

कार्यालय, प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक-सह-कार्यकारी निदेशक,
बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड, झारखण्ड, राँची।

वन भवन, डोरण्डा, राँची, झारखण्ड, पिन-834002, Email-pecf-ednodal@gov.in

पत्रांक:- 144.....

दिनांक:- 13/2/2022

सेवा में,

अपर मुख्य सचिव,
वन, पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,
झारखण्ड सरकार, राँची।

विषय :- मेसर्स सी0सी0एल0 के पुरनाडीह परियोजना हेतु 323.49 हे0 वनभूमि अपयोजन के प्रस्ताव के संबंध में।

- प्रसंग :-
1. भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के पत्र सं0 8-61/2018-FC-DFA-I दिनांक 22.08.2019
 2. भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के पत्र सं0 8-61/2018-FC-DFA-II दिनांक 22.08.2019
 3. क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक, हजारीबाग का पत्रांक 2255 दिनांक 22.11.2021 एवं पत्रांक 2601 दिनांक 31.12.2021

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक मेसर्स सी0सी0एल0 के पुरनाडीह परियोजना हेतु 323.49 हे0 वनभूमि अपयोजन प्रस्ताव में भारत सरकार के प्रसंगाधीन पत्र-I एवं II द्वारा क्रमशः 8 एवं 4 बिन्दुओं पर पृच्छा की गयी है, जिसका निराकरण प्रतिवेदन क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक, हजारीबाग के पत्रांक 2255 दिनांक 22.11.2021 एवं पत्रांक 2601 दिनांक 31.12.2021 (छायाप्रति संलग्न) द्वारा पाँच प्रतियों में प्राप्त हुआ है।

क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक, हजारीबाग के प्रतिवेदानुसार निराकरण निम्नवत् प्रतिवेदित है :-

(DFA-I dated- 22.08.2019)

Sl. No.	Query	Reply																																																
1	2	3																																																
1	State Government shall identify land bank of degraded forest land KML files/shape files for exact 650 ha of degraded forest land as CA requirement for project proposal shall be submitted.	<p>A 650 ha. area from the land bank of degraded Forest Land has been identified by the Chatra South division and Kml Files/ shape files for this 650 ha. has been submitted as per the details given as under -</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>CA Patch</th> <th>Thana & Thana No.</th> <th>Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Salgi</td> <td>Simaria, 95</td> <td>63.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Ramtunda</td> <td>Chatra ,138</td> <td>93.33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Bukru</td> <td>Tandwa ,08</td> <td>57.64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Lohra</td> <td>Tandwa ,14</td> <td>71.44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Babhanesajna</td> <td>Chatra ,173-191</td> <td>39.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Gopda</td> <td>Tandwa, 39</td> <td>111.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Pokla</td> <td>Tandwa,34</td> <td>118.35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>ChatraPakriya</td> <td>Chatra ,175-174</td> <td>59.79</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Balia</td> <td>Itkhor,211</td> <td>10.97</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Siria</td> <td>Itkhor,113</td> <td>24.54</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: right;">Total Area</td> <td>650.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No.	CA Patch	Thana & Thana No.	Area	1	Salgi	Simaria, 95	63.50	2	Ramtunda	Chatra ,138	93.33	3	Bukru	Tandwa ,08	57.64	4	Lohra	Tandwa ,14	71.44	5	Babhanesajna	Chatra ,173-191	39.04	6	Gopda	Tandwa, 39	111.40	7	Pokla	Tandwa,34	118.35	8	ChatraPakriya	Chatra ,175-174	59.79	9	Balia	Itkhor,211	10.97	10	Siria	Itkhor,113	24.54	Total Area			650.00
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2	The State Government shall also inform the status of 81.20 ha of land (832.94-751.74= 81.20 ha) with in total project area of 832.94 ha.	A status report regarding 81.20 ha.has been submitted by the user agency and the same is marked as Annexure- A and is attached with this report according to which 81.20 ha. area is now not included in the application for diversion proposal.																																																

