

PART - II	
(To be filled by concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests)	
State Serial Number of the Proposal-----	
7	<p>Location o-f the Project</p> <p>Located on Survey of India Topo Sheet number 73F/8 .The propose area lies in Naomundi Block of Sadar Sub Division, Chaibasa, Dist.-West Singhbhum (Jharkhand). The area is notified reserve forest which comprises of parts of forest compartment G-13, G- 14, G-15, G-17, Kasiapecha P.F. XXVI and Nuia P.F. The location is the depicted in the topo sheet annexed along with proposal.</p>
	<p>i) State / Union Territory</p> <p>Jharkhand</p>
	<p>ii) District</p> <p>West Singhbhum</p>
	<p>iii) Forest Division</p> <p>Saranda Forest Division</p>
	<p>iv) Area of forest land proposed for diversion (In hectare)</p> <p>510.43 ha of virgin forest area within the lease area (excluding 26.37 ha safety zone area) and 2.13 ha outside lease area. Total forest area proposed for diversion is 512.56 ha.</p>
	<p>v) Legal status of Forest</p> <p>RESERVE FOREST & Protected Forest and notified as CORE AREA of SINGHBHUM ELEPHANT RESERVE.</p>
	<p>vi) Density of vegetation</p> <p>Canopy is dense with sal forming the top canopy. There are large numbers of trees belonging to pole crop having dbh less than 30 cm. There are few open spaces in the proposed area. The average density is between 0.5 – 0.7.</p>
	<p>vii) Species wise scientific names and diameter class wise enumeration of the trees (To be enclosed) in case of irrigation/ Hydel Project, enumeration at FRL, FRI - 2 meter and FRL - 4 meter also to be enclosed</p> <p>The forest is a Tropical Moist deciduous Peninsular Sal forest comprising around 30 – 35 % of quality Sal (<i>Shorea robusta</i>). The top canopy is mostly of sal, the middle and lower canopy is of miscellaneous species. The proposed area is virgin and has vast floral diversity. The abstract of the detailed list of trees diameter class wise existing in proposed area has been enclosed in annexure - XV</p>

	Viii) Brief note on vulnerability of the forest area to erosion	The proposed diversion area is having undulating hilly terrain with moderate to steep slopes covered completely with tree as well as ground vegetation. The canopy if opened make the area prone to soil erosion. It is very obligatory to take up soil conservation works on large scale. To check the soil erosion check dam and garland drains etc. in and around the proposed area are needed to be ensured. The user agency proposes to take up silt arresting measures and also measures to check erosion from fines stacking area.
	ix) Approximated distance of the proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest	The proposed applied area falls within parts of Ghatkuri R.F. Kasiapecha P.F. and Nuia P.F. surrounded by Forest Compartment no. G-13, G- 14, G-15, G-17, Kasiapecha P.F. XXVI and Nuia P.F.
	x) Whether forms part of National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Biosphere reserve, Tiger reserve, Elephant corridor etc (If so the details of the area and comments of the Chief Wild Life Warden to be annexed)	The entire forest of Saranda Forest Division including the proposed mining lease area has been notified as core Area of Singhbhum Elephant Reserve vide notification no. 72/2000P.E. dt 24.3.2001 of Govt. of India. The Saranda Forest is considered to be one of the finest habitats for elephants and houses a large population of Asiatic elephants. The user agency undertakes to implement a planned scheme for protection of wild life & forest to mitigate the ill effects due to mining which is being submitted along with the propasal for approval.
	xi) Whether any rare / endangered / unique species of flora and Fauna found in the area - if do details thereof.	Yes. Indian Elephant, Giant squirrel, Reptile, Sloth beer, barking deer, etc. have been reported in the area.
	xii) Whether any protected archaeological / heritage site / defense establishment or any other important monuments is located in the area. If so the details thereof with NOC from competent authority, if required.	No
8	Whether the requirement of Forest Land as proposed by user Agency in column - 2 is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project. If so recommended area item wise with details of alternative examined.	The District Mining Officer, West Singhbhum, Chaibasa has certified vide his Memo no 1140 /M dt. 03.07.2008 that applied area is the mineralized zone & the same mineral is not available in surrounding/nearby non-forest area of the applied minina lease area of 537.00 ha.

