

Sub: Proposal for seeking approval of the Central Government under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for non-forest use of 680.1 ha (instead of 1100 ha.) of Forest land in favour of M/s JKSPDC for construction of Ujh Multipurpose Hydro Electric Project in District Kathua, State Jammu and Kashmir (Online proposal No. FP/JK/HYD/44025/2020)- Reg.

1. The instant proposal relates to the above mentioned subject. The UT Government of J&K has submitted this proposal through Online PARIVESH portal vide proposal No. FP/JK/HYD/44025/2020 dated **08.07.2019**.
2. The salient features of the proposal are as under:

Fact Sheet

1.	Name of the Proposal	Ujh Multipurpose Hydro Electric Project			
2.	Online Proposal No.	FP/JK/HYD/44025/2020			
3.	Location:				
	State	J&K			
	District	Kathua			
4.	Category of the project	Hydel			
5.	Detail of user agency				
	Name of the user agency	JKSPDC			
	Nature of user agency	State Government			
6.	Particular of Forests				
i.	Name of Forest Division	1. Billawar 2. Kathua 3. Samba			
ii.	Forest Range/Block/C.No.				
iii.	Area of Forest land proposed for Diversion (in Ha.)	Billawar Forest Division = 609.41 ha. Kathua Forests Division = 62.69 ha. Samba Forest Division = 8.0 ha. Total= 680.1 ha.			
iv.	Legal Status of Forest land	Reserve Forest			
v.	Density of Vegetation	Division Name	Area	Density	Eco Class
		Billawar Forest Division	609.41	0.8	Eco 3
		Kathua Forest Division	49.69	0.7	Eco 3
		Kathua Forest Division	13	0.7	Eco 5
		Samba forest Division	8	0.7	Eco 3
7.	Maps				
i.	Differential GPS map of the area proposed for diversion	Uploaded in the PARIVESH portal.			
ii.	Survey of India toposheet on 1:50,000 scale showing the area proposed for diversion	Uploaded in the PARIVESH portal.			
iii.	Land use plan	As per the information provided by the User Agency under column B-2.4 in online form A of Part-I the breakup of the 680.10 ha of forest land are as follows :			

		S. No.	Component	Forest land (in ha.)	NFL (in ha.)					
		1	Right main canal in samba district	8.0	91.5					
		2	Submergence Area	621.84	2927.66					
		4	HRT, Adit and powerhouse and switchyard	25.5	124.5					
		5	Right and left main canal in Kathua district	24.76	526.24					
		Total		680.1	3669.9					
iv.	Forest Cover map	Not given								
v.	Authenticated DGPS maps for Non-forest land and forest land proposed for diversion.	Uploaded in the PARIVESH portal.								
vi.	Layout plan approved by the competent authority	Uploaded in the PARIVESH portal.								
8.	Vegetation									
i.	Species-wise (scientific names) and diameter class-wise enumeration of trees to be enclosed.	Billawar Forest Division								
		Species-wise local/scientific names and girth-wise enumeration of trees at FRL								
		S. No.	Scientific Name	Local Name	(0-30)cm.	(31-60)cm.	(61-90)cm.	(91-120)cm.	(121-150)cm.	(>150)cm.
		1	Others	Prunus Persica (Aaran)	0	8	0	0	0	1
		2	Others	Phyllanthus emblica (Amla)	761	393	214	45	4	2
		3	Ficus Religiosa	Baadh	0	7	4	1	1	1
		4	Ziayphus xylopyra	Bair	159	126	24	2	0	0
		5	Others	Quercus Incana (Banj)	0	2	2	1	0	0
		6	Terminalia bellerica	Bheeda	224	46	25	1	0	2
		7	Others	Angle mermelos (Bill-Patre)	0	8	12	4	2	7
		8	Others	Lannea coromandelica (Cambel)	3931	3100	1497	837	255	63
		9	Others	Ehretia laevis (Charmood)	549	308	161	43	10	2
		10	Others	Xylosma longifolium (Cheundi)	5711	1984	795	227	42	8
		11	Others	Casearia tomentosa (Chilla)	2475	1079	192	46	10	8
		12	Others	Pinus rouxburghii (Chir)	1156	2016	1976	1954	1492	2983
13	Others	Grewia optiva (Dhaman)	223	124	27	4	1	0		
14	Melia Azadirachta	Drankh	60	76	8	2	0	0		

15	Others	Ficus palmata (Fakwara)	0	4	6	0	1	0
16	Others	Acacia Modesta (Flai)	0	2	0	0	0	0
17	Others	Rhamnua triquetra (Galdey)	0	9	2	1	0	0
18	Others	Spermadictyon suaveolens (Guaid)	0	17	3	0	0	0
19	Psidium Guajava	(Guava)	0	1	0	0	0	0
20	Terminalia Chebula	Harad	425	209	71	7	2	0
21	Syzigium Cumini	Jaman	2829	2366	1293	972	538	326
22	Others	Pyrus paschia (Kainth)	21336	5348	998	183	35	15
23	Others	Pistacia khinjuk (Kakad-Singhi)	69	419	356	329	189	188
24	Others	Flacourtia indica (Kakuya)	1046	1064	165	17	6	2
25	Melotus Philippensis	Kamla	109748	58450	9107	1475	278	157
26	Others	Premna Serratifolia (Kandla)	53	71	27	4	2	0
27	Others	Bauhinia variegata (Karal)	377	79	10	3	0	0
28	Others	Celtis Tetrandra (Khadak)	10	15	2	1	0	0
29	Others	Neolitsea Pallens (Khad-Manju)	179	169	76	66	31	30
30	Acacia Catechu	Khair	506	1207	687	151	20	4
31	Others	Phoenix Sylvestris (Khajur)	3	0	2	2	0	0
32	Others	Ficus semicordata (Khini)	185	65	14	0	0	1
33	Others	Trema Palitoria (Khroo)	0	7	1	0	0	0
34	Acacia Nilotica	Kiker	0	3	0	0	0	0
35	Cassia Fistula	Kringal	2056	2043	138	8	3	2
36	Others	Ficus hispida (Laana)	3572	1709	329	37	2	4
37	Others	Leucaena leucocephala (Lusenia)	36	47	14	2	0	0
38	Others	Cordia dichotoma (Lusada)	2	15	5	3	0	0
39	Mangifera Indica	Mangoo	1	4	3	1	0	0
40	Others	Albizzia chinensis (Ola)	1	221	42	12	4	15
41	Others	Wendlandia heynei (Pansra)	8927	2011	304	48	10	3
42	Butea Monosperma	Plash	98	61	28	7	4	1