3	State Government shall submit necessary certificate to confirm whether the site selected for non-forest use and also for compensatory afforestation is important from Religious / Archeological point of view or not.	The certificates issued by Circle Officers Tandwa, Chatra, Simaria and Itkhori has been submitted by the user agency and the same is enclosed as Annexure- B (I to IV) with this report. From these reports it is evident that no any place of religious/Archeological importance is present in the sites selected for non-forest use as well for compensatory afforestation.
4	Certificate that the Compensatory area is free from encroachments and encumbrance shall be given by the State Government.	The proposed compensatory afforestation land lied in 04 (Four) forest ranges of Chatra South division namely, Chatra , Simaria, Tandwa and Lawalong Range, all the concerned forest range officers have certified that the compensation afforestation land area is free from encroachment and encumbrances. The Xerox copies of certificate issued by it forest range officers are enclosed and marked as Annexure-“C” (I, II III & IV)
5	State Government shall also analyze the proposal in light of observation of Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Lafarge Umiam V/S Union of India in 2011.	<p>The project proponent in this case is M/s Central coal fields limited which is a subsidiary company of coal India limited, the premiere company in coal sector. The order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Lafarge Umiam v/s Union of India in 2011 is fully applicable. The violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 has been done by M/S CCL willfully and user agency cannot say that it was not aware of the nature of land which were broken and mining was done. M/s CCL has broken 278.94 acres of GMJJ land and this land is a forest land under the definition given by Hon'ble Supreme Court in T.N. Godavarman V/S Union of India, where in the Apex court has held that the deemed forest should be considered as forest land for non-forestry uses under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980. However from the reply of user agency, it seems that M/S CCL is ready to pay the demand raised by the government in context of the violation. So a condition for penal NPV (five times normal NPV) and Penal compensatory Afforestation (i.e. five times of normal CA) should be imposed.</p> <p>In the light of observation of Hon'ble Supreme court in case of Lafarge Umiam V/S Union of India in 2011, the user agency.</p> <p>(A) As per office memorandum dated 26/04/2011 of Government of India Ministry of Environment has already submitted following documents with proposal(i.e. Part-I).</p> <p>(i) High resolution Satellite imagery of the proposed area clearly showing the land use and other ecological features.</p> <p>(ii) An authenticated land schedule issued by circle officer Tandwa clearly showing the nature of land.</p> <p>(B) Apart from, this the user agency should be imposed following conditions while sanctioning the project as per the observation in above mentioned case –</p> <p>(a) The user agency will adopt well laid down corporate Environment Policy and ensure adherence with the environment clearances and forestry clearances, wherever, applicable granted to the company.</p> <p>(b) It shall prepare a detailed Catchment Area treatment Plan.</p> <p>(c) It shall prepare a comprehensive forest rehabilitation and conservation plan covering the project as well as the surrounding area.</p> <p>(d) It shall prepare a comprehensive Biodiversity Management Plan to mitigate the possible impacts of mining on the surrounding forest and wildlife.</p> <p>(e) It shall maintain a strip of at least 100 meter of forest area outside its boundary of mining area as a green belt.</p>
6	State Government shall submit details of the officials responsible for violation of provisions of FCA 1980 and appropriate action initiated against such persons/authorities as per provisions under relevant Acts.	The compliance report given by CCL that, no official was responsible for violation of provision of Forest Conservation Act, is not acceptable because in the year 2014 DFO, Chatra South Forest Division, Chatra vide letter no. 2054 dated 25.07.2014 (Annexure-I) has communicated Mr. B.R. Reddy, the then GM, N.K. Area, Chatra that as per Google Sheet, Illegal Mining in plot no. 403, 240 & 482 of Henjda (GM Jungle Jhari) has been carried out by CCL, which attracts violation of Section-2 of Forest Conservation Act 1980 . On the basis of the report of DFO, Chatra South a joint team was constituted by DC, Chatra to enquire into the matter. DC, Chatra vide letter no. 998 dated 11.09.2015 (Annexure-2) communicated DFO, Chatra South that without NOC of the said GMJJ land, mining was carried out in 203.72 acre of Henjda (GMJJ) and 47.67 acre of Kutki village (GMJJ) and also in other places/ plots. So in totality 278.94 acre of

