DIVERSION OF FOREST LAND FOR RESTORATION OF RAILWAY CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN RAMESWARAM & DHANUSKODI IN RAMESWARAM R.F. OF RAMANATHAPURAM FOREST DIVISION

PROJECT PROPOSAL DETAILS

1)	Proposal No.	:	FP/TN/RAIL/152033/2022
2)	Name of Project for which Forest Land is required	••••	Restoration of Rail connectivity between Rameswaram and Dhanushkodi
3)	Short narrative of the proposal and Project for which the forest land is required	····	Providing Connectivity between Rameswaram and Dhanushkodi
4)	Category of the Proposal	:	Railway
5)	Shape of forest land proposed to be diverted	•	Linear
6)	Area of forest land proposed for diversion* (details enclosed)	•	28.6132 Ha.
7)	Name of Reserved Forest in which proposed land falling		Rameswaram Reserved Forests Ramanathapuram Division

Bit wise details of area required for diversion:

Bit No.	Survey Field No.	Area (Ha.)	Total (Ha.)
Bit I	1026/354	4.6634	4.6634
Bit II	1026/5A	1.1264	
	1026/364	0.3522	
	1026/363	3.9408	5.4194
Bit III	1043	0.5454	
	1044-3	8.9542	
	1050	7.4868	16.9864
Bit IV	1120	0.5312	0.5312
Bit V	1063	1.0128	1.0128
	Total		28.6132

Toposheet Map of proposed restoration of Rail connectivity between Rameswaram and Dhanuskodi across Rameswaram R.F. in Rameswaram Taluk, Ramanathapuram District



Satellite image of proposed restoration of rail connectivity



Ecological significance of the proposed area

The Proposed railway line covers Sand dunes of Pamban island.

Coastal Sand dunes acts as wind breaks, shoreline stabilisers, protect against storm surges, efficient dissipaters of wave energy.

The protective role of coastal sand dune fields in the wake of extreme events is well documented globally.

Coastal sand dunes and natural swales in the area are vital in maintaining the water table in the areas to sustain the livelihood of local communities. **Ecological significance of the proposed area** Contd.(1)

Dunes are highly dynamic topographic features and may undergo rapid changes when not anchored by vegetation. They may move inland as a result of onshore winds and may be eroded by wave action and high water levels.

A total of 1338 numbers of spontaneous trees in the proposed site will be felled.

Razing of dunes and a consequent sediment deficit over time results in man induced erosion, shoreline recession, submergence of beaches and loss of wave absorption capacity of coastal dunes. **Ecological significance of the proposed area** Contd (2).

The Proposed railway line crosses marine lagoon and mudflat areas which may lead to change in ocean currents.

These marine lagoon and mudflats are important bird areas and habitat for migratory birds like flamingos.

The proposed area lies adjacent to the notified sea turtle nesting sites.

Since the area is highly unstable and prone to disasters, Dhanuskodi is devoid of permanent human habitations.

Species wise and Girth wise enumeration of trees to be felled

S1. No.	Scientific Name	Local Name	(0-30) cm.	(31-60) cm.	(61-90) cm.	(91-120) cm.	(121- 150) cm.	(>150) cm.	Total
1	Acacia nilotica	Udai Velam	-	3	3	2	3	-	11
2	Azadirachta indica	Vembu	24	38	14	10	3	4	93
3	Casuarina spp	Savuku	38	280	249	101	11	5	684
4	Eucalyptus spp	Eucalyptus	-	1	1	2	1	1	б
5	Prosophis juliflora	Kaatukaruvel	34	306	27	-	-	-	367
6	Tamarindus indica	Puli	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
7	Thespesia populenea	Poovarasu	-	4	2	4	-	-	10
8	Zizyphus jujuba	Ilanthai	-	1	5	1	-	-	7
9	Cocos nucifera	Thennai	-	4	53	6	-	-	63
10	Lannea coromandelica	Uthiyan	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
11	Borassus flabellifer	Panai	-	1	27	43	17	3	91
12	Ficus religiosa	Arasamaram	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Girth-wise Total		97	638	382	171	36	14	1338	

Major species found in proposed forest area

Fauna:

Migratory birds, Star tortoise, Black Napped Hare, Sand Boa, Brahminy kite etc., and marine species in the adjacent Sea.

Flora:

The major forest type in this area is Tropical dry evergreen Forests mixed with plantations. The important species found are Casuarina equisetifolia, Cassine glauca, Azadirachta indica, Pandanus, Santalum album, Phoenix, etc.,

Compensatory Afforestation Land details

1)	Forest Land identified for Compensatory Afforestation	:	Mariyur Reserved Forests , Ramanathapuram Division
2)	Area of forest land proposed for Compensatory Afforestation	÷	57.5 Ha.
3)	Estimate cost proposed for Compensatory Afforestation	:	Rs. 754.68 Lakhs

Proposed Compensatory Afforestation Land details



Google location map for Compensatory Afforestation Land



GEO REFERENCE MAP INDICATING A DISTANCE DETAILS OF PROPOSED LAND FROM THE ESZ OF GULF OF MANNAR MARINE NATIONAL PARK (GOMMNP)

> 5.90 KM 3.87 KM

> > ESZ

ESZ

mar Patham

Pullivial Island

Pamban Bridg

oan Beach Rameswar

BOUNDARY OF GOMMNP

Image © 2023 TerraMetrics Image © 2023 Airbus Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO Image © 2023 Maxar Technologies

Google Earth

hanushkodi

Vibhishan temple

Imagery Date: 5/22/2022 lat 9.222395° lon 79.297109° elev 0 m eye alt 19.26 km 🔾

Saraba Theerth



GPS Map Camera Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu, India Unnamed Road, Tamil Nadu 623526, India Lat 9.275554 N Long 79.298191 E

10/11/2022 08:01:02 AM GMT +05:30 Note : Captured by FG BEAT II

🔶 3.9 m

Field inspection made by CCF & FD and DFO

Field inspection taken by Thiru. S. Hemanth Kumar, IFS, Deputy Director General of Forests (Central), RO, Chennai along with Railway and Forest Officials









Thank you