



भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS &
CLIMATE CHANGE

Integrated Regional Office
Ground Floor, East Wing
New Secretariat Building
Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440001
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F.No. FC-Misc-302/RON/2022-NGP 110912

Date: 09th January 2023

To,

The IG (FC),
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi- 110003.

Sub: Inspection of Diversion of 227.90 ha Forest Land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 of Village Bahule, Tal. Patan, Dist. Satara and Village Kharade, Helgaon, Hanbarwadi and Gosavewadi, Tal. Karad, Dist. Satara for rehabilitation of Village Male, Tal. Patan, Dist. Satara from Chandoli National Park of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra State.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to refer to the MoEF&CC's letter no. 8-11/2022-FC dated 02.12.2022, wherein site inspection of subject cited proposal has been requested and to say that site inspection of proposed area has been carried out by the DDGF/RO (Central) on 23.12.2022 and detailed site inspection report is attached herewith for further necessary action please.

This issues with the approval of Regional Officer (Central) Integrated Regional Office, Nagpur.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,

(N.K. Dimri)

Technical Officer (Gr. I)

Copy to:

1. The PCCF (HoFF), Government of Maharashtra, Van Bhavan, Nagpur.
2. The APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, Van Bhavan, Nagpur- 440001.
3. Guard File.

(N.K. Dimri)

Technical Officer (Gr. I)

Inspection of FC Diversion proposal entitled: "Diversion of 227.90 ha Forest Land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 of Village Bahule, Tai. Patan, Dist. Satara and Village Kharade, Helgaon, Hanbarwadi and Gosavewadi, Tai. Karad, Dist. Satara for rehabilitation of Village Male, Tal. Patan, Dist. Satara from Chandoli National Park of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve" THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA.

Name of the Inspecting Officer- Shri.V.N. Ambade, Deputy Director General of Forests (Central), MoEF&CC, Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur on 23.12.2022.

Officials from the State Forest Department&User Agency

1. Shri. R.M. Ramanujam, Chief Conservator of Forest (T) Kolhapur.
2. Shri. N. S. Ladkat, Field Director Sahyadri Tiger Reserve Kolhapur.
3. Shri M.N. Mohite, Dy. Conservator of Satara Forest Division, Satara.
4. Shri. U.S. Sawant Dy. Director Sahyadri Tiger Reserve Kolhapur at Karad.
5. Shri T. D.Nawale, Range Forest Officer, Karad.
6. Shri. L.V.Potdar, Range Forest Officer, Patan.

I. Legal status of the forest land proposed for diversion: Reserve Forest land.

II. Item-wise break-up details of the forest land proposed for diversion: Item-wise break-up:

Sr. No.	Item/Component	Village	Tahsil	Compartment No	Area (in ha.)	Legal Status
1&2	Cultivation Land&Access for each farm land	Bahule	Patan	509,510	106.9	Reserve Forest
		Helgaon	Karad	653	32.85	
		Hanbarwadi	Karad	653	49	
		Gosavewadi	Karad	653	24	
3	Gaothan land 1) Plot to each beneficiary 2) Approach road & internal road 3) School, play ground, PHC, Bus Stand etc 4) Future expansion of village	Bahule	Patan	509	6.00	Reserve Forest
		Kharade	Karad	653	9.15	
4	Pasture land	-	-	-	-	-
5	Village Tank	-	--	-	-	-
				Total	227.90	

III. Whether proposal involves any construction of buildings (including residential) or not. If yes, details thereof: Yes, construction of Houses & Civic amenities like School Building, Anganwadi, PHC Bus Stand, Water Tank etc.

IV. Total cost of the project at present rates: 22.00 Crores.

V. Wildlife: Whether Forest area proposed for diversion is important from wildlife point of view or not

Proposed area is not important from wildlife point of view.

VI. Vegetation:

i. Details of total number of trees to be felled: 38728 Nos.