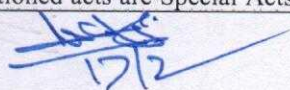
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		<p>GMJJ land has been illegally mined out which attracts provisions of the Forest Conservation Act 1980 . In the same letter DC, Chatra also requested DFO to take proper action against CCL as per provision of the Forest Conservation Act 1980. The then GM N.K. Area Mr. R.R.Reddy never submitted the reply to the letter of DFO, which is a willful disregard of the statue.</p> <p>M/S CCL has now submitted a fresh list of officials posted in N.K. Area as General Managers and Project Officers and an explanation is being sought for in this regard from the officers by the Divisional Forest Officer, Chatra South Division. The list includes the name of following officials-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Shri B.R. Reddy, C/o CCL, Darbanga House, Ranchi (Then G.M.) (2) Shri K.K. Mishra, C/o CCL, Darbanga House, Ranchi (Then G.M.) (3) Shri Pramod Kumar, C/o CCL, Darbanga House, Ranchi (Then P.O.) (4) Shri Anupam Shrivastava, C/o CCL, Darbanga House, Ranchi (Project Officer) (5) Shri N. R. Shaw, C/o CCL, Darbanga House, Ranchi (Then P.O.) (6) Shri A.K. Choubey, C/o CCL, Darbanga House, Ranchi (Then P.O.) (7) Shri Chandra Prakash, C/o CCL, Darbanga House, Ranchi (Then P.O.) (8) Shri P.L. Kewat, C/o CCL, Darbanga House, Ranchi (Then P.O.) <p>Since the offence of illegal mining has been committed in Jungle jhari forest land so legal action under the provisions of Indian Forest Act was not taken. The Government of India may sanction the prosecution against above mentioned officers U/S 3A & 3B of Forest Conservation Act 1980.</p>																																												
7	State Government shall submit detail of safety zone area.	<p>In this project Safety Zone area is 3.14 ha. as per the details given in FORM-A as under –</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="778 1137 1246 1339"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>Name of Village</th> <th>Area (Ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>koilara</td> <td>0.459</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Dembua</td> <td>0.225</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Henzda</td> <td>1.020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Kutki</td> <td>1.436</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>3.140</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No.	Name of Village	Area (Ha)	1	koilara	0.459	2	Dembua	0.225	3	Henzda	1.020	4	Kutki	1.436	Total		3.140																										
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8	State Government shall provide details about the gaps/shortfall observed in the process of reclamation of the mined area by CCL in other mines within the state.	<p>As per the approval of the various proposal by Government of India under Forest Conservation Act 1980, the project wise details of forest land diverted to M/s CCL in Chatra South division is as follows :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="683 1442 1485 1917"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>Name of Project</th> <th>Year of Stage-II approvals</th> <th>Area diverted in ha.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Piparwar OCP</td> <td>F. No.- 8-172/89-FC dated 01.01.1992</td> <td>13.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Piparwar OCP</td> <td>F. No.- 8-172/89-FC dated 03.01.1995</td> <td>43.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Piparwar Railway Siding</td> <td>F. No. 8-24/94-FC dated 25.01.1995</td> <td>79.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Piparwar OCP</td> <td>F.No.-8-48/99-FC dated 21.09.2001</td> <td>28.22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Piparwar OCP</td> <td>F.No.- 8-54/2003-FC dated 13.01.2004</td> <td>101.87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Ashok OCP</td> <td>F.No.- 8-178/97-FC dated 09.11.1999</td> <td>166.91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Amrapali OCP</td> <td>F.No.- 8-48/2008-FC dated 12.10.2012</td> <td>531.64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Magadh OCP</td> <td>F.No.- 8-38/2008-FC dated 18.10.2010</td> <td>96.72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Ashok OCP Phase-II</td> <td>F.No.- 8-07/2013-FC dated 07.02.2014</td> <td>92.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Total :-</td> <td>1153.23 Ha.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Against the aforesaid 1153.23 ha. of total diversion, till today no mined out area has been completely backfilled and reclaimed by the user agency. Huge mined out area and the pits therein, need to be backfilled and brought under reclamation by doing the works of plantation by the user agency. The user agency has totally failed to reclaim the mined out areas despite of condition in the Stage II approval letter of concernd projects.</p>	Sl. No.	Name of Project	Year of Stage-II approvals	Area diverted in ha.	1	Piparwar OCP	F. No.- 8-172/89-FC dated 01.01.1992	13.11	2	Piparwar OCP	F. No.- 8-172/89-FC dated 03.01.1995	43.30	3	Piparwar Railway Siding	F. No. 8-24/94-FC dated 25.01.1995	79.20	4	Piparwar OCP	F.No.-8-48/99-FC dated 21.09.2001	28.22	5	Piparwar OCP	F.No.- 8-54/2003-FC dated 13.01.2004	101.87	6	Ashok OCP	F.No.- 8-178/97-FC dated 09.11.1999	166.91	7	Amrapali OCP	F.No.- 8-48/2008-FC dated 12.10.2012	531.64	8	Magadh OCP	F.No.- 8-38/2008-FC dated 18.10.2010	96.72	9	Ashok OCP Phase-II	F.No.- 8-07/2013-FC dated 07.02.2014	92.26	Total :-			1153.23 Ha.
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भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के पत्र सं० 8-61/2018-FC-DFA-II दिनांक 22.08.2019 द्वारा की गई पृच्छा का निराकरण प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है, परन्तु वह Satisfactory नहीं है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी द्वारा Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, Indian Forest Act, 1927 तथा Forest Conservation Act, 1980 के संबंध में व्याख्या की गई है जो कि निम्नवत् है :-

