

ज्ञापांक 268/रोका०

पुलिस अधीक्षक का कार्यालय, गिरिडीह,।
गिरिडीह, दिनांक 11/07/2016।

सेवा में,

वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी,
वन्यप्राणी प्रमण्डल, हजारीबाग।

प्रसंग :— आपका पत्रांक 1401, दिनांक 22.06.2016।

विषय :— पारसनाथ पहाड़, गिरिडीह में MB-02 (Height-833) के निकट 2.02 हेक्टेयर भूमि पर पुलिस कैम्प MB-02 निर्माण हेतु अनुमति देने के सम्बंध में।

महाशय,

उपरोक्त प्रसंग एवं विषय के संदर्भ में कहना है कि पारसनाथ एवशन प्लान के तहत पारसनाथ पहाड़ में MB-02 (Height-833) के निकट 2.02 हेक्टेयर भूमि पर पुलिस कैम्प MB-02 निर्माण के लिए अधिकारिक स्वीकृति हेतु विहित प्रपत्र में प्रस्ताव तैयार कर बांधित कागजातों के साथ 07 (सात) प्रति में भेजी जा रही है।

अतः अनुरोध है कि पुलिस कैम्प के निर्माण हेतु स्वीकृति आदेश देने की कृपा की जाय।

अनुलग्नक :— यथोपरि।

पुलिस अधीक्षक,
गिरिडीह।

PART - I

Proposal for Investigation and Survey in the National Park / Sanctuary (Details to be provided by the Applicant)

1. Name of the Organization : *Home Department, Government of Jharkhand.*
2. Aims and Objectives of the Proposed Project : *To facilitate the movement of Armed Forces engaged in Anti Naxal Operation.*
3. Location and Map (1:15,0000 scale) of the area duly authenticated by the competent authority to be investigated/surveyed : *Lat & Long (Shape file).*
4. Whether investigation/survey requires clearing of vegetation : *No* *Yes*
5. If yes, please specify the extent (in Ha.) *2.02 Hectare.*
6. Opinion of the Officer In Charge of the N.P./ WLS (Attach signed copy)
7. Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden (Attach signed copy). The following be included in the opinion:
 - i) Brief history of the Protected Area
 - ii) Current status of Wildlife
 - iii) Current status of pressures on protected Areas.
 - iv) Projected impacts of projects on wildlife, habitat management and access/use of resource by various stakeholders.
 - v) Contiguous wildlife areas which would benefit wildlife if added to National park/ Sanctuary.
 - vi) Other areas in the State which have been recommended by State Government, Wildlife Institute of India, BNHS, SACON, IISC, IUCN or other expert body for inclusion in Protected Area network.

Signed


Project Head
Name
Organization

Signed

The Officer In Charge of the N.P./ WLS
Office Seal

Signed

The CWLW
Office Seal


Divisional Forest Officer
Wildlife Division Hazaribag

Opinion of Chief Wildlife Warden (CWLW).

(The following be included in the opinion.)

Part-I

7 (i) Brief History of the Protected area:

The Project Area Parasnath Wild Life Sanctuary, is constituted of lush green Parasnath Pahar stood with majestic, stoic silence and with gigantic gorgeousness. It falls in south east part of Giridih district at about 25 KM away from the district headquarter of Giridih and about 20 KM from G.T. Road triangle at Dumri. Parasnath Pahar is one of the most famous pilgrim centre of the Jains. The area is popularly known as Madhuban, which is considered to be one of the sacred citadels by both Swetambar and Digambar community of Jains.

The Whole forests of Parasnath Wildlife Sanctuary are part of lower Chhotanagpur Plateau. The forest area covering 49.3313 Sq. Km. lies between $23^045'$ to $24^050'$ North latitude and $85^037'$ to $86^035'$ East longitude. Parasnath hill, the highest peak of which is 1366 metres (4480 feet) and is the highest in Jharkhand stands out as a great sentinel commanding a large landscape.

The Parasnath sanctuary is constituted of forests, which were under private management till 1945. It was under on Anandji- Kalyanji Trust. Govt. of Bihar notified it as private protected forest by Gazette notification No. 215-VIF 3/47 R dated 1st January, 1946. Except a small area of 1855 acres of Phulibagan, the remaining forest on the Parasnath hill was under private management till 1964. The Management of the Forests of the Parasnath



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hill was taken over by Govt. in 1st April, 1964 vide Revenue Deptt. Notification No. C/F-17020/64-1326 R dated 1st April, 1964.

