

**MINUTES OF THE 6th MEETING OF THE REGIONAL EMPOWERED COMMITTEE
(REC) OF REGIONAL OFFICE, NORTH CENTRAL ZONE, DEHRADUN
HELD ON 30TH OCTOBER, 2015**

The 6th meeting of the Regional Empowered Committee (REC) of the Regional Office, North Central Zone, Dehradun was held on 30th October, 2015 in the Regional Office, Dehradun under the Chairmanship of Shri Ajay Kumar, Addl. PCCF, Regional Office, Dehradun.

Following official/non-official members & the special invitees were present in the meeting.

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Ajay Kumar Addl. PCCF, R.O., Dehradun	Chairman
2.	Dr. S.P. Singh	Member
3.	Dr. G.S. Rawat, IFS (Retd.)	Member
4.	Shri Praveen Thaplyal, IFS (Retd.)	Member
5.	Shri M.S. Negi DCF, R.O., Dehradun	Member Secretary
Special Invitee		
6.	Shri S.T.S.Lepcha, Addl.PCCF & Nodal Officer, Govt. of Uttarakhand.	
7.	Dr. V.R.R. Singh, Nodal Officer-cum-APCCF (FCA) Govt. of Himachal Pradesh	
8.	Representatives of User Agencies	

The following proposals seeking diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes pertaining to Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand were discussed in detail and the decision taken by REC is as under:-

S. N.	NAME OF PROPOSAL	DECISION TAKEN BY REC
HUMACHAL PRADESH		
1.	<p>Diversion of 0.9912 ha of forest land for establishment of stone crusher and quarry at Muhal Pashada, in favour of M/s Satya Surya Shiv Shakti Stone Crusher, Rampur Forest Division, Distt. Shimla, H.P.</p> <p>(FP/HP/QRY/10914/2015)</p>	<p>Regional Empowered Committee discussed the proposal seeking diversion of 0.9912 ha of forest land for establishment of stone crusher and quarry at Muhal Pashada, in favour of M/s Satya Surya Shiv Shakti Stone Crusher. Committee noticed that the forest land proposed for diversion is not a part of any Protected Area and no rare and endangered species of flora and fauna have been reported. No felling of trees is involved in the project. Committee also noticed that out of the total proposed area of 0.9912 ha, 0.4550 ha forest land was earlier diverted for installation of stone crusher and quarry in favour of Smt. Mahanti Devi, R/o village-Pashada. The working permission expired on 22.06.2013 but the permission of Central Govt. for renewal of lease in respect of earlier diverted land was not obtained within time. In addition, the lease was transferred to Shri Sanjeev Mehta on 12.01.2011 but the permission of Central Govt. was not obtained for the same. Permanent Registration of Stone Crusher has also been transferred to Shri Sanjeev Mehta on 13.08.2012. Now, Shri Sanjeev Mehta has applied for diversion of 0.9912 ha of forest land including the 0.4550 ha of forest land diverted in the past. After detailed discussion, the REC decided defer decision on the proposal to next meeting & request the State Govt. to submit following information/clarification/documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The lease was transferred to Shri

		<p>Sanjeev Mehta on 12.01.2011 but the permission of Central Govt. was not obtained for this purpose. State Govt. may clarify this lapse.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The working permission expired on 22.06.2013 but the permission of Central Govt. for renewal of lease on earlier diverted land was not obtained within time. State Govt. may clarify the reasons for this delay. 3. Permanent Registration of Stone Crusher was transferred in the name of Shri Sanjeev Mehta on 13.08.2012 without approval of the Central Govt. therefore, State Govt. may clarify reasons the same. Moreover, registration of Stone Crusher expired on 19.02.2013 hence, status of registration as on date may be informed. 4. State Govt. may submit the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the earlier approval for diversion of 0.4550 ha forest land. 5. Recommendation of Nodal Officer is not given in Part IV which may be recorded. 6. Vulnerability of forest area to erosion is not given in Part-II of online proposal which may be commented upon by DFO. 7. In the Reply of EDS dated 25.08.2015, point no. 10 i.e. district profile is still not filled up. 8. Component wise detail is not given in online Part-I which may be provided. 9. Detail of the past proposal is not filled up in online Part-I which may be filled up.
2.	Diversion of 1.4170 ha. Of forest land for construction of 3.5 MW Manuni Small Hydro Electric Project in favour of M/s Winsome Textile Industries Ltd.	The REC observed that the proposal was discussed in the REC meeting held on 22.07.2015 and 3 point query was made. On receipt of reply of queries from the State Govt.,