(DFA-II)

SI No	Query	Reply
1	2	3
1	Is there any provision of lease area in CBA 1957?	<p>MMDR Act के तहत किसी भी खनिज के खनन पट्टा देने हेतु खान एवं भूतत्व विभाग, झारखण्ड सरकार सक्षम प्राधिकार है। खान एवं भूतत्व विभाग, झारखण्ड सरकार के पत्रांक 2542 दिनांक 24.08.2006 (छायाप्रति संलग्न अनु० सं०-‘क’) उप सचिव, वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग को निम्नवत् प्रतिवेदित किया गया है :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. राष्ट्रीयकरण अधिनियम 1972/73 एवं Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 के अन्तर्गत अधिग्रहीत भूमि पर सी०सी०एल० को खान एवं भूतत्व विभाग, झारखण्ड से खनन पट्टा लेने की आवश्यकता नहीं है, प्रस्तुत उक्त अधिनियमों के अंतर्गत सी०सी०एल० (Deemed Lessee) है। 2. दि मिनरल कन्सेशन रूल्स 1960 के नियम 24(A)(6) के अनुसार यदि सी०सी०एल० का नवीकरण आवेदन लम्बित है तो खनन पट्टे की अवधि विस्तारित की गई समझी जायेगी। <p>पुनः खान एवं भूतत्व विभाग झारखण्ड सरकार द्वारा निर्गत पत्रांक खा०नि० (विविध)-195/2012-2438/एम० दिनांक 27.11.2012 (छायाप्रति संलग्न अनुलग्नक सं०-‘ख’) द्वारा निम्नांकित प्रतिवेदित है जो कि स्वतः स्पष्ट है।</p> <p>“विभागीय पत्रांक- खा० नि० विविध/11/2011-127/एम०, राँची दिनांक 31.01.2011 द्वारा सरकार के उप सचिव, वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग, झारखण्ड, राँची को सूचित किया गया है कि Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 के तहत अधिग्रहीत भूमि पर कोयला का खनन पट्टा की स्वीकृति हेतु आवेदन देने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।</p> <p>विभागीय पत्रांक-ख०नि०(विविध) 80/2012-1696/एम०, दिनांक 25.08.2012 द्वारा सदस्य सचिव, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, राँची को सूचित किया गया है कि Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 के अन्तर्गत अधिग्रहीत क्षेत्र के लिए अलग से खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत/नवीकृत किये जाने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है।”</p> <p>खान एवं भूतत्व विभाग को उपरोक्त पत्रों से यह स्पष्ट है कि Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 के तहत अधिग्रहित भूमि के लिये खनन पट्टे की आवश्यकता नहीं है।</p>
2	Can project area for which mining plan is approved by competent authority shall be taken as single lease area to analyse the fait accompli situation as referred by Hon’ble supreme court in their Lafarge Umiam v/s union of India case in 2011.	<p>Yes, the whole project area for which mining plan is approved by competent authority shall be taken as single lease area to analyse the fait accompli situation as referred by Hon’ble Supreme Court in their Lafarge Umiam v/s Union of India case in 2011 but with following all the guidelines/orders/explanations issued by Government of India/ Hon’ble Supreme Court in the matter related to Forest Conservation Act 1980.</p>
3	Can forest land be acquired under CBA 1957?	<p>The Land Acquisition Act was enacted in 1894 for acquiring surface right for any public purpose or for a company. Later on in 1957 in order of economic interest of India greater public control over the Coal Mining industry and its development by providing for the acquisition by the State of unworked land containing or likely to contain coal deposits or rights in or over such land by enacting special Land Acquisition Act called “The Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957”. Indian Forest Act was enacted in 1927 to manage and control forest in the country. Both of the above mentioned acts are Special Acts. No where in the Coal Bearing Areas</p>



