No.G.200015/74/2022-FST GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS & CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT

Dated Aizawl, the 19th January, 2023

To,

The Dy. Inspector General of Forests (C),
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change
Integrated Regional Office,
Law-U-Sib, Lumbatngen,
Near MTC Workshop, Shillong-793021

Subj:

Diversion of 34.9963 ha of forest land for Panisagar-Aizawl Natural Gas

Pipeline Project.

Ref:

Letter F.No.3-MZ C 051/2022-SHI/2536-37 dt.01.12.2022

Madam,

With reference to your letter mentioned above, I am directed to enclose herewith copy of letter No.B.22013/19/2022-FC/PCCF/202-203 dt.19.01.2023 along with its enclosures regarding and furnishing of additional information in respect of proposal for diversion of 34.9963 ha of forest land for Panisagar-Aizawl Natural Gas Pipeline Project (Proposal No.FP/MZ/others/154974/2022) for kind information and necessary action.

Enclo: As stated

Yours faithfully

(BETSY ZOTHANPARI SAILO)

Additional Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram, Environment, Forests & Climate Change Department.

Memo No. No.G.200015/74/2022-FST

Dated Aizawl, the 19th January, 2023

Copy to:

1. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Mizoram for information.

2. Chief Project Manager, Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited, 5th Floor, Central Mall, Christian Basti, G.S Road, Guwahati, Email : sujit.das@iggl.co.in. Ph No.9969220088 for information.

Additional Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram, Environment, Forests & Climate Change Department.

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS & CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT TUIKHUAHTLANG: MIZORAM

No. B.2203/19/2022-FC/PCCF/202-203

Dated Aizawl the 19 th Jan, 2023

To,

Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram

Environment, Forests & Climate Change Department

Mizoram

Sub:

Proposal for diversion of 34.9969 ha of forest land for Panisagar- Aizawl

Natural Gas Pipeline Project - reg.

Ref:

IRO, MoEFCC's letter F.No.3-MZ C 051/2022-SHI/2536-37 dated 01.12.2022

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to submit herewith the following additional information against the queries raised by the Integrated Regional Office, MoEFCC, Shillong vide their letter No. quoted under reference above:

Sl. No	Observation made by IRO, Shillong	Action taken report by State
1.	Details of Gas/ Oil drilling location that is coming from and going to and status of their Forest Clearance approval, if any	Government Copy as Annexure-I.
2.	The number of trees to be affected with scientific names in each District.	Copy as Annexure-II (a, b & c).
3.	3-alternate routes examined and analysis may be provided.	Copy as Annexure-I & V (Map)
4.	The size and number of pipelines to be laid	Copy as Annexure-I.
5.	GPS points of all the start points and ends points of the pipeline through forest land.	Copy as Annexure-I.
6.	Whether any muck dumping is required as the width of the proposed pipeline is 10 mt	Copy as Annexure-I & IV
7.	The compensatory afforestation (CA) as per DSS analysis is at 3 locations, the CA at location 1 is over 9.51 ha which include 8.45 ha MDF and 1.06 ha Open Forest. Hence, the proposed CA at location 1 is to be inspected by officer not below the rank of Conservator of Forest with density specifically mentioned along with photographs and GPS Coordinates.	Copy as Annexure-III. DFO (Aizawl) has identified new CA Area. His certificate for suitability is attached.

This is for information and onward submission to IRO, Shillong.

Enclo: As above.

Yours faithfully,

(RS SINHA) Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (FC) Memo No. B.2203/19/2022-FC/PCCF/202 - 203 Dated Aizawl the 19 th Jan, 2023 Copy to:

- Deputy Inspector General of Forests (C), Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, North Eastern Regional Office, Law-U-Sib Lumbatngen Near MTC Workshop, Shillong – 793021, Email: ro.nez.shil@gmail.com
- 2. Conservator of Forest, (CC/NC) for information.
- 3. Divisional Forest Officer, Aizawl/ Mamit/ Kawrthah Forest Division for information.
- 4. Chief Project Manager, Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited, 5th Floor, Central Mall, Christian Basti, G.S Road, Guwahati, Email: sujit.das@iggl.co.in, Ph No: 9969220088 for information.