<p>within the jurisdiction of Dharamshala Forest Division, Distt. Kangra, H.P.</p>	<p>the proposal was discussed again in the next REC meeting held on 27.08.2015 in which the REC recommended the proposal to the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India for approval. Accordingly, the proposal was sent to the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India vide letter dated 10.09.2015. MoEF&CC, Govt. of India has returned the proposal vide letter dated 24.09.2015 with the following observations:</p> <p>“The State Govt. has recommended certain penal measures in lieu of forest land used for non-forest purpose without obtaining requisite approvals from the competent authority. No penal measures have, however, been recommended by the REC”</p> <p>Ministry has further asked the Regional Office to place the proposal before the REC once again to examine the aforementioned violations and suggest appropriate penal measures.</p> <p>The REC recalled the observation made in the meeting held on 22.07.2015 which is reproduced below:</p> <p>“It is seen from the documents submitted by the State Govt. that the User Agency has violated the provision of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 in the year 2010 & the case has been settled by imposing the penalty of Rs. 20,18,550/- for illicit felling/encroachment/illegal mining etc. and the work is stopped on the spot. However, it is also mentioned in certain other documents that there is violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in the instant case. State Govt. may clarify as to which Act has actually been violated in the proposal in question”</p> <p>REC also took cognizance of the response of the State Govt. submitted vide letter dated 20.08.2015, its meeting held on 27.08.2015, which is reproduced below:</p>
--	---

“The User Agency has violated the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 in the year 2010 & the case has been settled by imposing the penalty of Rs. 20,18,550/- for muck dumping and land broken as mentioned in the FCA proposal at check list at Sr. No. 19 (point a & d)” .

The observations of REC in the meeting held on 27.08.2015 is given below:

“REC also noticed that the State Govt. has made mention of violation of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 in some documents and violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in some other documents, Accordingly, State Govt. was asked to clarify as to which Act has actually been violated. The State Govt. vide letter dated 20.08.2015 has clarified that the violation of Indian Forest Act, 1927 was done in the year 2010 and case has been settled by imposing penalty under the provision of Indian Forest Act, 1927”.

In view of the clarifications given by the Ministry vide letter No. 5-5/86-FC dated 07.12.1999 and the clarification given below para-1.9 (iv) of the Hand book, REC observed that the violation comes under the purview of IFA, 1927 and not under the provision of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 because the violation in the instant case is done by a private agency/individual obtaining without permission of competent authority and not by any Govt. or authority. State Govt. has already taken action under the provision of the IFA, 1927 and penalty of Rs. 20,18,550/- has been imposed on the User Agency.

In view of the above, REC decided that it is not required to impose any additional penal measures in this case.

