SITE INSPECTION REPORT

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1.	Name of the Project.	Widening and strengthening to NH-220 from km 35/700 to 71/120 km.(Rairangpur-Jashipur Section)
2.	Name of District/ Division.	Mayurbhanj/ Rairangpur Forest Division.
3.	Date of Inspection.	01.07.2017
4.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer.	Sri Kalunge Gorakh Waman, I.F.S. Divisional Forest Officer,
5.	Name and designation of the Officers who attended the Inspection including representative of user agency.	Rairangpur Forest Division. Sri Suresh Chandra Panda, Range Officer, Badampahar Range, Representative of the User Agency. Sri Pramod Kumar Dhar Executive Engineer, N. H. Division, Baripada Shri. Subhash Chandra Besra Asst. Executive Engineer
	Legal Status of the Forest land with area Proposed for diversion	Asst. Executive Engineer, N.H. Sub-division, Rairangpur Badampahar RF 1.5757Ha. Revenue Forest land 0.5959Ha. Sabik Kisam as Jungle 0.4373 Total 2.6089 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.	Purpose of Utilisation	Forest Area
1	Widening and strengthening to NH-220 from km 35/700 to 71/120 km.(Rairangpur-Jashipur Section) Mayurbhanj/ Rairangpur Forest Division.	Badampahar RF 1.5757Ha. Revenue Forest land 0.5959Ha. Sabik Kisam as Jungle 0.4373Ha. Total 2.6089 Ha

9.	Condition of Vegetation and type of forest in the applied area.	Badampahar Reserved Forest has been placed under the group 5B/C1c- Dry Peninsular Sal Forest. It falls under Eco value class- III with canopy density- 0.1 to 0.2. The prevailing vegetation in Badampahar Reserved Forest includes Sal and its associates.
		The common associates of sal includes Terminalia alata, , Diospyrus melanoxylon, Terminalia bellerica, Syzigium cumini, Mangifera indica, Azadirechta indica, Butea monosperma, Teminalia chebula , Buchanania lanzan, Schleichera oleosa, Madhuca indica etc. The common undergrowth found in this sub-type include Flemingia chappar, Woodfordia fruiticosa,. The common climbers of this forest include Bauhinia vahlii, Smilax spp., Helecteris ixora and Combretum decandron.

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10	Position of Wildlife	Asiatic Elephant, sloth bear, Avi-fauna, Small Indian Civet cat, Python, wild boar etc. The proposed area is a part of Badampahar-Dhobadhobhin Elephant Corridor.
11	Whether the applied area involves any Eco-Sensitive Zone / National Park / Sanctuary.	The applied area involves Eco-Sensitive Zone.
12	No. of trees to be felled and its impact on the eco-system.	Number of trees to be felled is 79. There are 176 Nos. plants which are less than 30 cm girth.
13	Details of broken up land and reclamation done if any.	N/A
14	Position of displacement of people and adequacy of rehabilitation, if any.	N/A
15	Position of rare and endangered species available and importance of the applied area from archeological point of view.	Asiatic elephant is the endangered species available in the applied 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.	N/A
17	Suitability of the identified non- forest land/ degraded Forestland for Compensatory afforestation.	The identified non-forest land for Compensatory Afforestation is suitable for raising the plantation.
18	Violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 if any and action taken thereon.	No violation of FC Act, 1980 is committed by the Project Proponent.

Place: Rairangpur

Date: 01/07/2017

Divisional Forest Officer, Rairangpur Division