

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

1.	Name of the Project.	Bolani Ore Mines of M/s Steel Authority of India.
2.	Name of District/ Division.	Keonjhar/ Keonjhar Forest Division.
3.	Date of Inspection.	04.05.2016
4.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer.	Sri Rohita Kumar Lenka, I.F.S. Divisional Forest Officer, Keonjhar Division.
5.	Name and designation of the Officers who attended the Inspection including representative of user agency.	Sri Padmanava Rout Range Officer, Barbil Range. Representative of the User Agency. Sri T. K. Roy, DGM, Mining, Mines Manager Sri R. Jena, AGM, E&L
6.	Legal Status of the Forest land with area Proposed for diversion	Kissam- Forest (Non-forest land recorded as forest as on/ after 25.10.1980). Total forest land proposed for diversion- 87.09 ha.
7.	If area required for diversion has been demarcated on the ground.	Yes


8. Item wise break up of forest land proposed for diversion.

Sl. No	Pattern of Utilization	Broken non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (in ha)	Virgin non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (in ha)	Total non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (in ha)
1	Old mining and fines disposal areas	23.4	0	23.4
2	Storing of minerals/ waste	0	10	10
3	Road and conveyors	1.9	0.98	2.88
4	Plants and machineries	4.41	26.4	30.81
5	Office and township	17.46	0	17.46
6	Unutilised land to be maintained as forest.	0	0.31	0.31
	Sub Total:	47.17	37.69	84.86
7	Safety Zone	1.25	0.98	2.23
	Total	48.42	38.67	87.09

9.	Condition of Vegetation and type of forest in the applied area.	The applied area is situated adjacent to and in continuum with Karo Reserved Forest which comes under 3C/C _{2e} (iii) moist peninsular valley Sal Forest type under Champion & Seth classification with density 0.3 and site quality- III. The prevailing vegetation consists of Sal and its associates. The principal associates of sal includes <i>Terminalia alata</i> , <i>Lagerstroemia perviflora</i> , <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> , <i>Schleichera oleosa</i> , <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> , <i>Bombax ceiba</i> , <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , <i>Madhuca indica</i> . The middle story is represented by <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <i>Ougeinia ougenensis</i> , <i>Careya arborea</i> , <i>Treema orientalis</i> , <i>Emblica officinalis</i> , <i>Cassia fistula</i> etc. The shrubs and undergrowth are characterized by <i>Indigofera</i>
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10.	Position of Wildlife	<p><i>pulchella</i>, <i>Ardisia solenacea</i>, <i>Flemingia chhapar</i>, <i>Helicteres ixora</i> and <i>Clerodendron viscosum</i> etc. The prevailing climbers include <i>Bauhinia vahlii</i>, <i>Combretum decandrum</i> and <i>Beutia parviflora</i>. The grasses over the forest floor include <i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>, <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>, <i>Dicanthium carricosum</i>, <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> etc.</p> <p>The applied area also witness the presence of wildlife as prevalent in Karo Reserved Forest. Karo Reserved Forest is the dwelling habitat for leopard, bear, barking deer, hyena, porcupine and etc. Occasional visit of wild elephants from the neighbouring state Jharkhand cannot be over ruled. This falls under elephant habitat zone- 2 as mentioned by ORSAC, Bhubaneswar. It is mentioned that Karo-Karampada Elephant Corridor passes through the mines in Karo RF over 317.00 ha which has been considered for diversion and get diverted vide F No.8-17/1997-FC(pt.) dt.09.07.2013 and F No.8-17/1997-FC(pt.) dt.12.11.2014.</p>
11.	Whether the applied area involves any Eco-Sensitive Zone / National Park / Sanctuary.	The applied area does not involve any Eco-Sensitive Zone / National Park / Sanctuary.
12.	No. of trees to be felled and its impact on the eco-system.	2957 Nos. of trees (Virgin- 434 Nos. & broken up- 2523 Nos.) and 1150 Nos. of poles (Approx.) is to be felled. The probability of soil erosion is likely to increase following felling on the undulating topography of the applied area. It is mentioned that presence of tree growth in the broken up land up to the tune of 2523 is due to afforestation measures taken up by the User Agency.
13.	Details of broken up land and reclamation done if any.	Not applicable
14.	Position of displacement of people and adequacy of rehabilitation, if any.	Not applicable
15.	Position of rare and endangered species available and importance of the applied area from archeological point of view.	No rare or endangered species is available in the applied diversion area, but elephant movement is often noticed in the area. There is no archaeologically important monument situated in the area.
16.	Non-forest land selected for Compensatory afforestation has been included in the D.L.C. report or not.	Not applicable
17.	Suitability of the identified non-forest land/ degraded Forestland for Compensatory afforestation.	Not applicable
18.	Violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 if any and action taken thereon.	<p><u>Violation committed in respect of the Mining Lease during 1st RML</u></p> <p>Illegal Production of Fe Ore during the following Period-</p> <p>1994-95---1718616 MT</p> <p>1995-96---1637729 MT</p> <p>1996-97---2197757 MT</p> <p>1997-98---2506969 MT</p>

	<p><u>Action taken.</u></p> <p>For the illegal production of mineral, OR case No. 41BL of 2014-15 dated 11.08.2014 has been booked. Prosecution has been sanctioned against the Mines Manager and submitted in the Court of JMFC, Barbil vide PR No. 24 of 2014-15 dated. 26.11.2014. The case is sub-judice.</p> <p><u>Observation as regards the land use in respect of the Mining Lease during 2nd RML.</u></p> <p>The proposed land use plan submitted during submission of the diversion proposal during 2nd RML does not depict the details of land use as regards mining operation and all activities associated with mining operation has been broadly reflected as Mining. However, the detailed land use verified during the year 2014-15 depicts each item of activity associated with mining operation.</p>
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Divisional Forest Officer,
Keonjhar Division