कार्यालय प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (कक्ष–भू प्रबंध), वन भवन, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

क्रमांक / एफ–3 / 86 / 2018 / 10–11 / 16 / 4009 भोपाल, दिनांक 31/08/2023

प्रति,

वन महानिरीक्षक (एफ.सी.)
भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय,
इंदिरा पर्यावरण भवन, अलीगंज,
जोरबाग रोड़, नई दिल्ली–110003

विषयः–जिला देवास के अंतर्गत पटपडी तालाब परियोजना के निर्माण हेतु 72.00 हेक्टेयर वनभूमि जल संसाधन विभाग को उपयोग पर देने बाबत्।

संदर्भः–भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली का पत्र क्रमांक 8-10/2020-FC दिनांक 02 / 03 / 2021

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विषयांतर्गत प्रकरण में भारत सरकार के उक्त संदर्भित पत्र द्वारा जारी की गयी सैद्धांतिक स्वीकृति में अधिरोपित शर्तों का पालन प्रतिवेदन आवेदक विभाग से प्राप्त किया जाकर निम्नानुसार संलग्न प्रेषित है :–

A	**Conditions which need to be complied prior to handing over of forest land by the State Forest Department and compliance is to be submitted prior to Stage-II approval:**	
S.No	**Conditions**	**Compliance**
i	The State government will carry out adequate Soil and Moisture Conservation works in the catchment area (e.g. stop dams, sunken pits, contour trenches, percolation pits, etc.) so that the reservoir gets enough recharge of water and the irrigation efficiency is improved. These works would be in addition to the plantation proposed to be done under CA.	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–1 पर संलग्न है।
ii	The KML files of diverted area and CA areas shall be uploaded on the e-Green watch portal with all requisite details prior to Stage II approval.	जानकारी e-Green watch पोर्टल पर अपलोड की गई है। जिसकी आई.डी. क्रमांक 53130 है।
iii	As a measure for lowering the dependence of local people on forest extraction for livelihoods/ farmland fencing, etc. and allow the nearby degraded forests to regenerate, horticulture on farmers lands will be promoted. Adequate number of saplings of fruit bearing species shall be raised and distributed to farmers in surrounding village by the forest department at the cost of the User Agency. Assistance under Sub-Mission on Agro-forestry of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Govt of India may also be taken.	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–2 पर संलग्न है।

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iv	The areas surrounding the proposed submergence zone supports a wide range of wild animals like hyena, jackal, langoor, fox, hare, blue bull, chinkara etc. Submergence of a large area and construction and maintenance activities will adversely impact the wildlife. The State government will, therefore, prepare Wildlife Management Plan (WLMP) for wildlife conservation for area around proposed area of diversion, and implement it at the cost of the user agency.	Wildlife Management Plan की प्रति परिशिष्ट–3 पर संलग्न है।
v	The user agency will ensure free water for the purpose of wildlife and forest management	आवेदक विभाग सहमत है, वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–4 पर संलग्न है।
vi	The User Agency shall transfer online, the Net Present Value (NPV) of the forest land being diverted under this proposal, as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 28.03.2008, 24.04.2008 and 09.05.2008 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202/1995 and the guidelines issued by this Ministry vide its letter No. 5-3/2007-FC dated 05.02. 2009.The requisite funds shall be transferred through online portal into Ad-hoc CAMPA account of the State Concerned;	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा नेट प्रजेंट वैल्यू की राशि रूपये 5,78,16,000/– एड हॉक कैम्पा में ई–पोर्टल के माध्यम से जमा कराई गई है।
vii	The cost of compensatory afforestation at the prevailing wage rates as per compensatory afforestation scheme and the cost of survey, demarcation and erection of permanent pillars if required on the CA land shall be deposited in advance with the Forest Department by the project authority. The CA will be maintained for 10 years. The scheme may include appropriate provision for anticipated cost increase for works scheduled for subsequent years;	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा क्षतिपूर्ति वनीकरण हेतु राशि रूपये 3,24,96,175/– ई–पोर्टल के माध्यम से एड हॉक कैम्पा मद मे जमा की गई है।
viii	The non-forest land shall be transferred and mutated in favor of Forest Department and notified as Reserved Forest /Protected Forest prior to Stage-II approval. A copy of the original notification declaring the non-forest land under Section 4 or Section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, or under the relevant section of the State Forest Act as the case may be, will be submitted by the State Government prior to State-II approval;	इस शर्त के पालन में परियोजना अंतर्गत प्राप्त गैर वनभूमि को भारतीय वन अधिनियम, 1927 की धारा 29 में संरक्षित वन घोषित करने की कार्यवाही पूर्ण हो चुकी है। उक्त अधिसूचना की छायाप्रति परिशिष्ट–5 पर संलग्न है।
ix	The land identified for the purpose of CA shall be clearly depicted on a Survey of India topo sheet of 1:50,000 scale;	छायाप्रति परिशिष्ट–6 पर संलग्न है।

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x	All the funds received from the user agency under the project shall be transferred/deposited (https://parivesh.nic.in). Amount deposited through other mode will not be accepted as compliance of the Stage-I clearance. in CAMPA account only through e-portal	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा क्षतिपूर्ति वनीकरण एवं नेट प्रजेंट वैल्यू की राशि एड–हॉक कैम्पा मद में ई–पोर्टल के माध्यम से जमा की गई है।
xi	The compliance report shall be uploaded on e-portal (https://parivesh.nic.in/).	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा शर्तो का पालन प्रतिवेदन आनलाईन पोर्टल पर अपलोड किया गया है।
xii	The complete compliance of the FRA, 2006 shall be ensured by way of prescribed certificate from the concerned District Collector;	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत FRA प्रमाण पत्र की छायाप्रति परिशिष्ट–7 पर संलग्न है।
xiii	The State Government ensure that the user agency shall implement the R&R Plan as per the R&R Policy of State Government in consonance with National R&R Policy, Government of India before the commencement of the project work. The said R&R Plan will be monitored by with the State Government/ Regional Office of MoEF&CC along indicators for monitoring and expected observable milestones; violation of any of these conditions will amount to violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and action would be taken as prescribed in para 1.21 of Chapter 1 of the Handbook of comprehensive guidelines of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as issued by this Ministry's letter No. 5-2/2017-FC dated 28.03.2019;	आवेदक विभाग ने सहमति देते हुए लेख किया है, कि परियोजना के लिए लागू दिशानिर्देश एवं नियमानुसार कार्यान्वित किया जावेगा।
B	**Conditions which need to he complied on field after handing over of forest land to the user agency by the State Forest Department but the compliance in form of undertaking shall be submitted and compliance is to be submitted prior to Stage-II approval:**	
i	Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged	आवेदक विभाग सहमत है।
ii	The Compensatory Afforestation shall be taken up by the State Forest Department over 72.0 ha. Non-forest land (Survey No. 66 Min/1, 806, 836/1, Village-Jamgod, Anandpur, Dugriya, Khatambha, District-Dewas and Survey No. 197/2, Village Khatambha, District- Dhar) at the cost of the User Agency. As far as practicable a mixture of local indigenous species will be planted, and monoculture of a species has to be avoided;	सहमत है।
iii	The State Government shall submit certificate, that site for CA is suitable and free from all encroachments and other encumbrances, under the signature not below the rank of Nodal Officer (FCA) in the State Government;	वनमण्डलाधिकारी, देवास द्वारा क्षतिपूर्ति वनीकरण हेतु प्रदाय भूमि को रोपण हेतु उपयुक्त बताया है।

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iv	Additional amount of the NPV of the diverted forest land, if any, becoming due after finalization of the same by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on receipt of the report from the Expert Committee, shall be charged by the State Government from the User Agency. The User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to this effect;	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–9 पर संलग्न है।
v	The User agency shall obtain the Environment Clearance as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, if required;	आवेदक विभाग ने अवगत कराया है, कि परियोजना अंतर्गत पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की आवश्यकता नहीं है।
vi	The cost of felling of trees shall be deposited by the User Agency with the State Forest Department;	आवेदक विभाग सहमत है।
vii	The Copy of approved Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan shall be submitted, if applicable and the commensurate cost of CAT plan shall be deposited in the CAMPA account through e-portal;	CAT plan की छायाप्रति परिशिष्ट–10 पर संलग्न है।
viii	The State Government shall ensure that the forest land located between FRL and the FRL-4 meters may be afforested by planting appropriate indigenous tree species;	आवेदक विभाग सहमत है, वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–11 पर संलग्न है।
ix	The User Agency shall undertake afforestation along the periphery of the reservoir;	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–12 पर संलग्न है।
x	The User agency shall provide free water for the forestry related projects;	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–13 पर संलग्न है।
xi	Layout plan of the proposal shall not be changed without the prior approval of the Central Government;	आवेदक विभाग सहमत है।
xii	No construction of buildings /labour camp/huts shall be allowed on the forest land;	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–14 पर संलग्न है।
xiii	The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal and under no circumstances be transferred to any other agency, department or person;	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–15 पर संलग्न है।
xiv	User agency in consultation with the State Forest Department shall create and maintain alternate habitat/home for the avifauna, whose nesting tress are to be cleared in this project. Bird nests artificially made out of eco-friendly materials shall be used in the area, including forest area and human settlements, adjoining the forest area being diverted for the project;	आवेदक विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–16 पर संलग्न है।
xv	The user agency shall provide alternate fuels to the labourers and the staff working at the site so as to avoid any damage and pressure on the nearby forest areas;	आवेदक विभाग सहमत है।

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xvi	Boundary of the forest land proposed to be diverted shall be demarcated on ground at the project cost, by erecting four feet high reinforced cement concrete pillars, each inscribed with its serial number, forward and back bearing, distance from pillar to pillar and GPS co-ordinates	आवेदक विभाग सहमत है, वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–17 पर संलग्न है।
xvii	The State Government shall maintain the character of the projects as an irrigation project and to ensure continued benefit to the farmers in the command area, into more diversion of water from the project for industrial projects will be permitted in future;	आवेदक विभाग सहमत है, वचन पत्र परिशिष्ट–18 पर संलग्न है।
xviii	The user agency shall submit the annual self-compliance report in respect of the above conditions to the State Government, concerned Regional Office and this Ministry by the end of March of every year regularly; and	आवेदक विभाग सहमत है।
xix	Any other condition that the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change may stipulate from time to time in the interest of conservation, protection and development of forests &wildlife shall be carried with by the State Government and user agency;	आवेदक विभाग सहमत है।
xx	The State Government and user agency shall ensure compliance to all conditions stipulated in the Stage-I approval for which undertakings have been obtained from the user agency and also the provisions of all Acts, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines, relevant Hon'ble Court Order (S) and NGT Order (S), if any, pertaining to this project for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.	आवेदक विभाग सहमत है।

अतः अनुरोध है, कि प्रकरण में भारत सरकार से औपचारिक स्वीकृति प्राप्त कर अवगत कराने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नः–उपरोक्तानुसार।

31/8/2023

(सुनील अग्रवाल)
प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू–प्रबंध)
मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

पृ. क्रमांक / एफ–3 / 86 / 2018 / 10–11 / 16 / 4010 भोपाल, दिनांक 31/08/2023

प्रतिलिपिः–

1. मुख्य वन संरक्षक, (क्षेत्रीय) उज्जैन वृत्त उज्जैन, मध्यप्रदेश।
2. वनमंडलाधिकारी, सामान्य वन मण्डल देवास, मध्यप्रदेश।
3. कार्यपालन यंत्री, जल संसाधन संभाग देवास, जिला देवास, मध्यप्रदेश।

की ओर सूचनार्थ अग्रेषित।

31/8/2023

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू–प्रबंध)
मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

पत्र क्र. 1629 दिनांक 14/08/2023

प्रति,

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू-प्रबंध),
मध्य प्रदेश वन विभाग,
सतपुड़ा भवन, भोपाल

विषय:- **जल संसाधन विभाग, जिला देवास के अंतर्गत पटपडी टैंक प्रोजेक्ट के निर्माण हेतु 72 हैक्टेयर वन भूमि के लिए Stage-II स्वीकृति की शर्तों के पालन में निवेदन।**

संदर्भ:- 1. **File No.8-10/2020-FC** Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Dated: **2 March,2021**
2. Forest Proposal No. **FP/MP/IRRIG/20556/2016**

उपरोक्त संदर्भित में निवेदन है की विषयान्तर्गत भारत सरकार पर्यावरण, वन एवं जत्रवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, दिल्ली से प्राप्त जिला देवास के अंतर्गत पटपडी टैंक प्रोजेक्ट के निर्माण हेतु भारत सरकार द्वारा वन प्रकरण (***FP/MP/IRRIG/20556/2016***) की प्रथम चरण स्वीकृती (***File No.8-10/2020-FC दिनांक 2 March,2021***) जारी की गई है परियोजना की द्वितीय चरण वन स्वीकृति में अधिरोपित शर्तों के पालन में निवेदन निम्नानुसार है :-

Conditions which need to be complied prior to handing over of forest land by the State Forest Department and compliance is to be submitted prior to Stage-II approval:

Sl. No.	Description of action to be taken	Action taken
1	The State government will carry out adequate Soil and Moisture Conservation works in the catchment area (e.g. stop dams, sunken pits, contour trenches, percolation pits, etc.) so that the reservoir gets enough recharge of water and the irrigation efficiency is improved. These works would be in addition to the plantation proposed to be done under CA.	Agreed. Adequate Soil and Moisture Conservation works in the catchment area will be taken up in addition of CA to recharge water and improve irrigation. ***(Undertaking Annexure-1)***
2	The KML files of diverted area and CA areas shall be uploaded on the e-Green watch portal with all requisite details prior to Stage II approval.	Agreed and Uploaded on the e-Green watch portal
3	As a measure for lowering the dependence of local people on forest extraction for livelihoods/ farmland fencing, etc. and allow the nearby degraded forests to regenerate, horticulture on farmers lands will be promoted. Adequate number of saplings of fruit bearing species shall be raised and distributed to farmers in surrounding village by the forest department at the cost of the User Agency. Assistance under Sub-Mission on Agro-forestry of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Govt of India may also be taken.	Agreed. For lowering dependence of local people on forest extraction number of saplings of fruit bearing species will be raised and distributed . ***(Undertaking Annexure-2)***
4	The areas surrounding the proposed submergence zone supports a wide range of wild animals like hyena, jackal, langoor, fox, hare, blue bull, chinkara etc. Submergence of a large area and construction and maintenance activities will adversely impact the wildlife. The State government will, therefore, prepare	Enclosed WLMP and Cost will be deposited to Forest Department on demand for implementation. ***(Annexure-3)***

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31/8/23

	Wildlife Management Plan (WLMP) for wildlife conservation for area around proposed area of diversion, and implement it at the cost of the user agency.	
5	The user agency will ensure free water for the purpose of wildlife and forest management	Agreed, we will ensure free water for the purpose of wildlife and forest management ***(Undertaking Annexure-4)***
6	The User Agency shall transfer online, the Net Present Value (NPV) of the forest land being diverted under this proposal, as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 28.03.2008, 24.04.2008 and 09.05.2008 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202/1995 and the guidelines issued by this Ministry vide its letter No. 5-3/2007-FC dated 05.02. 2009.The requisite funds shall be transferred through online portal into Ad-hoc CAMPA account of the State Concerned;	Fund Transferred NPV Amount: Rs 5,78,16,000/- vide E-Cheque No. 521804 dated 01/07/2021 as per DFO letter DM/2021/3001 dated 24/03/2021. (Receipt and Letter Enclosed)
7	The cost of compensatory afforestation at the prevailing wage rates as per compensatory afforestation scheme and the cost of survey, demarcation and erection of permanent pillars if required on the CA land shall be deposited in advance with the Forest Department by the project authority. The CA will be maintained for 10 years. The scheme may include appropriate provision for anticipated cost increase for works scheduled for subsequent years;	Fund Transferred CA Amount: Rs 3,24,96,175/- vide E-Cheque No. 521804 dated 01/07/2021 as per DFO letter DM/2021/3001 dated 24/03/2021. (Receipt and Letter Enclosed)
8	The non-forest land shall be transferred and mutated in favor of Forest Department and notified as Reserved Forest /Protected Forest prior to Stage-II approval. A copy of the original notification declaring the non-forest land under Section 4 or Section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, or under the relevant section of the State Forest Act as the case may be, will be submitted by the State Government prior to State-II approval;	Enclosed Notification ***(Annexure-5)***
9	The land identified for the purpose of CA shall be clearly depicted on a Survey of India topo sheet of 1:50,000 scale;	Enclosed ***(Annexure-6)***
10	All the funds received from the user agency under the project shall be transferred/deposited (https://parivesh.nic.in/). Amount deposited through other mode will not be accepted as compliance of the Stage-I clearance. in CAMPA account only through e-portal	Agreed
11	The compliance report shall be uploaded on e-portal (https://parivesh.nic.in/).	Agreed ,Will be Uploaded
12	The complete compliance of the FRA, 2006 shall be ensured by way of prescribed certificate from the concerned District Collector;	Agreed, Compliance will be ensured. ***(Annexure-7)***
13	The State Government ensure that the user agency shall implement the R&R Plan as per the R&R Policy of State Government in consonance with National R&R Policy, Government of India before the commencement of the project work. The said R&R Plan will be monitored by with the State Government/ Regional Office of MoEF&CC along indicators for monitoring and expected observable milestones; violation of any of these conditions will amount to violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and action would be taken as prescribed in para 1.21 of Chapter 1 of the Handbook of comprehensive	Agreed , will be implemented as per guidelines and rules applicable for the project. ***(Annexure-8)***

	guidelines of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as issued by this Ministry's letter No. 5-2/2017-FC dated 28.03.2019;	

B: Conditions which need to he complied on field after handing over of forest land to the user agency by the State Forest Department but the compliance in form of undertaking shall be submitted and compliance is to be submitted prior to Stage-II approval:

Sl. No.	Description of action to be taken	Action taken
1	Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged	Agreed
2	The Compensatory Afforestation shall be taken up by the State Forest Department over 72.0 ha. Non-forest land (Survey No. 66 Min/1, 806, 836/1, Village-Jamgod, Anandpur, Dugriya, Khatambha, District-Dewas and Survey No. 197/2, Village Khatambha, District- Dhar) at the cost of the User Agency. As far as practicable a mixture of local indigenous species will be planted, and monoculture of a species has to be avoided;	Agreed , practicable a mixture of local indigenous species will be planted, and monoculture of a species will be avoided
3	The State Government shall submit certificate, that site for CA is suitable and free from all encroachments and other encumbrances, under the signature not below the rank of Nodal Officer (FCA) in the State Government;	Agreed
4	Additional amount of the NPV of the diverted forest land, if any, becoming due after finalization of the same by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on receipt of the report from the Expert Committee, shall be charged by the State Government from the User Agency. The User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to this effect;	Agreed, Undertaking Enclosed ***(Undertaking Annexure-9)***
5	The User agency shall obtain the Environment Clearance as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, if required;	Not Applicable as CCA<2000 ha; as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
6	The cost of felling of trees shall be deposited by the User Agency with the State Forest Department;	Agreed
7	The Copy of approved Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan shall be submitted, if applicable and the commensurate cost of CAT plan shall be deposited in the CAMPA account through e-portal;	Agreed ***(Annexure-10)***
8	The State Government shall ensure that the forest land located between FRL and the FRL-4 meters may be afforested by planting appropriate indigenous tree species;	Agreed ***(Undertaking Annexure-11)***
9	The User Agency shall undertake afforestation along the periphery of the reservoir;	Agreed, afforestation along the periphery will be undertaken ***(Undertaking Annexure-12)***
10	The User agency shall provide free water for the forestry related projects;	Agreed, will provide free water for the forestry related projects ***(Undertaking Annexure-13)***
11	Layout plan of the proposal shall not be changed without the prior approval of the Central Government;	Agreed, Layout plan of the proposal will not be changed without the prior approval of the Central Government;

