

Subject: Forest Land-Satara

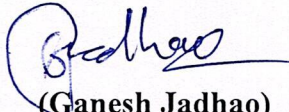
Diversion of 46.06 ha. Forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for Disforestation of forest land at Village Bopegaon, Tal.Wai, Dist. Satara for rehabilitation of Village Deur, Tal. Jaoli, Dist.Satara in Koyana Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Maharashtra.

PART - V

(To be filled up by the Secretary in charge of Forest Department or by any other authorized officer of the State Government not below the rank of an Under Secretary)

1. Recommendation of the State Government

The proposal is recommended
vide Government letter
No.FLD-2022/C.R.87/F-10
Dated: 11.05.2022



(Ganesh Jadhao)

Under Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra

Place: Mumbai.

Date: 11.05.2022

Under Secretary
Revenue and Forests Department
Hutatma Rajguru Chowk
Madam Cama Road, Mantralaya
Mumbai 400 032

Government of Maharashtra

By Speed Post

No.FLD-2022/CR-87/F-10

Revenue and Forest Department,
Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400 032.

Dated: 11.05.2022

To,

The Secretary,
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Subject: Forest Land-Satara

Diversion of 46.06 ha. Forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for Disforestation of forest land at Village Bopegaon, Tal.Wai, Dist. Satara for rehabilitation of Village Deur, Tal. Jaoli, Dist.Satara in Koyana Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Maharashtra.

Sir,

The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Nagpur has submitted Proposal for diversion of 46.06 ha. Forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for Disforestation of forest land at Village Bopegaon, Tal.Wai, Dist. Satara for rehabilitation of Village Deur, Tal. Jaoli, Dist.Satara in Koyana Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Maharashtra

The details of forest land proposed for diversion are as under:-

Village Name	Taluka	District	Item of work /Purpose	Gat No.	Compt.No.	Area in Ha.	Legal Status
Bopegaon	Wai	Satara	Area for Gaonthan	771p	42	6.00	Reserved Forest
			Area for agriculture	712,771p		40.6	
Total forest land area required for this project						46.06	

2. Koyana Wildlife Sanctuary is one of the important Protected Areas of Maharashtra State, Which is located in the Western Ghat. Western Ghat area is considered among the top biodiversity hot spots of the world. Koyana Wildlife was included in the world heritage site by UNESCO'S world heritage committee on 1 July 2012.

3. Govt. of Maharashtra has declared Koyana Wildlife for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing Wildlife therein and its environment. The total area of the notified sanctuary is 423.55 sq. km.

4. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 26- A of the said Act and of all other power enabling it on this behalf, the Government of Maharashtra ~~hereby~~ on the recommendation of the National Board for Wildlife and as per proposed by

the enquiry officer excluded non-forest areas of 14 villages and altered the boundaries of the Koyana Wildlife Sanctuary and reconstituted the same with the area of 33530.41 Ha, (335.30 sq.km.) by notification dated 14 October 2019.

5. The Maharashtra State Government has notified an area of 741.22 sq. Km. of the Chandoli National Park (317.67 sq. Km.) and Koyana Wildlife Sanctuary (423.55 sq. Km.) together as the Sahyadri Tiger Reserve.

6. The Sahyadri Tiger Reserve is located in the Sahyadri Ranges of the Western Ghats of Maharashtra. This area is rich, evergreen, semi-evergreen & moist deciduous forest. These forest areas encompass several river valleys like Krishna, Koyna, Warna, etc. It is the first Tiger Reserve of Western Maharashtra & 4 th Tiger Reserve of Maharashtra spreading over two protected areas ie, Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary and Chandoli National Park.

7. The central part of PA contains the Shivasagar Reservoir of the Koyna River. As provided in the wildlife protection act and Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, the Collector has already enquired into rights and concessions of the people and has also ascertained the willingness of the people to relocate. The village Deur has given voluntary consent and is ready for rehabilitation.

8. Human habitation is mostly been established in fertile lands with an assured water supply. Such sites within the forest area are limited and therefore are ecologically significant. Flat grounds along major nalas can support the revival of floral and faunal attributes and such attributes are completely lost, with the presence of intensive agricultural attributes. Relocation in Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary has amply demonstrated the benefits of relocation, especially to wild herbivores and consequently to the whole ecosystem. Relocation of village Deur will make available an area of about 23.17 ha. of private land and 119.71 ha. of revenue land and also area of 1425.45 ha. of Forest area will be free from human interference.

9. The project affected persons of Deur Village have selected Forest Land of Village Bopegaoon, Tal. Wai, Dist. Satara. The project affected persons require 36.40 ha. of agricultural land and 6 ha. for gaathan and additional approximate 10 % unsuitable land which makes the total required land to be 46.06 ha. The area of 46.06 ha. of village Bopegaoon has been proposed for rehabilitation. The Consent letter of the project affected persons of village Deur that the proposed site in the forest land of Village Bopegaoon is suitable for their rehabilitation.

10. Project Resettlement Plan (District - Satara) Koyana Wildlife Sanctuary

[illegible]

				(Ha.).	(Ha.)	(Ha.)			
Deur	28	36.40	Bopega on	36.40	3.66	6.00	46.06	28	46.06

11. Deputy Conservator of Forests, Satara Forest Division, Satara has submitted complete justification for locating the project in the forest area to prove the project is site-specific as under:-

Land is not available in any command area of Irrigation Projects in the Satara and Satara districts. There is no sufficient land available from "Gairan" or "Revenue wasteland" in possession of the Revenue department. Even in forests, it is not available in a continuous patch of land at a stretch that can accommodate all 28 PAPs at one location.

