obtained from the state pollution control Board/pollution control committee.

**9. Cost benefit analysis:-**

The cost benefit analysis has been worked as provided in Annexure-F enclosed with the proposal. The loss of Timber, fuel wood MFP, etc. has been calculated out to be Rs. 940208/-. Similarly the benefit that would be accrued out of the land is Rs. 1708980/-. Hence, the cost benefit analysis is calculated to be 1:2 Approx.


**10. Violation Forest Conservation Act/Indian Forest Act:-**

The user Agency has not committed violation of Forest Conservation Act. 1980.

**11. Recommendation of the DFO, Haltugaon Division, Kokrajhar.**

The DFO, Haltugaon Division has recommended the proposal. The proposal site is not a part of National Park. Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Sample Plot, Preservation Plot or Ecologically Fragile Zone. The diversion does not affect habitat of endemic, threatened species of fauna or flora. It does not affect on any streams, water body, Forest ecosystem and biodiversity. The project does not adversely affect timber, fuel wood, MFP supply to rural masses.

The benefits from the project likely to accrue of the state are Socio-economic benefits, industrialization, rural development, power generation etc.

  
(Sri N. C. Nath, AFS)  
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Haltugaon Division,  
Kokrajhar