कार्यालय संभागीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक कोटा

পাথাপথ পাশাশাথ পুড্র প্রা ব্রেল্ড ব্রেলিক: 12-12-24 क्रमांक एफ()एफसीए/समुवसं/2024-25/73 76 निमित्तः-

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक

प्रोटेक्शन एवं नोडल आफिसर (एफसीए),

राजस्थान, जयपुर।

विषय:- Proposal for Diversion of 286.47 ha of forest land in favour of Executive water Resource Division III, Baran Construction of Hathiyadeh Medium Irrigation Project in Baran District. Proposal no :- FP/RJ/IRRIG/27263/2017)

संदर्भ:- उप वन संरक्षक, बारां का पत्रांक 9245 दिनांक 06.12.2024 एवं MOEF के पत्र दिनांक 28.10.2024 के कम में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत संर्दभित पत्र के कम में निवेदन है कि आप द्वारा जारी आनलाईन ई.डी.एस दिनांक 28.10.2024 से चाही गई रिपोर्ट संलग्न प्रेषित है।

SN	EDS Date 28-10-2024	Reply
i	A copy of the approved CAT plan as per para 9.2 (vii) of chapter 9 the consolidated guideline and clarications issued under the van sanrakshan evam samvardhan Adhiniyam 1980 which stated that the CAT plan shall be approved by the principal CCF & HoFF or any other officer authorized by him for the purpose need to be submitted.	The CAT plan was prepared in accordance with departmental model and it was already uploaded online. DCF Baran is directed to send a hard copy of the same for approval.
ii	The state Govt.report that the 286.47 ha NON forest land has been proposed for CA out of which 242.50 ha NON forest land for CA reported as दो तिहाई भाग पर जुलीफ्लोरा होने से वृक्षारोपण कराया जाना संभव नहीं है। परन्तु सुर्म्पूण प्राप्त गैर वन भूमि का उपचार कराया जायेगा and in the balance 43.996 ha NON forest CA land reported as दो तिहाई भाग पर प्राकृतिक सधन वन होने से वृक्षारोपण कराया जाना संभव नहीं है। परन्तु सुर्म्पूण प्राप्त गैर वन भूमि का उपचार कराया जायेगा। Wheareas as per the DSS analysis (copy enclosed) the newly proposed 44 ha Nfl for CA appear barren and devoid of vegetation cover as depicted throught satellite imagery. This needs clarification.	The entire 286.47 hectares of land received for compensatory afforestation is currently infested with Prosopis juliflora. As a first step, this invasive species will be uprooted, and the area will be replanted with native species. Compensatory afforestation will be carried out on an equivalent area of forest land (286.47 hectares) that is proposed to be diverted for non-forest purposes, in accordance with Rule 13 of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules, 2023. The Compensatory Afforestation (CA) scheme for the entire non-forest land (286.47 hectares) is attached.
iii	The state govt. has not informed as to how much area of the proposed NFL village wise for raising compensatory afforestation is having specified density as per the Rule-13 of the van sanrakshan evam samvardhan Rules, 2023. Moreover, the state the shall also ensure that	The whole of land received for compensatory afforestation is suitable for raising compensatory afforestation. Compensatory afforestation will be carried out on an equivalent area of forest land (286.47 hectares) that is proposed to be diverted for non-forest purposes, in accordance with Rule 13 of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules, 2023.

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the area NFL proposed for CA is suitable for raising Compensatory Afforestation as per the provisions of van sanrakshan Evam samvardhan Rules, 2023 and the crop improvement programme of the forest crop in the NFL proposed for CA shall be submitted. Para 2 Rule -13 of the van sanrakhasn Evam samvardhan Rules, 2023 says that provided that in case the non forest land or partion thereof provided by the user agency is not fit for raising compensatory afforestation of a specified density, then additional compensatory afforestation shall be raised on a degraded forest notified or unclassed forest land under the management control of the forest department which is twice in size of such shortfall in the given compensatory afforestation land and the user agency shall also bear the additional cost on such account keeping this in view, the KML file on the degraded forest land which is twice in size of such shortfall in the compensatory afforestation land needs to be submitted if applicable along with maps CA scheme, site suitability certificate etc.	In compliance with Rule 13 of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules, 2023, compensatory afforestation will be carried out on an equivalent area of forest land (286.47 hectares) proposed for diversion to non-forest purposes. The entire 286.47 hectares of land allocated for compensatory afforestation is suitable for compensatory afforestation. As there is no shortfall in the compensatory afforestation requirement, no additional afforestation will be undertaken on degraded forest land (DFL).
The details about the command area, irrigation potential, present cropping pattern, total population of the village to be benefited and the likely impact of bthe project on cropping pattern in future is essential for evaluating the socio economic benefits of the project. The state shall submit a detailed report on these aspects.	The Detailed report provided by the user agency on all these aspects is attached herewith. This office agrees with the report submitted by the user agency.
	Rules, 2023 and the crop improvement programme of the forest crop in the NFL proposed for CA shall be submitted. Para 2 Rule -13 of the van sanrakhasn Evam samvardhan Rules, 2023 says that provided that in case the non forest land or partion thereof provided by the user agency is not fit for raising compensatory afforestation of a specified density, then additional compensatory afforestation shall be raised on a degraded forest notified or unclassed forest land under the management control of the forest department which is twice in size of such shortfall in the given compensatory afforestation land and the user agency shall also bear the additional cost on such account keeping this in view, the KML file on the degraded forest land which is twice in size of such shortfall in the compensatory afforestation land needs to be submitted if applicable along with maps CA scheme, site suitability certificate etc. The details about the command area, irrigation potential, present cropping pattern, total population of the village to be benefited and the likely impact of bthe project on cropping pattern in future is essential for evaluating the socio economic benefits of the project. The state shall submit a detailed report on these

Note : - As per the site conditions, no additional costs will be charged to the user agency for uprooting *Prosopis juliflora*, as the existing model is sufficient to address this requirement. संलग्न:— उपरोक्तानुसार

क्रमांक० एफ ()/एफ.सी.ए./समुवसं/2024–25/ 737 प्रतिलिपि:– 1 उप वन संरक्षक, बारां।

(रामकरण खैरवा) संभागीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक कोटा

दिनांक 12-12-2U

भवदाय, संभागीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक कोटा