(iii) In order to safeguard public roads, forest roads, natural streams and nallahs located in mining lease areas, it is necessary that no mining activities should be carried out up to certain reasonable extent. This area can also be included in the safety zone calculation and provision for its fencing and regeneration should be made in the proposal.

(No. 11-17/98-FC dated 25.05.1999)

4.8 Catchment Area Treatment Plan

- (i) Proposals for diversion of forest land for major and medium irrigation projects shall invariably be accompanied by detailed catchment area treatment plan. However, in respect of minor irrigation project, catchment area treatment plan will not be insisted.
- (ii) (ii) Proposals for diversion of forest land for Hydro-electric projects shall invariably be accompanied by detailed catchment area treatment plan. However, in respect of small hydel projects (maximum up to 10 MW capacity), which are either canal head or run-of the river projects without involving impounding of water/submergence of forest land, catchment area treatment plan will not be insisted. (No. 11-14/94-FC dated 01.11.2001)

4.9 Special Arrangement in case of Large Projects

In case of large projects, depots for fuel wood should be set up by project authorities who will also arrange alternate fuel like coal, kerosene, biogas, LPG, electricity etc. The supply should be free of cost to the labourers and free or at subsidised rates to the other staff as may be determined by the project authorities.

4.10 Site Inspection

The proposed forest area shall be inspected by a responsible Forest Officer of the (i) State Government. If the area is very important from the forestry angle, the territorial Conservator should himself inspect the area and give complete information relating to the forest and aspects of wildlife. The scientific names of important timber species should be given while describing composition of the forest crop. If the area is relatively less important, the DFO could inspect the area. The Inspecting Officers should clearly record in the proforma if any violation is observed like tree felling, land breaking etc., in that area by the user agency. In any case the recommendations of the Chief Conservator of Forests should be categorical and specific and should be sent with photographs of inspected sites, highlighting the aspects observed, especially when the area is large or is sensitive and fragile. However, every proposal up to 40 hectare must be accompanied by a site inspection report from the DFO and proposals involving above 40 hectare should have a site inspection report of the CF. They should, apart from providing the information in the proforma, also attach a clear cut certificate as regards the violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. In case, violation has taken place, a detailed report should be submitted by the DFO and countersigned by the CF along with the proposal.