

कार्यालय उप वन संरक्षक, बारा

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कं0एफ () / एफसीए / उवस / 2020-21 / 3451

दिनांक 8/4/21

निमित्त:- ☒ संभागीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक
कोटा।

विषय :- Proposal for seeking prior approval of the central Government under forest (Conservation Act, 1980 for non forestry use forest land for diversion of 700.347 Ha. Of forest land in favour of executive, WR Division Kota for Navnera Barrage across River Kalisindh Near Village Abra Tehsil Digod District, Kota (Rajasthan) under eastern Rajasthan (Online proposal No FP/RJ/IRRIG/35905/2018). -Reg.

- संदर्भ:-
1. भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली के पत्रांक File No. 8-28/2020 दिनांक 03.02.2021
 2. अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, जल संसाधन कोटा के पत्रांक 1032 दिनांक 15.02.2021 एवं पत्रांक 1056 दिनांक 16.02.2021 के क्रम में।
 3. संभागीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक कोटा के पत्रांक 1603-04 दिनांक 01.04.2021
 4. प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (HoFF) जयपुर के पत्रांक 1021 दिनांक 26.03.2021
 5. भारतीय वन सर्वेक्षण मुख्यालय देहरादून का पत्रांक 641 दिनांक 01.04.2021

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयान्तर्गत प्रस्ताव में पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार के पत्रांक File No. 8-28/2020 दिनांक 03.02.2021 के द्वारा चाही गई सूचना निम्नानुसार है। :-

S.No.	Observation	Compliance
1	The extent of forest area as per submitted kml/shape files is 648.93 has whereas the Proposal is for diversion of 700.347 ha. Therefore, complete. Kml/shape file of the proposed diversion i.e. for 700.347 ha is to be uploaded on the Parivesh Portal.	प्रस्तावित वन भूमि 700.347 हेक्टेयर की KML/Shape file यूजर एजेंसी द्वारा संशोधित कर दी गयी है एवं परिवेश पोर्टल में अपलोड कर दी गयी है। KML/Shape file संलग्न है। Annexure-I
2	The proposal forest land for diversion falls Under the "Inviolable" category as per the Decision Support system (DSS) Rule-1 due to the Existence of the Rare forest type which implies that part of proposed diversion includes portion of one of the last remnants of forest types is having total extent < 50	इस सूचना के सम्बन्ध में वन विभाग एवं यूजर एजेंसी द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से भारतीय वन सर्वेक्षण भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय देहरादून के कार्यालय में प्रस्तावित वन क्षेत्र की KML/Shape फाइल का DSS Portal में परीक्षण करवाया गया। भारतीय वन सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय देहरादून द्वारा रिपोर्ट दिनांक 01.04.2021 प्रेषित की गई है, जिसके अनुसार परियोजना के प्रस्तावित