12. **The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Satara has certified that:-**

- 12.1 No suitable alternate non-forest land is available and the forest land required is the lowest minimum.
- 12.2 The area belongs to Eco class-III dense forest having a density of is 0.6 to 0.8.
- 12.3 There are 4782 trees of various species and trees is involved in the implementation of the Project. The Girth wise break up is as under:-

Tree Girth in Cm.						
(0-30)	(31-60)	(61-90)	(91-120)	(121-150)	(>150)	Total
651	3858	247	18	4	4	4782

- 12.4 The area involved in the project does not form part of any existing National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Nature Reserve, etc.
- 12.5 Proposed project is not likely to affect any monumental site of cultural, historical, religious, archaeological or recreational importance.
- 12.6 There is no violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.
- 12.7 The proposed project area is beyond 10 km from the Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary.
- 12.8 The proposed project area is outside the Scheduled Tribal Area.
- 12.9 No Rare or endangered unique species of flora and fauna are not found in the area proposed for diversion.
- 12.10 The proposed project does not involve any non-forest land.
- 12.11 Government of India vide guideline dated 20/05/2019 has directed that the payment of NPV and cost of CA may be exempted in all such cases of voluntary relocation/rehabilitation of families from the protected areas undertaken within the forest land. Accordingly, The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Satara Forest Division, Satara has given an undertaking that Net Present Value and Cost of Compensatory Afforestation is not applicable for this project.
- 12.12 Agrees to defray the cost of felling of trees.
- 12.13 To submit necessary compliance under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

13. **Remarks of Chief Wildlife Warden are as under:-**

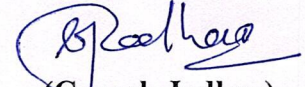
‘For rehabilitation of this village a total of 46.06 Ha. forest land is required and the land that would be acquired is 34.36 Ha. This means, as against the land to be acquired, 11.70 additional area would be required. Even though the guidelines of Central Government dt. 20/05/2019 states that the extent of land de-reserved/de-notified for resettlement shall not be more than the extent vacated by the settlers in the core area, taking into account the area of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve, if the village Deur is rehabilitated, an area of 2141.09 Ha. would become inviolate. Which will help in creating conducive wildlife habitat for appropriate wildlife management. Due to the rehabilitation of this village, the dependence of local people and their interference in the core area of the Sahyadri Tiger Reserve shall be stopped. Therefore, even though the 34.36 Ha. area to be acquired is less as against the additional area of 11.70 ha. required, the rehabilitation of the village is beneficial in view of wildlife protection and wildlife conservation.’

14. **In view of this, the proposal is recommended for approval under section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 subject to fulfilment of the following conditions:-**

- 14.1 Legal status of the forest land diverted under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for rehabilitation of Village Deur, Tal. Jaoli, Dist.Satara in Koyana Wildlife Sanctuary shall cease to be forest land. If there is any requirement of Hon'ble Apex Court's permission, User Agency shall obtain it.
- 14.2 The complete compliance of the FRA, 2006 shall be ensured by the way of the prescribed certificate from the concerned District Collector.
- 14.3 User Agency shall restrict the felling of trees to minimum numbers in the diverted forest land and trees shall be felled under strict supervision of the State Forest Department.
- 14.4 Land vacated in the protected area due to relocation of Village shall be developed as per approved Wildlife Management Plan/NTCA guideline/CWLW.
- 14.5 No fragmentation of forests should take place due to the relocation project.
- 14.6 The boundary of the diverted land shall be suitably demarcated on ground at the project cost as per the directions of the concerned Divisional Forest Officer.
- 14.7 The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the project proposal.
- 14.8 The User Agency and the State Government shall ensure compliance of all the Court orders, provisions, rules, regulations and guidelines for the time being in force as applicable to the project.
- 14.9 Violation of any of these conditions will amount to violation of Forest (conservation) Act, 1980 and action would be taken as per the MoEF&CC Guideline F.No.11-42/2017-FC, dt. 29/01/2018.
- 14.10 Any other condition that Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change may stipulate from time to time in the interest of conservation, protection and development of forests & wildlife. The State Government shall ensure compliance of all the above conditions.

15. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Maharashtra State, Nagpur has recommended the proposal under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. His specific recommendations are enclosed in the proposal.

It is therefore requested that the matter may kindly be placed before the Government of India and kindly be moved for approval under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.


(Ganesh Jadhao)

Under Secretary to the
Government of Maharashtra

Encl: A) Set of case papers

B) The following documents are enclosed:-

1. Prescribed form as per Rules.
2. Area Statement
3. Brief note of the project
4. Site Inspection Report.
5. Certificate in Part V.

Copy:

1. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Nagpur
2. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & C.E.O, Maha-CAMPA, Nagpur
3. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Nodal Officer, Nagpur with reference to his letter No.Desk-17/Nodal/Kolhapur/ID-12922(28)/2591/2021-22, Dt.03.03.2022
4. Chief Conservator of Forests (T), Kolhapur
5. Deputy Conservator of Forests, Satara
6. Select File (F-10)