12	No construction of buildings /labour camp/huts shall be allowed on the forest land;	Agreed, No buildings /labour camp/huts will be constructed *(Undertaking Annexure-14)*
13	The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal and under no circumstances be transferred to any other agency, department or person;	Agreed, will not be transferred to any other agency, department or person; or used for any other purpose *(Undertaking Annexure-15)*
14	User agency in consultation with the State Forest Department shall create and maintain alternate habitat/home for the avifauna, whose nesting tress are to be cleared in this project. Bird nests artificially made out of eco-friendly materials shall be used in the area, including forest area and human settlements, adjoining the forest area being diverted for the project;	Agreed, will create and maintain alternate habitat/home for the avifauna in consultation with the State Forest Department. Eco-friendly materials shall be used. *(Undertaking Annexure-16)*
15	The user agency shall provide alternate fuels to the labourers and the staff working at the site so as to avoid any damage and pressure on the nearby forest areas;	Agreed, will provide alternate fuels to the labourers and workers and avoid damage.
16	Boundary of the forest land proposed to be diverted shall be demarcated on ground at the project cost, by erecting four feet high reinforced cement concrete pillars, each inscribed with its serial number, forward and back bearing, distance from pillar to pillar and GPS co-ordinates	Agreed *(Undertaking Annexure-17)*
17	The State Government shall maintain the character of the projects as an irrigation project and to ensure continued benefit to the farmers in the command area, into more diversion of water from the project for industrial projects will be permitted in future;	Agreed *(Undertaking Annexure-18)*
18	The user agency shall submit the annual self-compliance report in respect of the above conditions to the State Government, concerned Regional Office and this Ministry by the end of March of every year regularly; and	Agreed, self-compliance shall be submitted regularly
19	Any other condition that the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change may stipulate from time to time in the interest of conservation, protection and development of forests &wildlife shall be carried with by the State Government and user agency;	Agreed, conditions will be fulfilled.
20	The State Government and user agency shall ensure compliance to all conditions stipulated in the Stage-I approval for which undertakings have been obtained from the user agency and also the provisions of all Acts, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines, relevant Hon'ble Court Order (S) and NGT Order (S), if any, pertaining to this project for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.	Agreed

उपरोक्त वर्णित समस्त शर्तों का शर्तवार पालन प्रतिवेदन, आपके कार्यालय को 02 प्रतियों में प्रेषित किया जा रहा है ताकि प्रकरण में द्वितीय चरण स्वीकृती प्राप्त हो सके।

(एल एस जदौन)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

परिशिष्ट-1

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

UNDERTAKING

For Patpadi Tank Project, Dewas the State government will undertake adequate Soil and Moisture Conservation works in the catchment area (e.g. stop dams, sunken pits, contour trenches, percolation pits, etc.) so that the reservoir gets enough recharge of water and the irrigation efficiency is improved. These works would be in addition to the plantation proposed to be done under CA.

(एल एस जादौन)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

परि० -2

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

UNDERTAKING

For Patpadi Tank Project, Dewas we ensure to undertake the measure for lowering the dependence of local people on forest extraction for livelihoods/ farmland fencing, etc. and allow the nearby degraded forests to regenerate, horticulture on farmers lands will be promoted. Adequate number of saplings of fruit bearing species shall be raised and distributed to farmers in surrounding village by the forest department at the cost of the User Agency. Assistance under Sub-Mission on Agro-forestry of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Govt of India may also be taken.

(एल ~~एस जादौन~~)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

परिशिष्ट-3

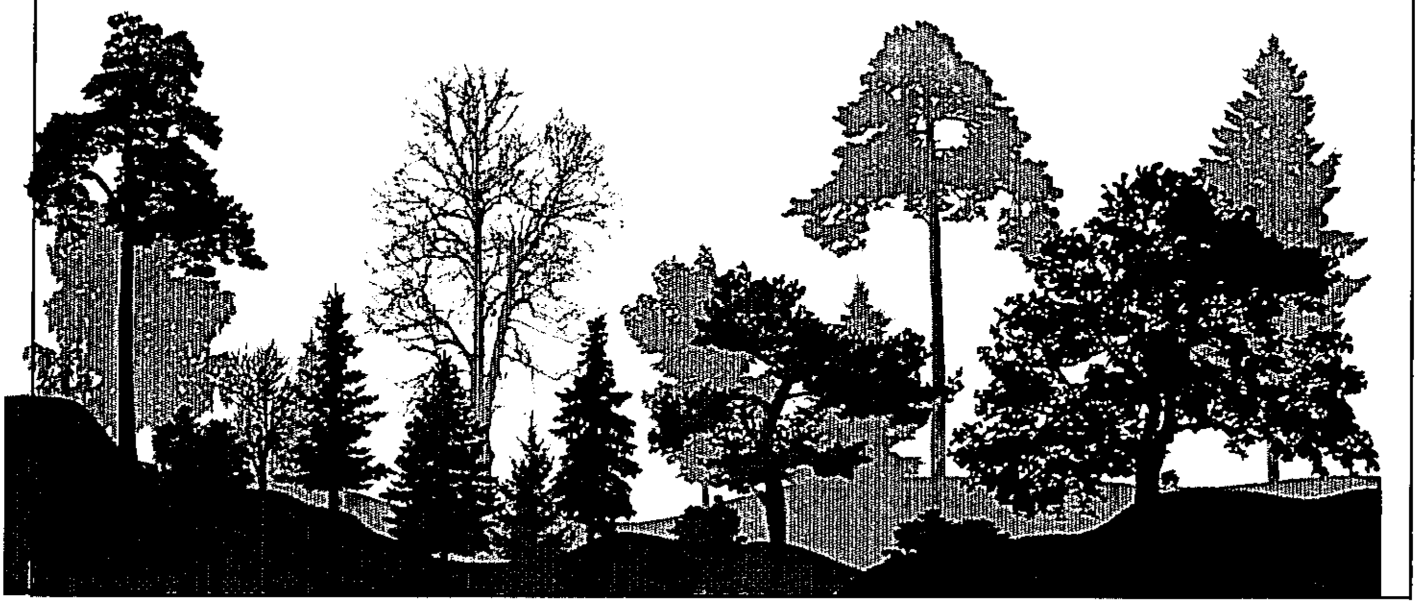
Water Resources Department
Government of Madhya Pradesh

Wildlife Management Plan

Patpadi Tank Project
(Forest Land 72 ha.)

FP/MP/IRRIG/20556/2016

MP Forest
Division :- Dewas



INTRODUCTION

'Wildlife' encompasses both wild animals and plants. Wildlife conservation is not just a strategy aimed at protection of rare, threatened, and endemic biodiversity but is a well-recognised means of achieving ecological security, human wellbeing and sustainable development. Wildlife management is a science and art of maintaining/changing the characteristics and interactions of habitats, wild animal populations and activities of people in order to achieve specific goals of conservation.

The Wildlife Science is of recent origin in India and scientific information base is developing slowly. Wildlife management in India is integral to mainstream forest management, yet, as a resource needing scientific management. Management of wild life is essentially multidisciplinary and the success of strategies lies in ensuring multidisciplinary inputs to the extent needed.

Wildlife conservation aims to prevent the loss in the earth's by taking into consideration ecological principles such as carrying capacity, disturbance, succession and environmental conditions such as physiological geography, pedology and hydrology with the aim of balancing the needs of wildlife with the needs of people.

AREA PROFILE

In Dewas district, the total forest area of the district is 1940.91 Sq.Km. which is 27.6% of the total geographical area. This is almost near to the target mentioned in national and state forest policy. The division is bounded in the north by Shajapur and Ujjain District, in the east Sehore district, in the south Khandwa and Harda district and in the west by Indore, Ujjain, Khargone districts. The forest is scattered in 51 Reserved Forest blocks, 42 Protected Forest blocks and 9 Un classified Forest blocks covering 1798.59 Sq.Km.,140.40 Sq.Km. and 1.92 Sq.Km. digitized area respectively as against 1678.58 Sq.km., 145.90 Sq.Km. and 1.91 Sq.Km. notified area respectively.

Most of the area of the division is hilly. Main hill ranges are Vindhyan, Malwa plateau and Narmada valley. Main geological formations are Deccan trap, Archean, Vindhyan, alluvium and Bijawr. Average rainfall of the district is 942 mm. Average maximum temperature is 42.90C and average minimum temperture is 7.50C.

Most of the area is drained by Narmada, khari, Ghoda pachad, Datuni, Shipra and Kalisind. There are surface fires, indiscriminate grazing and illicit felling every year in the forest areas, which adversely affect the regeneration. Regeneration is almost adequate but most of the regeneration is of coppice origin.

Forests are mainly of southern dry deciduous type, in which teak forest is the main type. Out of the total forest area teak forest covers 93%. In addition to the teak forest, miscellaneous forest covers 4.96%.

The main associates of teak are Dhawda, Lendia, Saja, Moyen, Palas, Tendu, Anjan, Salai etc. Marodphalll, Sirali, Ber, Dhudhi etc. are the main species in the undergrowth. The main species in the miscellaneous forests are Dhawda, Anjan, Salai, Moyan, Saja, Khair etc. Misc. forests occur mainly in the valley portion. Out of the total forest cover, 64.02% is stocked, 24.58% is under Stocked, 5.35% is blank, 4.17% is under encroachment and 1.88% is under plantation, Forest villages, Nala bed etc. The main site quality classes are IVa, IVb, Va and Vb. Site Quality III is found in a few small patches.

There are total 12 forest villages in the division. As per age classes most of the area falls under young category. In the division, Punjapura, Udainagar and Bagli ranges consists of degraded Bamboo forests.

अ. क्र.	प्रजाति का नाम	वृक्ष संख्या (प्रति. हे.)	वृक्ष संख्या प्रतिषत
1	सागौन	192.64	51.41
2	लेंण्डिया	30.14	8.04
3	पलाश	24.77	6.61
4	धावडा	22.73	6.06
5	तेंदू	22.28	5.94
6	दूधी	17.59	4.69
7	साजा	14.99	4.00
8	अन्जान	5.84	1.56
9	सलई	5.24	1.40
10	अमलतास	3.79	1.01
11	खैर	3.65	0.98
12	मोयन	3.42	0.91
13	अचार	2.54	0.68
14	जमराशी	1.57	0.42
15	महुआ	1.28	0.34
16	बीजा	0.74	0.20
17	आंवला	0.69	0.18
18	हल्दू	0.66	0.18
19	अर्जुन	0.35	0.09
20	बहेडा	0.31	0.08
21	धामन	0.28	0.07
22	फांसी	0.25	0.07
23	चिचवा	0.19	0.05
24	शीशम	0.15	0.04
25	रोहन	0.15	0.04
26	सेमल	0.12	0.03
27	तिन्सा	0.06	0.02
28	घोंट	0.03	0.01
29	कुसुम	0.03	0.01
30	पडार	0.03	0.01
31	बेल	0.03	0.01
32	फारस	0.03	0.01
33	करधई	0.03	0.01
34	अन्य	18.13	4.84
	योग	374.75	100.00

S.L. No.	Local Name	Botanical Name	Total (Family)
1	खरगोश, शशा	Common Indian here	Lepus ruficudatus
2	गिलहरी	The threestriped palm squirrel	Funambulus palmarum
3	गीदड़, सियार	Jackal	Canis aurus
4	चमगादड़	Shortnosed fruit bat	Cynoperus sphinx
5	चूहा	Field rat	Bandicota bengalensis
6	चूहा	Indian bush rat	Bandicota bengalensis
7	चूहा, 'ूस	Indian field mouse	Mus booduga
8	छछूंदर	Grey Musk Shrew	Suncus murinus
9	जंगली बिल्ली	Indian wild dog	Cuon alpines
10	जंगली सुअर, वाराह	Indian wildboar	Sus scrofa
11	नील, नीलगाय, रोझड़ा	Bule bull	Boseaphus tragocamelus
12	नेवला	Common mongoose	Herpetes edwardsi
13	बंदर	Rhesus macaque	Macaca mulata
14	रीछ, भालू	Sloth bear	Mulursus ursinus
15	लकड़बग्गा, जरख	Striped hyaena	Hyaena hyaena
16	लोमड़ी	Indian fox	Vulpoes benegalensis
17	लंगूर	Common langur	Presbytis antellus
18	शाही	India porcupine	Hystrix Indica
19	अबलक, मैना, कावड़ी मैना	Pied muna	Sturnus contra
20	अबाबील, भांडिक	Swallow	Hirundo rustica
21	अंधा बगुला भूरा बगुला	Pond Heron Peddy bird	Ardeoia grayii
22	कठफोड़ा, सोरना पाठी, सुतार	Brown Fish owl	Bubo zylonesis
23	कठफोरिया, मराठा सुतार	Chestnt bellied Nuthatch	Sitta frontalis

24	कबूतर	Blue Rock pigeon	Columba livia
25	कालातीतर राखी तीतर	Gray partridge	Francolinus pondicerianus
26	काला पिद्दा	Pied bush chat	Saxicola caprata
27	किलकिला	White breasted kingfisher	Halcyon smyrnensis
28	किलकिला, कबड़्या धीवर	Pied kingfisher	Ceryle rudis
29	कोयल	Koel, cukoo	Eudynamys scolopaiea
30	कौआ	House crow	Corvus splendens
31	खरपिद्दा, गप्पीदास	Collared bushchat	Saxicola torguata
32	गाय, बगुला	Catle egret	Bubulcus ibis
33	गौरेया, चिमणी	House sparrow	Passer domesticus
35	गंधारी	Baybacked shrike	Larus vittatus
36	'J''I, उल्लू	Great horned owl Or eagle owl	Bubo bubo
37	चित्ता, फाखता, कवड़ा	Spotted dove	Streptopelia chinesis
38	चिरक	Indian robin	Saxicoloides fulicata
39	छिपक	Common Indian night jar	Caprimulgus asiaticus
40	छोटा किलकिला	Common kingfisher	Alcedo atthis
41	छोटा बगुला, छोटा पिसारी बगला	Little egret	Egretta gazetta
42	जंगली कौआ	Jungle crow	Corvus macrorhynchos
43	टिटिहरी, टिटवी	Redwattled lapwing	Vanellus indicus

S.L. No.	Local Name	Botanical Name	Total (Family)
44	तीतर	Grey Partidge	Francolinus Pondicerianus
45	टुंईया तोता, टुंईया	Blossomheaded parakeet	Psittacula cyanocephala
46	ढोर फाखता, गैरा होला	Indian Ring dove	Streptopelia decaocto
47	तोता, कीर	Roseringed parakeet	Psittacula krameri
48	दार्जिन, शिंदी	Tailor bird	Orthobomus sutorius
49	देशी मैना	Common Myna	Acridotheres grisea
50	नीलकंठ	Indian Roller or Blue jay	Coracias benghalensis
51	पतिंगा, बेड़ा राधू	Green Bee eater	Merops orientallis
52	फाक्ता	Spotted dove	Sgreptopedia chinensis
53	बटेर	Grey quail	Coturnix coturnix

54	ब्राम्हणी मैना	Grey headed myna	sturnus malalabaricus
55	बुलबुल	Redvented bulbul	Pycnonotus cafer
56	भुजंग, कोतवाल	King crow, black drongo	Dicrurus adsimilis
57	महोका, मोखा भाप्राज	Crow pheasant or coucal	Centropus sinensis
58	मोर, मयूर	Common pea fowl	Pavo cristatus
59	शमा, दयाल	Magpie robin	Copsychus Saularis
60	सातभाई	Jungle babbler	Turdoides straitus
61	हुदहुद, हुपू	Hoopoe	Upupa epops
62	अजगर	Python	Python moturus
63	असढिया दबोईया, 'गोड़ा पछाड़	Russell's viper	Vipera russelli
64	कछुआ	Indian starred tortoise	Testudo elegaus
65	कछुआ	The common three keeled land tortoise	Geoemyda trijuga
66	करैत (धारीदार)	Common krait	Bungarus caerulens
67	गिरगिट	Chameleon	Catlotes versicolor
68	गोह, गोयरा	Monitor lizard	Varanus monitor
69	छिपकली	House Lizard	Hemidactylus domesticus
70	छिपकली	Lizard	Hemidactylus flaviviiridis
71	धामन	Non-poisonous Snake	Dendrophis pictus
72	धामन	Non-poisonous Snake	Gongylophis conicus
73	धामन	Non-poisonous Snake	Lycoden Aulicus

S.L. No.	Local Name	Botanical Name	Total (Family)
74	धामन	Non-poisonous Snake	Zawenis Mucosus
75	नाग	Cobra	Naja naja
76	गुहेरा	Varanus	Lacerta sp.

PROJECT SPECIFIC DETAILS

In the project total Forest Area of 71.999 Ha. is involved and covers 2 Ranges in Dewas Division namely: Range Punjapura - Compartment No.- 714,716,717, 718,722,723: 44.808 Ha and Range Udaynagar - Compartment No.- 709: 27.191 Ha. The project has been conceived to irrigation of seven villages of Udaynagar tehsil of 1848 ha. Temporary employment will be generated for people living close vicinity of the project, improve fodder green in area and increase water table of the area.

Proposed Forest Area has density from 0.4 to 0.7 ; Site Quality :IVA, IVB,VA&VB with Teak,Tendu,Palash, Saja Dhawda,Anjan,Moyan,Lendia,etc.species. The wildlife was found in the proposed area- Panther, Hyena, Jackal, Langoor, Fox, Hare, Blue bull, Chinkara, Monkey etc.

The compartments involved are in the following working circles:-

1. **IWC - 709, 723**
2. **SCI - 718,722**
3. **FFP - 716**
4. **RDF - 714,717**

Total Number of marked trees: Teak -5606 and Satakata - 2570 making it a total 8176

Proposed area does not make part of any National Park, Wild life Sanctuary, Tiger Reserve, Biosphere Reserve, Community Reserve, notified Wild life corridor and Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ).

User agency insure that there will be sufficient safeguards against noise, water and air protection and a safe level for such pollutions will be maintained as per Environment Protection Act, 1984.

Measures for protection and conservation of wild life species:

As already stated, there is neither any Protected areas nor any eco-sensitive zone in the proposed area. No direct or indirect evidences of endangered or threatened species has been found. Hence management of wild life outside Protected areas should be applied for which following principles and issues should be addressed.

Protection of wildlife and wildlife offences:

Wildlife offences are more common in forest outside Protected areas and protection machinery should more focused on movement due to which wildlife offences remain under control. Protection machinery should be strengthening with.

(i) Protection infrastructure such as vehicles, communication, arms and ammunition.
(ii) Establishing checking barriers.
(iii) Installing more watch tower.
(iv) Effective patrolling.

Reorient Forest Management:

Outside Protected areas, management usually deals with trees, vegetation and other production activities, therefore key function of wildlife management like - Breeding, Fawning, Roosting, Nesting, Wallowing etc overlooked. These areas need to be carefully surveyed and improvisation should be done.

Maintenance of water sources:

Water is essential for wildlife. Wild animals require water for drinking, bathing, cooling their body and wallowing large varieties of animal lives in water which is and called aquatic animals. But territorial animals also requires water for their survival. If any area becomes deficient in water, the animal leaves the Place and move to other areas. Suitable management strategy is required to maintain these water source to be a related wild life.