43	Others	Alnus nitida (Prag)	106	35	8	9	7	10
44	Others	Kydia calycina (Pulla)	1036	279	101	47	9	4
45	Others	Ehretia acuminata (Punna)	48	136	50	11	2	1
46	Others	Catunaregum spinosa (Rada)	21	105	30	7	0	0
47	Others	Sapindus Mukorossii (Retha)	0	2	0	0	0	0
48	Others	Cotoneaster Bacilleris (Reu)	0	3	0	0	0	0
49	Ficus Racemosa	Rumbal	474	228	124	46	33	20
50	Eucalyptus spp	Safeda	27	10	16	9	2	0
51	Others	Dodonea Viscosa (Sentha)	0	1	0	0	0	0
52	Albezzia Labbeck	Sree	332	286	93	28	2	2
53	Bombax Ceiba	Simbal	383	218	75	43	12	8
54	Others	Glochidion velutinum (Sumi)	961	807	81	26	3	2
55	Dalburgia Sisoo	Talli	755	605	463	163	46	20
56	Others	Oroxylum indicum (Tantra)	609	215	50	16	4	4
57	Others	Morus alba (Tooth)	3	43	9	3	0	1
58	Others	Ficus auriculata (Trimbal)	1168	642	58	8	2	0
59	Others	Zantho Xylum Aurmatum (Trimuru)	28	16	5	3	0	0
60	Others	Toona ciliata (Tuni)	751	392	124	40	9	5
61	Others	Bouhania Vahllaii (Blungar)	0	0	0	0	0	1
62	Jatropha Curcas	Jatrofa	5	2	0	0	0	0
63	Ficus Bengalensis	Badoo	0	3	3	1	0	0
64	Others	Citrus Karna (Kimb)	0	1	0	0	0	0
65	Others	Litsea chinensis (Rean)	0	5	0	2	0	0
66	Others	Thevetia peruviana (Gandera)	87	34	11	5	5	0
67	Erythrina Indica	Thub	11	52	22	14	1	0
68	Others	Lonicera quinquelocularis (Makora)	9	5	0	1	0	0
69	Others	Lyonia ovalifolia (Oan)	0	5	2	0	0	0
70	Pongamia Pinnata	SukhChain	0	1	0	0	0	0
71	Others	Populus ciliata (Popular)	0	0	2	0	0	0

72	Others	Desmodium oegensis (Sanan)	113	0	0	0	0	0
73	Dendrocalamus Strictus	Bamboo	179	0	0	0	0	0
74	Others	Grewia sapida (Froh)	154	0	0	0	0	0
75	Terminalia Arjuna	Arjun	15	0	0	0	0	0
Total			173983	89024	19947	6978	3079	3903
Grand Total of Billawar FD			296914					
1	Others	Amla	18	33	11	4	0	0
2	Zizyphus Jujuba	Ber	34	30	8	2	0	0
3	Ficus benghalensis	Bour	0	1	2	0	1	16
4	Others	Casearia tomentosa (Chilla)	241	255	72	24	6	0
5	Pine	Pinus roxburghii (Chir)	27	9	15	30	33	66
6	Others	Flacourtia indica (Kakoa)	182	248	35	5	1	0
7	Moreya Koengii	Daronkal	1366	54	2	0	0	0
8	Others	Wrightia arborea (Dudaya)	117	19	6	6	0	1
9	Others	Carissa spinarum (Garna)	1275	191	3	0	0	0
10	Syzigium Cumini	Jamun	7	14	27	13	9	26
11	Others	Mitragyna parvifolia (Kaam)	3	56	36	43	17	21
12	Others	Lannea coromandelica (Kembel)	364	247	271	130	60	60
13	Melotus Philippensis	Kamla	5832	3664	846	151	20	14
14	Acacia Catechu	Khair	377	402	217	39	10	2
15	Aloe Barbadeusis	Kodh	20	12	0	0	0	0
16	Cassia Fistula	Krongal	713	671	146	32	2	2
17	Others	Leucaena Spp.	1	59	30	0	0	0
18	Butea Monosperma	Plah	14	21	9	4	0	0
19	Others	Acacia modesta (Phulai)	0	1	1	3	1	0
20	Others	Wendlandia Spp. (Pansara)	164	129	79	26	1	1
21	Others	Sapindus mukorossi (Reetha)	3	16	2	0	1	0
22	Others	Dodonaea viscosa (Santha)	910	119	1	0	0	0
23	Albzzia Spp.	Sarri	34	35	30	2	0	0
24	Bombax Ceiba	Simbal	12	8	13	9	2	2
25	Dalburgia Sisoo	Talli	59	49	58	42	14	6
26	Others	Erythrina Spp. (Thub)	36	111	36	22	5	2

27	Others	Bauhinia vahlii (Balugar)	154	0	0	0	0	0
28	Others	Xylosma longifolium (Chuindi)	6	8	2	0	2	0
29	Others	Colebrookea oppositifolia (Doss)	188	31	3	0	0	1
30	Others	Ficus semicordata (Khini)	0	1	3	1	0	0
31	Others	Bauhinia variegata (Kral)	0	11	1	0	0	0
32	Others	Ficus hispida (Lana)	258	41	26	3	0	0
33	Others	Grewia optiva (Dhaman)	58	17	6	1	0	0
34	Others	Ehretia Spp. (Charmod)	15	8	7	3	2	0
35	Ficus Religiosa	Badh	38	35	2	0	0	3
36	Terminalia Bellarica	Behra	3	0	0	0	0	0
37	Aegle Marmelos	Bilan	24	8	1	2	2	0
38	Others	Nerium oleander (Gandila)	14	3	1	2	0	0
39	Delonix Regia	Gulmorh	2	0	0	0	0	0
40	Others	Lyonia ovalifolia (Oanni)	23	4	9	7	1	2
41	Ficus Racemosa	Rumble	4	2	2	0	1	3
42	Melia Azadirachta	Draink	8	2	0	0	0	0
43	Terminalia Chebula	Harad	2	7	1	0	0	0
44	Mangifera Indica	Amb	0	0	0	1	1	7
45	Moringa oleifera	Soyanjana	0	1	2	0	0	0
46	Others	Toona ciliata (Tunu)	10	1	1	0	0	0
47	Azadirachta Indica	Neem	0	0	1	0	0	0
48	Others	Ficus virens (Plakh)	1	1	2	1	0	0
49	Others	Quercus lucotricophora (Rehn)	1	0	0	0	0	0
50	Holoptelia integrifolia	Chamarsama	6	0	0	0	0	0
51	Others	Cordia myxa (Lasura)	1	0	0	0	0	0
52	Others	Senna siamea (Kassod)	1	0	0	0	0	0
53	Others	Oroxylum indicum (Tantary)	1	0	0	0	0	0
54	Others	Justicia adhatoda (Branked)	151	2	0	0	0	0
55	Others	Saccharum bengalense (Khar)	2	18	18	3	0	0