	<p>Sq. Km in the country. The State Govt. in consultation with the forest Survey of India. Dehradun may explore the possibility to Exclude portion last remnant forest type from the present proposal,</p>	<p>वन क्षेत्र में Rare forest types नहीं है। (रिपोर्ट संलग्न है) भारतीय वन सर्वेक्षण द्वारा वर्ष 2016 में राज्यवार वन प्रकार की पुनः मैपिंग प्रारम्भ की गयी थी तथा राज्यवार परिणाम ISFR 2019 VOL-II में प्रकाशित किये गये थे उक्त प्रकरण (6B/DS1 <i>Zizyphus scrub</i>) में दुर्लभ वन किस्मों का क्षेत्र राजस्थान के कुल वन कवर का 0.94 प्रतिशत है, जो कि 156.32 वर्ग कि.मी. आता है। चूंकि वर्तमान गणना के अनुसार (6B/DS-1 <i>Zizyphus scrub</i>) का क्षेत्र 50 वर्ग कि.मी. (156.32 वर्ग कि.मी) क्षेत्र से अधिक है। इसलिये वर्तमान प्रकरण में (6B/DS1 <i>Zizyphus scrub</i> अब दुर्लभ वन के प्रकार में नहीं आता है। (रिपोर्ट संलग्न है)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Annexure-II</p>
3	<p>Out of proposed Compensatory Afforestation patches, 103 Ha. area of village namely Nachana Khera & Bhilot falls in the Protected Forest (PF) as per the DSS records, which needs to be excluded from the proposed CA. As per the Google earth imagery some portion of the CA patches proposed under the villages namely Bara (patch-1) Bara (patch-11) Guraytha (patch-V) are falling within the river. Accordingly, the CA patches need revisit and revised CA patches commensurate to proposed diversion with site suitability certificate and Complete shape file shall be submitted. CA scheme would also need revision as per revised CA patches.</p>	<p>यूजर एजेंसी द्वारा प्रेषित की गयी वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण हेतु आवंटित राजस्व भूमि ग्राम इकलेरा सागर का खसरा नं. 257 रकबा 93.08 है0 है जो कार्यालय रिकॉर्ड अनुसार वन भूमि नहीं है। (नोटिफिकेशन संलग्न) एवं ग्राम नचना खेड़ा के खसरा नं. 196, 197, 198, 200, 201, 209, 210 एवं 211 का कुल रकबा 26.329 है0 जो इस कार्यालय के रिकॉर्ड अनुसार वन भूमि नहीं हैं (नोटिफिकेशन संलग्न)। उक्त आवंटित भूमि का मौके स्थल पर विधिवत निरीक्षण के उपरान्त वन विभाग के पक्ष में नामांतरण की कार्यवाही की गयी है (दखलनामा संलग्न है) एवं उपयुक्तता प्रमाण पत्र संलग्न है।</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Annexure-III</p>
4	<p>The Proposal is without approved catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan.</p>	<p>यूजर एजेंसी द्वारा CAT प्लान तैयार कर इस कार्यालय को प्रेषित किया गया जिसका इस कार्यालय द्वारा परीक्षण एवं विवेचना कर वन संरक्षण अधिनियम 1980 के प्रावधानों के CAT प्लान में लिये गये प्रावधानों के सम्बन्ध में इस कार्यालय की</p>

		टिप्पणी सहित CAT प्लान संलग्न है। Annexure-IV
5	Approved DPR of the project need submission	यूजर एजेंसी द्वारा अनुमोदित DPR संलग्न किया गया है। Annexure-V
6	The user agency at Part-1 (M) (II) has mentioned that the command area is zero which need Clarification.	यूजर एजेंसी द्वारा प्रदान की गयी टिप्पणी संलग्न है। Annexure-VI

(वी. चेतन कुमार)
उप वन संरक्षक
बारां

कं0एफ () / एफसीए / उवस / 2020-21 /

दिनांक

प्रतिलिपि :- निम्न को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

1. अति.प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (HoFF) राज .जयपुर ।
2. श्रीमान् अधिशाषी अभियन्ता जल संसाधन नवनेरा परियोजना खण्ड प्रथम कोटा।

(वी. चेतन कुमार)
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Annexure-IV

The Catchment Area Treatment Plan is an essential document as it portrays the ecological health of the catchment area and various soil & moisture conservation and watershed management programmes required to arrest soil erosion, to improve free drainage in the area and to rejuvenate the degraded eco system in the catchment. The Submitted CAT Plan has been prepared as per Circular F.No.8-227/87-FC, dated 18th June 2004, Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests (FC Division) Copy Enclosed enclosed in the CAT Plan. The Provisions made in CAT plan have been Clarified as under according to Chapter-9 of Handbook of Forest Conservation Act 1980

S. No	Direction as per Chapter 9	Provisions made in CAT Plan	Remarks
1.	In the dense forest area major concentration should be on soil & water conservation including water harvesting for which various water harvesting structures like check dams, gully plugging, gabion dams, contour trenches and vegetative structures should be made.	The Engineering measures have been proposed in the CAT plan of amounting to Rs. 532.71 lacs, which including construction of Anicut, Check Dam, Contour Bunding etc. The CAT plan is a site specific plan, in this case presently the free catchment area have 158 Anicut already in existence, hence a provision of its maintenance and repair had been taken.	Clause 11.1 of CAT Plan
2.	In the open forest areas besides taking up soil & water conservation measures, plantation of local indigenous tree and shrub species, including rare/medicinal plants, should be done. In higher altitudes plantation of Chir pine should be avoided.	This aspect have been considered in Biological Measures (afforestation). The estimated cost is about 1170.029 lacs for nursery support an additional amount 23.40 lacs has also been taken up.	Clause 11.2 and 11.4 of CAT Plan
3.	The CAT plan should include a component of fodder development on the civil soyam forest or on revenue/private lands in order to meet the requirement of fodder/small timber/tire wood for the local population with a view to reduce pressure on the forests.	A provision of Pasture reclamation has been taken up which shall be used in fodder development on the civil soyam forest or on revenue/ private land in order to meet the requirement of fodder/small timber/tire wood for the local population with a view to reduce pressure on the forests. An provision of 58.50 lacs has been taken.	Clause 11.3 of CAT Plan
4.	The CAT Plan should have a socio-economic component including supply of GAS connections to the project affected families to be implemented through Joint Forest Management Committees (the nomenclature may vary among the states/UTs).	Social economic component have been including in CAT Plan as fuel wood saving devices of amounting to Rs. 9.10 lacs. Other component of CAT Plan like training and extension programme, mobilizing user groups, education activities to medical plan sector, development of Eco- Tourism have been considered.	Clause 11.4 and 12.1 to 12.4 of CAT Plan
5.	The infrastructure component like construction of buildings, vehicles, salaries etc. may be provided based on a careful	Provision of infrastructure component like capacity building, forest protection, floristic survey and forest research have been taken up	Clause 12.5 to 12.7 CAT Plan