		<p>(Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, it is mentioned that forest land as notified in Indian Forest Act, 1927 can be acquired. More over Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 is to gain control over coal bearing areas and to acquire surface rights which does not include forest. Government of India enacted Forest Conservation in 1980 which provide special provision for regulating Non forestry use of Forest land. Before 1980 Forest land diversion was under the purview of State Government and after 25th Oct, 1980 it came under the perview of Central Government Hence it is very clear that Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 does not have any provision far acquiring right over forest.</p> <p>All land acquisition acts were enacted to aquire surface rights after duly compensating rights of the person/persons having interest over the land. Under any Land Acquisition Act Government aquires rights of private individual except Government land or forest land, for which Government has propriatory rights. Government having sovereign rights on such lands, is not required to determine their own rights. In 1971, to make this provision clear, Government of India amended Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 and a new clause 18-A was inserted which reads as below :-</p> <p>“Not withstanding anythind contained in this Act, where any land or any rights in or over land belonging to a State Government (other than the rights under a mining lease granted or deemed to have been granted by the State Government to any person) vest in the Central Government under section 10 or in a Government Company under section 11, the Central Government or the Company, as the case may be, may pay to the State Government such sum of money as would have been payable as royalty by a lessee had such land or rights been under a mining lease granted by the State Government.”</p> <p>After insertion of above mentioned clause in Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, it has been absolutely clear that if Government land is acquired then they have to compensated on the similar pattern of private land. Even this amendment does not talk about Forest land.</p>
4	<p>What procedure shall be adopted legally to restore back the reclaimed forest land after completion of mining (which was acquired through CBA 1957) to forest department for uniform management.</p>	<p>As power of denotifying Forest Land before the enactment of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 vested with the State Government hence any land denotified by the State Government can not be taken back.</p> <p>But if any land diverted by the State Government before 1980 but not broken till 25th Oct 1980 then its use will attract provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980.</p> <p>Any Forest Land diverted before 1980 and broken before 1980 shall attract provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 after its lease period as envisaged in Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act is over.</p> <p>All such Forest land which attracts provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 shall be handed over to Forest Department after completion of period of Mining Plan as approved by the Competent Authority and reclamation as envisaged in the Reclamation Plan.</p> <p>This Forest land shall remain as forest land in revenue records as well as in Forest records and a separate document shall be maintained where such diverted lands are recorded along with period of diversion.</p>

