

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS
(HEAD OF FOREST FORCE), MAHARASHTRA STATE, NAGPUR
ADDITIONAL PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS AND NODAL OFFICER, MAHARASHTRA STATE, NAGPUR,
First Floor, 'B' Wing, Van Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001.
Tel no. (0712) 2530166, 2556916, Fax no. (0712) 2550675 E-mail- apccfnodal@mahaforest.gov.in

To,
The Deputy Director General (Central)
Ministry of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change,
Regional Office, Ground Floor, East Wing,
New Secretariate Building, Civil Lines,
Nagpur- 440001.

No. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-8832/Chandrapur/2023-24/ 3556
Nagpur - 440 001, Date:- 28/03/2024

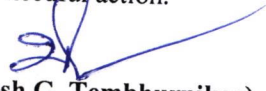
Sub :- Diversion of 12.07 ha forest land in favour of Western Coalfield Ltd., Ballarpur under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for Sakhari-Irawati (Pouni III) Opencast Mine Project at Village-Sakhari, Tal. Rajura, DisttChandrapur in the State of Maharashtra- regarding.

- Ref- 1) The Government of India, MoEF&CC, Integrated Regional Office, Nagpur vide letter No.F.No.FC-II/MH-165/2021-NGP/12320, dated 13/10/2023.
2) The Chief Conservator of Forests (T), Chandrapur letter No. Desk-3(1)/land/Sr.No.570/2023-24/1745, dated 19/03/2024.

The Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Regional Office, Nagpur vide letter under reference No. 1 has raised back query on 02 points. Accordingly, the Chief Conservator of Forests (T), Chandrapur vide letter under reference No. 2 has submitted the compliance report to this office. The same may be submitted as under:-

S. No.	Query	Compliance
i	<p>In query (v), it was asked that "as per detail provided in the Part-I, the total project area has been indicated as 820. 70 ha. while the same is mentioned as 1140.59 ha in the deliberation of REC dated 14.10.2022. Exact position in this regard may be informed."</p> <p>The State Government in their reply have informed that the total project land acquired for the project as per the requirement is 1152.66 ha. Further the State Government have mentioned the details of the said land in the same reply that total land area is mentioned as 327.41 ha.</p> <p>This is not found to be in conformity with the total project area mentioned in part I of the proposal. Clarity in the above matter is required.</p>	<p>The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Chanda Forest, Division, Chandrapur and the Chief Conservator of Forest (T), Chandrapur vide letter dated 15/03/2024 & 19/03/2024 has submitted compliance:-</p> <p>The User Agency has submitted detailed information about lease area difference. The copy of the same is enclosed herewith as (Annexure No.I)</p>
ii	<p>In query (vi), it was asked to assess the efficacy of the Wildlife Management Plan of Rs. 20 lakhs, as recommended by the State, in term of holistic impact of the mining activity on the surrounding flora and fauna. The state Government has not provided a copy of the same.</p>	<p>The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Chanda Forest, Division, Chandrapur and the Chief Conservator of Forest (T), Chandrapur vide letter dated 15/03/2024 & 19/03/2024 has submitted compliance:-</p> <p>The copy of the Conservation Plan duly signed by Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Chanda Forest Division, Chandrapur is enclosed herewith as (Annexure No.II)</p>

In view of the above facts, the aforesaid compliance submitted for further needful action.
Encl : As above


(Shailesh G. Tembhurnikar)
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Head of Forest Force)
Maharashtra State, Nagpur

Copy submitted to the Principal Secretary (Forests), Revenue & Forest Department, Mantralaya Mumbai -32 for information.

Copy to the Chief Conservator of Forest (T), Chandrapur for information.

Copy to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Chanda Forest, Division, Chandrapur for information.

Copy to the Area General Manager, Western Coalfields Limited Ballarpur Area, P.O.Sasti, Dist. Chandrapur-442706 for information.