Managements of Geographical sites:

(a) Gorges and Waterfall

Gorges and waterfalls are or special significant of different type of animals like tiger, leopard, bear, and hyena Such sites need to be protected.

(b) Overhangs -these serve shelter for different animals such as bee hives Gyps, and swallows.

(c) Cliffs, Talus and ledges.

There geological structures by micro and macro-fauna and need to sincerely protect against any kind of tree felling, fire, smoke, mining, and encroachment etc.

(d) Large boulder aggregates

Large boulder aggregates are found along streams. These are regularly visited by bears, honey badgers, porcupine etc. several species of wildlife (reptiles) lives in these boulder habitat.

`(e) Sandy canals and pits:

Sandy banksand pits along water bodies provides important resting sites of crocodile and fresh water turtles offer and few species of aquatic birds also use these habitats. These areas need to be strictly protected.

(f) Earth cutting:

Several species of birds such as kingfishers bore, burrows make in the earth cutting; these areas need to be protected.

(g) Salt licks:

Natural saltlicks are very important sites for most of the herbivores. These areas need to be identified and provided fullest protection.

Managements of biological elements large old tree:

These trees provide shelter to a large number of animals including small mammals, birds, reptiles, insect and other small animals.

Snag and snag recruits:
As per the norms of wild life management, 5 tallest and largest tree per hectare well distributed over the area should be retained in forest areas. Such retention is necessary in managing forests where tree are marked for felling.

Down logs:
These should be protected as they provide shelter and breeding place for many varieties of animals. They should be protected from fire also.

Lianas:
Large woody climber (now cutting restricted in working plans) provides significant micro habitats for several species.

Fruits bearing trees:
A large numbers of mammals and birds are fond of eating fruits. Several species of large animals like bear, apps and deer are found associates with some fruit species beside a large number of birds.

Management of wild animals:

Officers involved in management should mark areas and make suitable prescriptions for following kind of species:

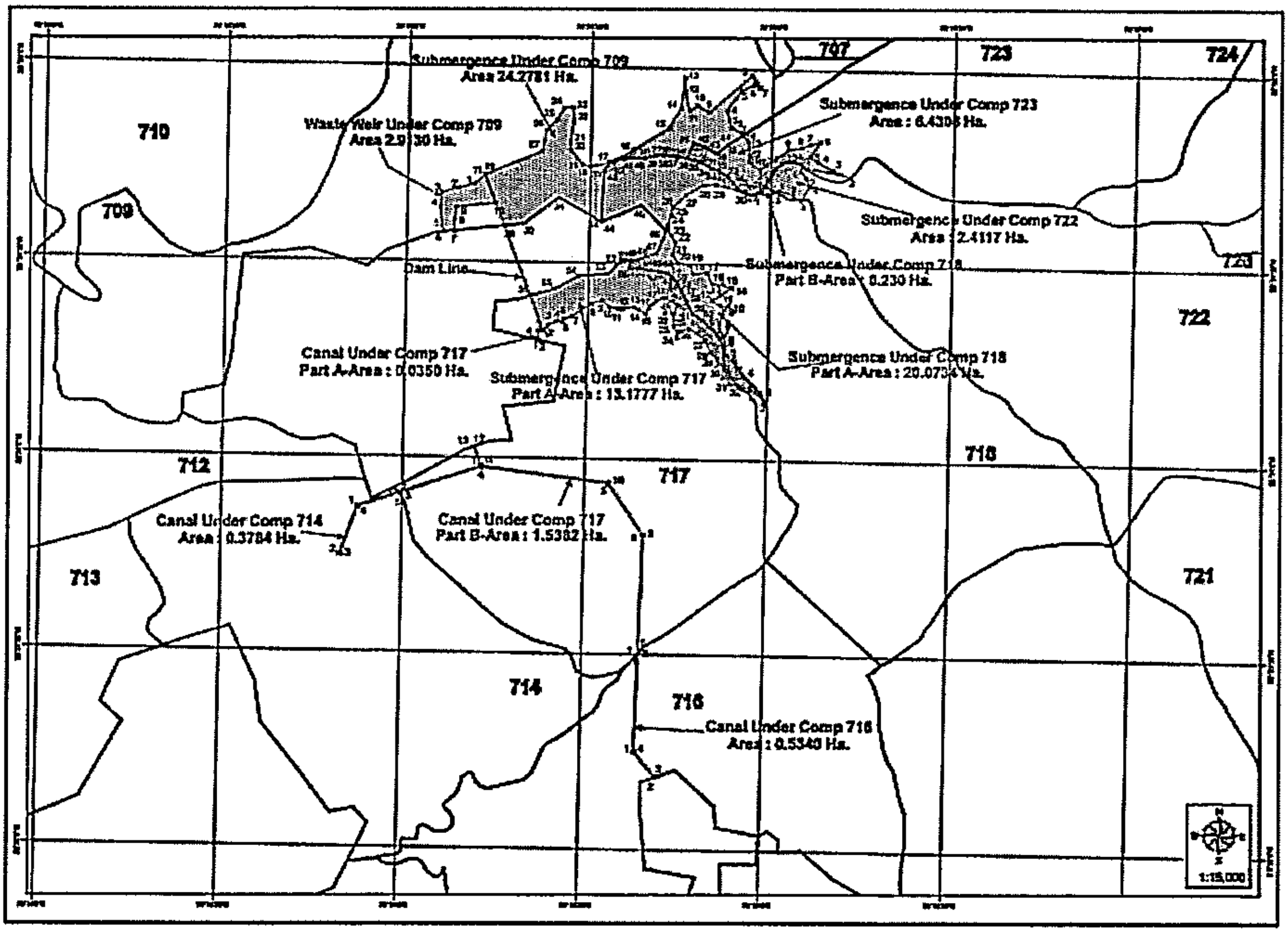
(1) Threatened endemic and rare species.
(2) Special habitat species
(3) Species restricted distribution.
(4) Flagship Species
(5) Culturally respected species.

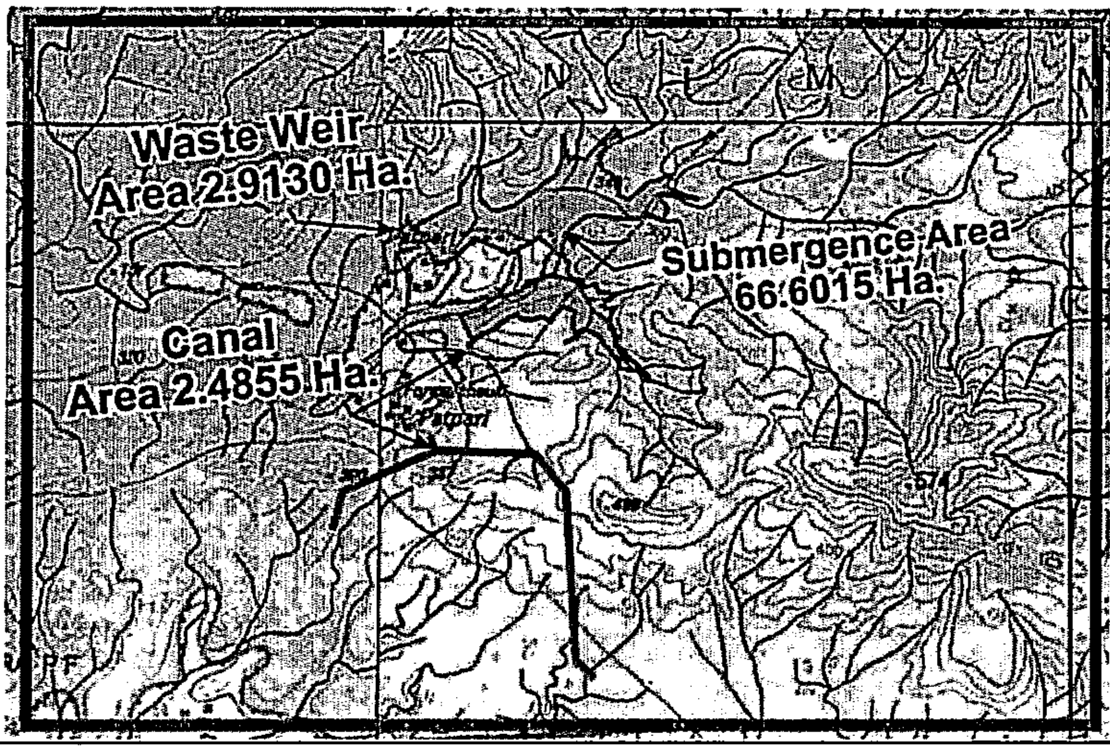
Ensuring people's support and participation in wildlife conservation:
National wild life Action Plan observes that winning local support, particularly the youths is imperative for effective conservation species and habitat. It is necessary to undertake awareness promotion, using traditional based programmed about the need and benefit of the nature conservation

Conservation awareness and education:
Conservation awareness and education is very important in order to win the support from every nook and corner of out varied society. Conservation education must explain the

Teh. : Udaynagar

Dist. : Dewas





वृक्ष प्रजाति		
अ. क्र.	प्रजाति का नाम	वैज्ञानिक नाम
REGIONALLY CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (अत्यंत खतरे में स्थित प्रजातियाँ)		
1	गधापलाश, दही पलाश, दहिमन	Cordia macleodii (Griff.) Hook. f. & Thomson
2	मरकाड़ा, टिटवा, रोली, सोनपाठा	Oroxylum indicum (L.) Venten
3	मौखा, पाडर	Stereospermum chelonoides (L.f.) DC.
4	खरीहा, खरसिंगा, गरूड़	Radermachera xylocarpa (Roxb.) K. Schum.
Regionally ENDANGERED (खतरे में स्थित प्रजातियाँ)		
1	भिलमा	Semecarpus anacardium L. fL
2	रोहिना	Soymida febrifuga (Roxb.) A. Juss.
3	शीशम	Dalbergia latifolia Roxb.
4	खटाम्बडा	Spondias pinnata (L. f.) Kurz
Regionally VULNERABLE (खतरे की ओर अग्रसरित प्रजातियाँ)		
1	आंवला	Emblica officinalis
2	बीजा, बिया	Pterocarpus marsupium Roxb.
3	तिनिस, तिन्सा	Ougeinia cordifolia Roxb.
4	हल्दू	Adina cordifolia Roxb.

5	चरोली, चिरोंजी, अचार	**Buchanania lanzan Spreng.**
6	सीवन, खमेर, गमेर	**Gmelina arborea Roxb.**
7	बहेड़ा	**Terminalia bellerica**
8	बरगा, बरेगा, कपसिया	**Kydia calycina Roxb.**
9	अर्जुन	**Terminalia arjuna**
10	कुल्लू	**Sterculia urens**
11	अंजन	**Hardwickia binata**
बेला प्रजाति		
अ. क्र.	प्रजाति का नाम	वैज्ञानिक नाम
REGIONALLY CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (अत्यंत खतरे में स्थित प्रजातियाँ)		
1	मंजिष्ठा	**Rubia manjith Roxb. ex Fleming**
Regionally ENDANGERED (खतरे में स्थित प्रजातियाँ)		
1	रेडागेडी कलिहारी	**Gloriosa superba L.**
2	पानी बेल	**Cissus repanda vahl.**
Regionally VULNERABLE (खतरे की ओर अग्रसरित प्रजातियाँ)		
1	घुंघची (जरूम, गुंज)	**Abrus precatorius L.**
2	ईश्वर मूल	**Aristolochia L.**
3	सेवरा, सतावर	**Asparagus racemosus Willd. var. javanicus Baker**
4	गुडमार	**Gymnema sylvestre (Retz.)**
5	विधारी कन्द, पाताल कुम्हडा, छिरबला	**Pueraria tuberosa (Roxb. ex Willd.) DC.**
6	पलाश बेल	**Butea parviflora Roxb.**
7	अमरबेल	**Cuscuta reflexa Roxb.**
कंद		
अ. क्र.	प्रजाति का नाम	वैज्ञानिक नाम
REGIONALLY CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (अत्यंत खतरे में स्थित प्रजातियाँ)		
1	निर्गुण्डी कंद	**Alectra parasitica A. Rich subsp. chitrakutensis (Rau) K.K. Khanna &**

Regionally ENDANGERED (खतरे में स्थित प्रजातियाँ)		
1	केवकंद	Costus speciosus (J. Koenig) Sm
2	सालम मिश्री	Geodorum densiflorum (Lam.)
Regionally VULNERABLE (खतरे की ओर अग्रसरित प्रजातियाँ)		
1	मर्मी, ब्राह्मी	Centella asiatica (L.) Urban
झाड़ी		
अ. क्र.	प्रजाति का नाम	वैज्ञानिक नाम
Regionally ENDANGERED (खतरे में स्थित प्रजातियाँ)		
1	बड़ी डडी, हथफन, हाथीपघा	Leea macrophylla Roxb. ex Hornem
त्महपवदंससल टन्स्छम्त।ठस्(खतरे की ओर अग्रसरित प्रजातियाँ)		
1	चितवाल	Plumbago zenlanica L.
2	मकोए	Zizypus oenoplia mill
3	अकाऊ (आक)	Calotropis gingantea Br.
4	नागफनी	Opantia dillenni Haw.

वन्यप्राणी विचरण प्रबंधन योजना वर्ष 2022–2023

प्रथम वर्ष 2022–2023

क्र.	कार्य का नाम	मात्रा	ईकाई	गा.दि. / दर		कु.गा.दि.	दै.द.	राशि	रिमार्क
1	क्षेत्र सीमांकन	1213	हे.	0.45	हे.	545.85	338	184497.3	
2	चारागाह विकास	1	40 हे.		हे.	-		3733840	723
3	सोसर निर्माण	1	नग		हे.	100000		220000	718
4	परकोलेशन	4930	प्र.घ.मी.	81.00	प्र.घ.मी.	-	-	399330	723,718
5	वनमार्ग मरम्मत	20	कि.मी.	20.00	मा.दि.	400.00	338	135200	709, 722, 718, 708, 723, 707
6	वॉच टावर निर्माण	2	नग			498000		996000	721,723
7	अस्थाई चौकी निर्माण	1				490000		490000	709
8	पलग,लाईट,बिस्टर,बैटरी व	LS				100000		100000	
9	सुरक्षा श्रमिक 3 (12 माह)	3	श्रमिक			8788		316368	
10	अन्य आकस्मिक व्यय	LS						50000	
11	Rescue हेतु (नेट, पिंजरा, छडी, रस्सी)	LS						300000	
12	जागरूकता हेतु (पेम्पलेट, बोर्ड)	LS						50000	
	योग							6975235.3	
	द्वितीय वर्ष 2023–2024								
1	सुरक्षा श्रमिक 3 (12 माह)	3	श्रमिक			9672		348192	
2	अन्य आकस्मिक व्यय	LS						50000	
	योग							398192	
	तृतीय वर्ष 2024–2025								
1	सुरक्षा श्रमिक 3 (12 माह)	3	श्रमिक			10634.0		382824	
2	अन्य आकस्मिक व्यय	LS						50000	
	योग							432824	

	गोसवारा		
1	प्रथम वर्ष	6975235.3	
2	द्वितीय वर्ष	398192	
3	तृतीय वर्ष	432824	
	कुल योग	7806251.3	

कुल राशि रु. 7806251/-

वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
वनपरिक्षेत्र (बे.) पुंजापुरा

उप वन मण्डलाधिकारी
उप वन मण्डल देवास बागली

वन संरक्षक
एवं पदेन वनमण्डलाधिकारी
वन मण्डल देवास

C.B Vr no 3 dt 1-7-2021

VIDYARTHI

P.W.D. Form No. 28

HAND RECEIPT

(1) Name of Payee Madhya Pradesh Campa New Delhi Date.............

(2) Pay Cash Rs. –

Passed for payment of Rs nine crore three lakhs twelve thousand one hundred seventy five only

(3) Pay Cheque Rs 90312175/-

(4) Paid by me E-cheque no 521804 dt 1-7-2021 C.B. Vr. No.

Received from the Executive Engineer, Sub-Divisional Officer, Water Resources Division Dewas (M.P.) Incharge of the Sub-Division the sum of Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Dewas (M.P.)

Rs.........................

Name of work of purpose for which payment is made on a/c of forest land payment of Patpadi tank 72 Hac as per demand letter of DFO (Kshetriya) Dewas vide his letter no 7m/2021/3001 dt 21-3-2021 Enclosed here with True copy

PAID 1-7-2021

(1) Paid by me Rs.......... Vide Vr. No. 3 Amount in Varnacular

(2) Rates are responsible as per current market rates.......... Cheque No. 521804

(3) Entered in.......... Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Dewas (M.P.)

(4) Ch.......... Executive Engineer Water Resources Division Dewas

Signature of Payee

म.प्र. शासन - वन विभाग

कार्यालय वन मण्डल अधिकारी, वन मण्डल (क्षेत्रीय) देवास (म.प्र.)

☎ O: (07272) 253020, R (07272) 252449 Email - dfordwas@mp.gov.in, dfodewas@rediffmail.com

क्रमांक / DM / 2021 / 3001 देवास, दिनांक 25-3-2021

प्रति,

कार्य पालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन विभाग
संभाग देवास, जिला देवास

विषय :— पटपड़ी तालाब परियोजना में प्रभावित 72.00 हेक्टर वनभूमि स्टेज—1 की स्वीकृति बावद् ।

संदर्भ :— आपका पत्र क्रमांक 273 / वागली / 542 दिनांक 03.03.20 21 एवं भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन विभाग मंत्रालय दिल्ली का पत्र फाईल नं. 8—10 / 2020 / एफ.सी. दिनांक 02.03.2021 ।

—00—

विषयांकित प्रकरण में संदर्भित पत्र से भारत सरकार पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय भोपाल द्वारा सशर्त सैद्धांतिक स्वीकृती जारी की गयी है ।

वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण एवं NPV की राशि — स्वीकृती में अधिरोपित पार्ट ए शर्त क्रमांक 7 के पालन में मुख्य वन संरक्षक, उज्जैन द्वारा स्वीकृत 11 वर्षीय प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण योजना की राशि रू. 3,24,96,175/— (तीन करोड़ चौबीस लाख छियानवे हजार एक सौ पिच्चहत्तर) एवं शर्त क्रमांक 6 के पालन में म.प्र.शासन वन विभाग मंत्रालय (वल्लभ भवन) भोपाल के आदेश दिनांक 12.09.2008 से निर्धारित, ईको वेल्यू श्रेणी के अंतर्गत उष्ण कटिबंधीय शुष्क पर्णपाती वनक्षेत्र का घनत्व (0.5 से 0.7) होने से नेट प्रजेंट वेल्यू की राशि 8.03 लाख पर हेक्टर की राशि निर्धारित की गयी है। विषयांकित योजना में देवास वनमण्डल का 72.00 हेक्टर वनक्षेत्र प्रभावित हो रहा है। जिसके अनुसार कुल राशि 72.00 X 8.03 = 5,78,16,000/— (पॉच करोड़ अठोत्तर लाख सोलह हजार) राशि भारत सरकार की वेबसाईट www.forestclearance.nic.in पर जाकर ई—पोर्टल के माध्यम से एड—हॉक कैम्पा मद में ऑनलाईन जमा करें। राशि हस्तातरण होने के उपरांत ऑनलाईन जनरेट होने वाले हस्तांतरण संबंधी चालान/रसीद का विवरण आदि से इस वनमंडल कार्यालय को अवगत करावे ।

क्र.	अधिरोपित शर्त क्र. पार्ट —ए	विवरण	मद का नाम	आवेदक संस्थान से वसूल की जाने वाली राशि (रूपये में)	
				अंको में	शब्दो में
1	6	नेट प्रजेंट वेल्यू की राशि	कैम्पा	5,78,16,000/—	पॉच करोड़ अठोत्तर लाख सोलह हजार
2	7	वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण	कैम्पा	3,24,96,175/—	तीन करोड़ चौबीस लाख छियानवे हजार एक सौ पिच्चहत्तर
		कुल राशि		9,03,12,175/—	नौ करोड़ तीन लाख बारह हजार एक सौ पिच्चहत्तर

संदर्भित भारत सरकार की स्वीकृति अनुसार दी गयी शर्तो के पालन में निम्न कार्यो की राशि का आकलन प्रचलित है, पृथक से मांग की जावेगी।

1. केचमेण्ट एरिया ट्रिटमेण्ट प्लान — पार्ट ए शर्त क्र. 1 ।
2. निजी भूमि पर खड़े वृक्षो के एवज में फलदार वृक्षों की राशि का आकलन — पार्ट ए शर्त क्र. 3 ।
3. वाईल्ड लाईफ मेनेजमेण्ट प्लान — पार्ट ए शर्त क्र. 4 ।
4. विदोहन योजना की राशि का आकलन — पार्ट बी शर्त क्र. 6 ।

वनमण्डलाधिकारी
वनमण्डल(क्षेत्रीय), देवास

पृ.क्रमांक / DM / 2021 / देवास, दिनांक ....