S. No.	Scientific Name	Local Name	(0-30)cm	(31-60)cm	(61-90)cm	(91-120)cm	(121-150)cm	(>150)cm
1	<i>Acacia arabica</i>	Babhul	24	79	7	1	0	0
2	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	akeshiya	58	678	185	49	5	1
3	<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Khair	20	132	21	20	1	0
4	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i>	Maharukh	14	22	4	2	0	0
5	<i>Alberia lebbac</i>	Siras	252	680	96	4	0	0
6	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	limb	565	1383	110	38	4	2
7	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Sivar	6	5	1	2	0	0
8	<i>Boswellia serrata</i>	Dhupali	123	130	2	0	0	0
9	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Palas	13	297	31	6	0	0
10	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Bahawa	13	57	21	1	0	0
11	<i>Cassia siamea</i>	Kashid	57	283	83	8	0	0
12	<i>Casuarina</i>	Suru	6	4	0	0	0	0
13	<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	Sisam	72	69	11	0	0	0
14	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Shisu	190	568	41	4	0	0
15	<i>Embelica officinalis</i>	awala	5	6	0	0	0	0
16	<i>Erythrina indica</i>	Pangara	20	9	3	0	0	0
17	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	Nilgiri	35	354	114	6	0	0
18	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Wad	2	4	1	0	0	0
19	<i>Gliricidia maculata</i>	Gliricidia	4411	12477	3153	28	2	0
20	<i>Gmelin arborea</i>	Sivan	60	219	38	5	0	0
21	<i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i>	Dhaman	251	101	4	0	0	0
22	<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i>	Vavali	22	21	4	1	0	1
23	<i>Kiggelia pinnata</i>	0	8	3	0	0	0	0
24	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Amba	0	0	1	0	0	0
25	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Karanj	56	85	4	0	0	0

26	<i>Santalum album</i>	Chandan	10	5	1	0	0	0
27	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i>	Bibi	18	229	19	2	0	0
28	<i>Syzigium cumini</i>	zambhul	4	6	8	3	3	0
29	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Chinch	1	4	0	0	0	0
30	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Sag	118	1691	290	52	1	0
31	<i>Terminalia bellarica</i>	Hela	11	6	1	1	1	0
32	<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	Kinjla	0	2	0	0	0	0
33	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Ain	784	1506	36	10	0	0
34	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Kalakunda	19	1	0	0	0	0
35	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i>	Bor	11	134	74	7	0	0
36	Others		1786	3530	244	33	1	0
	Total		9045	24780	4608	283	18	4

ii. Effect of removal of trees on the general ecosystem in the area.

Dy. Conservator of Satara Forest Division, Satara informed that removal of trees will not affect general ecological system of the area. Out of total 38738 trees, 20071 (65%) are of *Gliricidia* which were planted with the objective of greening barren lands, to check soil erosion, to supply local fuel wood requirements. Now the State Forest Department is making efforts to replace these *Gliricidia* patches with local species and accordingly provisions were made in working plans of the division like Junner, Pune etc. Also, out of 38738 trees 33825 (87%) are having less than 60 cm girth. Hence it is clear that removal of trees from proposed area is not going to affect the general ecosystem of area. It is recommended that State Forest Department shall plant native multipurpose species in common areas, village paths and community areas. Further, all fruit bearing and multipurpose tree species like *Azadirachta indica*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Butea monosperma*, *Cassia fistula*, *Mangifera indica*, *Syzigium cumini*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Terminalia bellarica*, etc shall be kept intact.

VII. Background on the proposal:

Already 19 villages were relocated from Chandoli National Park, which forms part of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve. Village Male is one of the last five villages proposed to be relocated from Chandoli National Park.

Chandoli was declared as sanctuary in 1985 and in year 2004 its status was upgraded to National Park Area which includes a dam having a capacity of 35 TMC. In year 2010, area of Chandoli National Park together with Koyana Sanctuary was declared as Sahyadri Tiger Reserve. 313 Sq. KM. area of Chandoli National Park became core area of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve. Only five villages in two clusters were inside core area.

Villages namely Male (140 Families), Kolane (79 Families), Patharpunj (106 Families), Khundalapur (72 Families) Janaiwadi (14 Families) are inside the core area and facing lot of difficulties & deprived of basic civil amenities as well as transport facilities. Villagers are intensely willing to rehabilitate themselves out of the core area. Even villagers of Male, Kolane & Patharpunj frequently agitate for their rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation of Male villages will add total 519.49 ha. of land as forest area. Also centre of human disturbance will be shifted out of core area which will aid in wildlife conservation.