State of Maharashtra
Forest Division

Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests,
Chandrapur Circle, Chandrapur

Civil Line, Nagpur road, Chandrapur- 442401

Tel. No .07172-256279, 252232 E-mail id:- ccfchandrapur@gmail.com, ccfchandrapur@mahaforest.gov.in



No. : Desk-3(1)/Land/Sr.No.570/2023-24/ 1745

Dated :- 19-03-2024

To,

The Add. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
& Nodal Officer,
Mah. State, Nagpur

Sub :- Diversion of 12.07 ha. forest land in favour of Western Coalfield Ltd., Ballarpur under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for Sakhari - Irawati (Pouni III) Opencast Mine Project at Village Sakhari Tal. Rajura, Distt. Chandrapur in the State of Maharashtra- regarding.

- Ref :- 1. Government of India, Ministry of Environment Forests & Climate Change, Regional Office, Nagpur letter No. F.No.FC-II/MH-165/2021-NGP/12320, dated 13.10.2023
2. Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Nodal Officer, M.S.Nagpur vide letter No. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-8832/Chandrapur/2143, dated 17.10.2023
3. This office letter No. Desk-3(1)/land/C.No.503/2023-24/4166, dated 04.03.2024
4. Dy.CF.Central Chanda division, Chandrapur vide letter No. Desk-12/Surv/Land/ 2023-24/2015, dated 15.03.2024

The Govt. of India vide letter under reference 1 mentioned on the above subject with condition to submit compliance of 2 conditions.

Accordingly the User Agency has submitted their compliance to Dy. Conservator of Forests, Central Chanda Division, Chandrapur. The details of conditions are as follows.

Sr.No.	Queries	Compliance
1	<p>In query (v), it asked that "as per details provided in the Part-I, the total project area has been indicated as 820.70 ha. while the same is mentioned as 1140.59 ha. in the deliberation of REC dated 14.10.2022. Exact position in this regard may be informed.</p> <p>The same Government in their reply have informed that the total project land acquired for the project as per the requirement is 1152.66 ha. Further the State Government have mentioned the details of the said land in the same reply that total land area is mentioned as 327.41 ha.</p> <p>This is not found to be in conformity with the total project area mentioned in part-I of the proposal, Clarity in the above matter is required.</p>	<p>The User Agency has submitted detailed information about lease area difference and Dy.CF Central chanda agrees with the compliance report. The compliance report of the same is enclosed.</p>

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2	<p>In query (vi), it was asked to assess the efficacy of the Wildlife Management Plan of Rs. 20 lakhs, as recommended by the State, in term of holistic impact of the mining activity on the surrounding flora and fauna. The State of Government has not provided a copy of the same.</p>	<p>Dy.CF. Central Chanda studied the forest area around the project affected area and he decided to spend Rs. Rs. 20 lakhs for Flora & Fauna Conservation Plan. The plan is submitted to this office vide their letter No. 1930, dated 05.03.2024.</p> <p>The Conservaton Plan submitted by Dy.CF. Central Chanda is suitable, this office is agreed and submitted it to APCCF (Wildlife) East, Nagpur vide this office letter No. 1726, dated 14.03.2024 for approval.</p>
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Encl:- As above



(Dr. Jitendra Ramgaokar)

**Chief Conservator of Forests,
Chandrapur Circle, Chandrapur**

Copy to- Dy.CF.Central Chanda division, Chandrapur for information & necessary action.



Western Coalfields Limited
Office of the Area General Manager
Ballarpur Area
P.O.SASTI , DISTT.CHANDARPUR(MS) Pin-442706
Tel 07173-230105, 230260 Fax- 07173-230076

File No : W.C.L/ BA / AGM / PLG / 714

Date : 13/12/2023

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To,

✓ The Dy.Conservator of Forests
Central Chanda Chandrapur,

Sub :- Diversion of 12.07 Ha. Forest land in favor of Western Coalfields Ltd.
Ballarpur under Forest (Conservation) Act. 1980 for Sakhari- Irawati
(Pouni-III) Opencast Mine project at Village Sakhari, Tal. Rajura,
District- Chandrapur in the State- Maharashtra - regarding.