प्रतिलिपि —

1. अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू—प्रबंध) म.प्र. भोपाल की ओर सूचनार्थ सादर सम्प्रेषित ।
2. मुख्य वन संरक्षक, उज्जैन वृत्त, उज्जैन की ओर सूचनार्थ संप्रेषित ।

वनमण्डलाधिकारी
वनमण्डल(क्षेत्रीय), देवास

25-3-21

Scanned by TapScanner

Ann-4

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

UNDERTAKING

For Patpadi Tank Project, Dewas we undertake to ensure free water for the purpose of wildlife and forest management

(एल एस जादौन)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

मध्यप्रदेश कम्प्यूटरीकृत भू-अभिलेख

खसरा

प्ररूप एक (नियम 6 देखिए)

मध्यप्रदेश भू-राजस्व संहिता (भू-सर्वेक्षण तथा भू-अभिलेख) नियम, 2020

ग्राम:आनंदपुर डूंगरिया			पटवारी हल्का:आनंदपुर डुंगरिया			तहसील:देवास			जिला:देवास		वर्ष: 2023-2024
भूमि के भाग की यूनिक आईडी	भूमि के भाग का प्रकार (सर्वेक्षण संख्यांक/ ब्लॉक संख्यांक)	भू-खण्ड संख्यांक(ब्लॉक की दशा में)	1. क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर/वर्ग मीटर में) 2. भूमि उपयोग जिसके लिए निर्धारण किया गया है 3. भू-राजस्व/भू-भाटक (रु. में)	1. भूमिस्वामी का नाम, उसकी माता/पिता/पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता 2. शासकीय भूमि	प्रत्येक भूमिस्वामी का अंश	1. सरकारी पट्टेदार का नाम, उसकी माता/पिता/पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता 2. पट्टे की अवधि 3. पट्टे के अधीन क्षेत्र	मौरूषी कृषक (यदि कोई हो) का नाम, उसकी माता/पिता/पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता	भूमि पर विल्लंगम तथा प्रभार 1. बंधक 2. दृष्टिबंधक 3. भू-अर्जन प्रक्रियाधीन	फसल के ब्यौरे फसल 1. खरीफ 2. रबी 3. जायद 4. अन्य	फसल के अधीन क्षेत्रफल	1. भूमि के सिंचाई संबंधी प्रास्थिति 2. भूमि पर संरचना /वृक्ष 3. अन्य अभियुक्तियाँ 4. वर्ष के दौरान कॉलम संख्या (1) से (9) तक में प्रविष्टियों में सुधार के आदेश
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1420584344 80USA1D94I6GH0	804 (S)		11.760 हेक्टेयर रु.0.00								कलेक्टर द्वारा प्र. क्र.0021/अ-19(3)/2017-18 एवं आदेश दिनांक23/03/2018के अनुसार दिनांक 08/08/2023 को खसरा टिप्पणी में परिवर्तन दर्ज। मान. तह.महो. के न्या. प्र.क्र.7-a-6-a/2011-12आ.दि. 30-11-11 के आदेश पालन में उर्जा विकास निगम भोपाल की प्रविष्टि दर्ज की गई माननीय कलेक्टर महोदय के प्रकरण क्रमांक ००२१/अ-१९(३)/ २०१७-१८ दिनांक २३/०३/२०१८ के पालन में पटपडी बांध के डूब में आ रही वन भूमि के बदले वैकल्पित वृक्षारोपण हेतु ११.७६० हेक्टेयर भूमि वनविभाग को हस्तांतरित की गयी।

नोट :-

1. यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिये है |
2. इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नही किया जा सकता है |
3. डिजिटली साइंड कॉपी के लिए आई. टी. सेंटर से, लोक सेवा केंद्र से, एम. पी. ऑनलाइन से अथवा ऑनलाइन आवेदन करें |
4. प्रविष्टियों में सुधार/संशोधन हेतु संबंधित जिला/तहसील कार्यालय में संपर्क करें |

मध्यप्रदेश कम्प्यूटरीकृत भू-अभिलेख

खसरा

प्ररूप एक (नियम 6 देखिए)

मध्यप्रदेश भू-राजस्व संहिता (भू-सर्वेक्षण तथा भू-अभिलेख) नियम, 2020

ग्राम:आनंदपुर डुंगरिया			पटवारी हल्का:आनंदपुर डुंगरिया			तहसील:देवास			जिला:देवास		वर्ष: 2023-2024
भूमि के भाग की यूनिक आईडी	भूमि के भाग का प्रकार (सर्वेक्षण संख्यांक/ ब्लॉक संख्यांक)	भू-खण्ड संख्यांक(ब्लॉक की दशा में)	1. क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर/वर्ग मीटर में) 2. भूमि उपयोग जिसके लिए निर्धारण किया गया है 3. भू-राजस्व/भू-भाटक (रु. में)	1. भूमिस्वामी का नाम, उसकी माता/पिता/पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता 2. शासकीय भूमि	प्रत्येक भूमिस्वामी का अंश	1. सरकारी पट्टेदार का नाम, उसकी माता/पिता/ पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता 2. पट्टे की अवधि 3. पट्टे के अधीन क्षेत्र	मौरुषी कृषक (यदि कोई हो) का नाम, उसकी माता/ पिता/पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता	भूमि पर विल्लंगम तथा प्रभार 1. बंधक 2. दृष्टिबंधक 3. भू-अर्जन प्रक्रियाधीन	फसल के ब्यौरे फसल 1. खरीफ 2. रबी 3. जायद 4. अन्य	फसल के अधीन हेक्टेयर	1. भूमि के सिंचाई संबंधी प्राप्तिति 2. भूमि पर संरचनाएं /वृक्ष 3. अन्य अभियुक्तियाँ 4. वर्ष के दौरान कालम संख्या (1) से (9) तक में प्रविष्टियों में सुधार के आदेश
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1424986795 80UTS7D952K6U8	836/1 (S)		[illegible].2900 हेक्टेयर रु.0.00								कलेक्टर द्वारा प्र. क्र.0021/अ-19(3)/2017-18 एवं आदेश दिनांक23/03/2018के अनुसार दिनांक 08/08/2023 को खसरा टिप्पणी में परिवर्तन दर्ज। मान. तह.महो. के न्या. प्र.क्र.7-a-6-a/2011-12आ.दि. 30-11-11 के आदेश पालन में शास. चरनोई उर्जा विकास नि. भोपाल की प्रविष्टि दर्ज की गई माननीय कलेक्टर महोदय के प्रकरण क्रमांक ००२१/ अ-१९(३)२०१७-१८दिनांक २३/०३/२०१८ के पालन में पटपडी बांध के डूब में आ रही वनभूमि के बदले विकल्पित वृक्षारोपण हेतु १४.२१ हेक्टेयर भूमि वनविभाग को हस्तांतरित की गई

नोट :-

1. यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिये है |
2. इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नही किया जा सकता है |
3. डिजिटली साइंड कॉपी के लिए आई. टी. सेंटर से, लोक सेवा केंद्र से, एम. पी. ऑनलाइन से अथवा ऑनलाइन आवेदन करें |
4. प्रविष्टियों में सुधार/संशोधन हेतु संबंधित जिला/तहसील कार्यालय में संपर्क करें |

मध्यप्रदेश कम्प्यूटरीकृत भू-अभिलेख

खसरा

प्ररूप एक (नियम 6 देखिए)

मध्यप्रदेश भू-राजस्व संहिता (भू-सर्वेक्षण तथा भू-अभिलेख) नियम, 2020

ग्राम:खटाम्बा			पटवारी हल्का:खटाम्बा			तहसील:देवास			जिला:देवास		वर्ष: 2023-2024
भूमि के भाग की यूनिक आईडी	भूमि के भाग का प्रकार (सर्वेक्षण संख्यांक/ब्लॉक संख्यांक)	भू-खण्ड संख्यांक(ब्लॉक की दशा में)	1. क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर/वर्ग मीटर में) 2. भूमि उपयोग जिसके लिए निर्धारण किया गया है 3. भू-राजस्व/भू-भाटक (रु. में)	1. भूमिस्वामी का नाम, उसकी माता/पिता/पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता 2. शासकीय भूमि	प्रत्येक भूमिस्वामी का अंश	1. सरकारी पट्टेदार का नाम, उसकी माता/पिता/पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता 2. पट्टे की अवधि 3. पट्टे के अधीन क्षेत्र	मौरूषी कृषक (यदि कोई हो) का नाम, उसकी माता/पिता/पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता	भूमि पर विल्लंगम तथा प्रभार 1. बंधक 2. दृष्टिबंधक 3. भू-अर्जन प्रक्रियाधीन	फसल के ब्यौरे फसल 1. खरीफ 2. रबी 3. जायद 4. अन्य	फसल के अधीन क्षेत्रफल	1. भूमि के सिंचाई संबंधी प्राथमिति 2. भूमि पर संरचना/वृक्ष 3. अन्य अभियुक्तियाँ 4. वर्ष के दौरान कालम संख्या (1) से (9) तक में प्रविष्टियों में सुधार के आदेश
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1200273693 80UP3[illegible]94[illegible]	1972 (S)		1[illegible]9200 हेक्टेयर रु.0.00								कलेक्टर द्वारा प्र. क्र.0003/अ-19(3)/2018-19 एवं आदेश दिनांक04/01/2019के अनुसार दिनांक 08/08/2023 को खसरा टिप्पणी में परिवर्तन दर्ज। न्यायालय कलेक्टर जिला देवास के न्यायालयीन राजस्व प्रकरण क्रमांक ०००३/अ-१९(३)/२०१८-१९ में पारित आदेश दिनांक ०४-०१-२०१९ अनुसार भूमि सर्वे नंबर १९७/२ रकबा १९.९२० हैक्टेयर में से रकबा १८.३९० हैक्टेयर भूमि वन विभाग को पटपडी बांध में डूब में आ रही वन भूमि के बदले वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण के लिए वन विभाग को हस्तांतरित की गयी

नोट :-

1. यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिये है |
2. इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नही किया जा सकता है |
3. डिजिटली साइंड कॉपी के लिए आई. टी. सेंटर से, लोक सेवा केंद्र से, एम. पी. ऑनलाइन से अथवा ऑनलाइन आवेदन करें |
4. प्रविष्टियों में सुधार/संशोधन हेतु संबंधित जिला/तहसील कार्यालय में संपर्क करें |

मध्यप्रदेश कम्प्यूटरीकृत भू-अभिलेख

खसरा

प्ररूप एक (नियम 6 देखिए)

मध्यप्रदेश भू-राजस्व संहिता (भू-सर्वेक्षण तथा भू-अभिलेख) नियम, 2020

ग्राम:जामगोद			पटवारी हल्का:जामगोद			तहसील:देवास			जिला:देवास		वर्ष: 2023-2024
भूमि के भाग की यूनिक आईडी	भूमि के भाग का प्रकार (सर्वेक्षण संख्यांक/ब्लॉक संख्यांक)	भू-खण्ड संख्यांक(ब्लॉक की दशा में)	1. क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर/वर्ग मीटर में) 2. भूमि उपयोग जिसके लिए निर्धारण किया गया है 3. भू-राजस्व/भू-भाटक (रु. में)	1. भूमिस्वामी का नाम, उसकी माता/पिता/पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता 2. शासकीय भूमि	प्रत्येक भूमिस्वामी का अंश	1. सरकारी पट्टेदार का नाम, उसकी माता/पिता/पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता 2. पट्टे की अवधि 3. पट्टे के अधीन क्षेत्र	मौरुषी कृषक (यदि कोई हो) का नाम, उसकी माता/पिता/पति का नाम तथा निवास का पता	भूमि पर विल्लंगम तथा प्रभार 1. बंधक 2. पुष्टिबंधक 3. भू-अर्जन प्रक्रियाधीन	फसल के ब्यौरे फसल 1. खरीफ 2. रबी 3. जायद 4. अन्य	फसल के अधीन क्षेत्रफल	1. भूमि के सिंचाई संबंधी आस्तियाँ 2. भूमि पर संरचनाएं/वृक्ष 3. अन्य अभियुक्तियाँ 4. वर्ष के दौरान कॉलम संख्या (1) से (9) तक में प्रविष्टियों में सुधार के आदेश
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1079524642	66/1 (S)		27.5600 हेक्टेयर								प्रकरण क्र. 0540/अ-6(अ)/2021-22 आदेश दिनांक 14/12/2021 के अनुसार पूर्व में खसरा नं.66/मिन-1 से 66/1 में परिवर्तित। प्रकरण क्र. 0540/अ-6(अ)/2021-22 आदेश दिनांक 14/12/2021 के अनुसार पूर्व में खसरा नं.66/मिन-1 से 66/1 में परिवर्तित।
			वन विभाग 27.5600								
			अन्य शासकीय विभाग 27.5600								म प्र उर्जा वि न्यायालय कलेक्टर महोदय देवास के न्यायालयीन प्रकरण क्रमांक 0021/अ-19-3/2017-18 मे पारित आदेश दिनांक 16-08-2018 एवं न्या तह देवास के न्या पत्र क्र/1534/री-1/2018 देवास दिनांक 07-09-2018 के पालन मे सर्वे नंबर 66/मीन-1 रकबा 27.560 हेक्टेयर भूमि पटपड़ी बांध की डूब मे आ रही वन भूमि के बदले वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण के लिए वन विभाग को हस्तांतरित की गयी
			रु.0.00								

नोट :-

1. यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिये है |
2. इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नही किया जा सकता है |

Ann-5

भोपाल, दिनांक 12 सितम्बर 2022

क्रमांक– FOR/9/0010/2022/10–3 :: भारतीय वन अधिनियम 1927 (क्रमांक 16, सन् 1927), की धारा 29 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए, राज्य शासन, एतद् द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 के प्रावधान/उपबन्धों को नीचे की अनुसूची में उल्लेखित भूमि पर लागू होने की घोषणा, इस शर्त पर करता है कि इस भूमि पर व्यक्तियों या समुदायों के वर्तमान अधिकार, जहां तक कि वे राज्य शासन द्वारा समय–समय पर संशोधित/रूपभेदित किये जायें, के अतिरिक्त, किसी भी रीति में न्यूनीकृत या प्रभावित नहीं किये जायेंगे। यह वनखण्ड 22°59'07.97" से 22°59'34.45" उत्तर अक्षांश तथा 76°09'38.20" से 76°10'15.99" पूर्व देशांश के बीच स्थित है।

अनुसूची

जिला– देवास
वनमण्डल – देवास

तहसील – देवास
वन परिक्षेत्र – देवास

अ. क्र.	वनखण्ड की भूमि का विवरण					वनखण्ड की सीमाएँ
	वनखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम का नाम	भूमि का वर्तमान मद	खसरा क्र.	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर)	
1.	जामगोद	1. जामगोद	शा. चरनोई	66/मीन–1	27.560	उत्तर– प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 01 से 04 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा। पूर्व – प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 04 से 10 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा। दक्षिण– प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 10 से 21 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा। पश्चिम–प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 21 से 01 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा।
		2. आनंदपुर डुंगरिया	शा. चरनोई	836/1	14.290	
वनखण्ड का कुल क्षेत्रफल					41.85	

2.	खटाम्बा	खटाम्बा	शा. चरनोई	197/2	18.390	उत्तर– प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 01 से 02 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा। पूर्व – प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 02 से 06 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा। दक्षिण– प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 06 से 11 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा। पश्चिम–प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 11 से 01 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा।
वनखण्ड का कुल क्षेत्रफल					18.390	
3.	आनंदपुर डुंगरिया अ	आनंदपुर डुंगरिया	शा. चरनोई राजस्व (गैर वनभूमि)	806	11.760 हे.	उत्तर– प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 05 से 12 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा। पूर्व – प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 12 से 14 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा। दक्षिण– प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 14 से 15 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा। पश्चिम–प्रस्तावित संरक्षित वनखंड के मुनारा क्रं. 15 से 05 तक की कृत्रिम सीमा।
वनखण्ड का कुल क्षेत्रफल					11.760	
				योग	72.00	

(क) अधिसूचना प्रकाशन का आधार :–

1. पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के आदेश क्र. 8-10/2020-FC दिनांक 02.03.21 में अधिरोपित शर्त अनुसार जलसंसाधन विभाग, देवास की पटपड़ी तालाब परियोजना में प्रभावित 72.000 हेक्टेयर वनभूमि के एवज में प्राप्त कुल 72.00 हेक्टेयर गैर वनभूमि में से उपरोक्त वर्णित भूमि 72.00 हेक्टेयर को क्षतिपूर्ति वनीकरण के उददेश्य से मध्यप्रदेश शासन वन विभाग के पक्ष में कलेक्टर जिला देवास के आदेश

क्र. 0021/अ–19(3)/2017–2018 दिनांक 23.03.2018 से 41.85 हेक्टेयर, आदेश क्र. 003/अ–19(3)/2018–2019 दिनांक 04.01.2019 से 18.390 हेक्टेयर एवं आदेश क्र. 0021/अ–19(3)/2017–18 दिनांक 23.03.2018 से 11.760 हेक्टेयर कुल 72.00 हेक्टेयर हस्तांतरित अथवा नामांतरित किये जाने के कारण संरक्षित वन घोषित किया जाना है।

(ख) उपरोक्त भूमि पर सक्षम राजस्व अधिकारी तहसीलदार, तहसील–देवास द्वारा जारी (संलग्न) प्रमाण पत्र अनुसार अभिलेखित अधिकारों का विवरण निम्नानुसार है :–

(अ) व्यक्तिगत अधिकार :– उक्त भूमि पर व्यक्तिगत अधिकार निरंक है।

(ब) सामुदायिक अधिकार :– उक्त भूमि पर व्यक्तिगत अधिकार निरंक है।

अतः उक्त भूमि को भारतीय वन अधिनियम, 1927 की धारा 29 के अंतर्गत संरक्षित वन घोषित किया जाता है।

मध्यप्रदेश के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
अशोक कुमार, अपर सचिव.

भोपाल, दिनांक 12 सितम्बर 2022

एफ–FOR–9–0010–2022–दस–3.—भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 340 के खण्ड (3) के अनुसरण में, इस विभाग की अधिसूचना क्रमांक एफ–FOR–9–0010–2022–दस–3, दिनांक 12 सितम्बर 2022 का अंग्रेजी अनुवाद राज्यपाल के प्राधिकार से एतद्द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है.

