

F.No.WL-6/16/2024-WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

2nd Floor, Vayu Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi 110003.

Date: 7th Feb, 2024

To,


All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL

Sub: Minutes of 77th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life-reg.

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 77th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 30th January, 2024 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Yours faithfully,


(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)
Scientist 'E'
Email: adwl-mefcc@gov.in

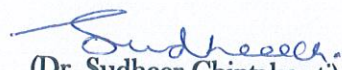
Encl: As above

Distribution:

1. Secretary, MoEF & CC
2. DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
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4. ADGF (FC), MoEF&CC
5. Member Secretary, NTCA
6. Director/IGF, PE Division, MoEF&CC
7. Director, WII, Dehradun
8. Director, GEER Foundation, Gandhinagar
9. Dr. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL
10. Dr. H.S. Singh, Member, NBWL
11. Secretary, Environment, Forest, Science and Technology Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC
 2. PS to Hon'ble MoS, EF&CC
 3. PPS to Secretary, MoEF & CC
 4. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
 5. PSO to Addi. DGF (WI)/PPS to IGF (WI)
 6. **The Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary Forest Department,** Assam/Andhra Pradesh /Gujarat /Karnataka/ Maharashtra /Manipur /Tamil Nadu/Uttarakhand /Uttar Pradesh /UT of Ladakh/Kerala /West Bengal/Rajasthan/Goa/Madhya Pradesh./Haryana /Arunachal Pradesh / Himachal Pradesh/Telangana /Meghalaya
 7. **The Chief Wild Life Warden,** Assam/Andhra Pradesh /Gujarat /Karnataka/ Maharashtra /Manipur /Tamil Nadu/Uttarakhand /Uttar Pradesh /UT of Ladakh/Kerala /West Bengal/Rajasthan/Goa/Madhya Pradesh./Haryana /Arunachal Pradesh / Himachal Pradesh/Telangana /Meghalaya
 8. **The PCCF and HoFF,** Government of Assam/Andhra Pradesh /Gujarat /Karnataka/ Maharashtra /Manipur /Tamil Nadu/Uttarakhand /Uttar Pradesh /UT of Ladakh/Kerala /West Bengal/Rajasthan/Goa/Madhya Pradesh./Haryana /Arunachal Pradesh / Himachal Pradesh/Telangana /Meghalaya
- Copy also to:** Sr. Technical Director, NIC with a request to upload the minutes of the meeting on PARIVESH Portal.


(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)
Scientist 'E'
Email: adwl-mefcc@gov.in

MINUTES OF THE 77th MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 30th JANUARY, 2024

The 77th meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life was held on 30th January, 2024 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The list of participants is placed at **Annexure-I**.

The Member Secretary welcomed the participants to the meeting and informed about the number and type of proposals that were to be taken for discussion in the 77th meeting. He then requested Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL) to initiate the discussion on the Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM No.1

77.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 76th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 5th January, 2024

The Standing Committee was informed that the 76th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 5th January, 2024. The minutes of the meeting were circulated vide letter F. No. WL-6/207/2023-WL dated 23rd January, 2024 amongst all the members.

The Standing Committee was informed that the Ministry did not receive comments from any of the members.

Decision Taken: After, discussions, the Standing Committee decided to confirm the minutes of 76th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 5th January, 2024.

AGENDA ITEM No.2

(Action Taken Report)

77.2.1 Proposal for use of 12.98 ha of land from Seshachalam tiger corridor landscape between Nagarjunasagar Srisaiaam Tiger Reserve (NSTR) and Sri Venkateshwara National Park for development of Samartha Sadguru Sri Kasnayana Ashramam at Jyothi Kshetram in SAKN Mandal of YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh.

FP/AP/Others/35298/2018

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 12.98 ha of land from Seshachalam tiger corridor landscape between Nagarjunasagar Srisaiaam Tiger Reserve (NSTR) and Sri Venkateshwara National Park for development of Samartha Sadguru Sri Kasnayana Ashramam at Jyothi Kshetram in SAKN Mandal of YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh.

As there were violations, the Standing Committee in the 73rd meeting decided that the State Government shall remove all the encroachments outside the area allowed for the User Agency, as per the reserve forest gazette notification, take action under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and submit the report by the next meeting.