Ref. :- (i) F.No. FC-II/MH-165/2021-NGP/12320
(ii) Kaksha /Survey/ Land /20023-24/1928

Dated 13/10/2023.

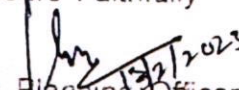
Dated 13/11/2023.

Sir,

With reference to the above mentioned subject please find enclosed here-with the point wise reply in english of 2 queries alongwith annexures.

This is kind information and further necessary action at your end.

Yours Faithfully


Area Planning Officer
Ballarpur Area

Encl Aa
CC to
1 APO BA
2 SAM PSA

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उप वनसंरक्षक
मुख्य चान्दा वन विभाग
यांचे कार्यालय
14 DEC 2023
पत्र क्रमांक. 2402
आ. क्र. दि. 18/12/23

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Reply to the queries raised by MoEF&CC, Head Office/ IRO, Nagpur against the FC proposal for diversion of 12.07 Ha forest land.

- i. In query (v), it was asked that "as per detail provided in the Part-I, the total project area has been indicated as 820.70 ha. while the same is mentioned as 1140.59 ha in the deliberation of REC dated 14.10.2022. Exact position in this regard may be informed."

The State Government in their reply have informed that the total project land acquired for the project as per the requirement is 1152.66 ha. Further the State Government have mentioned the details of the said land in the same reply that total land area is mentioned as 327.41 ha.

This is not found to be in conformity with the total project area mentioned in part-I of the proposal. Clarity in the above matter is required.

Reply: Vide letter dtd. 09.02.2023 IRO Nagpur raised 7-point EDS. The query (v) is reproduced below:

Quote

As per detail provided in the Part-I, the total project area has been indicated as 820.70 ha while the same is mentioned as 1140.59 ha in the deliberation of REC dated 14.10.2022. Exact position in this regard may be informed by the State Government.

Unquote

In reply to the above, WCL has already submitted that the Project Report for Pauni-III OC mine was prepared in March, 2009 for a target capacity of 1.25 Mty. The Board directed for entering into Coal Supply Agreement with prospective consumer on Cost Plus Basis to yield 12% IRR at 85% target capacity and clearance from CIL. However, the Cost-Plus agreement is not yet finalized.

The acquisition process was started in the year 2012 wherein 820.70 Ha land notified under section 4(1) of CBA(A&D) Act, 1957 vide S.O. no. 3159 dtd. 03/10/2012 including 12.07 Ha. Forest Land. Subsequently, 778.54 Ha land (including 12.07 Ha Forest land) notified under section 7(1) of CBA(A&D) act, 1957 vide S.O. no. 3054(E) dtd. 09/10/2014 which is "Intention to acquire" as per the requirement of project. The application for diversion of 12.07 Ha was submitted vide ref. no. WCL/BA/AGM/PLG/83 dtd. 14-16/02/2015. As such, the Part-I of FC application indicates 820.70 Ha ~~forest~~ land.

Subsequently, the land rates were increased in Maharashtra as per MSGR 2014 and in absence of Cost-Plus Agreement with prospective consumers in respect of Pauni-III OC it was decided by the management of WCL to combine the Pauni-II OC & Pauni-III OC projects with common infrastructure facilities for better economics of the two projects. Accordingly, a Project Report for Amalgamated Pauni-II & III OC mine was prepared by CMPDI in May, 2015. The target of this Amalgamated mine was envisaged as 3.25 Mty (0.75 Mty of Pauni-II OC and 2.50 Mty of Pauni-III OC) & maximum possible proved reserves in both the blocks were considered.