	analysis of the need for the same with detailed justification and should constitute a very small percentage of the total cost of the CAT plan.	of amounting to Rs. 23.00 lacs. Since the execution of CAT Plan shall be carried out by the existing staff of Water Resources Department, Water Shed Department, Forest Department of Rajasthan. Hence the existing provision is sufficient for implementation of this CAT Plan.	
6.	CAT plan shall be approved by the Principal CCF & HoFF or any other officer authorized by him for the purpose.	The CAT Plan has been approved by user agency (Water Resources Department) vide their letter No. F()/CEWR/SE(W))/Navnera/CAT Plan/2021/152 dated 28.01.2020 and it is submitted to Forest Deptt. for further approval.	
7.	<p>It is very essential that proper and regular monitoring is carried out for effective implementation of the CAT plan. The Chief Project Officer of the user agency must be associated in implementation as well as monitoring of the progress of CAT plan. The monitoring on monthly basis should be done by the concerned Conservator of Forests where respective DFO and representative of User Agency should participate. Monitoring on quarterly basis should be carried out by a committee of the following officials.</p> <p>Committee for monitoring of the CAT Plan.</p> <p>PCCF (HoFF) -Chairman Secretary(Agriculture) - Member (or his representative) Secretary (Animal Husbandry) - Member (or his representative) Project Officer-User Agency - Member Respective Conservator -Member of Forests Nodal Officer -Member Secretary</p>	The monitoring shall be carried out as per guidelines after approval of CAT Plan.	


प्रदीप कुमार गुप्ता
अधिशायी अभियन्ता
जल संसाधन नवनेरा परियोजना
खण्ड प्रथम, कोटा


(वी. चेतन कुमार)
उप वन संरक्षक
बारां

Navnera Barrage : A Component of Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project (ERCP)

Rajasthan is the largest state in India with geographical area of 342.52 lac Ha spread over in between latitudes 23°30' to 30°11' North longitudes 69°29' to 78°17' East, Rajasthan covers about 10.4% geographical area, 5.5% population, 19% livestock and 14% cultivable land of the country, whereas it holds only 1.16% of the country's surface water and 1.72% of ground water.

Regarding ground water status there are 295 blocks and out of this only 50 blocks are safe, 38 semi critical, and 194 over exploited & 3 saline, Regarding surface water Rajasthan has been divided into 15 River basins and one outside basin area. Total surface water availability at 50% dependability estimated about 25.38 BCM and another 17.88 BCM water is allocated as State's shares from trans-boundary river waters under various inter-state agreements. It is estimated that out of fifteen river basins surplus water is available only in Chambal and Mahi basin. In rainy season Kunnu, Kul, Parbati, Kalisindh, Mez, and Chakan sub-basins are also having surplus yield, while Banas, Banaganga, Ghambiri and Parbwati sub-basins are deficit in yield.


In Rajasthan on the one side water is surplus in Chambal basin and on other side many districts are striving for drinking water need of habitation & live stock, but even in rainy season water flowing in Chambal River can not be tapped. Looking to this fact an idea of Intra Basin water transfer scheme (Conceptual idea of Parallel Canal) is conceived as below :-


- Eastern Rajasthan Canal Projects (ERCP) is planned to harvest surplus yield available in the Southern Rajasthan rivers and transfer it to deficit basins in South-Eastern Rajasthan.
- This scheme is planned to meet the Drinking and Industrial water needs of the thirteen districts of Southern & South Eastern Rajasthan.
- Diversion of water available (at 50% dependability) from Rajasthan's own catchment is proposed to utilize. The Project area covers 23.67% area and 41.13% population of Rajasthan.
- Drinking water demand of year 2051, DMIC requirement, Power sector requirement and Irrigation water requirement shall be fulfilled through this Barrage.