The Standing Committee in its 77th meeting was informed that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Andhra Pradesh in his letter dated 29.01.2024 has mentioned that the actions have been initiated by Andhra Pradesh Forest Department. The eviction notices have been issued by the Forest Range Officer to the concerned agencies and offences have been registered against persons responsible. He has informed that the District Administration has been requested to organize meeting to mobilize agencies for assisting in eviction exercise. The Chief Wild Life Warden has requested time for more time since action involves several departments such as Roads and Buildings, Electricity, APSRTC etc.

Decision Taken: After discussion, the Standing Committee directed to remove the encroachments at the earliest and submit the Action Taken Report at the earliest and accordingly deferred the proposal for the next meeting.

75.2.2

Tribunal On Its Own Motion Regarding Non-Compliance of EC Conditions by 2000 MW Lower Subansiri Hydel Project-O. A. 18 of 2022 in the National Green Tribunal, Eastern Zone

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for diversion of Tale Sanctuary for Lower Subhansri Hydro Electric Project by NHPC approved by the Standing Committee in its meeting held on 6th May, 2003 with 11 conditions out of which two conditions were subsequently modified. The Standing Committee in the 13th meeting held on 12th December, 2008 decided to recommend the proposal modifying the two conditions as follows:

- i. Any proposal in the upper stream of Subhansri river would be considered independently on its merit by the Standing Committee as and when submitted by the proponents.
- ii. State Government would declare 168 sq. kms immediately as Sanctuary and make serious efforts to bring additional 332 sq km reserved forests under the category of Conservation Reserve in consultation with MoEF. The recommendation was subject to the compliance of all other conditions, which have been made in the clearance by Supreme Court as well as in the environmental clearance given by the Ministry.

State Government of Arunachal Pradesh has informed that the declaration of 332 sq. km. of area as Conservation Reserve as suggested by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is not feasible due to resistance from the local communities and requested to modify the said condition.

A committee comprising Dr. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL, officials from Integrated Regional Office, Shillong and Wildlife Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, representative of Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun (WII) and Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh, constituted in accordance with the decision of the Standing Committee in its 71st meeting to carried out site inspection, examined the proposal and submitted report to the Ministry.

The proposal was considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a study would be conducted by WII to prepare a plan for ensuring

that elephants continue to move across Panir Reserved Forest and Dulung Reserved Forest. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred.

WII has now submitted its report vide dated 3rd January 2024. WII in its report has given certain recommendations. The gist of the same is given below:

1. It recommends immediate notification and marking of the corridor on the ground.
2. The corridor presently allows east-west movement for elephants across the Subansiri River, but it is fragile and requires urgent restoration efforts.
3. The assessment acknowledges its short-term nature, highlighting the need for extensive, long-term studies to understand the nuanced use of the corridor by elephants and other wildlife.
4. The report further expresses concern about the potential adverse effects of hydro-peaking operations on the corridor, including the risk of flash floods separating elephant herds and altering the dynamics of river islets. It recommends restraining from hydro-peaking until a comprehensive hydrological modeling study is conducted to assess the impacts on elephants and their habitat.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that the recommendations of the WII may be accepted and the process of notification of the corridor should start as this is the critical point. He further suggested that both the States of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, Project Elephant Division and WII should prepare a document for notification of the corridor which should be placed before the Standing Committee in the next meeting. Each state could notify the area of the corridor falling in their respective jurisdiction as conservation reserve under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that he had clearly brought the importance of this corridor as it connects western part of the Arunachal Pradesh with eastern part of Arunachal Pradesh along the Himalayan foothills. The recommendation of the Standing Committee to impose condition for declaration of 500 sq.km in the catchment of the Subansiri River for diversion of 0.5 sq. km of submergence area in the sanctuary is highly impractical and critical in this whole issue. The elephant corridor is the most important corridor to allow movement of elephants in the east-west directions else the population of the

elephants will split. Therefore, any form of protection for the corridor would be useful. The report submitted by the WII is good one. It has brought out the issue of peaking which should not be allowed when the animals are crossing. This would require more scientific study. As long as the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is ready to provide protection to this corridor, the proposal of the state government may be accepted.

Member Secretary, NBWL informed about his meeting with the NHPC officials on 29.01.2024 wherein they requested for not accepting the last recommendation made by the WII as their main process involves hydro-peaking operations. He further suggested that the work on notification of corridor should start.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh informed that the maximum area of the corridor falls within Assam. Therefore, the corridor would have to be notified as conservation reserve by the State Government of Assam.