3.	<p>Diversion of 1.2470 ha. of forest land for const. of 1.00 MW Shetu SHEP in favour of M/s Dhauladhar Hydro Projects, Palampur within the jurisdiction of Palampur Forest Division, Distt. Kangra, H.P.</p>	<p>Regional Empowered Committee discussed the proposal seeking diversion of 1.2470 ha of forest land for construction of 1.00 MW Shetu SHEP. REC observed that the proposal was discussed in the REC meeting held on 22.07.2015 in which information/clarification on three points was sought by REC and decision on the proposal was deferred. The State Govt. has submitted the reply to the observations vide letter dated 23.09.2015, which was discussed in the meeting. REC noticed that the user agency has now proposed laying of 11KV T/L for evacuation of power by using XLPE Insulated Over head Cable on Single Pole Structure with the RoW of 3.00 Mtr. This arrangement for evacuation of power has been approved by HPSEBL (A State Govt. Undertaking). The Committee also observed that the MoEF & CC has not prescribed any specific guidelines regarding RoW for laying of T/L through XLPE Insulated Over head Cable on Single Pole Structure. Since, the above arrangement for evacuation of power stands technically approved by the HPSEBL, hence REC decided to recommend the proposal to MoEF & CC, Government of India for approval.</p>
4.	<p>Diversion of 2.1028 ha of additional forest land for the construction of 36 MW Chanju-I HEP in favour of M/s IA Energy, New Shimla, within the jurisdiction of Chamba Forest Division, Distt. Chamba, H.P.</p>	<p>Regional Empowered Committee discussed the proposal seeking diversion of 2.1028 ha of additional forest land for construction of 36.00 MW Chanju-I HEP. Committee noticed that the forest land proposed for diversion is not a part of any Protected Area and no rare and endangered species of flora and fauna have been reported. Committee noticed that on the first occasion, final approval for diversion of 34.697 ha of forest land for construction of 36 MW Chanju-I HEP in favour of M/s IA Energy, was accorded by Regional Office, Chandigarh vide letter dated 15.06.2011. Committee also noted that the head race tunnel had to be relocated/realigned partially due to presence of loose material of overburden towards the end of HRT and realignment of approach road to barrage site due to massive landslide. These developments necessitated acquisition of additional forest land beyond the</p>

forest land already diverted for the project. As per information/data furnished by the State Government, 2.1028 ha of additional forest land is required for the project and 1.7037 ha of already diverted forest land is proposed to be surrendered/handed over back to the forest department. Thus, the net requirement of forest land comes to 35.0961 ha. Committee also took note of the fact that the UA has already broken 0.9158 ha. of forest land out of 2.1028 ha. of additional forest land required for the project without prior approval of the Central Govt. and necessary action has already been taken by the State Govt. for the forest offence under the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927. An amount of Rs. 6,36,118.00 has been realised as compensation in connection with the violation of the IFA, 1927. Thus, the State Govt. has taken action under the provisions of the IFA, 1927 and settled the case which is in order. REC, Thus did not consider appropriate to impose additional penalty as there is no violation of FCA, 1980. Comparative statement of purpose wise break up of additional forest land request now as well as land to be surrendered alongwith total forest land required was provided during the meeting.

After detailed discussion on various aspects of the proposal, the committee recommended the proposal to the MoEF & CC, GoI for approval subject to submission of following information/documents.

1. In C/B Analysis, environmental losses have not been calculated correctly which may be reviewed and resubmitted.
2. Eco-class is not mentioned. NPV calculation is also not furnished by DFO. Therefore, the information may be submitted.
3. FRA Certificate is submitted in the format meant for linear projects which may be submitted in the format meant