The Object to Construct Navnera Barrage (Proposed Structure) are as Under :-

- The complete Project ERCP will be executed in three phases. In its phase- I (A) diversion structure on Kalisindh River is proposed named as Navnera Barrage. In this phase only Navnera barrage will be constructed.
- In the next phase, the stored water 226.65 MCM in the barrage will be diverted through 21.60 Km gravity link channel up to Chambal crossing. The water will be utilized for drinking purpose of 13 district i.e. Jhalawar, Baran, Kota, Bundi, Sawai Madhopur, Ajmer, Tonk, Jaipur, Dausa, Karauli, Alwar, Bharatpur and Dhoulpur industrial purpose.
- This intra basin water transfer scheme will ensure availability of drinking water for population and livestock of 13 district of Rajasthan forecast year 2051.
- This scheme will also take care of Flood/Drought situation in the area.
- The storage Capacity of Barrage 226.25 MCM which is to be utilized as Drinking, Industrial, purposes. Presently 54.00 MCM has been reserved for Drinking of 752 Villages of 3 District (Kota, Baran, Bundi) & 4 ptowns vide letter No. CE (SP)/PHED/Kota/Navnera/2029-20/3846-50 dated 05-02-2020. The Further Planning for Scheme is being prepared by PHED.

Hence Presently the Navnera Barrage have only Drinking Purpose and additional water will be diverted i.e. no irrigation Purpose. Therefore command area in Part-1 (M) (II) has mentioned zero for this Project.


Executive Engineer
Water Resources Navnera Div. I
Kota

C.S.

वी. चेतन कुमार (मा.व.से.)
उप वन संरक्षक
बारा

भारतीय वन सर्वेक्षण

FOREST SURVEY OF INDIA



(भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय)
(Govt. of India, Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change)
कौलागढ़ मार्ग पो० ओ० आई०पी०ई०
Kaulagarh Road, P.O. - I.P.E.,
देहरादून - 248 195
Dehradun - 248 195

F.No. 22-308/2021-FGD 641

Dated: 1st April, 2021

To

The Additional PCCF
Protection and Nodal Officer (FCA)
Jaipur, Rajasthan

Sub:- Proposal for seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for non-forestry use of Forest Land for diversion of 700.347 Ha. Of forest land in favour of Executive Engineer, WR Division, Kota for Navnera Barrage across River Kalisindh Near Village Abra Tehsil Digod District, Kota (Rajasthan) under Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project (Online Proposal No. FP/RJ/IRRIG/35905/2018).- regarding.

- Ref.-1. Nodal Officer, FCA (APCCF) Jaipur letter No. F.14(301/17)2018/FCA/PCCF/961 dated 16.03.2021.
2. Letter No. CE/WR/Tech/F-74/2021/3594-3600 dated 17.03.2021.
3. DCF Baran letter no. F()/DCF /2020-21/2262-64 dated 12.03.2021.
4. DCF Kota letter no. F() Tech./DCF/Kota/2020/1927-30 dated 10.03.2021
5. GOI, MOEF (Forest Conservation Division) New Delhi File No. 8-28/2020-FC dated 03.02.2021.

Sir,

Kind attention is invited to the subject and references cited above. Shri Suneet Bhardwaj, Assistant Inspector General of Forests (FC Division), MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter no. (Ref: 5) dated 03.02.2021 referred the diversion of forest land (700.347 ha.) for non-forestry use case as cited in the subject to Forest Survey of India, Dehradun to explore the possibility to exclude portion of last remnant forest type from the present proposal.

Shri Rajeev Chowdhary, Chief Engineer, Water Resources Zone, Kota vide letter no. (Ref: 2) dated 17.03.2021 nominated Shri P. K. Gupta Executive Engineer, Water Resources Navnera Division and Shri Anil Yadav, Assistant Engineer to discuss the current Forest Land Diversion proposal with Forest Survey of India, Dehradun. The concerned officers visited FSI on 18th March, 2021 and discussed the matter with officers of FSI. The officers handed over the letters, field report by DCF, Baran and DCF, Kota and KML files of the proposed Forest Land for diversion to non-forestry use to FSI.

