PART-II

(To be filled by the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests)

State serial No. of proposal_____

7.	Location of the project / scheme	T	Neela Revu River
(i)	State / union Territory		A.P.State
(ii)	District	1	East Godavari District
(iii)	Forest Division	1	
(iv)	Area of forest land proposed for diversion (in ha.)	:	
(v)	Legal status of forest	:	
(vi)	Density of vegetation		(0)Zero.
(vii)	Species-wise (scientific names) and diameter class wise enumeration of trees (to be enclosed. In case of irrigation / hydel projects enumeration at FRL, FRL-2 meter & FRL-4 meter also to be enclosed).		Land is under inundated in water. There are no vegetation existing at present.
(viii)	Brief note on vulnerability of the forest area to erosion.	:	Does not arise.
	(ix) Approximate distance of proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest.	:	Runs through boundary also.
(x)	Whether forms part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere reserve, Tiger reserve, Elephant corridor etc.(If so, the details of the area and comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden to be annexed).	:	No
(xi)	Whether any rare / endangered / unique species of flora and fauna found in the area if so details there of.		No
(xii)	Whether any protected archaeological / heritage site / defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area. If so, the details there of with NOC from competent authority, if require.	:	No
8.	Whether the requirement of forestland as proposed by the user agency in col.2 of part-I is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project. If no, recommended area item wise with details of alternatives examined.	:	yes
9.	Whether any work in violation of the Act has been carried out (Yes / No).	:	Yes

	If yes, details of the same including period of work done, action taken on erring officials. Whether work in violation is still in progress.		
10.	Details of compensatory afforestation scheme:		Rs.255.538 lakhs towards raising CA plantation over an extent of 33.38ha is enclosed.
(i)	Details of non-forest area / degraded forest area identified for compensatory afforestation, its distance from adjoining forest, number of patches, size of each patch.	•	Sy.no.159,160 of Anuru village of Peddapuram Mandal Sy.no.201,206/28207/7,207/2 of surampalem village of Gandepalli Mandal . CA land is atKm from Murari RF
(ii)	Map showing non-forest / degraded forest area identified for compensatory afforestation and adjoining forest boundaries.	:	enclosed
(iii)	Detailed compensatory afforestation scheme including species to be planted, implementing agency, time schedule, cost structure etc.	:	enclosed
(iv)	Total financial outlay for compensatory afforestation scheme.	:	Rs.255.538 lakhs
(v)	Certificates from competent authority regarding suitability of area identified for compensatory afforestation and from management point of view (To be signed by the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests).	:	enclosed
11.	Site inspection report of the DCF (to be enclosed) especially highlighting facts asked in col.7 (xi, xii), 8 and 9 above.	:	Enclosed
12.	Division / District profile		
(i)	Geographical area of the District	:	10821.12 Sq.Km.
(ii)	Forest area of the district	:	3336.881 Sq. Km.
(iii)	Total forest area diverted since 1980 with number of cases.		
(iv)	Total compensatory afforestation stipulated in the district / division since 1980		1634.36 ha
(a)	Forest land including penal compensatory afforestation.	:	Vizag Steel Plant)
(b)	Non-Forest land	:	
(v)	Progress of compensatory afforestation as on (date) on	_	nil
(a)	Forest land	:	
(b)	Non-Forest land	:	1579.304 ha.
(0)	Non-Porest land		1377.301 nd.

13.	Specific recommendations of the DCF						
	for acceptance or otherwise of the						
	proposal with reasons.						

The user agency has already executed the work partly in the Rathikalva RF, Anchors are found along the pipeline but at about 100-150m distance from the pipeline. Notices were issued to the UA by the under signed and Forest Range Officer, Kakinada and finally an offence case has been booked for violating provisions of Fc Act 1980 and APForest Act, 1967 in POR. 14/2012-13 of Kakinada range on 22.03.2012. Because of sub sea pipeline work is not visible on the Ground at present.

Hence, the permission may please be granted subject to conditions stipulated by GOI as deemed fit or other wise.

Date: Place:

Signature Name

:: P.S.Raghavaiah

District Forest Officer

Kakinada Division, Kakinada

Office Seal

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PART - III

(To be completed by the Officer-in-Charge of the National Park/Sanctuary and submitted to the Chief Wildlife Warden or Officer authorized by him in this behalf within 30 days of the receipt of PART-II)

1	Date of receipt of PART-II	1:	10.01.2013
2	Total Area (Ha.) of National	1	23,570 Ha. (or) 235.70 Sq.kms
2	Park/Sanctuary.		Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary.
3	Total area (Ha.) diverted from the National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary.	:	12.28 ha.in Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary for M/s. GSPC for laying their subsea pipeline system, one effluent disposal pipeline and one optical fibre cable for their Deep Daya
4	List of the past projects and the area (ha.) diverted. a) Name of the Project: b) Area diverted: c) Year of Diversion		(W) Development Project. No such area diverted.
5	Positive impacts due to the diversion of area for projects referred to in column 4 above Name of the Projects, Positive impact Scientific Basis of Assessment (Attach separate document, if required)		Does not arise
6	Negative impacts due to the diversion of area for the projects referred to in column 4 above.		
	a) Name of the Projects b) Negative impact c) Scientific Basis of Assessment.	:	Does not arise.
7	Management Plan period	:	10 years in from 2002 04 to 2010 10
8	List Management actions taken/proposed to be taken in the whole Block/Zone in which the proposed area is located.	:	10 years ie from 2003-04 to 2012-13 12.28 ha. of land is under inundated in water. There is no vegetation existing at present. Hence no actions taken/proposed
)	Type of forest in which the		Mangrove Forest. The proposed area is in
Û	proposed area falls. Location of the proposed area	•	Water body of Coringa Wildlife Sancatuary.
	w.r.t. the critical/intensive wildlife management areas/ wildlife habitats (attach map to scale)	•	S. No. Area in ha. 201 0.58 207 11.70 Total: 12.28
			The above two S.nos fall in inundated water body of Coringa Extension R.F. which is a part of Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary area. Area assessment map is attached to the proposal.
1	List the likely POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE impacts of the proposed project giving scientific and technical	:	Negative impacts: If the user agency takes up work for laying of pipe line inside the wildlife sanctuary, that