		for the projects other than the linear.
5.	<p>Diversion of 1.3062 ha of forest land in favour of M/S Manorma Stone Crusher at Jogindhar (Chutti Bihal) for Stone quarry for feeding of existing Stone Crusher established on private land at village Nalini, Post Office Hurla, Tehsil Bhunter and Distt. Kullu, within the jurisdiction of Parvati Forest Div. Distt. Kullu, H.P.</p>	<p>Regional Empowered Committee discussed the proposal seeking diversion of 1.3062 ha of forest land in favour of M/S Manorma Stone Crusher at Jogindhar (Chutti Bihal) for Stone quarry for feeding of existing Stone Crusher. Committee noticed that the forest land proposed for diversion is not a part of any Protected Area and no rare and endangered species of flora and fauna have been reported.</p> <p>After detailed discussion on various aspects of the proposal, the committee decided that the State Govt. be requested to submit following information/documents & the proposal be placed in the next REC meeting.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Out of 71 trees, 68 trees are of Pinus roxburghii and balance 3 of Dalbergia sissoo. Therefore, the Eco Class of the forest land proposed for diversion may not be Eco Class-VI (Montane Wet Temperate Forests etc). It is likely to be Eco Class-V. State Govt. may review the Eco-class & submit revised NPV calculation, if required. 2. The forest land proposed for diversion is situated at a distance of 7.50 Km from the boundary of Khokhan Wildlife Sanctuary, so recommendation of the NBWL is also required in this case because the project is required to obtain prior EC. State Govt. may take action accordingly. 3. No land is proposed for dumping of mining waste which may be clarified.
6.	<p>Diversion of 6.0386 ha of forest land in favour of HPPWD for the construction of link road to village Nathpa (kms 0/00 to 11/600) under PMGSY, within the jurisdiction of Wildlife Forest Division,</p>	<p>Regional Empowered Committee discussed the proposal seeking diversion of 6.0386 ha of forest land in favour of HPPWD for the construction of link road to village Nathpa (kms 0/00 to 11/600). Committee noticed that the forest land proposed for diversion is not a</p>

	<p>Sarahan, Distt. Shimla, H.P.</p>	<p>part of any Protected Area and no rare and endangered species of flora and fauna have been reported. Committee also took note of the fact that 6.400 km road involving an area of 1.6295 ha has already been constructed by the HPPWD, Karchham Division during 2009. But, no trees were felled. Nodal Officer, Govt. of H.P. informed that this road is included in the list of roads constructed in violation of FCA, 1980 submitted to the Hon'ble High Court. Committee also noted that the proposal was discussed in SAG meeting on 07.06.2014 and thereafter, the proposal was submitted to the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India on 30.09.2015 to accord approval for granting AIP.</p> <p>MoEF&CC has returned the proposal to Regional Office stating that the powers have been delegated to REC vide the Forest (Conservation) Second Amendment Rules, 2014. While returning the proposal to the Regional Office, Ministry advised that in case the REC decides to approve the proposal, it may consider to impose following penal measures as is being done by Ministry in such cases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Creation and seven to ten year maintenance of penal compensatory afforestation over degraded forest land five times in extent to the area of forest land utilised for non-forest purpose from funds to be realised from the User Agency. (ii) Realization of penal NPV at the rate of 20% of the rates applicable on the date of grant of the Stage-I approval, of forest land utilized for non-forest purpose without obtaining prior approval under the FC Act for each year or fraction thereof. (Explanation: In case a patch of
--	-------------------------------------	--

		<p>forest land has been utilized for non-forest purpose without obtaining approval under the FC Act for 3 years, penal NPV to be realised in respect of such forest land will be at the rate of 60% of the rates applicable on the date of grant of stage-I approval.)</p> <p>(iii) Enquiry by the Regional Office of the matter of use of forest land for non-forest purpose without obtaining prior approval of Central Govt. under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and filing of complaint against persons prima-facie found guilty of violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and</p> <p>(iv) Enquiry by the State Forest Department into the matter and initiation of proceedings in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 against person's prima-facie found guilty of violation of the said Act.</p> <p>On the points (iii) & (iv) of the above penal measures suggested by MoEF, the Addl. PCCF –cum –state Nodal Officer (FCA), Govt. of H.P. informed that violation of this rule is to be regularized as per order dated 05.09.2013 of Hon'ble High Court of H.P. in CWP No. 5600 of 2012, 9797 of 2012 and CoPC No. 56 of 2009 where the Hon'ble Court had passed order to regularize past violations as per proceedings of joint meeting of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India and State Govt. held on 19.08.2013 in NRO, Chandigarh wherein provision of penal CA etc. is made but action on persons responsible for the violation is not to be insisted for compliance.</p> <p>REC took note of the decision of Hon'ble High Court and facts mentioned by State Nodal</p>
--	--	--