	details of alternative examined.	of the applied mining lease area of 537.00 ha. which has been granted with prior approval by the Central Govt. under sec. 5(1) of the mines & mineral (Development & Regulation) Act 1957. The proposed activity is site specific and hence forest land requirement can not be done away with. The mining is proposed to be taken up in phased manner according to the approved mining plan exposing minimum area.
9	Whether any violation of the Act has been carried out (yes / No). If yes, details of the same including period of work done, action taken on erring officials. Whether work in violation is still in progress.	NO
10	<p>Details of Compensatory Afforestation</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(ii) Map showing non-forest/ degraded forest area identified for compensatory afforestation and adjoining forest boundary.</p> <p>(iii) Details of compensatory afforestation scheme including species to be planted, implementing agency, time schedule, cost structure etc.</p> <p>(iv) Total financial outlay for compensatory forestation scheme.</p> <p>(v) Certificate from competent authority regarding suitability of the area identified for the compensatory afforestation and from management point of view. (To be signed by concerned Deputy Conservator of Forest)</p>	<p>The applied forestland for diversion is the fresh forestland therefore compensatory afforestation is mandatory.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The user agency has submitted land records documents (Mutation papers) for 339.99 ha in lieu of 539.13 ha of forest land sought for diversion and against the remaining 172.56 ha the user agency has submitted the undertaking to provide the balance land as and when stage I clearance is accorded. The details of land along with map and NOC from the concerned DFO stating fitness of land for afforestation have been received. The abstract of the land details is enclosed in the annexure no. X IV. 2. The detailed scheme of site specific compensatory afforestation scheme along with the estimate prepared by the concerned Divisional Forest Officer will be submitted after the Stage I clearance and accordingly the user agency submitted undertaking to bear the cost of compensatory afforestation (Annexure V).

<p>11 Site inspection report of the DCF (to be enclosed specially highlighting facts asked in column 7 (xi, xii), 8 & 9 above.</p>	<p>The site has been inspected by the undersigned on- 24/12/2008 , 25/12/2008 & 03/06/2009 along with Range Forest Officer, Gua and representatives of User Agency. During the inspection it was noted that the forest that is proposed for diversion is Tropical Moist deciduous Peninsular Sal forest having about 30-35% of Sal. The proposed area is having undulating terrain with steep slopes at some points. During the inspection it was noticed that part of the area had been earlier subjected to surface mining mostly of manual nature which was evident from the small benches that are found over there. From the records it is also found that in the <u>past part of the proposed area was leased out to KLT group which had worked the area for about 20 years till 1976. But it is clear that for over 30 years the mining has not been taken up in that area as a result at many places area is covered with fresh regeneration of pole sized trees and other undergrowth. In other portions of compartment G-13, G-14 and G-17 other user agencies viz., Rungta group and OMM have working mining leases.</u></p> <p>The mechanized pipe conveyor route is involving minimum and unavoidable forest area. No human settlements are expected to be displaced due to laying of this conveyor.</p> <p>The evidences of presence of wild boar, wild bear, barking deer were found during inspection. The habitat is very much suitable for elephant. During the interaction with the local villagers it was noted that the elephant sometime visits their crop fields which are about 1 to 1.5 km from the lease boundary. The proposed site do not comprise of any human habitation which clarifies non-displacement of human population. There are no historical monuments that are found in this area.</p> <p>The river Karo is about 1.5 km from the lease boundary. There are few seasonal streams exist in the proposed area which form watershed for the river Karo. No human habitation found in the proposed area of mining and hence no rehabilitation is required.</p> <p>The sample plot marked for tree enumeration has been demarcated temporarily through painting the trees on the boundary &</p>
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		small stone heaps.
12	Division / Districts Profile:	
	i) Geographical area of the district (old)	9907 Square KM as per FSI.
	ii) Forest Area of the district(Old)	3727 Square KM as per FSI.
	iii) Forest area diverted since 1980 with number of cases	1898.8398 Hectare comprising 20 projects.
	iv) Total compensatory afforestation stipulated in the district / division since 1980 on 30.11.2008 a) Forest land including penal compensatory afforestation. b) Non-Forest land	248.09 Hectares. 658.972 Hectares.
	v) Progress of compensatory afforestation as on (date) 30.11.08 on a) Forest land b) Non-Forest land.	- The funds for this purpose have been are deposited in state treasury or CAMPA.
13	Specific recommendation of the DCF for acceptance or otherwise of the proposal with reasons.	The proposed site for mining of Iron is located in Ghatkuri Reserve Forest of Saranda Forest Division, which is very rich in flora and fauna and ecologically very sensitive. The area has also been notified as CORE AREA of Singhbhum Elephant Reserve vide notification no. 7-2/00(PE) dated 26.03.2001 by Government of India. It is quite evident from the past experiences that the work forces engaged in mining activity some time make deliberate attempt to encroach the adjoining forest - land by illegally felling of trees. This results in destroying of the wild life habitat in and around the mining area. The proposed area exists on a hilly terrain with moderate to steep slopes which makes the area prone for soil erosion. From the past experience of the existing mines in other parts of Saranda Forest it is noticed that unless the dugout ore body is exhausted (which takes normally more than 30 years), the user agency has not taken any rehabilitation measures. However, mining is a site specific activity which