As per the recommendation of EAC, the project was renamed as Pauni-II Expn. OC which was approved by WCL Board in its 281st meeting held on 19.09.2016. The total land requirement for Pauni-II Expansion OC Mine is **1152.66 ha** out of which Agricultural land is 1050.99 ha, Govt land is 89.60 ha and forest land is 12.07 ha. The details are as follows:

SI No.	Particulars	Quarry-I			Quarry-II	Total Land
		Existing Land (Acquired for Pauni OC)	Additional Land	Total Land	Additional Land	
1)	Tenancy Land	21.61	281.03	302.64	748.35	1050.99
2)	Govt. Land	0.00	24.77	24.77	64.83	89.60
3)	Forest Land	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.07	12.07
Total		21.61	305.80	327.41	825.25	1152.66

However, considering the position of the mine and the surged demand of power grade coal from WCL mines for the power plants of Maharashtra and as per the requirements of MOEF&CC (for project involving forest land but not having Stage - I FC in hand), a Mining Plan by excluding the Forest land and adjacent non-forest land (for maintaining mine geometry) was prepared as Phase-I for the expansion capacity (0.60 to 3.25 MTPA) and balance land area of 1095.52 ha which was approved by WCL Board on 26.12.2018. The Mining is going on in this ML Area of 1095.52 ha land only.

All these facts have been recorded by EAC in its meeting held on 24.01.2019. **Minutes of the said EAC meeting is also attached for ready reference.** It is also noted by EAC that, as soon as, the Stage - I FC for 12.07 ha forest land is received, the application for EC will again be made for additional land only, since the Public Hearing and ToR have been secured for the total land of the project i.e. 1152.66 ha.

It was also noted by REC that the project involves 1152.66 Ha land out of which **1140.59 ha** is non-forest and remaining 12.07 ha is Forest Land. Minutes of the meeting held on 14.10.2022 attached for ready reference.

It is also to submit humbly that in reply of query (v) submitted through State Govt., there was error in printing the above table as such the details were captured for only Quarry-I involving **327.41 Ha**. However, the total area is 1152.66 Ha comprising 327.41 Ha of Quarry-I and 825.25 Ha of Quarry-II.

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ii. In query (vi), it was asked to assess the efficacy of the Wildlife Management Plan of Rs. 20 lakhs, as recommended by the State, in term of holistic impact of the mining activity on the surrounding flora and fauna. The state Government has not provided a copy of the same.

It requested to clarify the lands involved and submit the proposal with clarity and an SCN for further needful.

Reply: The query (vi) raised by IRO Nagpur vide letter dtd. is reproduced below:

Quote

To mitigate the impact of project activity on the wildlife, preparation of Wildlife Management Plan of Rs. 20 lakh has been recommended by the State Government, same need to be approved by the PCCF (Wildlife) and specific comments in term of holistic impact of the mining activity on the surrounding flora and fauna need to be submitted.

Unquote

Reply: The Maharashtra State Forest Deptt. is requested to provide comments on this query along with a Self-Contained Note (SCN). User Agency undertakes to abide by the directives issued by MH State Forest Deptt./ IRO Nagpur in this regard.

उपक्षेत्र प्रबंधक
पवनी उपक्षेत्र बल्लारपुर (WCL)



Government of Maharashtra

Flora & Fauna Conservation Plan

Sakhari – Irawati (Pouni-III) Open Cast Mine Project



Year 2024 to 2028



Central Chanda Forest Division



INTRODUCTION:

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Name and Situation :- Central Chanda Forest Division lies between $19^{\circ}31'$ to 20° North latitudes and $79^{\circ}50'30''$ to $80^{\circ}45'$ East longitudes.

The boundary of the division in the North is bounded by Penganga and Wardha river along the Yavatmal district, Chanda and Mul Forest Ranges of Chandrapur Non-Buffer Forest Division of Maharashtra State.

The total forest area of Central Chanda Forest Division is 1119.080 Sq.Km.

Configuration of the ground :- The most of the forest areas Rajura Subdivision are on undulating terrain and rest are on slight undulation. The track lies between 192.2m to 588.6m aboveMSL, with the highest point in Manikgarh hills at Jttameda with an altitude of 588.6 m above MSL.

Geology Rock and Soil :- The tract comprises of archaean age of rocks which are rich in lime stone, clays, granites, gneisses, quartzites, magnesites, laterites, sandstones etc. The soils are red as well as black soils.

Climate :- Climate is hot summer with well distributed rainfall during south-west monsoons. The mean daily maximum temperature in December is 38.6 degree centigrade and mean daily minimum is 23.6 degree centigrade. The humidity exceeds 70% in the South-West monsoon season.