मध्यप्रदेश के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
अशोक कुमार, अपर सचिव.

Bhopal, the 12th September 2022

No.- FOR/9/0010/2022/10-3 :: In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), the State Government is pleased to declare the provisions of chapter IV of the said Act applicable to the forest areas specified in the Schedule below; subject to the condition that the existing rights of individuals or communities in such forests shall not be abridged or affected in any manner except in so far as they may be modified by the State Government from time to time. This Forest Block lies between 22°59'07.97" to 22°59'34.45" North Latitude and 76°09'38.20" to 76°10'15.99" East Longitude.

SCHEDULE

District - Dewas **Tahsil- Dewas**
Forest Division - Dewas **Forest Range - Dewas**

S. No	Details of Land Included					Forest Block Bounderies	
	Name of the Forest Block.	Name of Village	Present head of land	Khasra No.	Area (Hectare)		
1.	Jamgod	1. Jamgod	Charnoi	66/min-1	27.560	North –	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 01 to 04 of Proposed protected forest block
		2. Anandpur Dungariya	Charnoi	836/1	14.290	East -	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 04 to 10 of Proposed protected forest block
						South -	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 10 to 21 of Proposed protected forest block
						West -	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 21 to 01 of Proposed protected forest block
Total area of the block					**41.85**		

2.	Khatamba	Khatamba	Charnoi	197/2	18.390	North –	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 01 to 02 of Proposed protected forest block
						East -	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 02 to 06 of Proposed protected forest block
						South -	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 06 to 11 of Proposed protected forest block
						West -	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 11 to 01 of Proposed protected forest block
Total area of the block					41.85		
3.	Anandpur Dungariya 'A'	Anandpur Dungariya	Charnoi	806	11.760	North –	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 05 to 12 of Proposed protected forest block
						East -	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 12 to 14 of Proposed protected forest block
						South -	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 14 to 15 of Proposed protected forest block
						West -	Artificial Forest boundary from pillar Number 15 to 05 of Proposed protected forest block
Total area of the block					41.85		
Total area					72.00		

(A) Reason for publication of Notification :-

1. In accordance with the condition laid down in the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India's order No. 8-10/2020-FC dated 02.03.2021 and in lieu of 72.00 hectare of forest land affected in Patpadi Tank project of Water Resources Department, Dewas Madhya Pradesh, the above mentioned Non Forest land of 41.85 ha, 18.390 ha. & 11.760 hectare transferred or mutated in favour of Forest Department, Madhya Pradesh Government by order No. 0021/A-19(3)/2017-18 Dated 23.03.2018, Order No. 003/A-19(3)/2018-19 Dated 04.1.2019 & Order No. 0021/A-19(3)/2017-18 Dated 23-03-2018 of Collector Dewas (Revenue Department) for the purpose of compensatory afforestation is to be declared as protected forest.

(B) Details of recorded rights on the above land as per certificate of Competent of revenue officer Tehsildar Tehsil Dewas are as under.

1. Individual Rights :- No individuals Rights on Above Land
2. Community Rights :- No Community Rights on Above Land

Therefore the above land is being declared as protected forest under section 29 of Indian Forest Act 1927.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Madhya Pradesh,
ASHOK KUMAR, Addl. Secy.

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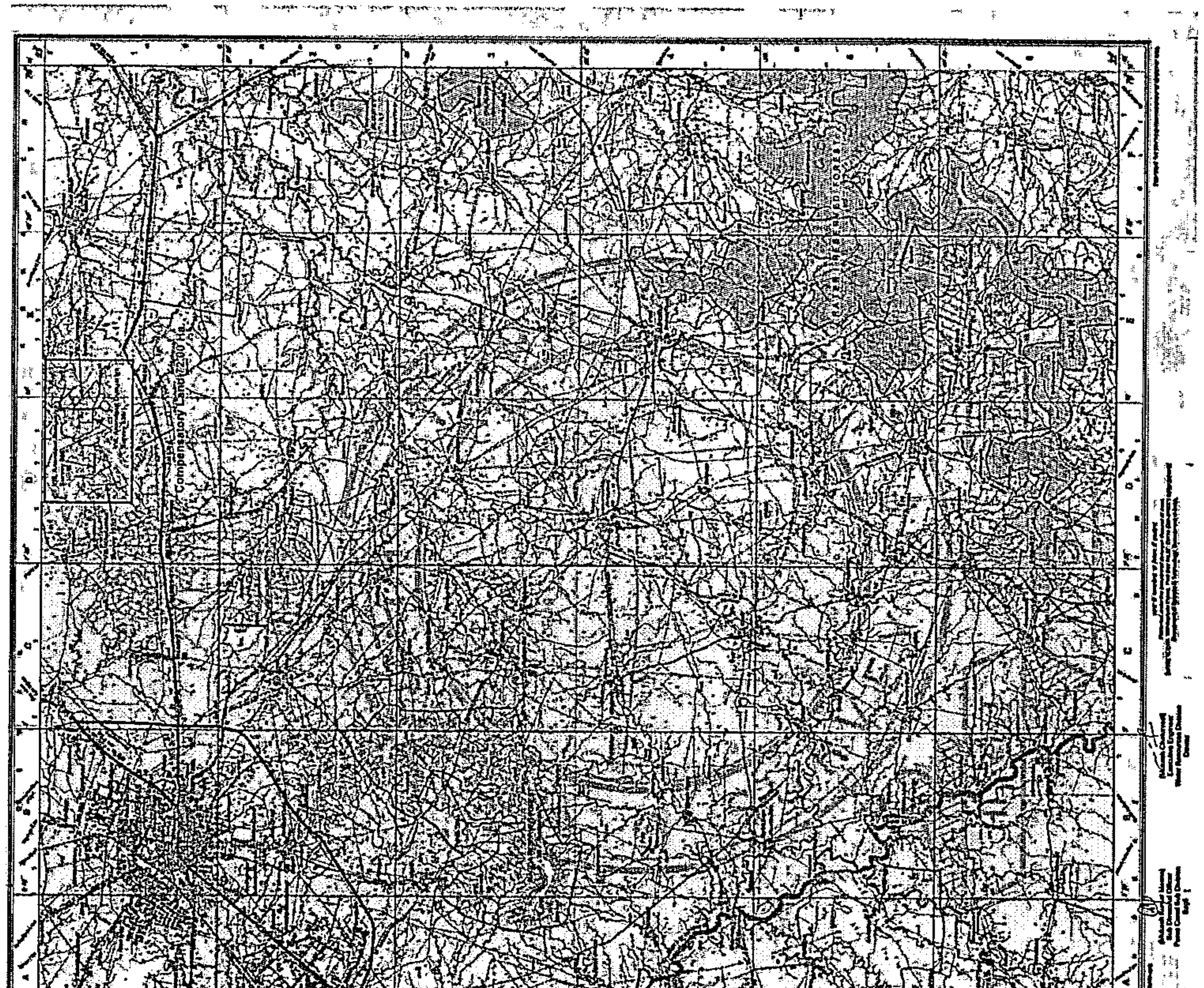

Anx-7

Form-II

(For project other than linear projects)

Government of Madhya Pradesh

Office of the District Collector District - Dewas

No.2243...

Dated.18.5.17

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

In compliance of the Ministry of Environment and forest (MoEF), Government of India's letter No. 11-9/98-FC (pt.) Dated 3rd August 2009 wherein the MoEF issued guidelines on submission of evidence for having initiated and completed the process of settlement of rights under the scheduled tribes and other traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 ('FRA', For short) on the forest land proposed to be diverted in favour of Water Resources Department (Name of user agency) for Patpadi Tank Project (Purpose for diversion of forest land) in Dewas district falls within jurisdiction PatpadiVillage(s) in Udainagar Tehsil.

(a) The complete process for identification and settlement of rights under the FRA has been carried out for the entire 72 hectares of forest land proposed for diversion. A copy records of all consultation and meeting of the forest Rights Committee (s) and the district level committee are enclosed as annexure .... to......

(b) The proposal for such diversion (with full details of the project and its implications, in vernacular/local language) have been placed before each concerned Gram Sabha of Forest-Dwellers, who are eligible under the FRA.

(c) The each of concerned Gram Sabha (s) has certified that all formalities/processes under the FRA have been carried out and that they have given their consent to that proposed the purpose and details of proposed diversion. A copy of certificate issued by the gram sabha of Patpadi (Siwanpani Panchayat) villagers(s) is enclosed as annexure ....to ....

(d) The discussion and decisions on such proposals had taken pace only when there was quorum of minimum 50% of the members of Gram Sabha present.

(e) The diversion of forest land for facilities managed by the Government as required under section 3(2) of the FRA have been completed and the Gram Sabhas have given their consent to it;

(f) The rights of primitive tribal Groups and pre-Agricultural Communities, where applicable have been specifically safeguarded as per section 3(1) (e)of the FRA.

~~Encl. As above~~

18/5/17

Collector

District - DEWAS

Form-II
(For project other than linear projects)
Government of Madhya Pradesh
Office of the District Collector District - Dewas

No. 2243...

Dated. 12.5.17

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

In compliance of the Ministry of Environment and forest (MoEF), Government of India's letter No. 11-9/98-FC (pt.) Dated 3rd August 2009 wherein the MoEF issued guidelines on submission of evidence for having initiated and completed the process of settlement of rights under the scheduled tribes and other traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 ('FRA', For short) on the forest land proposed to be diverted in favour of Water Resources Department (Name of user agency) for Patpadi Tank Project (Purpose for diversion of forest land) in Dewas district falls within jurisdiction PatpadiVillage(s) in Udainagar Tehsil.

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~~Encl.- As above~~

18/5/17
Collector
District - DEWAS

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कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

वचन–पत्र

जल संसाधन विभाग, जिला देवास के अन्तर्गत पटपडी जलाशय परियोजना (Forest Proposal No. FP/MP/IRRIG/20556/2016) की वन विभाग से प्रथम चरण स्वीकृति प्राप्त हो चुकी है। वृक्षारोपण योजना मे किसी परिवर्तन के फलस्वरुप राशि अन्तर के भुगतान हेतु वचनबद्ध हूँ एवं दर सूची मे परिवर्तन के कारण नेट प्रेजेंट वेल्यू राशि मे अन्तर के भुगतान हेतु वचनबद्ध हूँ।

(एल.एस. जाटव)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

M.Pawar
July

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MADHYA PRADESH
WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

PATPADI TANK PROJECT

CATCHMENT AREA TREATMENT PLAN

Tehsil :- Udainagar **District :- Dewas**

Estimated Cost – Rs. 54.97 Lakhs

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER WATER RESOURCES DIVISION, DEWAS

Contents

CATCHMENT AREA TREATMENT PLAN

1.1 Introduction-

It is a well-established fact that reservoirs formed by dams on rivers area subjected to sedimentation. The process of sedimentation embodies the sequential processes of erosion, entrainment, transportation, deposition and compaction of sediment. The study of erosion and sediment yield from catchment is of utmost importance as the deposition of sediment in reservoir reduces its capacity, thus affecting the water available for the designated use. The eroded sediment from catchment when deposited on streambeds and banks causes braiding of river reach. The removal of top fertile soil from catchment also adversely affects the agricultural production and growth of plants another crucial factor

that adds to the sediment load and which contributes to soil degradation is grazing pressure.

The lack of proper vegetal cover is a factor to cause degradation and thereby results in severe run off /soil erosion, and subsequently premature siltation of the reservoir. Thus, a well-designed Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan is essential to ameliorate the above-mentioned adverse cause and process of soil erosion. The catchment area treatment involves the understanding of the erosion characteristics of the terrain and suggesting remedial measures to reduce the erosion rate. For this reason, the catchment of the directly draining rivers, streams, tributaries, etc. are treated and the cost is included in the project cost.

The pre-requisite for a watershed management is the collection of multipronged data e.g., geology, geomorphology, topography, soil, land use/land cover, climate, hydrology, drainage pattern, etc. The multi-pronged data generated from various published sources and actual data collected from these watersheds on the above-mentioned parameters forms the basis of the Action Plan for Catchment Area Treatment is presented here.

Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) plans for the free draining catchment,area of the proposed project has been prepared for areas with high soil erosion intensity. The CAT Plan targets towards overall improvement in the environmental conditions of the region. All the activities are aimed at treating the degraded and potential areas with severe soil erosion. The plan provides benefits due to biological and engineering measures and its utility in maintaining the ecosystem health. The plan with objectives addresses issues such as prevention of gully erosion, enhancing the forest cover for increasing soil holding capacity; and arresting total sediment flow in the reservoir and flowing waters.

1.2 Objectives

Integrated watershed management plan minimizes the sedimentation of reservoir. The main aim of the Catchment Area Treatment Plan is to rejuvenate various potential and degraded ecosystems in the catchment area for longevity of the reservoir storage capacity. For this purpose, the action plan has been prepared with the following objectives:

1 To facilitate the hydrological functioning of the catchment and to augment the quality of water of the river and its tributaries.

2 Conservation of soil cover and to arrest the soil erosion, floods and siltation of the river along with its tributaries and consequent reduction of siltation in the reservoir of the project.

3 Rehabilitation of degraded forest areas through afforestation and facilitating natural regeneration of plants.

4 Mitigation of landslide, landslip and rock falls.

5 Soil conservation through biological and engineering measures to reduce sediment load in river and tributaries, incidentally improving the quality of water.

6 Ecosystem conservation resulting from increased vegetal cover and water retaining properties of soil.

1.3 Catchment Area

Patpadi Tank Scheme is irrigation scheme rises on Patpadi river in the Patpadi range of Dewas Division in the Dewas distt. of Madhya Pradesh at Patpadi village block Udaynagar distrance for Dewas District head quater is 98 Kms, Geographical coordinate's origination are at north latitude 22°34'30"N and East longitude 76'15'40" E. The side can be located on the TopoSheet No F46.. K/2,3,6,7,... Minor Patpadi river flows in a generally north to south direction for a total length of 4.75 km away to join the Lohar River. The forest area boundary in the catchment as per the forest proposal is about31.50 Sq.KM and about 0.086 Sq. K.M is in the submergence.

1.4 Free Draining Catchment

CA. Plan has been formulated for free draining catchment i.e. up to the proposed PatpadiProject on minor Patpadi river of Patpadi Village. Free draining catchment area for this CAT Plan is 31.50 Sq km. As per nomenclature contained in water atlas of india , edition 1993, the free draining catchment under the study area lies in water resources Region-(Narmada-Tapti) Basin Catchment 5D4.

The basin characteristics watershed are illustrated in Table 1.1 the satellite imagery of the free daring catchment is presented in Figure 1.1 Net Catchment area of project is 33.18 Sq.Km. Also illustrated in Table 1.1

The basin characteristics of different sub-watersheds are illustrated in Table1.1 and the mosaic map of watershed location is shown in Figure 1.2.

Table — 1.1: Patpadi Project Area Details

S.No	Particulars	Value
1	Gross catchment Area	33.18 Sq.km
2	Designed flood (Estimated SPF)	317.96 Cumecs
3	Net 75% dependable yield	0.251 MCM/SQ.Km
4	Full reservoir level (FRL)	357.50 .M
5	Tank Bund level (TBL)	360.70 M

PATPADI TANK PROJECT

Total Catchment Area 33.18 Sq.Km.

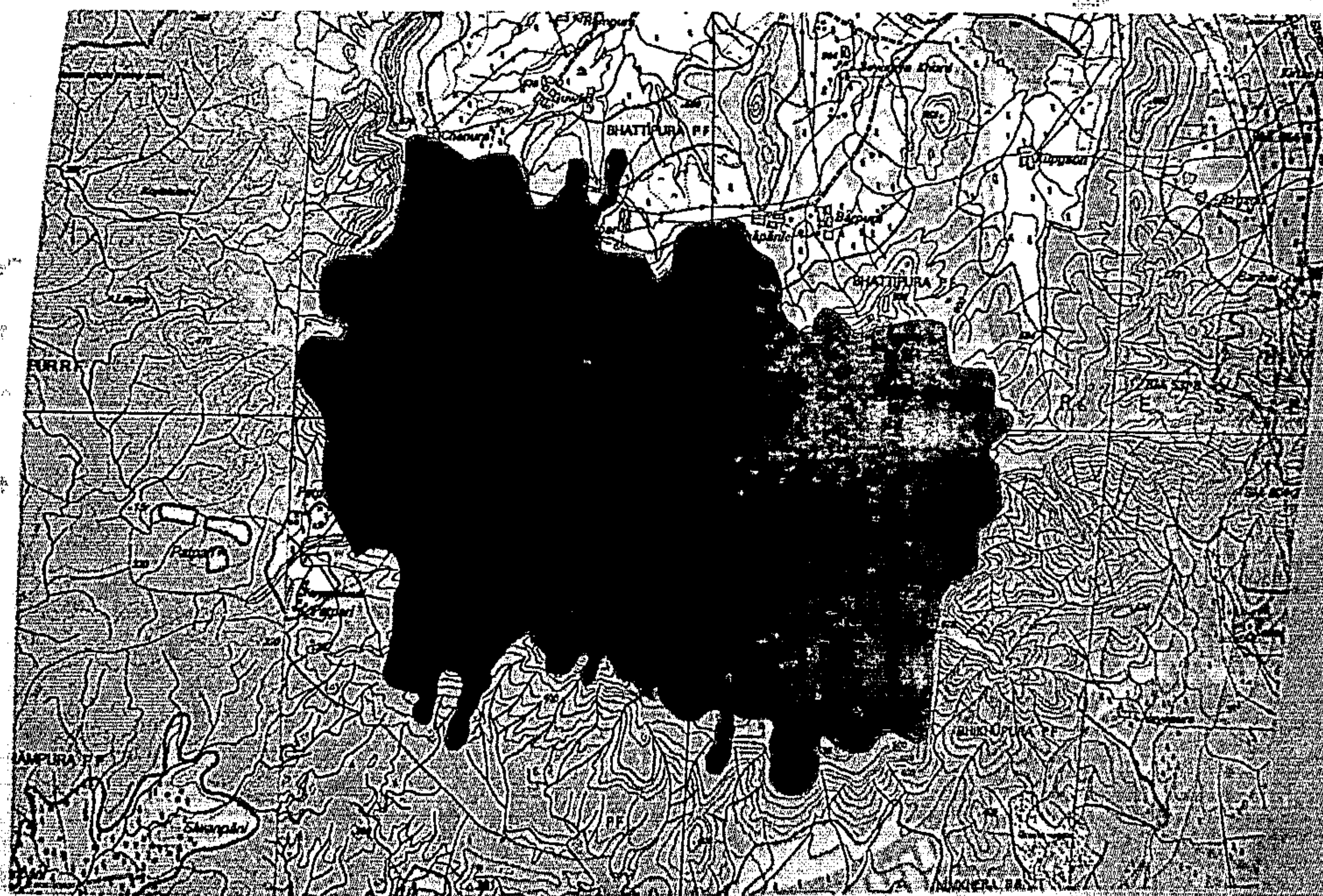
Table 1.2• Basin Characteristics of Different Sub-watersheds'

S.No.	watersheds			Total Catchment Area 33.18 (Sqkm).
1	5D4	33.18 (Sqkm)	33.18	

Figure 1.1: FCC Map of Catchment Area

PATPADI TANK PROJECT

Catchment Area of Patpadi Tank Mosaic Map



PATPADI TANK PROJECT

Total Catchment Area 33.18 Sq.Km.