is considered to be very essential for economic growth of the state & the nation in general. The natural resource if not tapped would go waste and will prove no benefit to the nation and public in general. The extraction of iron ore from this area is expected to boost the economic status of local people provided that they are given priority in employment generation is expected if the project is implemented. The present project proposes take of mining in 510.43 ha in two phases (plus 2.13 ha for conveyer) and the user agency undertakes to inflict minimum damage to the habitat and also undertakes to take up habitat improvement measures. The project also has provision for pipe conveyer for transport of the ore up to the nearest railway siding which reduces the damage to forest habitat in comparison to road transportation. Thus, in the general public interest and to make best use of the natural resource the proposed area for diversion is being recommended subject to the condition as mentioned below :-

- 1) Phase wise Mining and reclamation (with local endemic species) should be made mandatory. The area should be opened up for mining as per requirement and in accordance with the specified approved mining plan and in consultation with local forest Officers.
- 2) The mining pits should be fenced off with barbed wire to prevent accident to the wild life.
- 3) Breaking of fresh area be permitted only after the initiation of rehabilitation measures in the area opened up for mining.
- 4) The user Agency shall have to bear the cost compensatory afforestation in double degraded forest area against the virgin area of 510.43 ha that has been proposed for diversion.
- 5) The area of fines stacking is quite bigger in extent. Adequate measures to dispose of the fines stack from the site shall be made mandatory and also sufficient measures shall be taken up around the stacking area so that

	<p>nothing enters the natural stream and river system.</p> <p>6) The user agency shall have to bear the cost of integrated wild life management scheme in order to balance the adverse impact resulting due to mining and clearing of forest area.</p> <p>7) The user agency to take up integrated developmental measures in surrounding villages to improve the basic amenities of health, education, drinking water, roads, sanitation, development of agriculture ,horticulture dairying etc.</p> <p>7) To mitigate the problem of soil erosion and water pollution, the user agency has to take preventive measures as check-dam, silt detention dam, plantation on slopes, dump stabilization, maintenance of water strip of forest in locations closer to natural streams and rivers, garland drains avoiding fine ore deposit on slopes etc.</p> <p>8) No Washery should be allowed in the proposed area.</p> <p>9) The User Agency shall provide assistance to forest department in prevention of forest fire and special patrolling to check illegal mining.</p> <p>10) The local people shall be given priority in recruitments to various mine related jobs.</p>
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SIGNATURE

OFFICIAL SEAL

DATE


Divisional Forest Officer
Saranda Division, Chaibasa