Water Supply :- Chandrapur District fall within Godavari drainage and the whole district is covered by important rivers like Penganga, Wardha, Wainganga, Andhari etc. and nalas which supply water throughout the year.

Rights and Concessions :- There are no rights in the Reserve Forest except right to way and access to water however the nistar rights are fulfilled from Protected Forest Areas.

Type of Forests :- According to H.G. Champion and S.K. Seth, the forest type is 5A Southern-Tropical Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest. Teak is the important timber species and its associates are bija, dhaora, ain, semal, moha, tendu, lendia, kullu, siras, haldu, salai, moyen, bhirra, aonla, gongal, hirda, kumbhi, bamboo etc. The important grasses are kushal, chir, bhurbhusi, mushan etc.

Injuries to which the crop is liable: - The forests are liable to injuries due to fire, illicit felling encroachments, grazing by domestic and wild animals, insects and fungal attack climbers and weeds, parasites and epiphytes, wind and drought. The drought is common.

Utilizations of the forest produce :- The local people depend on the forest particularly for small timber, firewood, bamboos, thatching grass, fodder, fruits and flowers, fibers, etc. The total number of villages in the Chandrapur District is 1792 and out of this 319 are deserted villages (Rithi).

Staff and Labour :- The head of the territorial division is Dy. Conservator of Forest who is assisted by Assistant Conservator of Forests at Divisional level. There are Eight ranges Ballarsha, Kothari, Dhaba, Pombhurna, Rajura, Wirur, Wansadi & Jiwati headed by R.F.O.'s. The labour required for forestry operations come from adjoining villages.

Wildlife Preservation :- Wildlife in the division has been managed under various rules and regulations framed from time to time till enactment of wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 which came into existence in the State of Maharashtra w.e.f. June 1, 1973 which has been amended in 1991. In the amended Act the words game reserves, big game and small game have been omitted. Thus even legal hunting has been banned.

Basis of Proposals:-

A) National Forest Policy of 1988:-

The National Forest Policy of 1988 is in force and basic objects are outlined below:-

- (i) Maintenance of environmental stability through preservation and restoration of ecological balance that has been adversely disturbed by serious depletion of the forest of the country.
- (ii) Conserving the national heritage of the country by preserving the remaining natural forests with the vast variety of flora and fauna which represent the remarkable biological diversity and genetic resources of the country.
- (iii) Checking soil erosion and denudation in the catchment areas of the rivers, lakes, reservoirs in the interest of soil and water conservation for mitigating floods and droughts and for the retardation of siltation of reservoirs.
- (iv) Increasing substantially the forests / trees cover in the country through massive afforestation and social forestry program, especially on all denuded, degraded and unproductive lands.
- (v) Meeting the requirements of fuel wood, fodder, minor forests produce and small timber of the rural and tribal population.
- (vi) Increasing the productivity of forests to meet essential national needs.
- (vii) Encouraging efficient utilization of the forest produce and maximum substitution of wood.
- (viii) Creating a massive people's movement with involvement of all women, for achieving these objects and to minimize pressure on existing forests.

Based on above objects the salient features of 1988 forest policy are severe restrictions on schemes and projects which interfere with forests that clothes steep slopes, catchment of rivers, lakes and reservoirs, no working of forest without the Government having approved the management plan, non-introduction of exotic species without long term scientific species trials, the rights and concessions including grazing always remain related to the carrying capacity of forests, rights and concessions enjoyed by the tribal should be protected and their domestic requirement of the fuel wood, fodder, minor forests produce and timber for construction should be the first charge.