		56	Tectona Grandis	Sagwan	0	0	1	0	0	0
		57	Tamarindus Indica	Imli	0	0	1	0	0	0
		58	Misc. Species	Cribul, Kurri, Tai, Narsino, Pandal, Rala, Salag, Karmroo, Khro, Gagerada, Tottery, Kamkam, Kangi, K	1041	202	51	17	2	4
		Total			13821	6857	2097	628	194	239
		Grand Total of Kathua FD			23836					
		1	Others	Gargeda	0	3	0	0	0	0
		2	Others	Jatrukh	0	6	4	1	0	0
		3	Acacia Nilotica	Kiker	0	0	0	1	0	0
		4	Butea Monosperma	Plah	2	51	27	6	0	0
		5	Ficus Racemosa	Rumble	0	1	0	0	0	0
		6	Dalburgia Sisoo	Shisham	0	1	3	0	0	0
		7	Bombax Ceiba	Simbal	0	5	1	1	1	0
		8	Erythrina Indica	Thub	0	1	3	2	0	0
		9	Others	Tunu	0	1	0	0	0	0
		10	Others	Kaam	0	2	1	0	0	0
		11	Others	Kathi	2	18	0	0	0	0
		12	Others	lucenia	2	15	3	0	0	0
		13	Others	Chir	0	0	0	1	0	6
		14	Emblica Officinalis	Amla	1	6	0	0	0	0
		15	Zizyphus Jujuba	Beri	374	56	4	0	0	0
		16	Aegle Marmelos	Billan	0	6	1	0	0	0
		17	Others	Charmod	2	15	1	0	0	0
		18	Others	Chilla	1401	45	5	0	0	0
		19	Others	Dhaman	422	74	2	0	0	0
		20	Others	Dronkal	3243	4	0	0	0	0
		21	Others	Falsa	2	0	0	0	0	0
		22	Others	Farlie	0	0	2	0	0	0
		23	Others	Gandila	1	17	3	0	0	0
		24	Others	Kambel	2207	320	241	21	2	0
		25	Others	Kambla	1052	206	24	1	0	0
		26	Others	Karuie	898	44	6	0	0	0
		27	Acacia Catechu	Khair	336	1210	779	27	1	0
		28	Others	Kokoa	104	57	2	0	0	0
		29	Cassia Fistula	Krongal	386	42	4	0	0	0
		30	Others	Siris	220	44	15	0	0	0
		31	Others	Kraindu	1	35	17	2	0	0
		32	Others	Garna	2245	0	0	0	0	0
		33	Others	Branked	1131	0	0	0	0	0
		Total			14032	2285	1148	63	4	6
		Grand Total of Samba FD			17538					
		Grand Total of all three Divisions = 338274								

ii.	Number of trees		Bilawar	Kathua	Samba
		At FRL	296914	23836	17538
		At FRL minus 2 meter	215278	2427	0
		At FRL minus 4 meter	174682	2273	0
		Total	686874	28536	17538
		Grand Total	732948		
9.	Brief note on vulnerability of the forest area to erosion.	Billawar Forest Division	Kathua Forest Division	Samba	
		The Catchment Area of the Ujh Multipurpose Project is about 1414700 hectares., of which 44% is under High Erosion Category and rest in Low to Medium Erosion Category.	The whole tract of Kathua Forest Division lies at the confluence of Shiwalik belt and Outer Plains and most of it has Kandi & Sirowal formations which are vulnerable to erosion	It is the lower limit of the Kandi zone and hence is prone to soil erosion in the rainy season and drought in the summers	
10.	Approximate distance of proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest	Billawar Forest Division	Kathua Forest Division	Samba	
		0	0.1	0	
11.	Working Plan prescription	Billawar Forest Division	Kathua Forest Division	Samba	
		In Billawar Forest Division, all the Compartments falling within the Submergence Zone or the Reservoir Area of the proposed Ujh Multipurpose Project, belong to the Chir Working Circle and the Forest Type generally encountered in these forest compartments is the Shiwalik Chir Pine Forests – 9/C1a. The working plan prescribes the following treatments for these forests: 1. Protection from fire by way of construction of fire-lines and controlled burning operations 2. Tending of young regeneration patches by cleaning of the congested patches 3. Inducing regeneration by effective closures and strict fire protection, till the regeneration is established. The area which is unlikely to respond to the closure should be taken up for direct sowing of seeds in patches and planting of seedlings raised in the polythene bags 4. The area highly subjected to grazing are	Rehabilitation-cum-Protection Working Circle: No regular felling is prescribed (except dry and fallen) and complete rest and strict protection of these forests from various biotic interferences like grazing, fire, encroachments etc. prescribed along with suitable SMC works. 2. Chir Rehabilitation Working Circle: Complete protection of area till establishment of fresh regeneration through ANR/patch sowing and control of grazing prescribed. Bamboo Rehabilitation Working Circle: Culm selection-culm improvement system is proposed for managing bamboo crop. However, all BL spp. of dia > 10 cm are to be retained and protection of the entire area from various biotic pressures is prescribed. 4. Broad-leaf Improvement Working	Closure of the area followed by establishment of regeneration of khair by direct sowing in patches and planting of local broadleaved seedlings species	

		prescribed to be effectively closed to grazing and also for grass cutting and taken up artificial regeneration by planting and patch sowing	Circle: No felling is prescribed; further improvement of GS of BL spp. and khair trees through AR/ANR and complete protection of area is prescribed	
12.	Whether forms part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc. (if so, the details of the area the comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden to be annexed)	No, However following wildlife present in the area proposed for diversion which details are given below:		
		Billawar FD	Kathua FD	Samba
		Panthera Pardus, Rhesus macaque, Semnopithecus, Varanus, Herpistes, Rusa unicolor, Hystrix indica, Bungarus, Viper russeli, Canis aureus, Vulpes vulpes, Pectaurista, Lepus, Sus scrofa, Gallus gallus, Pavo cristatus, Francolinus, Columba livia, Streptopelia, Pseudogyps, Eudynamys, Cuculus varius, Dendrocitta formosae, Acridotheres tristis, Psittacula krameri, Saxicoloides fulcata, etc	Barking deer, Indian fox, Jackal, Leopard, Jungle Cat, Nilgai, Rhesus Macaque, Common Gecko, Common Garden Lizard	Leopard, Peacock etc.
13.	Whether any rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area if so, details thereof.	Billawar FD	Kathua FD	Samba FD
		No	No	No
14.	Whether any protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area. If so, the details thereof with NOC from competent authority, if required.	No		
15.	Whether the requirement of forest land as proposed by the User Agency in col.2 of Part-I is unavoidable and bare minimum for the project. If no, recommended area item-wise with details of alternatives examined.	Yes		
16.	Whether any work in 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 under progress.	No		