VIII. Compensatory afforestation: Not Applicable as per Ministry's guideline dated 20.05.2019.

1. Whether land for compensatory afforestation is suitable from plantation and management point of view or not

Not Applicable.

2. Whether land for compensatory afforestation is free from encroachments/other encumbrances

Not Applicable.

3. Whether land for compensatory afforestation is important from Religious/Archaeological point of view

Not Applicable.

4. Land identified for raising compensatory afforestation is in how many patches, whether patches are compact or not

Not Applicable.

5. Map with details: Not Applicable.

6. Total financial outlay: Not Applicable.

IX. Whether proposal involves violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 or not. If yes, a detailed report on violation including action taken against the concerned officials.

Dy. Conservator of Forest Division, Satara informed that there is no violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

X. Whether proposal involves rehabilitation of displaced persons. If yes, whether rehabilitation plan has been prepared by the State Government or not. Details be

furnished specifically if rehabilitation plan would affect any other forest area by trans-locating oustees in and around the said forest:

Yes, rehabilitation plan is prepared. It was informed that initially 140 families had claimed for relocation from the village. After verification of documents at Village Panchayat level, 120 families were finalized for Option - 2 in which they are entitled for agricultural land, plot for construction of house. Area of both, agriculture land and plot is as per Sankalan Register which is approved by District Collector Satara along with this they are getting 1.3 times valuation of their land and 19 civic amenities at the place of relocation. Remaining 20 families opted for Option -1, in which they are entitled for package amount of Rs.10 Lakh for each member of family having age 18 year and above on 31 July 2008 and four times value of their land, two times value of their immovable property.

XI. Reclamation Plan: Not Applicable

1. Details and financial allocation: Not Applicable.

XII. Details on catchment and command area under the project: Not Applicable.

XIII. Cost benefit ratio: Not Applicable.

XIV. Recommendations of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests/ State Government: Submitted along with the proposal.

XV. Recommendations of Regional Chief Conservator of Forests along with detail reasons: Nil.

XVI. Deputy Director General of Forests (Central) shall give detailed comments on whether there are any alternatives routes/alignments for locating the project on the non-forest land:

District Collector, Satara has certified that every possibility of finding out suitable non-forest land have been explored and found that there are no suitable non-forest land available for rehabilitation of Male Village and the demand for the required Forest land is the barest minimum land. The Dy. Conservator of Forest Satara Division, Satara has also certified that no suitable alternative non-forest land is available other than the required forest area and the land demanded is the barest minimum.

XVII. Utility of the project. Numbers of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes to be benefited by the project: Below mentioned information has been submitted Dy. Director Sahyadri Tiger Reserve Kolhapur at Karad.

Village	Open	OBC	SC	Total
Male	92	22	26	140


It was informed out of 140 families eligible for relocation from the village, 120 families were finalized for option 2 and 20 families opted Option 1. The details of packages is as discussed in Para (X) above.

XVIII. Whether land being diverted has any socio-cultural/religious value. Whether any sacred grove or very old grown trees/forests exists in areas proposed for diversion: Dy. Conservator of Forest Satara Division, Satara informed that the land being diverted has no socio-cultural / religious value.

XIX. Situation w.r.t. any Protected Area: There are No Protected Areas.

XX. Any other information relating to the project:

Out of total 38738 trees which are proposed for felling includes 20071 (65%) of *Gliricidia* which were planted with the objective of greening barren lands, now this species is more of invasive nature accordingly is proposed to be replaced with local native species. Accordingly, removal of *Gliricidia* is recommended. It is recommended that State Forest Department shall plant native multipurpose species in common areas, village paths and community areas. Further, all fruit bearing and multipurpose tree species like like *Azadirachta indica*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Butea monosperma*, *Cassia fistula*, *Mangifera indica*, *Syzigium cumini*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Terminalia bellarica*, etc shall be kept intact.


V N Ambade
DDGF/RO (Central)