MZ SINGSON)

Deputy Conservator of Forests (FC)

इंद्रधनुष गैस ग्रिड लिमिटेड

(आई ओ सी एल. ओ एन जी सी एल. गेल. बोआईएल तथा एन आर एल का एक संयुक्त उद्यम) Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited

(A JV of JOCK ONGCL GAIL OIL & NRL)



सन्दर्भसं /Ref.No.IGGL/MIZ/PZPL/FOREST/2022/01

दिनांक/ Date: 06.12.2022

To,

The Deputy Conservator of Forests (FC), Environment, Forests & Climate Change Dept., Govt. of Mizoram, Aizawl, Mizoram

Sub: Proposal for diversion of 34.9963 Ha forest land for laying of underground Natural Gas Pipeline along with Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) for Panisagar-Aizawl Pipeline Project in Mamit and Aizawl Districts of Mizoram.

Ref.: 1. Forest diversion Proposal No. FP/MZ/Others/154974/2022.

- 2. Government of India letter No. 3 MZ C 051/2022-SHI/2536-37 dated 01.12.2022.
- 3. Your letter No. B/22013/19/2022-FC/PCCF/ dated 06.12.2022.

Sir,

With reference to the subject and the letters cited above, we are submitting the information requested from the office of Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Shillong as below:

- i. Reply to Point No. 1: Panisagar-Aizawl Natural Gas Pipeline section of IGGL is a part of North East Gas Grid (NEGG) and shall be connected to National Gas Grid to transport mostly imported Natural Gas from National Gas Grid to various locations in North Eastern region, through ongoing Baurani Guwahati Pipeline Project of GAIL. Panisagar-Aizawl Natural Gas Pipeline section shall not be connecting directly to any Gas / Oil Drilling location.
- ii. Reply to Point No. 3: The Panisagar-Aizawl section of NEGG is connecting Panisagar in Tripura to Aizawl in Mizoram. In Mizoram, it enters through Kanhmun village in Kawrthah Division of Mamit District. We have studied 3 (three) alternate routes for the proposed pipeline project along with the maps, which have already been submitted along with the online application. The present alignment involves minimum forest land and the detailed justification has been attached as Annexure-I.
- iii. Reply to Point No. 4: There is one no. of 12 inch dia Pipeline that shall be laid along with 40 mm dia OFC conduit.
- iv. Reply to Point No. 5: GPS co-ordinates of the starting point of the Pipeline: Latitude 24° 13' 59" N, Longitude 92° 17' 56" E. GPS co-ordinates of the terminal point of the Pipeline: Latitude 23° 45' 14" N, Longitude 92° 40' 32" E.
- v. Reply to Point No. 6: With respect to the Pipeline width of 10m considered, no muck dumping is required beyond the proposed pipeline alignment. This is because the excavated soil shall be backfilled in the trench after lowering of the pipeline and the site shall be restored back to normal with the same excavated soil.

In view of the above clarifications, we are requesting your good self to kindly arrange to process the proposal at the earliest.

Yours faithfully,

पंकाज पाटोवारी पंकाज पाटोवारी पंकाज प्रवेधक Pankaj Patowary Pankaj Patowary Fankaj Patowary Fankaj Patowary Gradhanuah Gas Todhanuah Gas Todhanuah Gas Todhanuah Gas

पंजीकृत कार्यालयः ७ वीं मंजिल, एनआरएल केंद्र, १२२ए, जीएस रोड, क्रिश्चियन बस्ती, गुवाहाटी, असम ७८१००५ Regd. Office: 7th Floor, NRL Centre, 122A, G.S. Road, Christian Basti, Guwahati, Assam 781005 वेबसाङ्ट/Website: https://iggl.co.in ईमेल/Email: info@iggl.co.in फोन नंबर/Phone No.: +91 95311-01226

> सीआईएन/CIN U40300AS2018GOI018660 वेबसाइट/Website: https://iggl.co.in

Alternate Route Option Study for laying 12" dia (Carbon Steel Pipe) IGGL pipeline along with 6" dia CS OFC Conduit for "Panisagar-Aizawl Natural Gas Pipleine Project" in the state of Mizoram

Following social, technical, construction and maintenance, statutory permissions feasibility and economical & environment impacts considered while concluding the Final Route for the total length of 112 km. in Mamit & Aizawl districts of Mizoram for "Panisagar-Aizawl Natural Gas Pipeline Project":