		<p>Officer, H.P. in this regard and after detailed discussion on various aspects of the proposal, it was decided to accord in-principle approval for diversion of forest land subject to submission of following information/documents.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keeping in view the altitude of the forest land proposed for diversion shown in the SOI Toposheet map (P-17), the Eco-class of the area does not appear to be Eco-class-I. State Govt. may review the same and submit revised NPV calculation, if required. 2. Vegetation density is mentioned as 0.5 in para-7(vi) of Part-II but the no. of trees is shown as NIL in the enumeration list at page-32 of proposal folder. On the other hand, it is mentioned in the NPV calculation sheet at page no. 30 that average density is less than 0.1 (open forest) Tropical Wet Evergreen Forest (Eco-Class-I). State Govt. may clarify the discrepancy in density of vegetation. 3. Points (i) & (ii) of the penal measures suggested by MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
--	--	---

UTTARAKHAND

7	<p>Diversion of 5.31 ha of forest land for construction of Gajar to Kwaralli Motor Road in favour of PMGSY, within the jurisdiction of Almora Forest Division, Distt. Almora, Uttarakhand.</p> <p>(FP/UK/ROAD/11370/2015)</p>	<p>Regional Empowered Committee discussed the proposal seeking diversion of 5.31 ha of forest land for construction of Gajar to Kwaralli Motor Road. The Committee noticed that a population of 398 is getting benefit from this project. It was also noticed that the proposed area is not a part of any Protected Area and no rare and endangered species of flora and fauna have been reported. The legal status of the land is Civil & Soyam land. The project involves felling of 296 trees.</p> <p>After detailed discussion on various aspects of the proposal, the REC decided to accord in – principle approval for diversion of 5.31 ha of</p>
---	---	--

		<p>forest land for construction of this road subject to submission of following documents/information.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 56 trees per ha do not account for 0.40 density. Moreover, NPV rate is charged for dense forest category. State Govt. may review the density and NPV calculation. 2. Under C/B analysis, parameters have not been quantified and expressed in monetary term. State Govt. may resubmit C/B analysis after doing the needful.
8.	<p>Diversion of 8.050 ha of forest land for construction of Jaurasi-Jaikhal Motor Road in favour of PMGSY under the jurisdiction Almora Forest Division, District Almora, Uttarakhand.</p>	<p>Regional Empowered Committee discussed the proposal seeking diversion of 8.050 ha of forest land for construction of Jaurasi-Jaikhal Motor Road. The Committee noticed that a population of 3,245 is getting benefit from this project. It was also noticed that the proposed area is not a part of any Protected Area and no rare and endangered species of flora and fauna have been reported. The legal status of the land is RF (3.50 ha) & Van Panchayat (4.550 ha). The project involves felling of 620 trees including 10 trees of Kaphal (<i>Myrica esculenta</i>) in the diameter class of 0-10 cm (3 nos.) & 10-20 cm (7 nos.). Committee also noted that the proposal was discussed in the REC meeting held on 22.07.2015 and queries on 7 points were raised. The reply has been submitted by the State Govt. vide letter dated 03.09.2015. As required, Part II (Form A), duly signed by the DFO was provided during the meeting.</p> <p>After detailed discussion on various aspects of the proposal, the REC decided to accord in – principle approval for diversion of 8.050 ha of forest land for construction of this road subject to submission of following documents/information.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Density is mentioned as 0.60 but NPV rate is charged for very dense forest category. State Govt. may review density and submit revised NPV calculation accordingly.