16.	Shape file / KML file CA and diversion land.	Revised KML file of diverted forest land and CA land has been uploaded on PARIVESH Portal. Both KML files have been analyzed by the DSS cell on Decision Support System based on GIS tools.																																																
17.	Details of Compensatory Afforestation Scheme:																																																	
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.	15 CA has been proposed in Bilawar and Basholi Forest Division. 880 ha area in Billawar and 450 ha in Basholi FD. The details are given as below:																																																
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Name of the CA site</th> <th>Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sialana</td> <td>9.983</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Kindli: 2</td> <td>60.170</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Godufalal: 327</td> <td>27.770</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Ramkot</td> <td>17.090</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Machhedi</td> <td>58.710</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Duggan</td> <td>449.530</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Malhar: 3</td> <td>3.647</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Dharalta</td> <td>472.460</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Godufalal: 69</td> <td>36.650</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Malhad</td> <td>65.236</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Badnota</td> <td>34.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Thalla</td> <td>36.150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>Kindli: 1</td> <td>15.790</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>Godufalal: 82</td> <td>32.850</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>Malhar: 505</td> <td>9.706</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Name of the CA site	Area	1	Sialana	9.983	2	Kindli: 2	60.170	3	Godufalal: 327	27.770	4	Ramkot	17.090	5	Machhedi	58.710	6	Duggan	449.530	7	Malhar: 3	3.647	8	Dharalta	472.460	9	Godufalal: 69	36.650	10	Malhad	65.236	11	Badnota	34.000	12	Thalla	36.150	13	Kindli: 1	15.790	14	Godufalal: 82	32.850	15	Malhar: 505	9.706
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iii.	Differential GPS map of the area identified for raising CA	Attached.																																																
iv.	Survey of India toposheet on 1:50,000 scale showing the area identified for CA	Not uploaded on PARIVESH.																																																
v.	Detailed compensatory Afforestation scheme including species to be planted, implementing Agency, time schedule, cost structure etc.,	As information uploaded on PARIVESH portal the UT Govt. J&K has provided CA scheme on double revenue land where FCA is applicable has been prepared with maintenance of ten years.																																																
vi.	Total financial outlay for compensatory Afforestation scheme.	Billawar Forest Division ₹1267.74 lakhs																																																
vii.	Total financial outlay for Net Present Value	₹54,05,46,670/- Bilawar FD ₹5,62,82,030/- Kathua FD ₹70,96,000/- Samba FD Grand Tota- ₹60,39,24,700																																																
viii.	Certificate from competent authority regarding	The CA scheme has been prepared only Bilawar Divisional Forest Site Suitability Certificates have been provided. The details are given below:																																																

	<p>suitability of area identified for compensatory Afforestation and from management point of view. To be signed by the concerned Deputy Conservatory of Forests.</p>	<p>1. Forest Division Billawar:</p> <p>The DFO Billawar has reported that 14 (Fourteen) Patches of Non-Forest Land (NFL) falling in Khasra No. 607/532/466/1 Malad; Khasra No. 505 Malhar; Khasra No. 755/687/7, 719/699/11 Badnota; Khasra No. 3 Malhar; Khasra No. 885/458/1 Thall; Khasra No. 511/466/183 Kindli 1; Khasra No. 509/406/369 Kindli 2; Khasra No. 1502/1442/1336/13 Machhedi; Khasra No. 69 Gudufal1; Khasra No. 327 Gudufal2; Khasra No. 82 Gudufal3; Khasra No. 2137/1754 Dharalta; Khasra No. 1695/1674/1550 Sialna; Khasra No. 1315 Ramkot identified by the user agency. The selected patches for carrying out Compensatory Afforestation are patches of State land/Non-Forest land which are suitable for treatment to a larger extent with forestry intervention. These patches are proposed for Compensatory Afforestation through Aided Natural Regeneration (ANR) and allied activities with suitable local/indigenous species in line with the Working Plan prescriptions. .</p> <p>2. Forest Division Basholi:</p> <p>The DFO Basholi has reported that the 1 (One) Patches of Non-Forest Land (NFL) falling in Khasra No. 2234/2078/782 Duggan; identified by the user agency. The selected patches for carrying out Compensatory Afforestation are patches of State land/Non-Forest land which are suitable for treatment to a larger extent with forestry intervention. These patches are proposed for Compensatory Afforestation through Aided Natural Regeneration (ANR) and allied activities with suitable local/indigenous species in line with the Working Plan prescriptions.</p>		
18.	Undertakings to bear the cost of CA, Addl. CA, NPV and addl. NPV	Uploaded on PARIVESH portal.		
19.	Documentary evidence in support of settlement of rights in accordance with the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 on the forest land proposed to be diverted enclosed.	FRA certificate has been applied by the User Agency. However, Undertaking to provided FRA certificate is given by the UA.		
20.	Site Inspection Report of the Divisional Forest Officer	Billawar FD	Kathua FD	Samba FD
		Provided and uploaded on PARIVESH portal		
21.	Whether the project requires environment clearance	Yes. As per the information provided in column H of Part-I online, EC is under process.		
22.	Catchment Area Treatment Plan	Provided in column M (i) & (ii) a copy of the CAT plan is uploaded.		
23.	Rehabilitation of Oustee	1698 families		
i.	Number of SC Families	500- in		

ii.	Number of ST families	46		
iii.	Number of Backward Families	1152		
iv.	Copies of R&R Plan	As per the information uploaded at column No. F (ii) of part-I R&R plan is under preparation.		
24.	Cost Benefit Analysis	As per the information uploaded at column No G (i) (a) cost benefit ratio has been calculated as per the FCA guidelines. Cost benefit Ratio- = 3.38		
25.	Total Cost of the project	As per the information uploaded at column No. A-1 (vii) of Part-I the total estimated cost of the project is ₹585000/- Lakhs		
26.	Employment Potential	Permanent/Regular Employee (Number of Persons) -500 Temporary Employment (Number of person-days): 2400000		
27.	Profile of the District /Division			
i.	Geographical Area of the District	265100 ha.		
ii.	Total Forest Area of the District	89868 ha.		
iii.	Total area diverted since 1980	No. of cases – 28 Area diverted – 362.14 ha		
iv.	Total compensatory Afforestation stipulated in the district /division since 1980 Forest land including penal CA. Non-forest land	362.14 ha		
v.	Progress of Compensatory Afforestation as on (date) 31.03.2019 Forest land including penal CA. Non-forest land	362.14 ha		
28.	Recommendation with Specific conditions, (if any)			
	DFO	Billawar Forest Division	Kathua Forest Division	Samba
		Recommended for S-I approval	Recommended for S-I approval	Recommended for S-I approval
	CF	Recommended.		
	PCCF/ Nodal Officer (FCA)	Recommended		
	State Govt.	Recommended		