Forest management plans to take special care of the needs of wildlife conservation, effective action should be taken to prevent encroachments on forest land and the existing encroachment should not be regularized, forest based industries should raise the raw material needed by themselves in arrangement with the private cultivators and survey of forest resources to be completed on scientific lines for updating information 195

B) General Objects of Management:-

- (i) To preserve and enrich the growing stock in natural forest and to restock all understocked and degraded area of the forests with the help of soil and moisture conservation measures.
- (ii) Preservation and improvement of minor forest to obtain progressively increasing yield of small timber, fire wood and poles in order to meet the demands of local people and to provide grazing to local cattle.
- (iii) To combat ill effects of soil erosion wherever it has already started and to prescribe preventive measures.
- (iv) To increase the productivity and ensure progressively increasing yield of forest produce in demand.
- (v) To achieve compatible wildlife management.
- (vi) To maintain and conserve the medicinal plants in the conservation area, to preserve and multiply the endangered species, to ensure sustainable and non-destructive harvest of medicinal plants, to cultivate and harvest medicinal plants in degraded forest treated in the JFM and to motivate the cultivation of medicinal plant.

The trees, shrubs, herbs, bamboos, climbers, parasites, wild animals, birds which are found in area are as under-

TREES			
S.No.	Local Name	Botanical Name	Family
1	2	3	4
1	Bahava	Cassia Fistula, Linn	Caesalpinaceae
2	Apta	Bauhinia recemosa, Lamk	Caesalpinaceae
3	Bel	Aegle marmelos (L)	Rutaceae
4	Tendu	Diospyros melanoxylon Roxb.	Ebenaceae
5	Bor	Zizyphus mauritiana, Lamk	Rhamnaceae
6	Kawith	Limonia acidissima Lorr	Rutaceae
7	Dikamali	Gardenia resinifera, Roth	Rubiaceae
8	Hingan	Balanites aegyptica (L) Del	Balanitaceae
9	Hiwar	Acacia leucophloea Roxb Wild	Mimosaceae
10	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata (L) Pierre	Fabaceae
11	Sehna	Lagorstroemia parviflora Roxb	Lythraceae
12	Lokhandi	Ixora arborea Roxb	Rubiaceae
13	Moha	Madhuca longifolia Koen	Sapotaceae
14	Mowai	Lannea coromandelica Houtt Merr	Anacardiaceae
15	Neem	Azadirachta indica A. Juss	Meliaceae

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16	Palas	Butea monosperma Lamk Taub	Fabaceae
17	Rohan	Soymdia febrifuga (A. Juss)	Meliaceae
18	Umbar	Ficus recemosa Linn	Moreaceae

SHRUBS AND HERBS			
S.No.	Local Name	Botanical Name	Family
1	2	3	4
1	Sitafal	Anona squamosa	
2	Bhootganja		
3	Bharati	Maytenus emarginata (Benth)	Celastraceae
4	Sindi	Phonix	
5	Zilbuli	Woodfordia floribunda	
6	Gaturli	Grewia hirsute	Tiliaceae
7	Kuda	Holarrhena pubescens (Buch, Ham)	Apocynaceae
8	Lokhandi	Ixora arborea Roxb	Rubiaceae
9	Tarota	Cassia tora Linn	Caesalpiniaceae
10	Besram	Ipomia cornia	
11	Sagni		
12	Bandiyaval		
13	Katbor		
14	Bamboo Karak	Bamboosa arundanisia	
15	Yeruni		
16	Kalam Zudup	Mitra gyna parvi flora	

GRASS AND BAMBOOS			
S.No.	Local Name	Botanical Name	Family
1	2	3	4
1	Bhurbhusi	Eragrostis tenella (Roem & Schulf)	Gramineae
2	Godhel	Eragrostis interapta	Gramineae
3	Kusal	Heteropogon contortus (Linn) Beau	Gramineae
4	Paonya	Sehima sulcatum (Hack) Acamus	Gramineae

CLIMBERS			
S.No.	Local Name	Botanical Name	Family
1	2	3	4
1	Chilar	Caesalpinia ecapetala (Roxb)	Caesalpiniaceae
2	Chilati	Mimosa hamate (Wild)	Mimosaceae
3	Gulvel	Tinospora cordifolia (Wild)	Menispermaceae
4	Kajkuri	Mucuna pruriens (L)	Fabaceae
5	Kukuranji	Calycopteris floribunda	Combretaceae