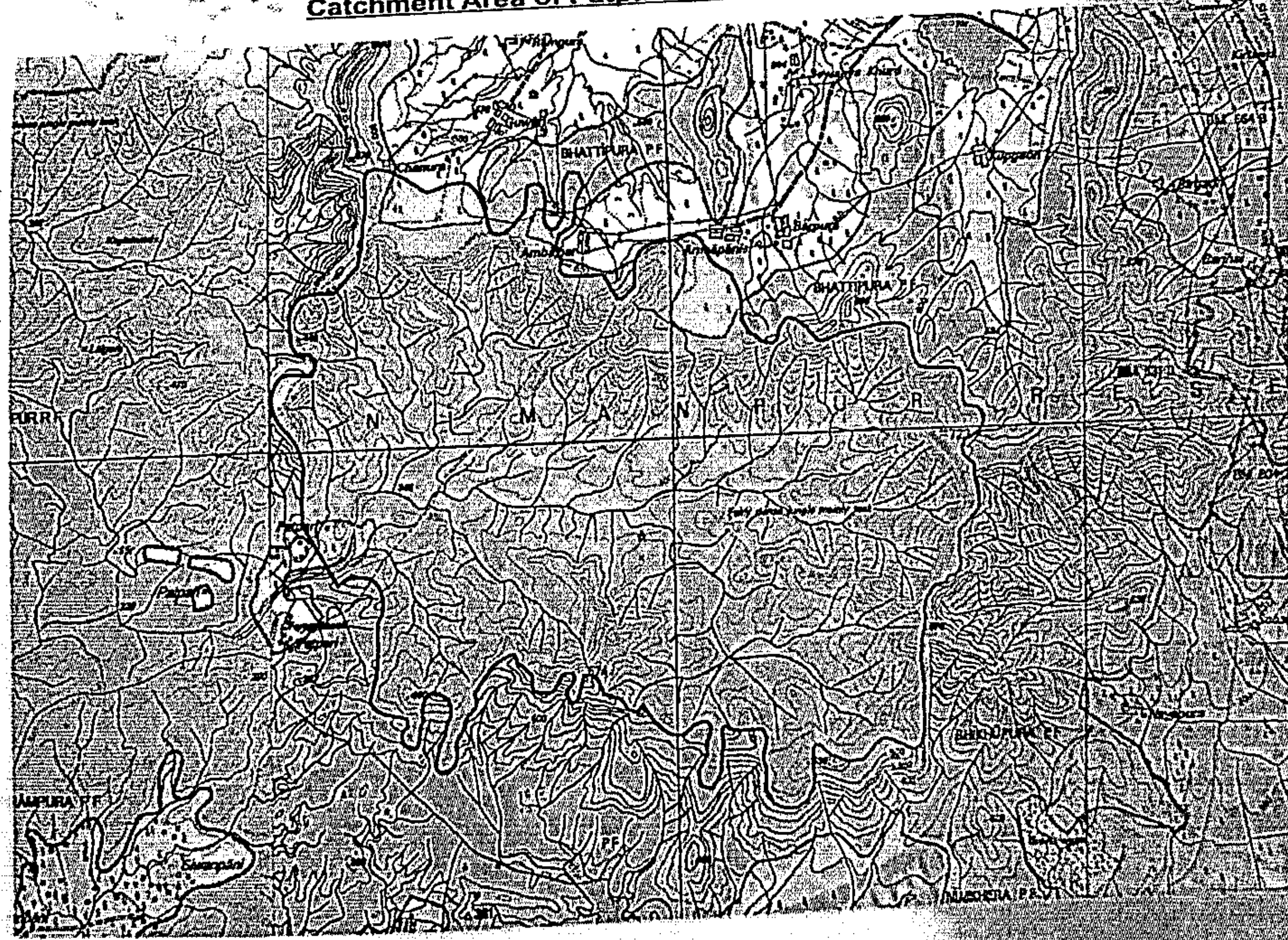
1.5 Topography

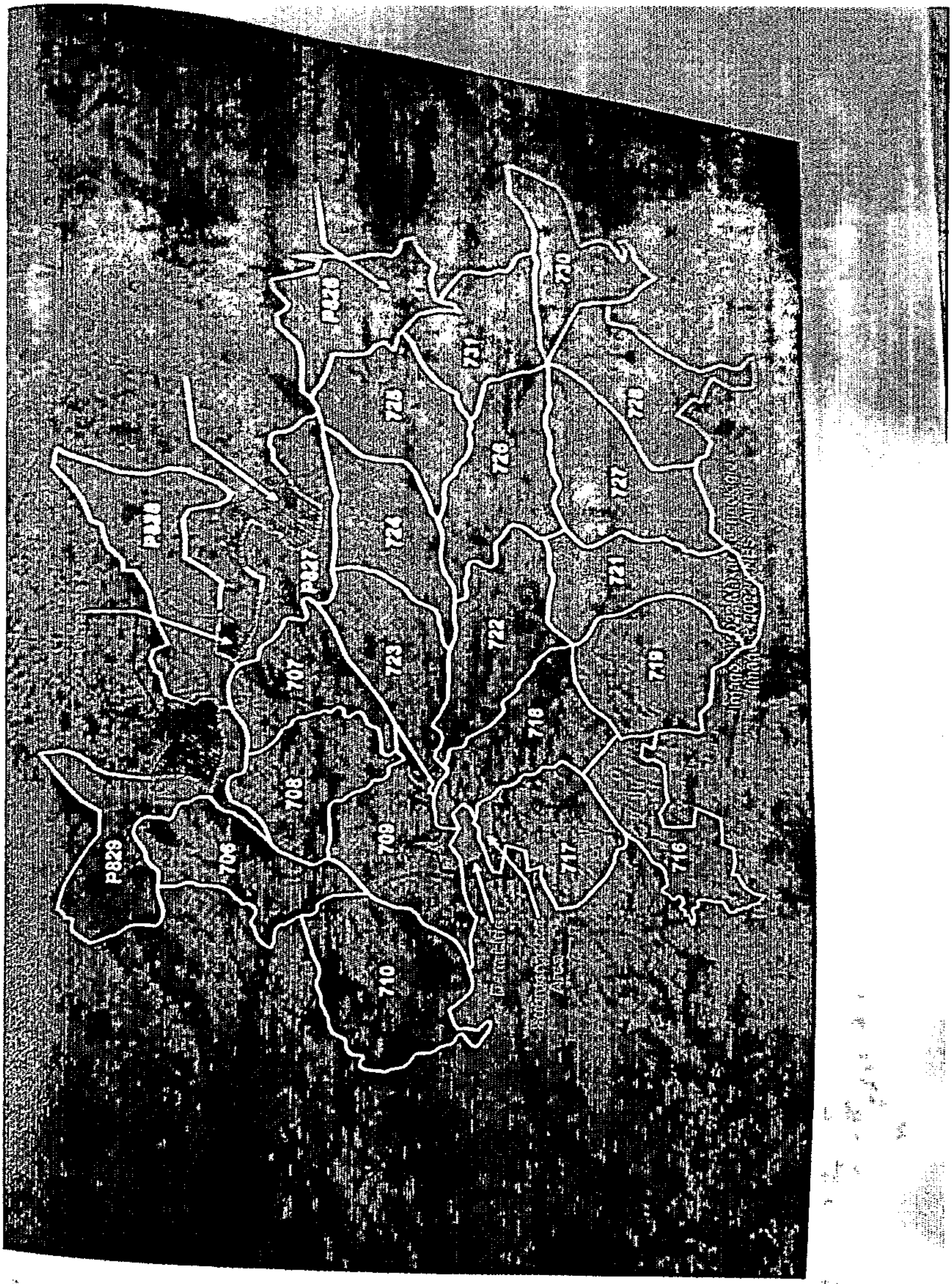
The project catchment area is hilly and nearby 80.00% of catchment is covered by forest of deciduousdry type with Teak and Mixed type.

Total Catchment area of project is 33.18 Sq. Km and there are 1 proposed minor scheme PatpadiTank on this project. The drainage map of the catchment is shown in Figure 1.3.(I)&(II)

Catchment Area of Patpadi Tank Scheme

Catchment Area of Patpadi Tank Drainage Map





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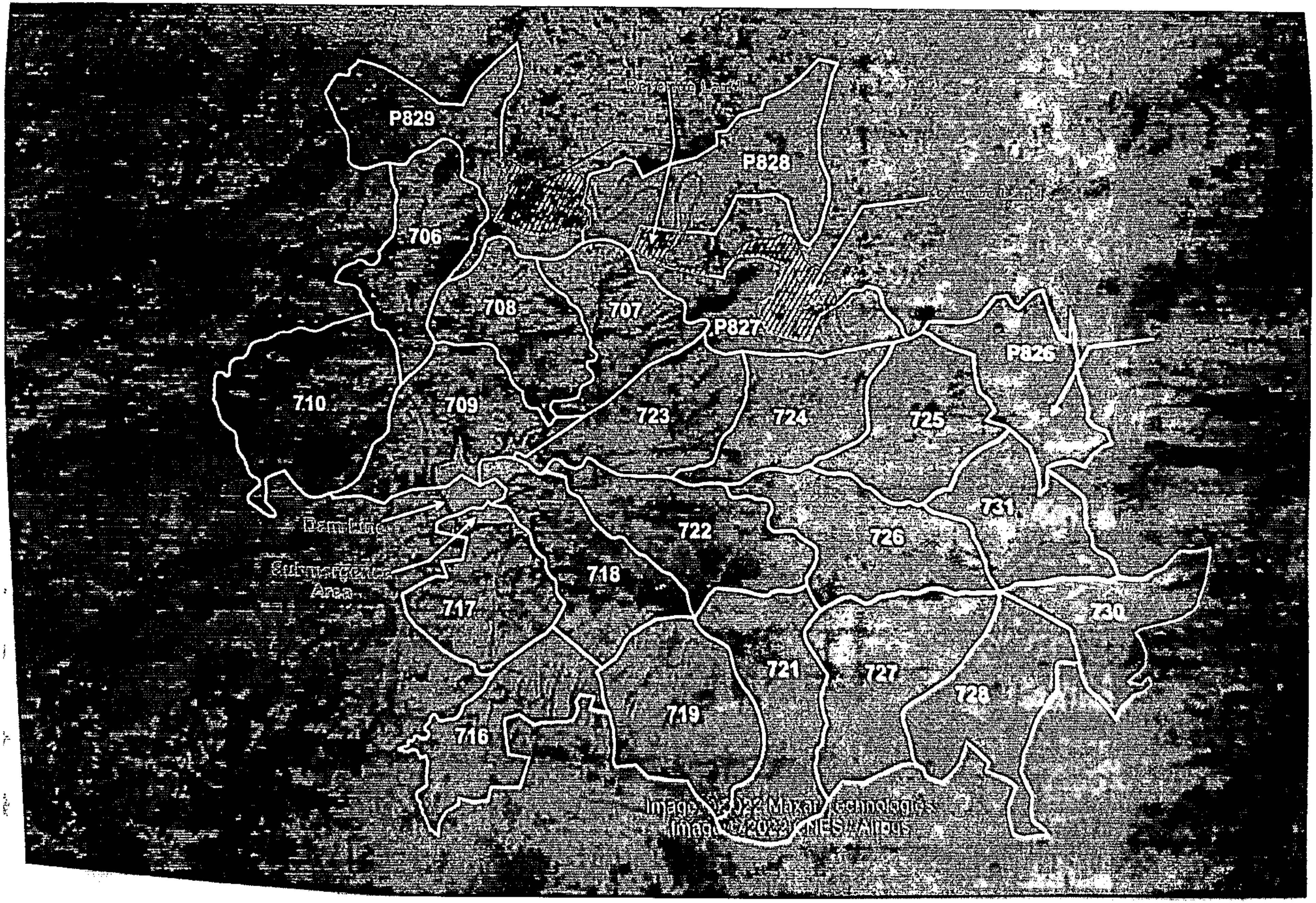
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Dam Line
Submergence Area

1.6 Soil

Soil Erosion and Forest Area Coverage:

Soil erosion in the Satpura plateaul major; is a no problem' as the catchment area is boundeddense forest area, which results hasnolossof soil fertility andnosuch increased sediment load in therivers. During ground survey the soil is pi° nominally loam clay and deep brown in color i.e. hard soiland moorum.

Therefore, it is not required to e proper maintenance of soil functions and its health. So thisproject not proposing additional measures for management interventions in the relevant watershed.The slope and the satellite maps are attached for the reference of slope and soilerosion.

Figure — 1.4: Catchment Area Forest Cover Map

1.7 Land use

Land use-Land Cover Classification

Based on satellite data and topo-sheets, a land-use map has been prepared and verified in detail during ground surveys i.e. crosschecked with ground truths. The Land use/ Land-cover map of the catchment area is presented in Figure 1.5 and its details are presented in Table 1.3.

Land use Categories and Erosion

The erosion acts differently in different land-use types. It is important to understand the nature of erosion in a land-use class to further plan for treatment.

Agricultural Land

Around 1.797 sq. km area of the catchment constituting 17.97% of the total catchment comes under this category. Plain to Well-planned and developed terraces were seen at some places. In general, at places the sheet and rill type of soil erosion predominates with few gullies in early stage of its development. Very few or no measures are taken to conserve soil and tendency exists to interrupt the natural drainage due to faulty agricultural practices. Runoff often exceeds the safe velocity on long slope lengths. It is suggested to repair and better design the agricultural terraces, which follows the faulty agricultural practices.

Temporary and semi-permanent soil conservation structures like brushing dams, wiring woven and gabion check dams etc. shall be made for effective adaptive management.

Open/ Degraded Forest Land

Under open/Degraded forest category about 6.013 sq. km constituting 60.13% of the total catchment, is present. Forest crown density ranges from 0-40% or on average 20% crown density can be assumed present in the area. Soils have relatively good water holding capacity, humus, nutrient content and moderate to slight erosion rates on steeper slopes. Therefore, rill erosion predominates which in due course leads to scrub land formation with gullies. Afforestation is suggested so as increase the crown density by 20% in whole of the area to reduce erosion.

Dense Forest

Dense forest covers about 2.015 sq. km area constituting 20.15% of the catchment with the forest crown density above 40%. Soils are very good in water holding capacity, humus and nutrients with no erosionbut due to steeper slopes, some area requires soil conservation measures.

River/ Water body

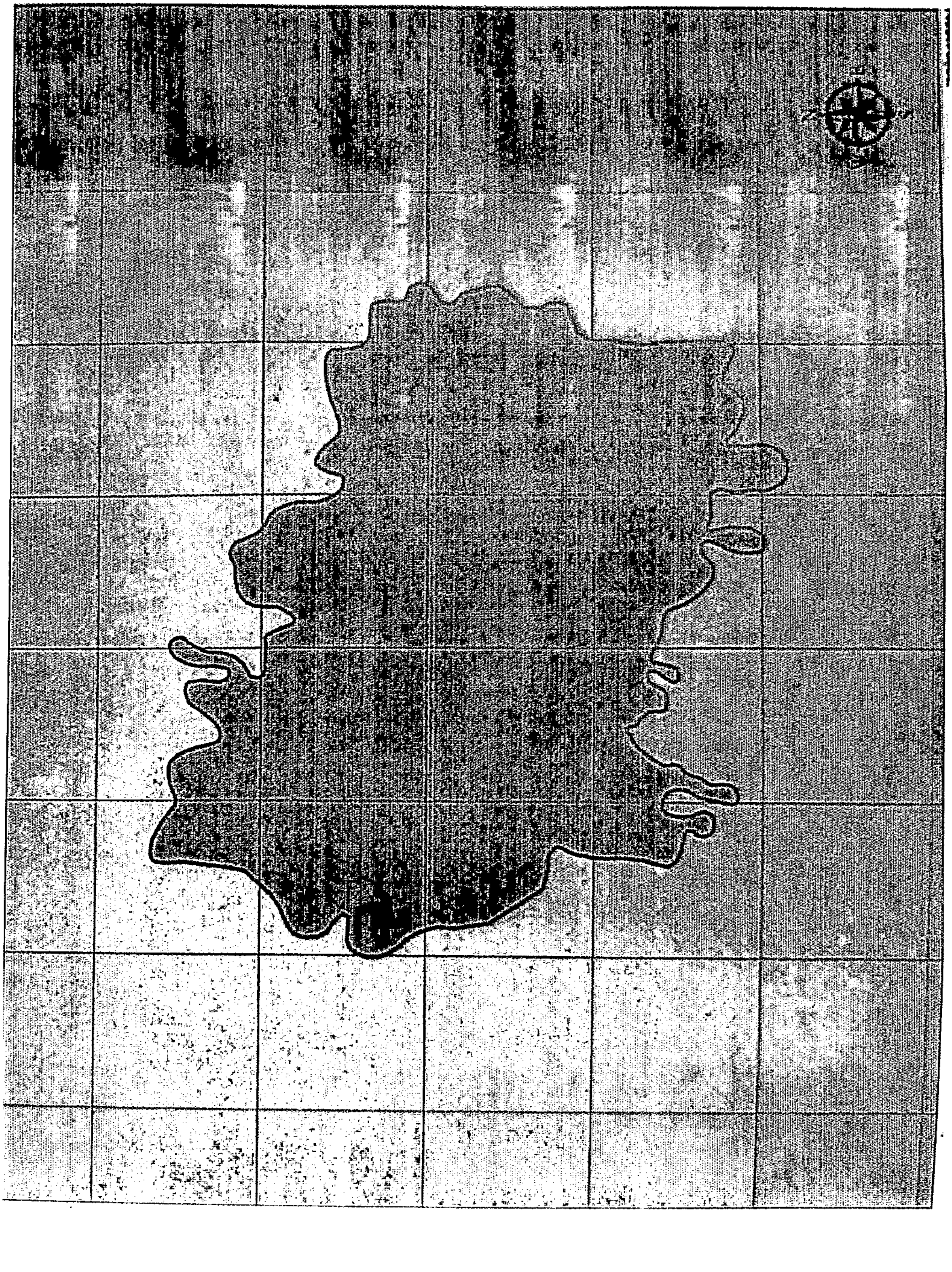
Around 0.06 Sq.km area constituting0.60% of the catchment area is classified under waterbodies. The category needs no treatment except that the unstable bank shall be providedstream bank stabilization through protection measures whenever required.

Scrub

Under shrub category about 0.115 sq. km area of catchment constituting 1.15 % of the total catchmentis present.

Table 1.3: Land use classification for free draining catchment at Project Site

Land use/Land cover	Area%	Area (ha)
River/Water Bodies	0.60%	18.90 Hact.
Agricultural Areas	17.97%	566.00 Hact.
Dense Forest	20.15%	634.72 Hact.
Open/Degraded Forest	60.13%	1894.09 Hact.
Scrubs/Bushes/Grasses	1.15%	36.29 Hact.
Total	100.0%	1000 HACT.



Slope

The slope of a watershed plays a key role in controlling the soil and water retention thereby affecting the land-use capability. The percentage of the slope in a watershed determines the soil erosion susceptibility and forms the basis for classifying different of the watershed into suitable classes for formulating effective soil erosion conservation measures. Broadly, the following slope classes and ranges (Table 1.4) as per norms of All India Soil a Land Use Survey were adopted to classify the slopes for the present study.

Table 1.4: Slope Ranges showing the intensity of catchment area

Sr. No	Slope Range (Degrees)	Description
1	0-5	Very Gentle Slope
2	5-10	Gentle Slope
3	10-15	Moderate Slope
4	15-25	Moderately SteepSlope
5	25-35	Steep Slope

The Slope map of the free draining catchment is presented under **Table 1.5.**

Table 1.5: Area falling under different slope categories

Slope category	(%)	Area sq (%)
0-5	12	3.78
8-10	31	9.76
10-20	18	5.67
20-30	13	4.09
30-40	26	8.50
Total	100	10.00

Figure 1.5: Slope Map of Catchment

1.8 Methodology Used for the Study

Superimposing topography, slope, soil and land use data/maps, a tentative estimation of erosion proneareas and landslides area in the catchment were made . The vulnerable and problematic areas were identified in different physiographic zones.