3. After preliminary examination of the proposal the Ministry had sought certain information form the UT Govt. J&K on **27.07.2020** along-with SIR from Integrated Regional Office Chandigarh with a request to coordinate the concerned authorizes in the UT J&K to remove the discrepancies in the proposal and after that SIR will carried out.

4. The SIR has been carried out by the DIG (Central) IRO Chandigarh on **26-27th August, 2020** and SIR report was submitted to the Ministry on **08.09.2020**. Copy of the SIR report may kindly be seen at PARIVESH portal. The details provided in the SIR are also as under:

1	Date of Inspection	26th-27th August 2020						
2.	Legal status of the forest land proposed for diversion	Reserved Forest						
3.	Item-wise break-up details of forest land proposed for diversion.	Ujh MPP Area						
		Area of use	Division	Range	Compt. No.	Area of Compt.(Ha.)		
		Submergence	Billawar	Billawar		37/Blr	276.00	
						46/Blr	108	
						47/Blr	34.18	
						39/Blr	1.50	
						38a/Blr	8.79	
				Ramkot		3/Rkt	1.50	
						4/Rkt	20.20	
						5/Rkt	131.00	
						6/Rkt	22.11	
						7/Rkt	6.13	
			Kathua		Kathua	38/K	4.00	
					Jasrota	26/J	8.43	
			Total area under submergence					621.84
			RMC & LMC	Kathua	Kathua		31/k	9
						32/k	9	
		Jasrota				79/J	0.50	
						80/J	1.90	
						81/J	0.20	
						82/J	3.62	
	83/J				0.54			
	12/J				0.54			
	Samba	Samba			67b/J	8.00		
HRT	Kathua	Jasrota			26 b,c,d/J	25.50		
Total RMC, LMC & HRT					58.26			
Grand total					680.10			

4.	Total cost of the project at present rates	9167 crores																														
5.	Whether proposal involves any construction of buildings (including residential) or not? If yes, details thereof.	No. The User Agency has not proposed any such construction activities in the proposal.																														
6.	Wildlife: Whether forest area proposed for diversion is important from wildlife point of view or not?	The proposed site does not have any specific importance with respect to wildlife. This project has been recommended by the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife, New Delhi in its 58 th meeting held on 03 rd July 2020. In its recommendation, the NBWL has suggested that the Chief Wildlife Warden should take measures for protection of wildlife like rhesus monkey and porcupine etc.																														
7.	Vegetation: Total No. of trees to be felled.	<p>Out of a total of 3,38,317 trees enumerated, trees enumerated from FRL to FRL-2 meters and FRL-2 mtrs to FRL-4 mtrs will not be felled. The total no of trees to be actually felled is 2,14,502 trees.</p> <p>UA has completed the laying of Permanent Bench Mark (PBM) in the submergence area at FRL, FRL-2 and FRL-4. Conducted sample counting of trees at Aglidhar Forest Compt no 6, Ramkot Range and found the enumeration correct.</p> <p>Details attached herewith</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Area of use</th> <th>Division</th> <th>Range</th> <th>Enumeration (No.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Submergence</td> <td rowspan="2">Billawar</td> <td>Billawar</td> <td>1,42,149</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ramkot</td> <td rowspan="2">1,57,350</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Kathua</td> <td>Kathua</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jasrota</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">RMC & LMC</td> <td rowspan="2">Kathua</td> <td>Kathua</td> <td>3,257</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jasrota</td> <td>8,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Samba</td> <td>Samba</td> <td>26,983</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HRT</td> <td>Kathua</td> <td>Jasrota</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">GRAND TOTAL</td> <td>3,38,317</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Area of use	Division	Range	Enumeration (No.)	Submergence	Billawar	Billawar	1,42,149	Ramkot	1,57,350	Kathua	Kathua	Jasrota	RMC & LMC	Kathua	Kathua	3,257	Jasrota	8,578	Samba	Samba	26,983	HRT	Kathua	Jasrota		GRAND TOTAL			3,38,317
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GRAND TOTAL			3,38,317																													
	Effect of removal of trees on the general eco-system in the area.	It is obvious that there is bound to be impact on general eco-system due to felling of trees. This loss will however be offset by commensurate plantation under CA.																														
	Important Species:																															
	No. of trees to be felled of girth below 60 cms.	178,712 trees.																														
	Number of trees to be felled of girth above 60 cms.	35,790 trees.																														
8.	Background note on the proposal	The Ujh multipurpose project has been envisaged to utilise the water resource potential of River Ujh, a tributary of River Ravi, which is one of the three eastern Rivers of Indus Basin system. Ujh Project is a multipurpose (Hydropower, Irrigation and Drinking) River Valley																														