- For laying IGGL pipeline, minimize impact on environmental and social component such as flora, fauna, landscape, livelihoods of people living in the area, cultural heritage, protected areas, reinstatement potential and requirements, land use and places of habitation.
- Minimize adverse topographical components areas prone to landslides, flood prone areas and seismic activity.
- Address constructability and long-term integrity including access, logistics of construction and crossing of road, canal and river crossings.
- Address safety of construction works and long-term safe operations.
- The objective of laying Natural Gas Pipeline from Panisagar to Aizawl for extension of Guwahati-Silchar-Panisagar Pipeline to Aizawl (Mizoram) with this intention the best option is to lay the Natural Gas Pipeline across various NH/SH/Canal/roads with minimum optimize use of forest area.
- For laying pipeline only Right of Use is required and no land acquisition is required. For laying pipeline, 1.2 mtr. width of trench is required and ground will be restored to its original position after laying.

As far as possible, during the route selection process, the least sensitive route from an environmental and social impact point of view is being identified within the engineering constraints presented by the terrain, hazards and the requirement to maintain the long-term integrity of the pipeline.

Route Selection Criteria:

Considering the general guidelines, specific criteria / guidelines to be adopted for the selection of the pipeline is as follows:

- Route length shall be as short as possible between Dispatch and Receipt Stations.
- Route shall avoid encroachment of Reserved Forest (RF) / Protected Forest (PF). If not
 possible, such encroachment shall be minimized.
- Up to maximum extent possible route shall try to avoid national Parks, Sanctuary and similar prohibited eco-sensitive areas. If not possible, such encroachment is minimized.

Party Andrew Manager Ltd.

- Route through built-up / developed areas and industrial areas shall be kept to a minimum. Wherever a utility corridor is identified, the route shall be located within the identified corridor.
- Route through rocky terrain and through surface rocks shall be optimized.
- Route through hill/ghat shall be kept to a minimum.
- Route shall avoid high-risk locations for natural hazards such as land-slides.
- Route shall not pass through any areas earmarked for defense purposes.
- Route shall either avoid or minimize the encroachment into plantation areas.
- In case of presence of any monuments of archaeological importance, a minimum distance of 500 m shall be maintained.
- Route shall avoid mining / quarry areas.
- Route in normal terrain shall be such that the Pipeline installation by conventional method is possible without requiring any specialized techniques, except at crossing locations.

It is certified that all other possibilities/alternative route for IGGL project have been explored and the area of the project is barest minimum. There is no other alternative of non-forest land nearby available for this purpose. However following attempts made to find out three Alternatives.

Justification for Choosing the Alternative 1

Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Approx.Length:112 km	Approx.Length: 140 km	Approx.Length: 120 km
Route goes mostly along the Road and passes through Cross Country pipeline through the valleys avoiding hills and habitations as much as possible.	The route goes though hills and tough terrain and has the most forest area in between.	The route goes though hills and tough terrain and has dense mixed jungle in between.
The route passing through less populated area nearby	The route passing through more populated area	The route passing through more populated area
The RoU mainly goes along the roads and passes	The RoU passes through agriculture land and road but on taking this route	The RoU passes through agriculture land and road but on taking this route
	Approx.Length:112 km Route goes mostly along the Road and passes through Cross Country pipeline through the valleys avoiding hills and habitations as much as possible. The route passing through less populated area nearby The RoU mainly goes along	Approx.Length:112 km Route goes mostly along the Road and passes through Cross Country pipeline through the valleys avoiding hills and habitations as much as possible. The route passing through less populated area nearby The RoU mainly goes along the roads and passes Approx.Length: 140 km The route goes though hills and tough terrain and has the most forest area in between. The route passing through more populated area The RoU passes through agriculture land and road