These data sets were used for preparation of the thematic maps, calculation of sediment yield index andErosion Intensity Units.

Soil Loss Using Silt Yield Index (SYI) Method

- The Silt Yield Index Model (SYI), considering sedimentation as product of erosivity, erodiblity and aerial extent was conceptualized in the All India Soil and Land Use Survey (AISLUS) as early as 1969 and has been in operational use since then to meet the requirements of prioritization of smaller hydrologic units within river valley project catchment areas.

- Methodology for the calculation of sediment yield index developed by All India Soil Et Land Use Survey (Development of Agriculture, Govt. of India) was followed in this study.

Erosion Intensity and Delivery Ratio

- Determination of erosion intensity unit is primarily based upon the integrated information on soil characters, physiographic, slope, land-use/land-cover, litho logy and structure. This is achieved through super-imposition of different thematic map overlays. Based upon the field data collected during the field survey and published data, weightage value and delivery ration were assigned to each erosion-intensity unit. The composite map for delineating different erosion intensity units was prepared through superimposition of the maps showing soil types, slope and land-use/land-cover. This thematic mapping of erosion intensity for entire catchment was done using the overlay and union techniques. Based on ground truth verification conducted during fieldwork and published data, weightage and delivery ratio was assigned to each erosion intensity units. The composite erosion intensity map was then superimposed on *the* drainage map with sub-watershed boundaries to evolve CEIU (Composite Erosion Intensity Unit) for individual sub-watershed.

- Each element of erosion intensity unit is assigned a weightage value. The cumulative weightage values of the erosion intensity units represent approximately the relative comparative erosion intensity within the watersheds. A basic factor of K=10 was used in determining the cumulative weightage values. The value of 10 indicated an equilibrium condition between erosion and deposition. Any value of K (10+X) is suggestive of erosion intensity in an ascending order whereas the value of K (10-X) is suggestive of deposition intensity in descending order.

The delivery ratios were calculated for each composite erosion intensity unit. The delivery ration suggests the percentage of eroded material that finally finds entry into the reservoir or river/stream. Total area of different erosion intensity classes (composite erosion intensity unit) in each watershed was then calculated.

The delivery ratio is generally governed by the type of material, soil erosion, relief length ratio, cover conditions, distance from the nearest stream, etc. However, in the present study the delivery rations to the erosion intensity units were assigned upon their distance from the nearest stream (being the most crucial factor responsible for delivery of the sediments) per the following scheme.

The delivery ratio criteria adopted for the sturdy is presented in Table 1.6.

Table 1.6: Delivery Ratio (DR) Criteria

0-0.9 km	1.00
1.0-2.0 km	0.90
2.1-5.0 km	0.80
5.1 15.0 km	0.70
15.1-30.0 km	0.50

(ii) **Sediment Yield Index & Prioritization of Sub-Watersheds**

- The erosivity determinates are the climatic factors and soil and land attributes that have direct or reciprocal bearing on the units of the detached soil material. The relationship can be expressed as:

Soil erosivity = f (Climate, physiography, slope, soil parameters land use/land cover, soil management)

- The Silt Yield Index (SYI) is defined as the Yield per unit area and SYI value for hydrologic unit is obtained by taking the weightage arithmetic mean of the products of the weightage value and delivery ratio over the entire area of the hydrologic unit by using suitable empirical equation.

- Prioritization of smaller hydrological units within the vast catchments is based on the SYI of the smaller units. The boundary values of range of SYI values for different priority categories are arrived at by studying the frequency distribution of SYI values and locating the suitable breaking point. The watersheds/sub-watersheds are subsequently rated into various categories corresponding to their respective SYI values.

- The application of SYI model for prioritization of sub-watersheds in the catchment areas involves the evaluation of:
  - Climatic factors comprising total precipitation, its frequency and intensity
  - Geomorphic factors comprising land forms, physiography, slopeand drainage characteristics
  - Surface cover factors governing the flow hydraulics
  - Management factors.

- The data on climatic factors can be obtained for various locations in the catchment area from the meteorological stations whereas the field investigations are required for estimating the other attributes.

- The various steps involved in the application of model are:
- Preparation of a framework of sub-watershed through systematic delineation
- Rapid reconnaissance surveys on 1:50,000 scale leading to the generation of a map indicating erosion-intensity mapping units.

- Assignment of weight age values to various mapping units based on relative silt -yield potential.
- Computing Silt Yield Index for individual watersheds/sub watersheds.
- Grading of watersheds/sub-watersheds into very high, high medium, low and very low priority categories.
- The area of each of the mapping units is computed and silt yield indices of Individual sub-watersheds are calculated using the following equations:

Silt Yield Index

SYI = (Ai x Wi x Di) x 100/Aw; where I = 1 to n

Where

Ai		Area of ith (EIMU)
Wi	=	Weight age value of ith mapping unit
Di	=	Delivery ratio
		No. of mapping units
Aw	=	Total area of sub-watershed

The SYI values for classification of various categories of erosion intensity rates were taken for the present study as:

	Priority Category	SYI Values
1.	Very High	>1300
2.	High	1200-1299
3.	Medium	1100-1199
4.	Low	1000-1099
5.	Very low	<1000

Accordingly, the sediment Yield Index has been calculated for sub-watersheds. The computation of SYI for each SWS is presented in Table 1.7.

Table 1.7: SYI and Priority Rating as per Erosion Intensity

Watershed code	Erosion Intensity	Area (Ha)	Weightage	Area X Weightage	Delivery Ratio	Sediment Yeild	Sediment Yeild Index	Priority
5D4	V.Severe	252	18	4536	0.9	4082		
5D4	Severe	397	16	6350	0.9	5715		
5D4	Moderate	602	14	8428	0.9	7585	3507.40	Medium
5D4	Slight	891	12	10697	0.9	9628		
5D4	Negligible	1008	10	10080	0.8	8064		
	Total	3150	-	-	-	35074		

1.9 Catchment Area Treatment Plan

There are mainly four categories of Land uses tor whicn a propel treatment plan should be developed. First is the Agricultural Land, as this activity can never be eliminated. because the faulty practice results in heavy loss of fertile soft. Second, being open forestland for obvious conservation reasons. Third is scrub or degraded land, which contributes heavily to the silt load and possibilities exist to bring this area under pastures and other plantation to meet the local demand of fuel and fodder and thus decreasing the biotic pressure on the forests and leading to environment friendly approach of sustainable development. The fourth and most important category is Barren land because with practically no vegetal cover, the area produces huge amount of silt load. where in a few places soil conservation measures are required. For treatment of catchment area, the areas that require treatment have been delineated from the Composite Erosion Intensity Unit Map. The sum of weightages was reclassified as per the Table 1.8 below to further subdivide the area as per the erosion intensity classes. The weightages for Land use, Slope Et Soil were summed to get the Erosion Intensity Classes.

Table 1.8: Erosion Intensity & Weightages

Erosion Intensity Class	Sum of weightages
Very severe (E5)	12 to 14
Severe (E4)	9 to 11
Moderate (E3)	6 to 8
Slight (E2)	4 to 5
Negligible (EI)	0 to 3

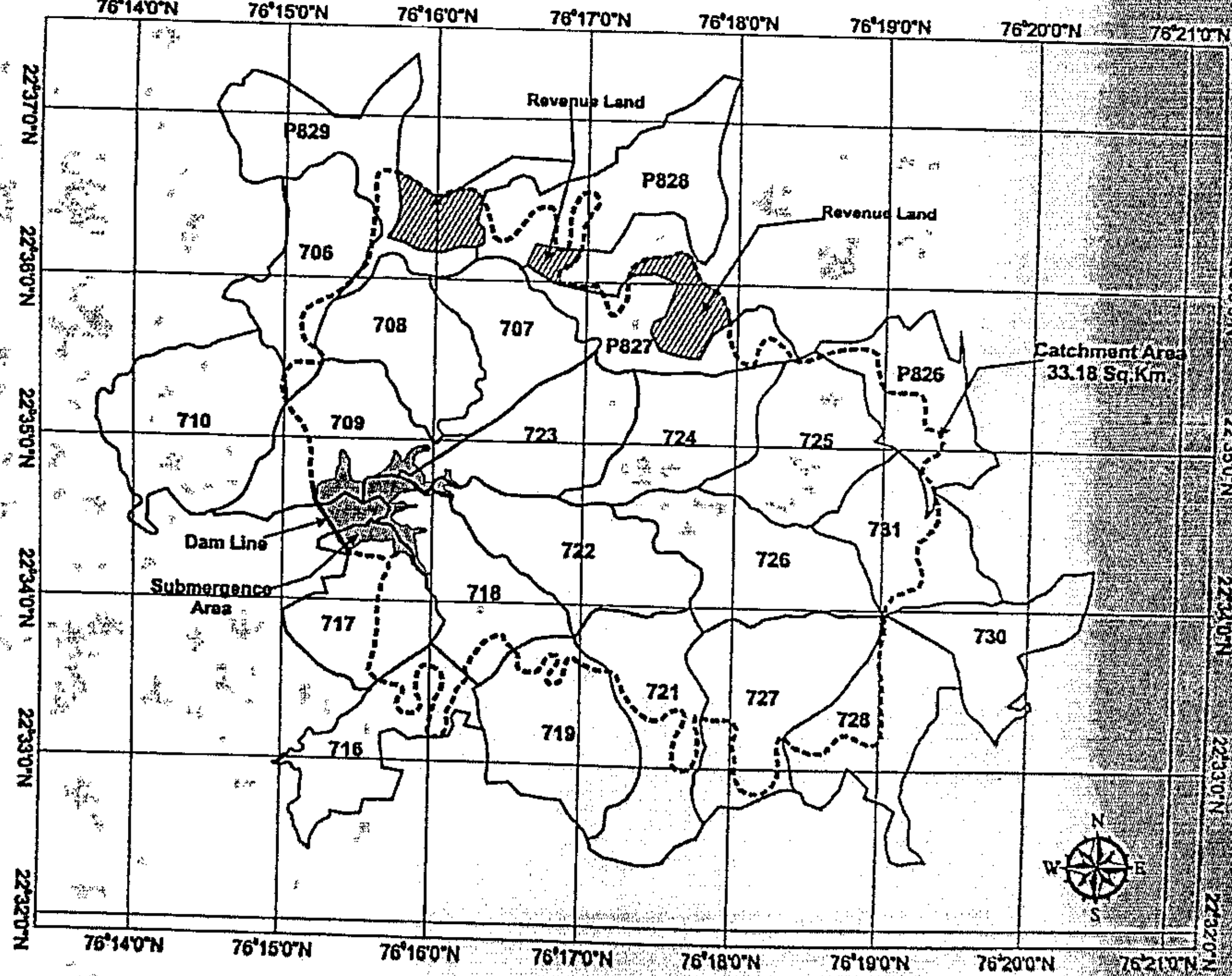
After exclusion of rocks and inaccessible terrain, only those areas which fall under very severe and severe erosion intensity category would be taken up for conservation treatment measures in very high priority category micro-watersheds, whereas in the rest of micro-watershedsbelonging to other priority categories, the area falling under very severe erosion intensity class shall be taken fortreatment with biological and engineering measures under the CAT Plan.

Considering the topographic factors , soil type, climate, land-use/land-cover in the catchment area following engineering and biological measures have been proposed to be undertaken with the aimto check the soil erosion, prevent/check siltation of reservoir and to maintainitsstorage capacity inthe long run. The Aulliya Watershed Area Treatment Map is presented in **Figure 1.7** and the statistics are presented in **Table 1.9**,

Table — 1.9: Area of Low Sediment Index Watershed Wise

S. No.	Watershed	Very Severe	Severe	Moderate	Slight	Negligible	Water bodies	Total
	5D4	0.06	0.44	2.33	12.33	16.34		31.50

PATPADI TANK PROJECT
Catchment Area Treatment Plan
COMPARTMENT MAP



1.10 Treatment of Individual Sub-Watershed

There are mainly five categories of land uses for which a proper treatment plan should be developed. First is the agricultural land as this activity can never be eliminated. And, agriculture activities, if faulty, result in heavy loss of fertile soil. Second, is open forest land for conservation reasons Third is scrub or degraded land, which contributes heavily to silt load. Possibilities exist to bring this area under pastures and plantation to meet local demand of fuel and fodder and thus decreasing the biotic pressure on the forests leading to environment friendly approach of sustainable development. The fourth and most important category is barren land because with practically no vegetal cover the area produces huge amount of silt load. The fifth is dense forest land where a few places soil conservation measures are required.

In the present case, An area of 3150 ha falling under forest case would be taken up for conservation under the CAT plan within free draining catchment.

Considering the topographic factors, soil type, climate, land-use/land-cover in the catchment area following measures have been proposed to be undertaken with aim to check soil erosion, prevent/check siltation of reservoir and to maintain its storage capacity in the long run.

1.10.1 Activities to be Undertaken

Enrichment Plantation

There are a few locations within forest in the catchment area where the crown density is poor and plantation can be done to increase the patch density of crop.

Treatment of Pasture

The restoration and management of degraded pasture is a vital objective, both to provide sufficient habitat for spatial movement of the spillover species outside and within catchment area and to provide biological resources to the local populace. The pastures have their own unique significance in the geophysical, environmental and socio-economic set-up of the region. They are the prime and continual source of herbage for the wild herbivores which are prey base for carnivores, cattle, sheep and goats. These pastures are extensively grazed by the live stocks of the local people. The large scale and indiscriminate grazing of these pasture over a prolong time has left these pastures ominously degraded. The palatable grasses are no more than a few inches tall and the other related pasture species have also started showing signs of stress. Because of continuous and heavy pressure of grazing, barren patches have developed over vast areas and soil erosion is rampant in these pastures. There is an imperative need to address this abysmal and alarming situation immediately before these pastures are brought to such a condition, where, their rejuvenation becomes impossible. Owning to traditional rights of the grazers, it is difficult to restrict the number of animals grazing there. Thus, the only alternative left is to increase the productivity of these pastures to cope with the grazing pressures. The situation warrants for a realistic survey and skilled research in context of entire grazing issues and formulation of an action.

plan for corrective measures within the gambit of the state policy on the subject matter. Till suchtime the following recommendations are made for the management of pastures.

- Assessment of the carrying capacity of the pastures through surveys to ascertain allowable size of live stocks.
- Periodical field checking of the size of the herds mentioned in the permits to avoid misuse by some permit holders.
- Public awareness.
- Periodical closure of areas in pastures for the proliferation of seeds of desirable grass species.
- Implementation of rotational deferred grazing system to derive the advantage of early nutritive growth and rest period during the growing season.
- Interaction with the local people and so that a sort of social fencing could be achieved.

Nursery Support

In order the meet the huge requirement of saplings required under biological/bio-engineering measures and reservoir rim treatment new nursery has to be developed along with support to the existing nurseries which shall also augment the supply of saplings for the works proposed.

Table — 1.14: Basis for selection of catchment area treatment measures

Treatment measure	Basis for selection
Social forestry, fuel wood and fodder grass development	Near settlements to control tree felling
Contour Bunding	Control of soil erosion from agricultural fields.
Pasture Development	Open canopy, barren land, degraded surface
A forestation	Open canopy, degraded surface, high soil erosion, gentle to moderate slope
Barbed wire fencing	In the vicinity of afforestation work to protect it from grazing etc.
Step drain	To check soil erosion in small streams, steps with concrete base are prepared in sloppy area where silt erosion in the stream and bank erosion is high due to turbidity of current.
Nursery	Centrally located points for better supervision of proposed afforestation, minimize cost of transportation of seedling and ensure better Survival.

Civil Structures

Brush wood Check Dams and Retaining Walls

Brushes wood check dams are useful in arresting further erosion of depressions, channels, and gullies on the denuded landslides. In addition, retaining walls of stone masonry and RCC would be constructed to provide support at the base of threatened slopes.

Slope Modification by Stepping or Terracing

The slope stability increases considerably by grading it. The construction of steps or terraces to reduce the slope gradient is one of the measures.

Bench Terracing

The area under moderately steep slope i.e. between 10°-15°slopes would be subjected o bench terracing. The local people would be convinced to follow this type of terracing for comparatively better yield and with minimum threat to erosion. Moreover, in several habitations in the catchment such practices are already visible. While making bench terraces, care must be taken not to disturb the topsoil by spreading earth from the lower terraces to higher terraces. The vertical intervals between terraces will not be more than 1.5m and cutting depth may be kept at 50 cm. The minimum average width of the terrace would be kept from 4 to 5 m to enable usage of prolong hinge. The shoulder bunds of 30x15cm would also be provided. Staggered channels will drain off the excess water from the terraces.

Gully Control-Check Dams

Gullies are mainly formed because physiographic, soil type, and heavy biotic interference in an area. The scouring of streams at their peak flows and sediment-laden run-off cause gullies. The gullies would be required to be treated with engineering/mechanical as well as vegetative methods. Checkdams would be constructed in some of the areas to promote growth of vegetation that will consequently lead to the stabilization of slopes/area and prevention of further deepening of gullies and erosion. Diverse types of check dams would be required for different conditions comprising ofdifferent materials depending upon the site conditions and the easy availability of material (stones) at local level and transport accessibility. Generally, brush wood check dams are recommended to control the erosion in the first order basin/streams in upper reaches and dry random stone masonry check dam shall be provided in the lower reaches where discharge is higher. In such stream where discharge and velocity of flow are still higher gabion structure shall be provided. Lower down the sub-watershed, i.e., in the third order drainage silt retention dams in the form of gabion structure shall be provided.

Stream bank Protection

Stream bank erosion is caused by variety of reasons such as destruction of vegetative cover, mass movement on unstable bank slopes, undermining of top portion of lower bank by turbulent flow and sliding of slopes when saturated with water. The Stream Bank Protection would include wire crate boulder spurs in two to three tiers depending upon the high flood level of the streams.

Contour Staggered Trenches

Contour staggered trenches are mainly provided to trap the silt and runoff. This is also done to prepare a fertile base for plantation, in moderately steep to very, very steep slopes.

Landslide Control

Rainfall pattern of the area and water seepage coupled with geological formation results in landslides. Water plays an important role in triggering of landslides and mass wasting processes along with other factors such as slope and nature of soil/land-cover/land-use. However, most of the landslides are caused by human negligence. Road construction, overgrazing of hill slopes, felling of trees for timber, fuel, and fodder and upslope extension of cultivation are some of main causes of landslides. Gabion structures shall be provided at the base of the land slide zones to control the toe erosion by water.

Provision for Forest Protection

The need for rigorous watch and ward of the forest covered under the catchment area becomes more imperative in view of proposed new plantation under the CAT plan and due to increased human activity in the form of labour, who shall *be* engaged for forestry works. Thus, fire protection measures including construction and maintenance of fire lines, construction of check-posts, watch towers have to be undertaken. Besides these construction / repair of forest boundary pillars shall also be carried out. The forest staff shall have to be properly equipped with modern utility gadgets like walky-talky, GPS and fire- fighting equipment's.

1.11 Cost estimation for treatment in Forest area comes under Catchment Area

Total Catchment Area = 33.18 Sqkm
Total Forest area lie within C.A. = 31.50 Sqkm
Name of Forest Division:- Dewns, Dist. Dewas
Daily Wages Rate:- Rs. 338/- (Year 2022-23)

Cost Abstract

(Estimate is prepared on basis of approved estimate of Patpadi dam project CAT plan.)