Forests of contemporary Parasnath Pahar has been declared as the Parasnath Wildlife Sanctuary by Govt. of Bihar, vide Bihar Gazette notification No. S.O. No. 1013 dated 21-08-1984 in order to preserve the flora and fauna of this area.

The forests of Parasnath Wildlife Sanctuary were under Giridih Forest Division till 2002. After creation of Wildlife Division, Hazaribag, the Giridih Forest Division transferred the forest area to the newly created wildlife division.

7 (ii) Current Status of Wildlife:

No scientific study has been carried out regarding the population wise status of wild animals but their occurrence has been recorded on the basis of field observation. A few of them are being mentioned here as

1. Leopards (*Panthera pardus*)
2. Jungle cat (*Felis chaus*)
3. Hyena (*Hyena hyena*)
4. Common mongoose (*Herpestes Edward*)
5. Sloth Bear (*Melursus ursinus*)
6. The Indian Porcupine (*Hystrix indica*)
7. Barking Deer (*Muntiacus muntjac*)
8. Blue bull (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*)
9. Sambhar (*Cervus unicolor*)
10. Spotted Deer (*Axis axis*)



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11. Elephant (*Elephas maximus*)

12. The Indian Wild Boar (*Sus scrofa*)

13. Three Striped palm squirrels

14. Jackal (*Canis aurees*)

7 (iii) Current Status of pressures on PA: Parasnath Wild life Sanctuary is facing the following types of pressure

- (a) Ever intensifying biotic pressure on the PA due to increasing populations, both human and cattle, in and around the Sanctuary and rampant poverty and unemployment among them result in habitat degradation for the Wildlife.
- (b) Shortage of food, cover and water base of wild fauna: The entire sanctuary area including core zone is being heavily grazed by domestic cattle. The incidence of grazing is common feature everywhere.
- (c) Illicit felling & fuel wood collection: The illicit felling by villagers residing near core as well as buffer zone for their requirement and for selling the same in the local market at Madhuban or in the line hotels on N.H.- 2 which passes nearby sanctuary poses a great threat to the sanctuary. The hundreds of head loads are being collected by women residing or in fringe villages.
- (d) Availability of water: The water becomes an important threat to wild animals immediately after March. The condition remains same up to July. During this period water is localized at few places. Sometimes it leads to death of wild animals due to thirst or makes it vulnerable to poaching.

Such condition has arises due to siltation of all streams which has reduced their water holding capacity. Almost all old check dams have been either fully silted or damaged.



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(e) Fire: Since ages the area of the PA has been subjected to annual fire which is mostly man made. These fires adversely affect the ground flora and the vegetation of this area. Besides valuable soil moisture; nesting sites of innumerable birds & insects, several palatable species of grasses are lost due to fire.

(f) Encroachment: The location of sanctuary near Madhuban and Dumri makes it vulnerable to encroachment. The PA particularly on the boundaries are always under threat of encroachment by the people of fringe village.

(g) Poaching: This PA harbors some of the endangered species like Leopard, Sambhar, Wild boar, Sloth bear, Cheetal, Barking deer, etc. The animal and their product have a very high commercial value. So poaching and man-animal conflict is a real threat to this sanctuary.

(h) Lack of barriers: Gradually many temporary kutchha roads have developed. Such roads are being used by unauthorized persons for collection & transportation of illicitly felled timber or fuel wood by bullock carts. Lack of unmanned barriers enhances such problems.

(i) Inadequate manpower despite of sanctioned strength and lack of proper training for management related issues.

(j) Lack of infrastructures like vehicles, equipments, wireless network, watch towers, fire fighting equipments etc also create problem in the management of this PA.

(k) Presence of extremists in most parts of the Sanctuary is another important factor, that restricts free movement of staff in the Sanctuary for the fear of kidnapping and killing, leaving those areas unguarded and unmanaged.



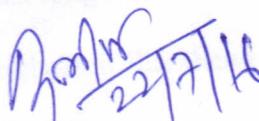
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(I) Wildlife Disease : The occurrence of many villages on the fringes with huge number of cattle population pose threat of disease like foot & mouth, anthrax, rinderpest, canine distemper rabies etc. An outbreak of epidemic of any of the disease can wipe out the entire population of a species.