Terror patowary
Pankai Patowar

		more forest area would be covered and tree felling would be required.	more forest area would be covered and tree felling would be required.
5	Minimum presence of Reserved Forest Area.	More presence of Forest area. The pipeline will affect more area of reserve forsest/wildlife sanctuary and will pass through the core region of forest.	More presence of Forest area. The pipeline will affect more area of reserve forsest/wildlife sanctuary and will pass through the core region of forest.
6	Slight undulated terrain Terrain but feasible for Pipeline laying and construction activities.	No flat terrain for pipeline laying at many locations and less construction feasibility	No flat terrain for pipeline laying at many locations and less construction feasibility.
7	Time-line for completion of project: 18 months	Time-line for completion of project: 24 months	Time-line for completion of project: 30 months
8	The Route is technically, financially, time-limit, environmentally more feasible. Construction is easier on this route and the future operation and maintenance is easier. Therefore; IGGL has approved this route.	The Route is technically, financially, time-limit, environmentally not feasible. Construction is not easy on this route along the inhabitant area and escalate time-line and cost. The future operation and maintenance, Safety aspects is difficult. Therefore; IGGL has not approved this route.	The Route is technically, financially, time-limit, environmentally not feasible. Construction is more difficult and escalate time-line and over-run cost. The future operation and maintenance is difficult. Therefore; IGGL has not approved this route.
9	Approx. trees to be felled: 1897 nos	Approx. trees to be felled: 5000 nos	Approx. trees to be felled: 4000 nos
10	IGGL plans to lay the pipeline underground by Open Cut method between the two rows of trees. In case trees may be felled or cut, IGGL agrees to pay the compensation; as per the prevailing Norms, to Forest Department if the damages done to the trees during the execution of job.	IGGL plans to lay the pipeline underground by Open Cut method between the two rows of trees. In case trees may be felled or cut, IGGL agree to pay the compensation; as per the prevailing Norms, to Forest Department if the damages done to the trees during the execution of job.	IGGL plans to lay the pipeline underground by Open Cut method between the two rows of trees. In case trees may be felled or cut, IGGL agree to pay the compensation; as per the prevailing Norms, to Forest Department if the damages done to the trees during the execution of job.

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ANNEXURE-II (a) 180

Tree enumeration for diversion of 34.9963 Ha of forest land for construction of Natural Gas Pipeline from Panisagar to Aizawl under Aizawl Forest Division

SI.no	Scientific Name	Local Name	(0-30) cm	(31-60) cm	(61-90) cm	(91-120) cm	(121-150) cm	>150 cm
1	Oroxylum indicum	Archangkawm	2					
2	Garuga pinnata	Bungbutuairam						1
3	Ficus religiosa	Hmawng						1
4	Syzigium cumini	Hmuipui	5					
5	Macaranga indica	Hnahkhar	15					
6	Albizia procera	Kangtek	5					
7	Bischofia javanica	Khuangthli			1			
8	Adina cordifolia	Lungkhup			1			
9	Litsea monopelata	Nauthak	18	7	2			
10	Michelia oblonga	Ngiau			1			
11	Bombax insigne	Pang			1			
12	Artocarpus chaplasha	Tatkawng		3	2			
13	Tectona grandis	Teak	25	5	18	2		1
14	Magnifera indica	Theihai			1			
15	Ficus semicordata	Theipui		1				
16	Tatrameles nudiflora	Thingdawl						1
17	Derris robusta	Thingkha		2	1			
18	Vitex peduncularis	Thingkhuailu						1
19	Parkia timoriana	Zawngtah		1	1			
20	Duabanga grandiflora	Zuang		1	2			
		Sub total	70	20	31	2		5

Total =	128
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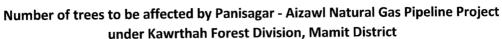
Divisional Forest Officer Aizawl Forest Division Aizawl, Mizoram

TREES TO BE AFFECTED BY PANISAGAR- AIZAWL GAS PIPELINE PROJECT UNDER MAMIT FOREST DIVISION

	Scientific name								
Sl. No.		Local name	0-30	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-150	>151-180	Total No. of Trees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Albizzia odoratissima	Thingri	6	3	5	1			15
2	Albizzia chinensis	Vang	26	11	12	6	1		56
3	Albizzia procera	Kangtek	17	14	11	10	3		55
4	Anogeissus acuminata	Zairum	25	19	11	6	1		62
5	Aporus aoctandra	Chhawntual	3	3	1				7
6	Artocarpus chaplasha	Tatkawng		4	7	2			13
7	Artocarpus fraxinifolius	Nganbawm	5	2	1	1			9
8	Balakata baccata	Thingvawkpui	6	3	1	2			12
9	Biscofia Javanica	Khuangthli	9	10	4	2			25
10	Bombax insigne	Pang	9	5	3				17
11	Bursera serrata	Bil		4	2	1	1		8
12	Callicarpa arborea	Hnahkiah	17	10	4				31
13	Castanopsis tribuloides	Thingsia	4	1	2	4	2		13
14	Cordia fragrantissima	Muk	1	3	1				5
15	Derris robusta	Thingkha	18	16	12	8			54
16	Duabanga grandiflora	Zuang	9	16	16	10	1		52
17	Emblica officinalis	Sunhlu	10	5					15
18	Erythrina variegata	Fartuah	13	8	4	2	1		28
19	Ficus semicordata	Theipui	3	4	7	2			16
20	Ficus hirta	Sazu-theipui		3	2				5
21	Ficus prostrata	Theitit	2	5	4				11
22	Gmelina arborea	Thlanvawng	7	25	19	6	3	1	61