PARASITES

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S.No.	Local Name	Botanical Name	Family
1	2	3	4
1	Amaraval	Cuscuta refferxa (Roxb)	Cuscutaceae

TREES		
S.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	2	3
1	Wild dog	Cuon aplinus
2	Fox	Vulpes bengalens
3	Jungle Cat	Felis chaus
4	Sambhar	Cervus unicolor
5	Nilgai	Boselaphus ragocamelus
6	Common langur	Presbytis entellus
7	Hare	Lepus ruficaudatus
8	Tiger	Panthera tigris
9	Leopard	Panthera pardus
10	Sloth Bear	Melursus ursinus

BIRDS		
S.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	2	3
1	Common sandgrouse	Pterocles exustus
2	Pea fowl	Pavo cristatus
3	Grey partridge	Francolinus pondicerianus
4	Pigeon	Treron phoenicoptera
5	Wild Cock	Gallus sonneratii

ENDANGERED WILDLIFE ANIMALS		
S.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	2	3
1	Leopard	Panthera pardus
2	Tiger	Panthera tigris

The working circle comprises of minor and degraded forest and the maximum in hence of grazing prescribed for it is 0.8 ha. per cattle unit. All main felling coupes will remain closed to grazing for 5 years from the year of main felling. Thus with a felling cycle of 10 years, 5/10th or 1/2nd area will remain closed to grazing at any time after 5 year from the commencement of this plan.

The remaining cattle which are in access of carrying capacity and be accommodated by taking the fodder development works in the community lands in these villages with the help of Social Forestry Department, village Panchayat, Forest Protection

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Committee or voluntary agencies. At the same time the villagers will be persuaded to stall feed their cattle, the grass for which will be allowed to be removed from the closed coupes. They will be made aware of the ill effects of excessive grazing on the forest growth. Besides, the staff should have think for rotational grazing in areas which are not due for working. The experiment of silage preparation should be conducted and through this, stall feeding should be advocated. The preparation of silage will solve the problem completely. People should be motivated for rearing cattle in less number but of better breed to have better return and less problem.

Grazing rules made applicable vide Govt. of Maharashtra Revenue and Forest Department Resolution No. MFP-1371/237035-Z, dated 03rd November, 1973.

The Guidelines for forest areas outside the protected area standing order No. 001:-

There are 6 tiger reserve projects and 35 sanctuaries in Maharashtra. The protected areas comprise of 7 Lac hectares & moreover another 8 Lac ha. area covers Great Indian Sanctuary. Thus another 40 Lac ha. is Non P.A. area. These area also need wildlife protection measures. The measures include protection, habitat conservation & improvement of habitat. The paucity of water & grasses (fodder) forces the wildlife to migrate to non-forest areas also. This causes man animal conflict.

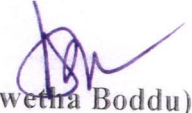
All these affect reproduction of wildlife & reduction in their no also. Therefore there is urgent need of protection scheme for non P.A. also.

Sakhri Irawati project has a total forest area of 12.07 hectares in C. no. 603 at Village Sakhri and is proposed for diversion. There is no other forest area adjacent to this compartment. So WCP of 20 L is made for adjoining forest patch, Jogapur RF Block to ensure maximum benefit to wildlife. Details of the RF block are as follows -

Jogapur Reserve Forest Block in Rajura Range is dense forest with mixed and diverse shrubs. It has at least 5 tigers, sloth bears, leopards, wild dogs, wild boars, peacocks, sambars, nilgai, jackals, deer, chausinga, reptiles and various types of birds and insects.

Wild Life Conservation Plan for Jogapur RF Block

Sr. No.	Action	Task	Estimated Funds (Lakh)
1	2	3	5
1.	Proposing bore wells with solar powered pumps, creating artificial water bodies for hot summer months,	2 Nos	2.00
2.	Removal of dominant and invasive Kukkadaranzi species to allow grassland development	10 ha	10.00
3.	Purchase of rescue vans for rapid rescue operations	1Nos	8.00
	Total :-		20.00


(Swetha Boddu)
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