मूल प्रस्ताव के Form-A के अनुसार वनभूमि अपयोजन हेतु 323.49 हे० एवं गैर वनभूमि हेतु 509.45 हे० कुल 832.94 हे० के लिए प्रस्ताव समर्पित किया गया था, जिसमें निम्नवत् area प्रस्तावित थी :-

प्रमंडल का नाम	अधिसूचित वनभूमि का रकबा (हे० में)	गैरमजरूआ खास जंगल झाड़ी के रूप में दर्ज वनभूमि का रकबा (हे० में)	कुल प्रस्तावित वन भूमि का रकबा (हे० में)	गैर वनभूमि (हे० में)	कुल भूमि (हे० में)
चतरा दक्षिणी वन प्रमंडल	170.89	152.60	323.49	509.45	832.94

प्रयोक्ता अभिकरण द्वारा उपरोक्त पूर्व में 509.45 हे० गैर वनभूमि एवं 323.49 हे० वनभूमि कुल 823.94 हे० के लिए प्रस्ताव समर्पित किया गया था। इस कार्यालय के पत्रांक 689 दिनांक 25.06.2018 द्वारा राज्य सरकार को प्रतिवेदित किया गया कि सम्प्रति प्रयोक्ता अभिकरण ने राजस्व पदाधिकारी से

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हस्ताक्षरित 428.25 हे० गैर वनभूमि की विवरणी संलग्न की है, जिससे स्पष्ट होता है कि इस परियोजना में पूर्व में 509.45 हे० गैर वनभूमि के स्थान पर 428.25 हे० गैर वनभूमि एवं 323.49 हे० वनभूमि कुल 751.74 हे० का संशोधित Land Schedule समर्पित किया गया। इस प्रकार चूँकि प्रयोक्ता अभिकरण द्वारा पूर्व में समर्पित प्रस्ताव 832.94 हे० के स्थान पर सम्प्रति मात्र 751.94 हे० का संशोधित प्रस्ताव समर्पित किया गया है।

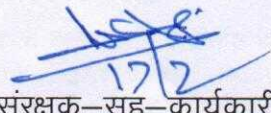
विषयगत वनभूमि अपयोजन प्रस्ताव के Part-II में 101.73 हे० Deemed Forest land में वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 का उल्लंघन प्रतिवेदित है। वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 का उल्लंघन में दोषी पदाधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई की सूचना क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी से अप्राप्त है। सी०सी०एल० के पदाधिकारियों के विरुद्ध वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 के प्रावधानों के तहत कानूनी कार्यवाई की अनुशंसा की जाती है। साथ सी०सी०एल० को 101.73 हे० Deemed Forest के विरुद्ध दोगुणा अवकृष्ट वनों के बदले कम से कम पाँच गुणा अवकृष्ट वनों में वृक्षारोपण हेतु वृक्षारोपण की शर्त अधिरोपित करने की भी अनुशंसा की जाती है।

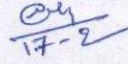
अतः क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक, हजारीबाग से प्राप्त निराकरण प्रतिवेदन की तीन प्रतियाँ इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर अग्रतर कार्रवाई हेतु भेजी जा रही है।

संचिका पर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, झारखण्ड, राँची का अनुमोदन प्राप्त है।

अनु०:- अनुपालन प्रतिवेदन तीन प्रतियों में।

विश्वासभाजन


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प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक-सह-कार्यकारी निदेशक,
बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड, झारखण्ड, राँची।


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