7 (IV) Projected impacts of projects on wildlife habitat management and access/use of resource by various stakeholders: The proposed project is to construction of Security Personnel Camp. The Fear is while Armed forces carrying out an Anti-Naxal Operation may threaten to the lives of Wildlife. But this project may help Forest Department personnel posted there, a sense of security in conducting raids or night patrolling and which in turn facilitate in better management of the Sanctuary.

7 (v) Contiguous wildlife areas which would benefit if added to National park/ Sanctuary:
-Not Applicable

7 (VI) Other areas in the State which have been recommended by State Government, Wildlife Institute of India, BNHS, SACON, IISC, IUCN or other body for inclusion in protected area network. - **Not Applicable**



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PART -II

(To be filled in by the Applicant)

1 Project details:

(i) Copy of the Investigation and Survey report.

(The report should include the dates of survey and the names of the investigators, surveyors and all officials of the concerned NP/ WLS who remained present during the period.)

(ii) Self contained and factual project report for which NP/WLS area is required

(Enclose copy of the Project Appraisal document)

(iii) Map (Duly authenticated by the Divisional / District Head of the Department dealing with Forests and Wild Life) on a scale of 1: 15,0000 showing the boundaries of the NP/WLS, delineating the area in question red color).

(iv) Self contained and factual report of at least two alternatives considered by the project authorities along with technical and financial justification for opting national park/ sanctuary area. : *The Proposed Site considered to be highly suitable , There is no other alternative considering the all aspects of the proposed site.*

(v) Copy of the Bio diversity Impact Assessment report in case the proposal involves diversion of more than 50 ha. NP/WLS area.

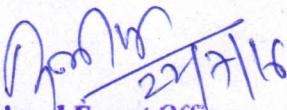
2 Location of the project/Scheme

(i) State/Union Territory : *State of Jharkhand.*

(ii) District : *Giridih.*

(iii) Name of the National Park/ Sanctuary : *Parasnath Wildlife Sanctuary.*

3 Details of the area required (in Hectares only) : *2.02 Hectare.*


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(provide break up of the land use under the project, e.g., construction of dam, submergence, housing for staff, road etc)

4 Details of displacement of people, if any, due to the project : *No any displacement.*

- (i) Total number of families involved in displacement : *NIL*
- (ii) Number of scheduled caste/Scheduled tribe families involved in displacement : *NIL*
- (iii) Detailed rehabilitation plan : *NIL*