		<p>2. User Agency may undertake transplantation of 10 no. of Kaphal saplings/poles on experimental basis under the supervision of Forest Department. An undertaking to this effect may be submitted by the State Govt.</p>
9.	<p>Diversion of 5.297 ha of forest land for extension of Basoti-Rawkunwar Motor Road in favour of PWD within the jurisdiction of Champawat Forest Division, Distt. Champawat, Uttarakhand. (FP/UK/ROAD/12269/2015)</p>	<p>Regional Empowered Committee discussed the proposal seeking diversion of 5.297 ha of forest land for extension of Basoti-Rawkunwar Motor Road. Committee noticed that the proposed area is not a part of any Protected Area and no rare and endangered species of flora and fauna have been reported. The legal status of the land is RF (3.693 ha), Civil & Soyam (1.0445 ha) & PF (0.560 ha). The project involves felling of 868 trees. Committee also noticed that the reply of letter dated 201.10.2015 seeking certain essential detail is still awaited from the State Govt.</p> <p>After detailed discussion on various aspects of the proposal, the REC decided to defer the decision on the proposal and desired that the State Govt. be asked to submit following documents/information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reply to observations made in the letter dated 201.10.2015. 2. The no. of trees of per ha comes to 164 and density is mentioned as 0.4. But, the NPV rate is charged for very dense forest category. The NPV amount is also not calculated correctly. State Govt. may review the density and NPV. 3. Although the forest land proposed for diversion falls in three categories (RF, CS & PF) as per details given in Part-II yet the enumeration of trees is done in RF and VP land only as per details given in enumeration list submitted as additional document. State Govt. may clarify this discrepancy.
10.	<p>Diversion of 5.427 ha of forest land for construction of Naula to Thiroli Motor Road under PMGSY within the jurisdiction of Almora Forest Division, Distt. Almora, Uttarakhand.</p>	<p>Regional Empowered Committee discussed the proposal seeking diversion of 5.427 ha of forest land for construction of Naula to Thiroli Motor Road. The Committee noticed that a</p>

	(FP/UK/ROAD/12364/2015).	<p>population of 606 is getting benefit from this project. Committee also noticed that the proposed area is not a part of any Protected Area and no rare and endangered species of flora and fauna have been reported. The legal status of the land is Civil & Soyam land. The project involves felling of 31 trees only. It was noted from the data given in the formats submitted under C/B analysis that the benefits are less than the losses (Ref. Annexure-VI (c) & Annexure-VI (b)). The User Agency informed that this has happened due to totally mistake and the C/B analysis has now been reviewed which shows that the benefits are more than the losses in the revised calculation.</p> <p>After detailed discussion on various aspects of the proposal, the REC decided to accord in-principle approval for diversion of 5.427 ha of forest land subject to online submission of revised C/B analysis by the State Govt.</p>
11.	<p>Diversion of 15.00 ha of forest land for construction of Indira Gandhi International Sports Complex in favour of Sports Department, within the jurisdiction of Haldwani Forest Division, Distt. Nainital, Uttarakhand.</p> <p>(FP/UK/Others/10172/2015)</p>	<p>Regional Empowered Committee discussed the proposal seeking diversion of 15.00 ha of forest land for construction of Indira Gandhi International Sports Complex. Committee noticed that the proposed area is not a part of any Protected Area and no rare and endangered species of flora and fauna have been reported. The legal status of the land is RF land. The project does not involve felling of any tree. Committee also took note of the letter of DFO dated 06.07.2015 wherein it is stated that the area proposed for diversion is situated in Gola River Corridor and the entire area of the forest division is the part of Shiwalik Elephant Reserve. However, it is also mentioned that the proposed area is close to human habitation in Haldwani Town and Elephant movement is not seen in this area at present. Moreover, no rare and endangered species are present in the area. The area is river bank where only grasses and shrubs are found. The Chief Wildlife Warden of the State has expressed his agreement with the report of DFO vide his letter dated</p>

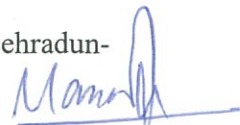
25.08.2015. Representative of the Sports Department, Govt. of U.K. informed that the National Games, 2018 are scheduled to be held in U.K. Hence, land for sports complex is urgently required to create necessary infrastructure. It was also informed by the representative of the Sports Department, Govt. of U.K. that the earlier diverted 15.20 ha land is not sufficient for creation of necessary infrastructure required for organizing the National Games and hence the present proposal seeking diversion of another 15 ha area has been made.