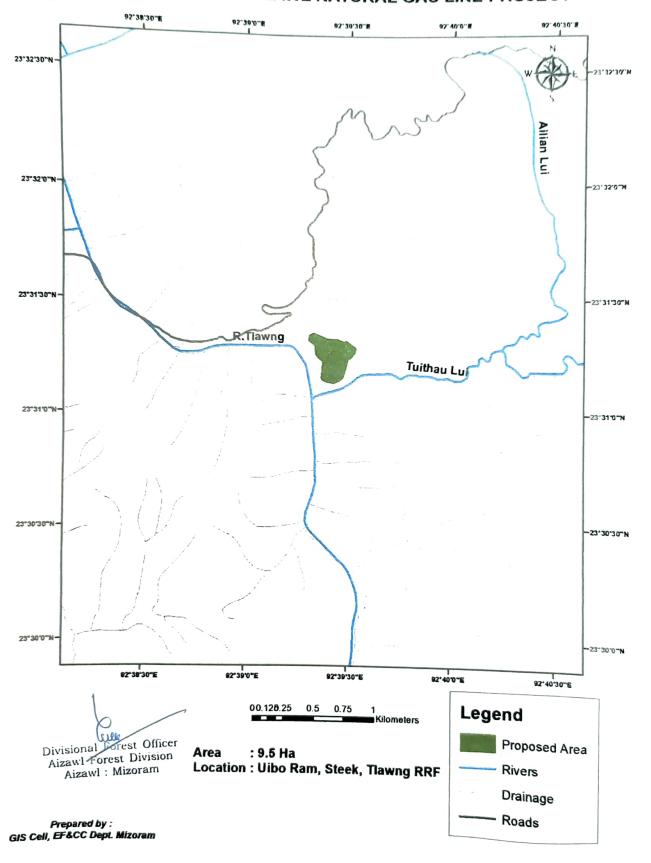
ANNEXUE -IC) 184



	under Kawrthah Forest Division, Mamit District								
	Species Girth							Total no.	
s/N	Scientific Name	Local name	(0 - 30 cm)	(31 - 60 cm)	(61 - 90 cm)	(91 - 120 cm)	(121 - 150 cm)	(> 150 cm)	of trees (species)
		Thleming	0	2	16	9	5	14	46
1	Gmelina arborea	Thlanvawng	0		10	3		11	11
2	Michelia champaca	Ngiau Teak	7	17	57	86	9	6	182
3	Tectona grandis	Neem	 '	1,	J,	- 55	1	<u> </u>	1
4	Azadirachta indica	Lenhmui	2		1	<u> </u>	1	2	6
- 5	Syzygium cumini	Kangtek	1	7	9	9	5	5	36
6	Albizia-procera	Khiang	+	- '	1	1			1
7	Schima wallichii	Zuang	1	-	1			3	5
8	Dudbanga indica	Fartuah	1	1	1	1			4
9	Erythina stricta	Theichek	+	1	1	1			3
10	Ficus racemosa	Herhse	8		 - -				8
11	Mesua ferrea	Lamkhuang	2	1					3
12	Artocarpus heterophyllus Tectona grandis	Tlawr	-	1	3	10	1		15
13	Callicarpa arborea	Hnahkiah	2	15	39	5	1		62
14	Sterculia villosa	Khopui	3	10	6	2	1	2	24
15	Derris robusta	Thingkha	3	10	14	5	3	1	36
16		Bungbutuairam	2		4	3	1	2	12
17	Garuga pinnata Neolamarckia cadamba	Banphar	1	1	3				4
18	Toona ciliata	Teipui	1	1	3		1		5
19	Alchornea tiliifolia	Zawngtenawhlung		1					1
20	Grewia serrulata	Vahriatabelkang	1	1	1				2
22	Stereospermum chelonoides	Zihnghal			1		2	3	6
23	Protium serratum	Bilthei	9	16	8	3	2	1	39
24	Albizia chinensis	Vang		1	2			1	4
25	Flueggea virosa	Saisiak			1				1
	Artocarpus lacucha	Tat	8	8	3	3			22
26	Artocarpus chaplasha	Tatkawng	3	7	4		1		15
27	Cordia fragrantissima	Muk	1		5		1		7
28	Anogeissus acuminata	Zairum	3	7	2	3		2	17
30	Mallotus tetracocus	Hnahkhar	6	8	18	3			35
31	Ficus semicordata	Theipui	15	30	38	8		1	92
32	Neonauclea purpurea	Lungkhup	1	3	3				7
33		Nauthak		2	9	3			14
34	1 11	Zihhaw	1	1	1				3
35		Thuamriat			1	1	-	-	2
36		Vawmbal		1		-		-	1
37		Vaiza	2	3	1	2	-	-	8
38		Sabehliang	1		2	-			3
39		Thingkhawilu	1		4		1		6
40		Phaithing	1	5	5	1			12
41		Theitit		1			-		1
42		Thalte				1			1
43		Pang	3	1	1	2	1	2	10
44		Tawitaw	2		2				4