The KML files of the forest land (700.347 ha) was analyzed on Decision Support System portal by FSI. Out of the proposed land (700.347 ha), 58 ha. was found under Rare Forest Type (6B/DS1 Zizyphus Scrub). The case was analyzed and following points are highlighted:

- (a) The proposed land is inviolate due to the presence of Rare Forest Type, 6B/DS1 Zizyphus Scrub. This Forest Type is common throughout the belt of thorny vegetation with dominance of Zizyphus species. This type is mainly found in Bikaner, Ajmer, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Kota

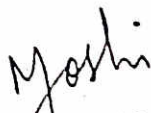
districts. On rocky areas, this is generally present in association with *Euphorbia* spp. *Ziziphus* may have colonized old cultivation areas. The *Acacia* is lopped and browsed and the area is heavily grazed. The common species in the floristic composition include

- **Trees:** *Acacia tortillis*, *Anogeissus pendula*, *Acacia senegal*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Prosopis cineraria*.
- **Herbs and Shrubs:** *Ziziphus nummularia*, *Capparis decidua*, *Senna tora*, *Carissa spinatum*, *Fagonia indica*.

- (b) According to the field report of DCF, Kota, out of 14,203 trees in the area (580.938 ha), 14,045 trees are of *Prosopis juliflora* (98.89%) and there are only two trees of *Ziziphus mauritiana* and 28 trees of *Prosopis cineraria* along with other tree species. According to the field report of DCF, Baran, out of a total of 228 trees in the area (119.409 ha) there are only two trees of *Ziziphus mauritiana* and one tree of *Prosopis cineraria* along with other tree species.
- (c) The Forest Type Map layer present in the DSS portal has been mapped at the scale of 1: 50,000 and is of the year 2011 (satellite period 2003-04). Rare Forest Types are those forest types which have an area less than 50 sq. km at the National level. In the layer on DSS portal, the data pertains to the period 2003-04, according to which the area of (6B/DS1 *Zizyphus* Scrub) is 8.83 sq. km (0.04%) of total Forest Cover of Rajasthan (Atlas 2011).
- (d) The remapping of Forest Type was initiated by Forest Survey of India (FSI) in 2016 and the state-wise results were published in ISFR 2019 (Vol-II). The area for the Rare Forest Types in the instant case (6B/DS1 *Zizyphus* Scrub) is 0.94% of total Forest Cover of Rajasthan which comes out to be 156.32 sq. km. Since as per the current exercise the area is more than 50 sq. km (i.e. 156.32 sq. km) therefore, in the instant case, 6B/DS *Zizyphus* Scrub may no longer be under Rare Forest Types.

In view of the above status, decision may be taken at your end.

Yours faithfully,


(Meenakshi Joshi)
Joint Director
Forest Survey of India
Dehradun

Copy of Following for Information and necessary action please-

1. The Asst. Inspector General of Forests, GOI, MOEF (Forest Conservation Division) New Delhi
2. Chief Conservator of Forest, Circle Kota (ccf.kota.forest@rajasthan.gov.in).
3. Dy. Conservator of Forest, Kota (dcf.kota.forest@rajasthan.gov.in)
4. Dy. Conservator of Forest, Baran (dcf.brn.forest@rajasthan.gov.in)
5. Chief Engineer, Water Resources Zone Kota (cewrkota@gmail.com)

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baran (Rajasthan)

Fill Title of the Project : Navnera Barrage across River Kalisindh near village Abra
Tehsil Digod. Dist. Kota Project District – Kota (Raj.)

File No. FP/RJ/IRRIG/35905/2018

Date of Proposal : 03.10.2018

**CHECK LIST SERIAL NUMBER : 20
“LAND SUITABILITY CERTIFICATE”**

This is to certify that 119.409 ha. Non Forest land of village Iklera sagar bearing Khasra No. 257 area 93.08 Ha. Tehsil Kishanganj and village Nachna kheda Khasra No. 196, 197, 198, 200, 201, 209, 210, 211 area 26.329 Ha. revenue land Tehsil Shahabad District Baran Total 119.409 Ha. Non Forest land is identified for compensatory Afforestation (NFL) is suitable for plantation and from the management point of view and is free and all sorts of encumbrances and encroachments.

Place : Baran

Date : 12/3/2021

(Signature)

Name ...N. Chelham Kumar

Designation .D.C.F. Baran.

Official Seal .उम. वन. संरक्षक.

बय