	justification for each impact.		portion of marine eco-system of Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary will be effected for a temporary period during laying of pipeline. Because of the movement of vessels in the back waters of Bay for pipe line laying works, marine fauna will be disturbed/damaged during the laying period, which may effect lively hood of fishermen of adjoining villages. Positive impacts: The hidden treasure of Natural resources ie., petroleum and natural gas can be unearthed and will be used for the prosperity of the Nation.
12	details of the impact of the proposal in terms of sections 29 and/or section 35(6) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as the case may be.	:	Olive ridley turtles (Lepidochelys olivacea) which are endangered are likely to be effected unknowingly because of the machinery of the vessels beneath the water which attracts section 29 of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
13	Whether the project authorities have ever committed violation of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 or Forest Conservation Act, 1980. If yes, provide the EXHAUSTIVE details of the offence and the present status of the case.		No violations noticed so far.
	(Concealing or misrepresenting the facts will lead to rejection of the case in addition to any other penalty as prescribed under Law)		
14	Have you examined the Project Appraisal document and the alternatives as provided in PART-II.		Yes examined. The Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited, a public sector undertaking of Govt. of Gujarat is the operator of KG-OSN-2001/3 Offshore Block New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP). The area, where pipeline system is to be laid is inundated with water and consists of no vegetation.
15	Have you examined the Bio- diversity Impact Assessment Report.		Not submitted by the Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited, since diversion of forest land is less than 50 hectares in Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary.
16	If yes, please give your comments on the recommendations given in the report.	1	Does not arise.
17		:	Date of Inspection : 02.01.2013
18			Agreed since the area is inundated with water and consists of no vegetation.

19	Any other information that you would bring to the notice of the State Board, National Board or its Committee that may be relevant and assist in decision making.		As per the guidelines of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, the areas inside the sanctuary should be avoided receiving for non-forestry purposes. The State Government advised first to get consent from the Indian board of Wildlife for getting approval of the state legislature for denotification of the area as sanctuary. Only after receiving the clearance from the concerned board, the proposal under F.C.Act, 1980 may be submitted to Central Government for consideration.
		:	Apart from this 25 villages with mostly fishermen community get their livelihood by fishing activity in the rivers, creeks and back waters of the Sea and mangrove forest of Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary. If the area inside the sanctuary is diverted for above project, marine fauna of the sanctuary will be affected because of the pollutions ensuing in the back waters in the bay and because of the movement of vessels in back waters. These aspects are to be considered while taking decision.
			A contingent fund as decided by AP Forest Department may be kept with the Department for taking welfare measures of the fishermen community of these area in order to prevent damage to coastal ecosystem of the area.
20	Do you recommend the project?		Permission may be granted subject to conditions stipulated by Government of India as deemed fit.

Signed by Officer incharge of Sanctuary Divisional Forest Officer, Wildlife Management, Rajahmundry.

COUNTER SIGNED

Conservator of Forests / Wild Life Management Circle

ELURU.

INSPECTION NOTES OF SRI P.V.RAMANA KUMAR, S.F.S., DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DIVISION, RAJAHMUNDRY IN CORINGA EXTN. R.F. ON 02.01.2013.

Inspected the Forest land proposed for diversion by the GSPC for laying of Sub Sea pipe line system along with the staff of Coringa section. The area is falling in compartment no. 653 in Coringa Extn. R.F. and a part of Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary. The propose pipeline area is inspected along starting point N 16.72485° E 82.32455° and ending point N 16.73940° E 82.34335° in Coringa Extn. R.F. Pipeline proposed in the sea is also falling in the Eco-sensitive zone of Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary. The proposed pipeline area in inspected. The area proposed is submerged in Neelarevu river which is part of Gouthami Godavari river which flows into Bay of Bengal. No vegetation exists in the proposed area. Aquatic life exists. Wetland birds are using the area. Gulls, Cormorants and Egrets are found moving.

A length of 1.535 Kms. in the Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary in Coringa Extn.

R.F Digging of 80 M wide trench at the top, laying of 20" carbon steel pipeline and closing the trench after laying of pipeline is proposed to be carried out. Thus an area of 12.28 ha is proposed for Diversion in Wildlife Management Division.

The Gouthami Godavari river has widened many folds and submerged the vegetation which is part of R.F. as a result, now only inundated water is found on the ground.

Divisional Forest Officer, Wildlife Management, Rajahmundry.