MORH-111 (33) 190

PROPOSED AREA FOR RAISING COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION FOR PANISAGAR - AIZAWL NATURAL GAS LINE PROJECT



No. B.12020/4/2022-DFO(A)
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER
AIZAWL FOREST DIVISION
AIZAWL: MIZORAM

Dated Aizawl, the 9th Jan/2023

LAND SUITABILITY CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that an area of 9.50 hectares of land situated at Uibo ram, Sateek at 23°31'13.68"N and 23°25.47"E within Tlawng Riverine Reserve Forest under Aibawk Forest Range of Aizawl Forest Division, Mizoram selected for raising Compensatory Afforestation in lieu of 4.7305 hectares of forest land required to be diverted of forest land for Panisagar – Aizawl Natural Gas Pipeline Project is suitable for raising CA Plantation.

(LALTLANHLUA ZATHANG)
Divisional Forest Officer
Aizawl Forest Division
Aizawl, Mizoram

इंद्रधनुष गैस ग्रिड लिमिटेड

(आई ओ सी एल, ओ एन जी सी एल, गेल, बोआईएल तथा एन आर एल का एक संयुक्त उद्यम)

Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited

(A JV of IOCL ONGCL GAIL OIL & NRL)

सन्दर्भसं /Ref.No.IGGL/MIZ/PZPL/FOREST/2022/06

IGGL दिनांक/ Date: / र्र^{-१} / 1 / 20 23

To,

The Deputy Conservator of Forests (FC), Environment, Forests & Climate Change Dept., Govt. of Mizoram, Aizawl, Mizoram

Sub: Proposal for diversion of 34.9963 Ha forest land for laying of underground Natural Gas Pipeline along with Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) for Panisagar-Aizawl Pipeline Project in Mamit and Aizawl Districts of Mizoram.

Ref.: 1. Forest diversion Proposal No. FP/MZ/Others/154974/2022.

- 2. Government of India letter No. 3 MZ C 051/2022-SHI/2536-37 dated 01.12.2022.
- 3. IGGL letter IGGL/MIZ/PZPL/FOREST/2022/01 dated 06.12.2022.
- 4. Your letter No. B22013/19/2022-FC/PCCF dated 6.01.2023.

Sir,

With reference to the subject and the letters cited above, we are submitting the information requested from your good office as below:

- IRO Original query: Point No. 6: Whether any muck dumping is required as the width of the proposed pipeline is 10 mt.
- Our original reply to IRO query: With respect to the Pipeline width of 10m considered, no muck
 dumping is required beyond the proposed pipeline alignment. This is because the excavated soil shall
 be backfilled in the trench after lowering of the pipeline and the site shall be restored back to normal
 with the same excavated soil.
- Further Explanation: 10 (ten) metre width is required for the movement of construction vehicles, stringing and welding of Pipes in forest area during pipeline construction works. However, only 1 (one) metre width and 1.5 m depth of earth/soil is required to be excavated/cut and stacked alongside temporarily for laying the pipeline underground, within the 10 m diversion width. The excavated/soil shall be backfilled again after laying or put the subject pipeline along with OFC/OFC duct inside the trench, after completion of welding and inspection procedure as per Engineering standards. As a result, there will be no muck generation, as the site shall be restored back. It may be mentioned that the same execution methodology is being followed for all Pipeline projects throughout the country including North East wherever the permission has been obtained by IGGL from the concerned forest department.