5 Any other information relevant to the proposal but not covered in any of the columns above.

Signed by

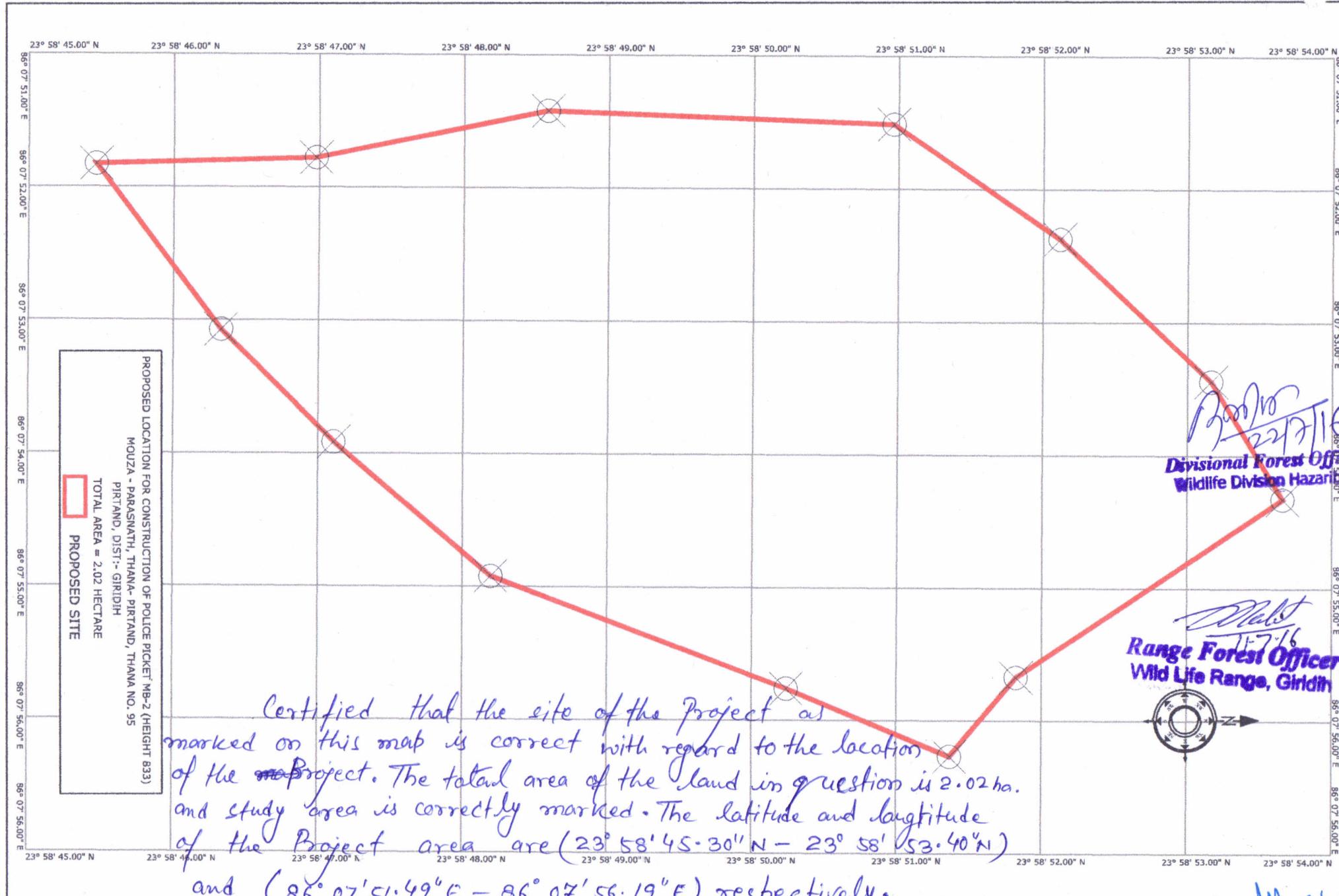
Project Head

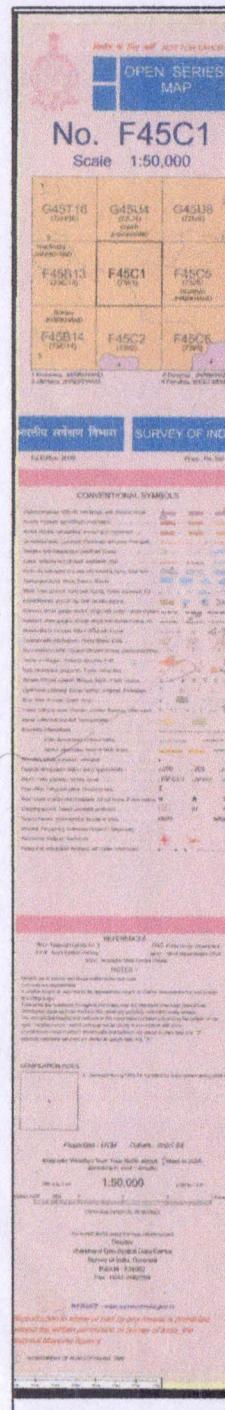
Name

Organization **JHARKHAND POLICE**

Date of submission to the Head of the National Park / Sanctuary

Amit V.S.
22/7/16
Divisional Forest Officer
Wildlife Division Hazaribag





PROPOSED LOCATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF POLICE PICKET MB-2 (HEIGHT 833)

AT-MOUZA - PARASNATH, THANA- PIRTAND, THANA NO. 95

PIRTAND, DIST:- GIRIDH

TOTAL AREA = 2.02 HECTARE

PROPOSED SITE

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PARASNATH PROTECTED FOREST

Certified that the site of the project as marked on this map is correct with regard to the location of the Project. The total area of the land in question is 2.02 ha. and study area is grossly marked. The latitude and longitude of the Project area are ($23^{\circ} 58' 30'' N$ - $23^{\circ} 58' 53.40'' N$) and ($86^{\circ} 07' 51.49'' E$ + $86^{\circ} 07' 56.19'' E$) respectively.

15/7/16
Range Forest Office
Wild Life Range, Giridih

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