After detailed discussion on various aspects of the proposal, the REC deferred decision on this proposal and requested following information from State Govt.

1. 15.20 ha forest land was diverted for the same project in the past. Status of utilization of this land has not been informed. Further, the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the final approval granted earlier is also not informed by the State Govt.
2. For construction of buildings, more than 1.00 ha area is proposal which is not permissible under the guidelines.
3. Under C/B Analysis, parameter at sl. no. 5 of Annexure VI (b) i.e. Environmental Losses are not quantified and expressed in monetary terms.
4. DFO has not given his comments in Part-II about vulnerability of the forest land proposed for diversion to erosion.
5. Total Forest land diverted till date in the Division is shown as 367.184 ha, CA stipulated is mentioned as 90.972 ha (Part-II) and progress of CA as 19.348 ha. Hence, CA stipulated is not commensurate to the forest land diversion and progress of CA is very poor.
6. It is mentioned that the revenue land

		<p>adjacent to the forest land proposed for diversion is the private land of farmers. But the reasons for not acquiring this private land are not mentioned.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">7. Component wise breakup of forest land diverted in the past and land proposed for diversion now to be submitted.8. Exploring possibility of land outside forest land as it may not be possible to spare another 15 ha. Reserve Forest area for this non-site specific activity.9. Since, the area is the Elephant Corridor, therefore, the comments / recommendation of Wildlife Institute of India or any other such Institute of matching repute may be submitted in this regard.10. A senior officer of the Forest Department may carryout spot inspection and submit his report which may include specific comments on the utilization of earlier diverted forest land and justification for the requirement of now proposed 15 ha forest land.11. Report of experts may also be submitted from the point of view of geo-hazards and hydrological aspects since mention has been made in the report of geologist submitted with the proposal about likely adverse impacts and precautions to be taken in this regard.12. State Govt. may submit a report on utility and arrangements for continues use of the proposed sports infrastructure of this high level.13. Presentation on the whole project may be made before REC in the next meeting by the Sports Department, UK including earlier diverted forest land.
--	--	--

This issues with the approval of Addl.PCCF, Regional Office (North Central) Dehradun-
Cum-Chairman REC.



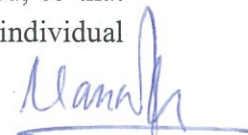
(M.S. Negi)

Member Secretary

File. No. RO-DDN/REC/1-2014/1843
Copy for information & confirmation to:

dated 6th November, 2015

1. Dr. G.S. Rawat, IFS (Retd.), 102/2, Vasant Vihar, Dehradun-248006.
2. Shri Praveen Thaplyal, IFS (Retd.), Shivkripa, Sangam Vihar Chouras, P.O. Kikileshwar, Distt. Tehri -249161, Uttarakhand.
3. Dr. S.P. Singh, 09, Waldorf Compund, Mallital, Nainital- 263001,
4. The Addl.PCCF & Nodal Officer, Forest Conservation, Uttarakhand, Indira Nagar, Forest Colony, Dehradun for information. He is requested to communicate the decisions taken in REC meeting to respective User Agencies/Field Officers of the Forest Department at his own level and forward necessary documents, where required, so that further action is taken by this office accordingly. No separate letters conveying individual case wise decision will be issued by this office.
5. The Nodal Officer-cum-Addl.PCCF (FCA), Forest Department, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, Talland, Shimla, H.P. for information. He is requested to communicate the decisions taken in REC meeting to respective User Agencies/Field Officers of the Forest Department at his own level and forward necessary documents, where required, so that further action is taken by this office accordingly. No separate letters conveying individual case wise decision will be issued by this office.



(M.S. Negi)

Member Secretary