		<p>scheme and first of its kind in UT of J&K. This project was declared as National Project in the year 2008.</p> <p>The project envisages construction of 116 m high concrete face rock fill dam (CFRD), a power house of installed capacity 186 MW (3x62MW) and dam toe power house of 26 MW (1x2MW + 1x24MW) and a barrage 11.5 km downstream of the dam.</p> <p>The proposed dam site is located in village Barbari about 1.6 km downstream of Panchtiriti. Powerhouse is located approx 9.5 km downstream of dam near village Deoli. Barrage is proposed about 1.5 km downstream of power house. Two main canals, Right Main Canal (RMC) and Left Main Canal (LMC) emanate from the barrage.</p> <p>Power generation will be about 186 MW. The irrigation benefits will comprise of annual irrigation to area of 31380 ha, besides providing 18.92 MCM of drinking water supply to the region.</p>
<p>9.</p>	<p>Compensatory Afforestation:</p> <p>Whether land for comp. afforestation is suitable from plantation and management point of view or not?</p>	<p>In the hilly terrain and rugged landscape of Jammu & Kashmir, most of the NFL proposed for CA have moderate to dense vegetation. Moreover, most of these sites come under the purview of “Forest” for the purpose of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.</p> <p>As per provisions at Para 2.4 (i) of the FCA 1980 Guidelines it is stipulated that “<i>Such lands on which compensatory afforestation is proposed shall be provided double in extent to the area proposed for diversion and shall be transferred and mutated in the name of State Forest Department</i>”. The UT of J&K has proposed CA over 1345.39 ha of NFL over 15 different sites. The type of NFL proposed is as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NFL where FCA is not applicable : 46 ha. 2. Revenue land where FCA is applicable: 680.10 (Area to be diverted) – 46 = 634.10 ha 634.10 x 2 = 1268.20 ha <p>TOTAL CA land required: 46 + 1268.20 = 1314.20 ha TOTAL CA proposed = 1345.39 ha</p> <p>Majority of the CA sites are located in high elevations which are not accessible by road. Due to heavy rainfall and floods during the time of site inspection, the roads were blocked and most sites could not be visited. To make up for this deficit, these sites were analysed in DSS using Google Earth software in Kathua, in the presence of local officers and User Agency.</p> <p>The balance plants which cannot be planted in the proposed sites will be planted in degraded forest as per rules. The detailed report of the CA sites is attached.</p>

	Whether land for compensatory afforestation is free from encroachment/other encumbrances?	As per analysis of site on Google Earth and as per detailed discussions with the local officers in the field, some sites are having encroachment which will require timely eviction by the competent authority. The detailed report has been attached herewith.
	Whether land for C.A is important from religious/archaeological point of view?	No
	Land identified for C.A is in how many patches? Whether patches are compact or not?	CA has been proposed over 15 patches by User Agency. These patches are compact with area varying from 3.69 ha to 454.8 ha.
	Map with details	Maps were not provided. Details attached herewith.
	Total amount to be remitted by the user agency	₹21.58 crores
10	Whether proposal involves violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. If yes, a detailed report on violation including action taken against the concerned officials.	No
11	Whether proposal involves rehabilitation of displaced persons. If yes, whether rehabilitation plan has been prepared by State Govt. or not?	Yes proposal will involve displacement of people. As per User Agency the Rehabilitation Plan is under preparation.
12	Reclamation Plan: (Rehabilitation & Resettlement) Details and financial allocation:	In this project a total of 02 revenue villages will fully be affected and 10 revenue villages will partially be affected. An estimated 8648 persons will be displaced. The gross area under submergence will be 34.50 sqkm. An amount of ₹1897.50 crores has been earmarked for implementation of various measures outlined as under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Rehabilitation and Resettlement: ₹179351.0 lakhs ii. Livelihood Plan: ₹1119.0 lakhs iii. Corporate Environment Responsibility: ₹2930.0 lakhs iv. Local Area Development Plan: ₹5850.0 lakhs v. Monitoring and implementation of R&R plan: ₹300 lakhs vi. Disaster Management Plan: ₹200 lakhs TOTAL: ₹189750.0 lakhs or say ₹1897.50 crores.

		The details of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement plan were not made available during site inspection and there was no Rehabilitation & Resettlement policy document as well.
13	Details on catchment and command area under the project.	Total catchment area of the project is 854 sq km. The entire catchment area is located in Jammu Kashmir. The reservoir area is located in District Kathua. Command area is located in Districts of Kathua & Samba. Power House & Headworks is in District Kathua. Command Area: Kharif: 16743 ha Rabi: 14637 ha
14	Cost Benefit Ratio	It has been stated by the User Agency that Cost Benefit analysis of the project is under preparation. Hence CB ratio dossier could not be studied during site inspection.
15	Utility of the Project: Number of scheduled caste/tribes to be benefited by the project.	Data was not available.
16	Whether land being diverted has any socio-cultural/religious value.	Yes, one temple located at Panchtirti, near the dam seat will be submerged.
17	Whether any sacred grove or very old growth trees/forests exists in the area proposal for diversion.	None
18	Whether the land under diversion forms parts of any unique eco-system.	The lower part of the proposed land of diversion is a riparian ecosystem.
19	Situation w.r.t. any P.A.	The Right Main Canal is about 1 Km away from Jasrota Wildlife Sanctuary.
20	Details of Hydel Project :	
	Total catchment area	854 sq km
	Total command area	313.80 sq km
	Full Reservoir Level	608.0 M
	High Flood Level	609.5 M
	Minimum Drawl Level	564.0 M
	Break up of catchment area	As given at point no 13. Length of reservoir is 7.20 km along Ujh River, 9.20 km eastern along Bhini River and 10.10 km western along Talyan Khad
	Area submergence at HFL including water body/river bed	34.50 sq.km
	Area of submergence at FRL including water body/river bed	33.10 sq km
	Area of submergence at 2 m	31.10 sq km
4 M below FRL including water body/river bed	29.0 sq km	

	Area of submergence at Minimum Drawl Level including water body/river bed.	7.80 sq km
21	Catchment Area Treatment Plan	<p>CAT plan of ₹9543.5 lakhs has been approved by Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Govt of Jammu and Kashmir. The details are as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Afforestation: 2158.5 lakhs 2. SMC works: 994.0 lakhs 3. Silt observation works: 616.0 lakhs 4. Eco-tourism: 650.0 lakhs 5. Training and capacity building: 400.0 lakhs 6. Infrastructure Development: 775.0 Lakhs 7. Forest Protection: 1200.0 Lakhs 8. Wildlife Management: 900.00 Lakhs 9. M & E works: 800.0 lakhs 10. Env services: 500.0 lakhs 11. Contingencies: 50 lakhs <p>TOTAL: ₹9543.5 Lakhs</p>
22	Any other information relating to the project.	<p>Observations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This project is of National importance providing geo-political strategic advantage in form of much more effective use of water of Ujh River. This project will ameliorate the agricultural and power sectors in the otherwise barren Kandi area. It will also be a boon in the dry Kandi belt which is reeling under the peril of impending water crisis during dry season and also reduce the miseries of floods in the monsoons. 2. The proposal submitted by the State Govt is still incomplete and incomprehensive. There are several inconsistencies in the proposal submitted online. 3. Gist of the CAT plan made available during site inspection indicates certain items of works which are not as per ingredients of CAT plans mentioned under para 9.2 of FCA, 1980 guidelines. 4. The user agency has to make changes in the area proposed for diversion from the original proposed forest land of 1100 ha to 680.1 ha. 5. There is marked difference in the no of trees enumerated as submitted 296914 in online proposal and 338317 as confirmed by the field officers during site visit. This need correction in the online proposal. 6. Muck disposal plan was not provided during site inspection. Sites for muck disposal were not shown during site visit. 7. It is not clear whether there will be subsequently phases of proposals after completion of this particular phase. In this proposal no provisions have been kept for construction of roads, buildings, quarters and other amenities which are quintessential for any project of this magnitude. It is essential on part of the UA to clarify its future vision in this respect to smoothen future diversion proposals, if any. 8. EIA/EMP studies and public hearing of project need to be completed before final approval is granted.