S.No.	Description of Work	Qty.	Unit	Man Days per unit	Total Man Days	Daily wages	Total Amount (Rs.)
1	Boundry of catchement area demarcation.	3318	Per/ Hact.	0.45	1493.10	338.00	504667.80
2	Cleanence of Catchment area.	3318	Per/ Hact.	1.20	3981.60	338.00	1345780.80
3	Construction of contour trenching including layout	3318	Per/ RM	0.115	381.57	338.00	128970.66
4	Construction of boulder check dam.	5000	Per/ Cum	1.00	5000.00	338.00	1690000.00
5	Construction of brush wood stop dam.	3000	Per/ Cum	0.60 per Hact.	1800.00	338.00	608400.00
6	Construction of Earthen check dam.	3000	Per/ Cum	0.60 per Hact.	1800.00	338.00	608400.00
7	Construction of Pakka anicut stop dam.	Lumsum					500000
8	Purchasing of Seeds for the purpuse of sowing	200.00	Kg	100 per Kg			20000.00
9	Plantation of Bamboo at the bank of earthen check dam	5000.00	No.	1.62 per Hundred	81.00	338.00	27378.00
10	Seeds sowing at contour trench and earthen check dam	20.00	per Hact.	0.535 per Hact.	10.7	338.00	3616.6
11	Purchasing of bamboo plant	5000.00	No.				60000.00
					Total Amount :-		5497213.86
					Grand total Rs. 5497214.00/-		

(Mayank Parmar)
Sub Divisional Officer
Paras Canal, Sub Division
Bagli

(B.S.Sankat)
Executive Engineer
Water Resources Division Dewas

मध्यप्रदेश शासन वन विभाग
कार्यालय वन संरक्षक, उज्जैन वृत्त उज्जैन (म.प्र.)
उद्यान मार्ग, दगवाड़ा, उज्जैन (म.प्र.)-456010

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Ph. (0734) 2512101
Fax (0734) 2512102

क्रमांक/मा.चि./2022/ 1929 उज्जैन, दिनांक 31 MAR 2022

प्रति,

अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक
(भू-प्रबंध)
मध्यप्रदेश भोपाल।

विषय :- जिला देवास के अन्तर्गत पटपड़ी तालाब परियोजना के निर्माण हेतु 72.00 हे. वनभूमि जल संसाधन विभाग को उपयोग पर देने बावत।

संदर्भ :- आपका पत्र क्रं./एफ-3/86/2018/10-11/16/832 दिनांक 08-03-2022 ।

--00--

विषयांतर्गत संदर्भित पत्र के परिपालन में वनमण्डलाधिकारी सामान्य वनमण्डल देवास द्वारा उनके पत्र क्रं./माचि/2022/1977 दिनांक 23-03-2022 से जिला देवास के अन्तर्गत पटपड़ी तालाब परियोजना के निर्माण हेतु 72.00 हे. वनभूमि जल संसाधन विभाग को उपयोग पर देने के प्रकरण में भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी सैद्धांतिक स्वीकृति की शर्त क्रं. A-(i) के पालन में आवेदक विभाग द्वारा प्रेषित विस्तृत कैचमेंट एरिया ट्रीटमेंट प्लान इस कार्यालय को प्रेषित किया है, जो आपकी ओर अवलोकनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु संलग्न संप्रेषित है।

संलग्न :- उपरोक्तानुसार ।

अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक
एवं पदेन वन संरक्षक,
उज्जैन वृत्त उज्जैन

क्रमांक/मा.चि./2022/ 1930 उज्जैन, दिनांक 31 MAR 2022

प्रतिलिपि :-

(1) वनमण्डलाधिकारी सामान्य वनमण्डल देवास की ओर उनके पत्र क्रं./माचि/2022/1977 दिनांक 23-03-2022 के संदर्भ में सूचनार्थ अग्रेषित।

(2) कार्यपालन यंत्री, जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अग्रेषित।

अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक
एवं पदेन वन संरक्षक,
उज्जैन वृत्त उज्जैन

अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू-प्रबंध)
मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

पटपड़ी तालाब योजना अन्तर्गत कैचमेट एरिया ट्रीटमेंट योजना :–

पटपडी परियोजना अंतर्गत कुल 33.18 वर्ग कि.मी. क्षेत्र केचमेन्ट एरिया टीटमेंट योजना अंतर्गत सम्मिलित है जिसमें से राजस्व क्षेत्र वन 1.68 वर्ग कि.मी. एवं 31.2 वर्ग कि.मी. भूमि वन क्षेत्र मे सम्मिलित है जिसमे कुल 22 कक्ष सम्मिलित है जिनका केचमेंट एरिया का ट्रीटमेंट प्लान वर्ष 2022–2023 के लिये निम्नानुसार तैयार कर प्रस्तुत है :–

केचमेंट एरिया ट्रीटमेंट प्लान वर्ष 2022–2023

प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र :– 31.2 वर्ग कि.मी

क्र.	कार्य का नाम	मात्रा	ईकाई	मा.दि.		कु.मा.दि.	दै.द.	राशि
1	क्षेत्र सीमाकंन	3318	हे.	0.45	हे.	1493.1	338	504667.8
2	क्षेत्र सफाई	3318	हे.	1.20	हे.	3981.6	338	1345780.8
3	कंटुर खुदाई मय लेआउट	3318	र.मी.	0.115	प्र.र.मी	381.57	338	128970.66
4	बोल्डर चेकडेम निर्माण	5000	प्र.घ.मी.	1	मा.दि.	5000	338	1690000
5	ब्रशबुड स्टाफडेम	3000	प्र.घ.मी.	0.6	हे.	1800	338	608400
6	मिटटी चेकडेम	3000	प्र.घ.मी.	0.6	हे.	1800	338	608400
7	एनिकेट स्टॉफ डेम (पक्का स्ट्रेचर))	ल.म.						500000
8	बिज बुआई के लिये बिज क्रय	200	कि.ग्रा.	100	प्र.कि. ग्रा.			20000
9	मिटटी के चेकडेम के किनारे बांस रोपण	5000	नग	1.62	प्र.से.	81	338	27378
10	कन्टूर ट्रेंच एवं मिटटी के चेक डेम मे बीज बुआई	20	हे.	0.535	मा.दि.	10.7	338	3616.6
	योग							5437213.9
							या	5437214

60000

कुल राशि रु. ~~5437214/-~~ 5497214/-

5000

वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
वनपरिक्षेत्र (क्षे.) पुंजापुरा

उप वन मण्डलाधिकारी
वन मण्डल (सा.) बागली

वन संरक्षक
एवं पदेन वनमण्डलाधिकारी
वनमण्डल (क्षेत्रीय) देवास

22) उपरोक्त प्राक्कलन Provisional तकनीकी स्वीकृती प्रदान की गई है। कार्य [illegible] होनें के उपरांत मौके पर वास्तव में कराये गए कार्य अनुसार तकनीकी प्राक्कलन [illegible] आपके द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये जानें पर अंतिम रुप से तकनीकी स्वीकृती दी जावेगी।

(कमलिका मोहंता)
अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक
एवं पदेन वन संरक्षक,
उज्जैन वृत्त उज्जैन

पृष्ठांकन क्रमांक/मा.चि./2022/773 उज्जैन, दिनांक 11 FEB 2022

(1) महालेखाकार (ऑडिट) ग्वालियर की ओर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(2) वनमण्ड़लाधिकारी, (सा.) वनमण्डल, देवास की ओर उनके पत्र क्रमांक/माचि/2022/ 912 दिनांक 16-02-2022 के संदर्भ में सूचनार्थ अग्रेपित।

(कमलिका मोहंता)
अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक
एवं पदेन वन संरक्षक,
उज्जैन वृत्त उज्जैन

8) वनमण्ड़लाधिकारी यह सुनिश्चित करे कि, कार्य आयोजना में निहित प्रावधानों के विपरीत कोई कार्य न हो। यदि विचलन की आवश्यकता हो तो तदनुसार प्रस्ताव तैयार कर इस कार्यालय को भेजे तथा स्वीकृती उपरांत ही कार्य कराये जावे।

9) शासन तथा विभाग द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी प्रशासनिक, आर्थिक तथा तकनीकी निर्देशों के पालन की जवाबदारी वनमण्ड़लाधिकारी की रहेगी।

10) मौके पर कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारी के पास स्वीकृती की प्रति, माप पुस्तिका, प्रस्तावित माप डिजाईनिंग एवं मानचित्र उपलब्ध होना आवश्यक है।

11) वनमण्ड़लाधिकारी सुनिश्चित करे, कि पूर्व में प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र में प्रस्तावित कार्य तो नही कराया गया है।

12) स्वीकृत कार्य समाप्ति उपरांत, स्वीकृति अनुसार किये गये कार्यो का कार्य पूर्णता प्रमाण पत्र निर्धारित प्रपत्र मे इस कार्यालय को भेजा जावे।

13) मुख्यतः कार्य मजदूरो से कराया जावे, अत्यंत आवश्यक होने पर मजदूरों की उपलब्धता न होने पर ही यांत्रिकी साधन से कार्य कराया जावे।

14) स्थल पर रोपण होने पर मानक आकार के पौधे लगाये जावे।

15) रोपण मूल्यांकन हेतु प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, म.प्र. भोपाल के पत्र क्र. 3410 एवं दिनांक 13–11–2013 के आधार पर रिकॉर्ड रखा जावे एवं वृक्षारोपण पंजी में चस्पा किया जावे।

16) माप पुस्तिका पर कराये गए कार्यो की प्रविष्टि उपरांत वन परिक्षेत्राधिकारी उपवनमण्ड़लाधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर लिये जावे।

17) किये गये कार्यो की प्रविष्टि कक्ष इतिहास, ई–ग्रीन वॉच पोर्टल, Plantation Monitoring System मे समय–समय पर की जावे।

18) वनमण्ड़लाधिकारी प्रतिकरात्मक वन रोपण निधि नियम 2018 (CAF Rules 2018) के निर्देशो का पालन सुनिश्चित करेगे।

19) स्वीकृत राशि व्यय की अधिकतम सीमा है। परियोजना स्थल पर व्यय मितव्ययता रखते हुए कार्य किये जावे।

20) स्वीकृत राशि से अधिक व्यय न किया जावे। वास्तविक व्यय अथवा स्वीकृत राशि जो भी कम हो, को मान्य किया जावेगा।

21) श्रमिकों को श्रमायुक्त द्वारा निर्धारित देय न्यूनतम मजदूरी का भुगतान सुनिश्चित किया जावे।

1) समस्त कार्य स्वीकृत जॉब दरो निर्धारित नार्म्स एवं बजट प्रावधानो के अन्तर्गत कराये जावे। यदि किसी कार्य की जॉब दर स्वीकृत न हो तो, स्वीकृती हेतु प्रस्तुत की जावे।

2) कार्य की गुणवत्ता उत्तम हों।

3) क्षतिपूर्ति वनीकरण योजना हेतु म.प्र. शासन वन विभाग के ज्ञाप क्र./डी. /3202/3827/2001/10/3 दिनांक 7 दिसंबर 2001 एवं क्रमांक–एफ–03-11/2018 /10-2 दिनांक 14 मई 2019 एवं अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू–प्रबंध) म.प्र. भोपाल के पत्र क्रं./2019/3911 दिनांक 17-12-2019 से प्रसारित दिशा निर्देशों की कडाई से पालना सुनिश्चित करें।

4) क्षतिपूर्ति वनीकरण योजना हेतु मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू–प्रबंध) म.प्र. भोपाल के पत्र क्र. /572 दिनांक 07-02-2002 एवं 79 दिनांक 08-01-2018 में निहित निर्देशों की कडाई से पालना की जावें।

5) सामग्री क्रय करते समय म.प्र. भण्डार क्रय एवं सेवा उपार्जन अधिनियम 2015 की धारा 7, 9, 10 एवं 11 के भण्डार नियमो का पालन अनिवार्य रूप से किया जावे। भण्डार क्रय नियमो के अन्तर्गत अनुसूची 'अ' मे सम्मिलित सामग्री म.प्र. लघु उद्योग निगम अथवा भारत सरकार के गर्वमेंट ई–मार्केट पोर्टल से ही क्रय की जावे। जो सामग्री राशि रू. 1.00 लाख के अन्दर तक की कोटेशन द्वारा प्राप्त की जानी है उसे क्रय समिति से परीक्षण कराया जावे तथा अनुमोदन वनमण्डलाधिकारी द्वारा किया जावे।

6). फेसिंग पोल/जाली/तार/लोहा/स्टील एवं अन्य सभी क्रय सामग्रियो का सत्यापन उपवनमण्ड़लाधिकारी द्वारा किया जावेगा। क्रय तथा उपयोग की सामग्री स्टोर पंजी में स्टोर प्रभारी द्वारा अनिवार्यतः इंद्राज की जावेगी जिसकी पुष्टि वन परिक्षेत्राधिकारी द्वारा की जावेगी।

7) प्रस्तावित कार्य का वनमण्ड़लाधिकारी/उपवनमण्ड़लाधिकारी/वन परिक्षेत्राधिकारी/वन परिक्षेत्र सहायक द्वारा रोपण के उपरान्त प्रतिवर्ष (वर्ष मे दो बार) न्यूनतम 10% वनमण्ड़लाधिकारी, 20% उपवनमण्ड़लाधिकारी, वन परिक्षेत्राधिकारी द्वारा 50% एवं परिक्षेत्र सहायक 100% के द्वारा अनुश्रवण एवं मूल्यांकन अनिवार्य रूप से किया जावेगा।

आदेश द्वारा कमलिका मोहंता (भा.व.से.) अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, एवं पदेन वन संरक्षक उज्जैन वृत्त उज्जैन

:: आदेश ::

आदेश क्रमांक/मा.चि./2022/ 09 उज्जैन, दिनांक 11/02/2022

प्रकरण अन्तर्गत वनमण्डलाधिकारी, (सा.) वनमण्डल, देवास द्वारा उनके पत्र क्रमांक/माचि/2022/912 दिनांक 10-02-2022 से वनमण्डल देवास के परिक्षेत्र उदयनगर के कक्ष क्रं. 709 एवं परिक्षेत्र पुंजापुरा के कक्ष क्रं. 714, 716, 717, 718, 722 एवं 723 मे पटपड़ी तालाब परियोजना निर्माण हेतु कार्यपालन यंत्री, जल संसाधन संभाग देवास को 72.00 हे. वन भूमि प्रस्तावित व्यपवर्तन के प्रकरण मे भारत सरकार पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के पत्र क्रं./8-10/2020-FC दिनांक 02-03-2021 से 72.00 हे. वन भूमि व्यपवर्तन हेतु प्रथम चरण सैद्धांतिक स्वीकृति मे उल्लेखित शर्त क्रं. 1 के अनुसार कैचमेंट एरिया ट्रीटमेंट प्लान तैयार कर निम्नानुसार प्रेषित किया है:-

क्रं.	कार्य का नाम	मात्रा	ईकाई	मानव दिवस		कुल मानव दिवस	दैनिक दर	राशि
01	क्षेत्र सीमांकन	3318	हे.	0.45	हे.	1493.1	338	504667.8
02	क्षेत्र सफाई	3318	हे.	1.20	हे.	3981.6	338	1345780.8
03	कन्टूर खुदाई मय लेआउट	3318	र.मी.	0.115	प्र.र.मी.	381.57	338	128970.66
04	बोल्डर चेकडेम निर्माण	5000	प्र.घ.मी.	1	मा.दि.	5000	338	1690000
05	ब्रशवुड स्टापडेम	3000	प्र.घ.मी.	0.6	हे.	1800	338	608400
06	मिट्टी चैकडेम	3000	प्र.घ.मी.	0.6	हे.	1800	338	608400
07	एनिकेट स्टाप डेम (पक्का स्ट्रेचर)	ल.स.						500000
08	बीज बुवाई के लिये बीज क्रय	200	कि.ग्रा.	100	प्र.कि.ग्रा.			20000
09	मिट्टी के चेकडेम के किनारे बांस रोपण	5000	नग	1.62	प्र.से	81	338	27378
10	कन्टूर ट्रेंच एवं मिट्टी के चेकडेम मे बीज बुआई	20	हे.	0.535	मा.दि.	107	338	3616.6
11	बांस रोपण हेतु पौधा क्रय	5000	नग					60000
	योग :-							5497214

वनमण्डलाधिकारी, (सा.) वनमण्डल देवास द्वारा उपरोक्त कैचमेंट एरिया ट्रीटमेंट योजना की म.प्र. बुक ऑफ फायनेंशियल पावर्स 2012 भाग II एवं म.प्र. शासन वित्त विभाग के ज्ञाप क्र./621/3/नियम/चार दिनांक 03-09-03 से वानिकी कार्यो की तकनीकी स्वीकृति हेतु प्रदत्त वित्तीय अधिकारों के तहत वनमण्डलाधिकारी, (सा.) वनमण्डल, देवास द्वारा प्रेषित कैचमेंट एरिया ट्रीटमेंट योजना रु. 5497214/- (रु. चौवन लाख सत्तानवे हजार दो सौ चौदह मात्र) की Provisional तकनीकी स्वीकृति निम्न शर्तों के अध्यधीन प्रदान की जाती है :-

Annex-11

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

UNDERTAKING

For Patpadi Tank Project, Dewas we ensure that the forest land located between FRL and the FRL-4 meters may be afforested by planting appropriate indigenous tree species;

(एल एस ज्ञादौन)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

Ann12

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

UNDERTAKING

For Patpadi Tank Project, Dewas we undertake to ensure afforestation along the periphery of the reservoir;

(एल एस.आदौन)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

Ann-14

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

UNDERTAKING

For Patpadi Tank Project, Dewas we undertake no construction of buildings /labour camp/huts shall be allowed on the forest land.

(एल एस जादौन)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

Ann-15

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

UNDERTAKING

For Patpadi Tank Project, Dewas we ensure forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal and under no circumstances be transferred to any other agency, department or person;

(एल एस जादौन)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

Ann-16

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

UNDERTAKING

For Patpadi Tank Project, Dewas we ensure in consultation with the State Forest Department shall create and maintain alternate habitat/home for the avifauna, whose nesting tress are to be cleared in this project. Bird nests artificially made out of eco-friendly materials shall be used in the area, including forest area and human settlements, adjoining the forest area being diverted for the project;

(एल एस जादौन)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

Ann-17

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

UNDERTAKING

For Patpadi Tank Project, Dewas we undertake that Boundary of the forest land proposed to be diverted will be demarcated on ground at the project cost, by erecting four feet high reinforced cement concrete pillars, each inscribed with its serial number, forward and back bearing, distance from pillar to pillar and GPS co-ordinates

(एल एस जादौन)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

Ann-18

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

UNDERTAKING

For Patpadi Tank Project, Dewas we undertake that State Government shall maintain the character of the projects as an irrigation project and to ensure continued benefit to the farmers in the command area, into more diversion of water from the project for industrial projects will be permitted in future.

(एल एस जादौन)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास

कार्यालय कार्यपालन यंत्री जल संसाधन संभाग, देवास (म.प्र.)

Telephone 07272250517 and Email Id-eewrddewas46@gmail.com

UNDERTAKING

For Patpadi Tank Project, Dewas we ensure to provide alternate fuels to the labourers and the staff working at the site so as to avoid any damage and pressure on the nearby forest areas;

(एल एस जादौन)
कार्यपालन यंत्री
जल संसाधन संभाग देवास