In view of the above clarification, we are requesting your good-self once again to kindly expedite the process for IPA/ Stage-I approval, at the earliest..

Yours faithfully,

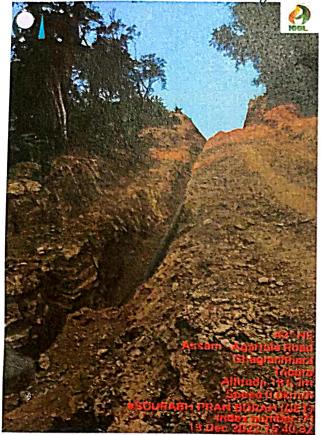
Cc: The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Nodal Officer (FC),

पंजीकृत कार्यावयः ७ वीं मंजित, एनआरएत केंद्र, १२२ए, जीएस रोड, क्रिश्चियन बस्ती, गुवाहाटी, असम ७८१००५ Regd. Office: 7th Floor, NRL Centre, 122A, G.S. Road, Christian Basti, Guwahati, Assam 781005

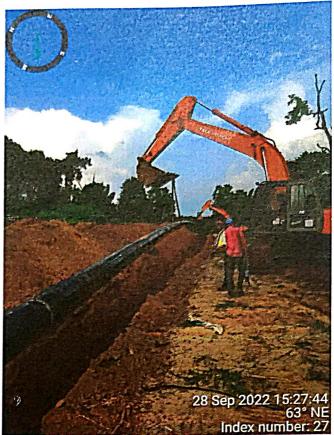
वेबसाइट/Website: https://iggl.co.in ईमेल/Email: info@iggl.co.in फोन नंबर/Phone No.: +91 95311-01226

> सीआईएन/CIN U40300AS2018GOI018660 वेबसाइट/Website: https://iggl.co.in

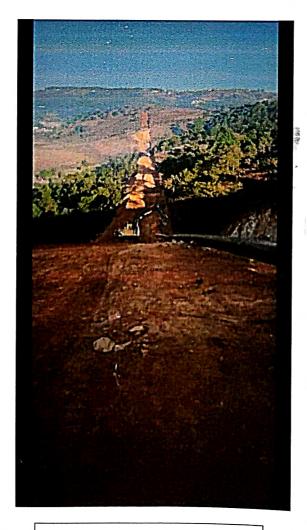
Jos Reference of IRO Quiries Point No. 6.



During Backfilling



During Lowering of pipes



10 m ROU clearing in forest land

TOP SOIL GRADING

Once the Bonds are signed and payments are done, soil grading is done. Here the top soil surface is excavated for easy movement of machineries and laying of pipes along the RoU over the affected land.





Figure: Both the images showing grading of top soil along the RoU

PIPE UNLOADING AND STRINGING

• Soil grading is followed by unloading of pipes on a suitable land on the Right of Use (RoU)



Figure: Unloading and stacking of pipes



Figure: Stringing of pipes along RoU

FITTING AND WELDING

Once the pipes are laid or stringing is done, pipes are fitted using external pressure clamp and internal pressure clamps.

Fitted pipes are then welded, and are examined for quality assurance using Radiography

Testing



Figure: Welding of pipe joins after getting fitted

JOINT COATING/ INSULATION



After the welded joints are passed, they are cleaned and coated with an insulating sleeve to prevent direct exposure to land and conducting particles.

Figure: Joint coating for insulation in the exposed pipe joints

TRENCHING/ EXCAVATION

- 1. Once the coating of joints are completed, trenches are excavated wherein pipe strings are to be lowered.
- 2. After excavation, trenches are barricaded properly so as to avoid falling of any animals or humans into the dug trenches.



Figure: Trench excavated along the pipe string on RoU

LOWERING OF PIPES AND BACKFILLING

Pipe strings are lowered into the trenches where the top layer of the pipes are maintained 1.2 meters below the ground level.

Once the pipes are lowered, excavated soil is backfilled into the trench and levelled. Full restoration is done back into its original state.





Figure: Both figures showing lowering of the pipes into its trench