		Based on the observations of site inspection and interaction with the local officers and User Agencies, this project is recommended subject to removal of deficiencies pointed above.
23	Regional APCCF shall give detailed comments on whether there are any alternative routes/alignments for locating the project on the non-forest land.	It is a site-specific project based on geological investigation and has no alternatives.
24.	Recommendations of Regional APCCF along with detailed reasons.	The proposal, having geo-political & strategic importance, is recommended for consideration after meeting the deficiencies pointed out by the DIGF(c) during the site visit. In addition, we may request the UT of J&K to provide the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Copy of Rehabilitation & Resettlement policy of the UT of J&K. ii. Identification of CA areas which are below the line & suitable for undertaking plantation. iii. Muck disposal plan. iv. Details of alignment of internal road networks if outside the proposed diversion areas.

5. After that the UT Govt. of J&K vide their letter FST/Land/Parivesh/11/2020 dated **23.11.2020** has submitted their reply. The points wise reply submitted by the UT J&K are as under:

S. No.	Information sought by the Ministry	Reply submitted by the UT, J&K
1	As per the land use plan it is not known if approach road is already available or will be constructed fresh for developmental work during construction and maintenance phase. The detail in this regard may kindly be provided.	The Government of UT, J&K has informed that the User Agency confirmed that there is no need to construct any additional approach road. The existing road is adequate for the proposed development works.
2	It is observed that the total forest area sought for non-forest use is 1100 ha as per details submitted on PARIVESH portal (Part-I) whereas the final recommendation is for 680 ha. This discrepancy is need proper clarification and subsequent updation on PARIVESH portal	The Government of UT, J&K has informed that the User Agency confirmed that the actual forest area needed for the project is only 680 ha for Phase-1 of the project. The same has been uploaded on PARIVESH portal.
3	A details about CA area shall be provided with clarity. The user agency is a State Department. The compensatory afforestation shall be proposed over non forest land area. The complete details (like- CA scheme, Suitability Certificate, SOI map and DGPS maps etc.) of non-forest land shall be uploaded on PARIVESH portal.	The Government of UT, J&K has informed that the non-forest land has been identified by the user agency for C.A. proposal and the Forest Department has prepared the CA scheme on the proposed non forest land. The same has now been uploaded on the PARIVESH portal.
4	SOI Map on 1:50,000 scale and DGPS map of the forest land proposed to be diverted be provided/Uploaded.	The Government of UT, J&K has informed that the User Agency has uploaded the map.
5	The following mandatory undertakings be provide/uploaded on PARIVESH:	The Government of UT, J&K has informed that this has been done by the user Agency.

	<p>a. Undertaking for payment of cost of Compensatory Afforestation (CA).</p> <p>b. Undertaking for payment of Net Present value (NPV) of forest area.</p> <p>c. Undertaking for payment of Addl. amount of Net Present value (NPV) of forest area.</p> <p>d. Undertaking for submitting the FRA certificate.</p>	Copy of undertaking in respect of CA, NPV and Addl. NPV and FRA has been uploaded on PARIVESH portal in the additional information cloumn.
6	The DFO Kathua has reported that the Arial distance of the Jasrota Wildlife Sanctuary is 700m to 800m from the proposed area. Comments/NOC of Chief Wildlife Warden be provided.	The Government of UT, J&K has informed that the Wildlife [Protection] Department has processed the proposal for wildlife clearance.
7	Approved CAT plan may be uploaded on PARIVESH Portal	<p>The Government of UT, J&K has informed that the approved CAT Plan has been uploaded by the User Agency.</p> <p>In this regard it is informed that the Nodal officer vide their letter No. PCCF/FCA/2806/1825-27 dated 27.06.2020 addressed to CCF, Jammu has informed that prima-facie the CAT plan appears to cover the requirements as per Section 9.2 of Chapter 9 of MoEF&CC Guidelines of 2019 on FCA/CAT plan and is, therefore, approved "in-principle" by the PCCF (HoFF) J&K.</p>
8	Area figures of proposed forest land and non-forest land in the project area shall be provided correctly and with clarity. KML files with detailed land use in the project may be provided for proper analysis	<p>The Government of UT, J&K has informed that the needful has been done by the user agency.</p> <p>The KML file of the proposed forest land and CA land has been analysed by the DSS cell of FC Division. The revised DSS report is attached.</p>
9	Cost Benefit Analysis shall be provided as per the FCA guidelines, issued on 28.03.2019	The Government of UT, J&K has informed that the needful has been done by the user agency. Copy of the CB ratio calculated is uploaded on PARIVESH portal. CB Ration 3.38.
10	Muck disposal plan shall be provided/Uploaded on PARIVESH portal	The Government of UT, J&K has informed that the muck disposed plan has been prepared by the User Agency. It does not involve forest land.

6. The KML file of the revised area i.e. 680.10 ha proposed for diversion and KML file of the CA site was been analysed on DSS. The report of the DSS is attached. Following observation were made by the DSS cell:

A. In case of forest land proposed for diversion:

- i. Proposed forest area for diversion falls under Kathua and Samba district of Jammu & Kashmir State and its calculated area is found 783.21 ha whereas the area proposed for diversion is 680.10 ha. There is a discrepancy of 103.11 ha.

B. In case of sites proposed for Compensatory Afforestation (CA):

- i. Total 15 CA sites has been proposed in Kathua District.

- ii. The calculated area of total land proposed for CA is found 1160.433 ha. Legal status of proposed CA land patches cannot be ascertained as the Recorded Forest Area (RFA) boundary for the State of Jammu & Kashmir is not available on DSS application.
- iii. In terms of standards followed in ISFR 2019 (interpretation of satellite data period 2017-2018) regarding density classes:

S.No.	Village Name	Given Area (in ha.)	Calculated Area (In ha.)	Very Dense Forest	Moderately Dense Forest	Open Forest	Non-Forest
1	Sialana	9.983	10.100	0	8	2	1
2	Kindli: 2	60.170	62.994	0	0	1	62
3	Godufalal: 327	27.770	28.078	0	17	6	5
4	Ramkot	17.090	17.298	0	9	0	8
5	Machhedi	58.710	67.926	0	1	4	63
6	Duggan	449.530	246.519	49	111	48	39
7	Malhar: 3	3.647	5.438	0	4	1	0
8	Dharalta	472.460	488.121	227	172	84	5
9	Godufalal: 69	36.650	37.071	0	33	4	0
10	Malhad	65.236	66.665	0	28	9	30
11	Badnota	34.000	34.375	0	4	0	30
12	Thalla	36.150	36.509	0	15	2	20
13	Kindli: 1	15.790	16.455	0	0	2	15
14	Godufalal: 82	32.850	33.081	0	12	19	2
15	Malhar: 505	9.706	9.804	0	1	0	8
Total		1329.742	1160.433	276	415	182	288

- iv. Out of total proposed CA land, 276 ha of land is classified as very dense forest, 415 ha as moderately dense forest, 182 ha as open forest and 288 ha of land as Non-Forest (land without forest cover) in terms of forest classes (as per the ISFR 2019) based on the interpretation of satellite data period 2017-2018.
- v. Land identified for compensatory afforestation has not shown on Survey of India toposheet of 1:50,000 scale.
- vi. Most of the CA sites are proposed on the highly elevated and steep terrain.
- vii. One proposed CA site in Malhar village, khasra no.3 is having area less than 5 ha and it is not acceptable as per the current CA guidelines.
7. The above observations and some additional information had again sought from the Nodal Officer (FCA) through e-mail dated 04.12.2020.
8. The Nodal Officer (FCA) has replied through e-mail dated 07.12.2020. The details are as under:

S. No.	Information asked by the Ministry	Reply Given by the Govt. of UT J&K
1	Copy of the R&R plan is uploaded. It is not known whether it is approved by the competent authority in the State or not?	
2	CAT plan is approved 'in-principle'?	The Nodal officer (FCA), Govt. of UT, J&K has informed that CAT plan has been approved by the competent authority i.e. Pr.CCF (HoFF) J&K Forest Department.
3	Calculated area of the proposed forest land is found 783.21 ha whereas the area proposed for diversion is 680.10 ha. There is a discrepancy of 103.11 ha.	The Nodal officer (FCA), Govt. of UT, J&K has informed that the User Agency has confirmed that the forest area proposed for diversion is 680.1 Ha. Due to technical limitation, KML file for some sections of the project could not be prepared correctly, and

		<p>therefore larger dimensions (length and width) particularly of the canal part of the project are interpreted whereas in reality they are smaller. This has also been confirmed by the forest officials in joint verification with the user agency. Besides, difference in area figure mismatch of KML file with the reported figure of upto 25% in hill area is accepted by the Forest Survey of India Dehradun.</p> <p>However a revised KML file has been received from the NO, J&K via e-mail on 09.12.2020. The same has been re-analysed by the DSS cell and now the calculated forest area of the of the proposed forest land is found correct. The corrected KML file is required to upload in the PARIVESH portal through NIC, because the proposal pending with HO, New Delhi.</p>
4	Out of the total 499.530 ha area of CA site proposed in Duggan village, KML file of one patch of CA site is not available/uploaded.	<p>The Nodal officer (FCA), Govt. of UT, J&K has informed that KML file of the missing patch has been provided.</p> <p>However, this KML file is required to be upload on the PARIVESH portal with the help of NIC.</p>
5	Copy of the CA scheme and site suitability certificate is not found in the PARIVESH portal	<p>The Nodal officer (FCA), Govt. of UT, J&K has informed that the DFO Billawar has explained that CA Scheme as well as the site suitability certificates have already been uploaded on PARIVESH portal but due to some technical glitch in the PARIVESH portal, the same are not visible to the end users. A copy of the same is enclosed.</p>
6	Land identified for compensatory afforestation has not shown on Survey of India toposheet of 1:50,000 scale	<p>The Nodal officer (FCA), Govt. of UT, J&K has informed that the DGPS maps, instead of Survey of India toposheet (1:50,000 scale), have been uploaded on PARIVESH. It may be noted that Survey of India toposheet (1:50000 scale) is a restricted document and its re-production/photocopying, in part or whole, is not permitted.</p>
7	Most of the CA sites are proposed on the highly elevated and steep terrain	<p>The Nodal officer (FCA), Govt. of UT, J&K has informed that the whole of J&K has hilly terrain. The User Agency has made sincere efforts to provide non-forest lands, wherever available, and therefore, the sites identified by the user agency have been accepted as such. With a view to create favourable site conditions, the compensatory afforestation measures include soil and moisture and other</p>

		conservation measures, suitable to the sites identified for compensatory afforestation.
8	One proposed CA site in Malhar village, khasra no. 3 is having area less than 5 ha and it is not acceptable as per the current CA guidelines	The Nodal officer (FCA), Govt. of UT, J&K has informed that the whole of J&K has hilly terrain, large patches of non-forest lands cannot be easily found for compensatory afforestation. Therefore, the C.A. sites provided by the user agency in Malhar village may be accepted. Moreover, against 680.1 Ha of forest land proposed for diversion, a total of 1330 Ha has been identified by the user agency for compensatory afforestation, which is significant and need to be acknowledged.
9	Details and KML file of the NFL land (46.0 ha) where FCA is not applicable may be provided	The details of the KML file of the NFL (30.81 Ha instead of 46 Ha earlier), where FCA is not applicable, is given in the response of DFO Billawar

9. Most of the discrepancies observed in the SIR by the IRO Chandigarh has now been addressed by the UT, J&K forest Department.

10. NPV calculation:

S. no.	Name of the Forest Division	Area proposed	Density of vegetation	Eco class	Rate of NPV	Type of forest	Total amount of NPV
1	Billawar	609.41	0.8	3	887000	Tropical dry Deciduous	₹54,05,46,670
2	Sambha	8	0.7	3	887000	Tropical dry Deciduous	₹70,96,000
3	Kathua	62.69	0.7	5 (13.0 ha)	939000	sub-tropical dry Deciduous	₹1,22,07,000
				3 (49.69 ha)	887000	Tropical dry Deciduous	₹4,40,75,030
Total							₹ 60,39,24,700

In view of the above, it is submitted that this is the first proposal of the UT, J&K after repealed of the special section of 370 and it is also monitored at high level in the Govt. of India, if agreed, we may consider this proposal in FAC meeting scheduled to be held on 22.12.2020 along-with the information submitted by the State and SIR carried out by the IRO Chandigarh.