The Director, WII mentioned that during peaking when all the eight turbines would be functioning there would be sudden increase in the flow of water from dam upto 1.5 m high which would take way the elephants crossing the river. There could an alternative pipeline or a corridor to allow elephants to cross during the peaking hours. Therefore, he suggested for carrying out hydrological study.

The Standing Committee was informed that the peaking would be happening twice in a day. It was clarified to the Standing Committee that the present proposal is for amendment of the conditions pertaining to the notification of 332 sq. km. area as conservation reserves due to local resistance in Arunachal Pradesh and the project has already been recommended by the Standing Committee and the Supreme Court.

Director General of Forests and the Special Secretary suggested that the studies might be carried out. However, altering the recommendations may affect the technical feasibility of project already recommended by the Standing Committee.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Assam informed that there is forest area on the downstream side of the dam in Assam. They would abide by the directions of the Standing Committee and work out jointly with the State Government

of Arunachal Pradesh the modalities for notification of the corridor as conservation reserve.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Wardens of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh along with the representatives of Project Elephant Division and WII shall prepare a document for notification of the corridor which shall be placed before the Standing Committee in the next meeting. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.

77.2.3

Construction of an Affordable Group Housing in village Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana of Signature Infra build Pvt Ltd. The project site is located in the revenue estate of Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana on a land measuring 5.1125 acres -regarding.

FP/HR/Others/4493/ 2019.**77.2.4**

Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Revenue Estate of Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sternal Buildcon Private Limited. The total area of project site is 2.96 ha. - regarding.

FP/HR/Others/5208/2020.**77.2.5**

Proposal for use of 3.67 ha land for Affordable Group Housing Colony by M/s Mega Infratech Pvt. Ltd. at Village-GarhiHarsaru, Sector 95 B, Gurugram at a distance ranging from 4.12 to 4.33 kilometer from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park within its Eco-Sensitive Zone.

WL/HR/Others/420554/2023

The project proposals **FP/HR/Others/5208/2020** and **(FP/HR/Others/4493/ 2019** were first considered by the Standing Committee in the 67th meeting.

These two projects are proposed to be located in the notified Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park.

The proposals were discussed in 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was noted wherein it was decided that State Government shall identify the reasons for the delay in submission of compliance report in timely manner for consideration of the Standing Committee and take action for the delay. The State Government shall take action against the User Agency if the projects have already been commenced on the site. It shall be the responsibility of the District Magistrate, Gurugram to ensure action against the violators and that no construction activities shall be carried out in violation in future. The State Government shall also submit report regarding the stoppage of further construction activities. With these directions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposals.

The proposals were further discussed in the 75th SCNBWL wherein it was decided that a site inspection team shall

carry out visit of the project areas and submit factual report.

The proposal **WL/HR/Others/420554/2023** was first discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a site inspection team shall carry out visit of the project area and submit factual report. The Standing Committee therefore, decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM Dated 19.12.2023 for project proposals **FP/HR/Others/5208/2020** and **(FP/HR/Others/4493/ 2019** and 29.12.2023 for project **WL/HR/Others/420554/2023** constituted site inspection team s comprising of Shri R. Sugoor, Directed GEER Foundation and representative of the Regional Office, Chandigarh.

The team carried out inspection on 23.01.2024 and submitted its findings and observations as follows:

1. As mentioned in the HPCB report, at the project sites **(FP/HR/Others/5208/2020)**, and **(FP/HR/Others/4493/ 2019)**, the **User Agencies** have installed an organic waste converter for the treatment for the biodegradable waste.
2. In Project 1 **(FP/HR/Others/5208/2020)**, the civil construction of STP is almost completed and electrical & mechanical work is in progress where as in Project 2 **(FP/HR/Others/4493/ 2019)**, the construction of STP is under progress.
3. The Project Agencies for Projects 1 & 2 are constructed the structures. However, construction activities have found stopped during the site inspection.
4. The team has a discussion with Forest Department of Haryana at Gurgaon in order to find out the delay in submission of the compliance report to SC -NBWL. The State Forest Department officials informed that there were no delay in file processing and they have submitted the chorology of events in file processing.
5. From the record, it has been observed that Sate Government has taken the actions against the User Agency by filing a case in Environment court, Faridabad under the Section 19 of Environment Protection Act, 1986 by DFO Territorial cum Member Secretary, Monitoring Committee of Eco Sensitive Zone.

6. As per the RO Gurgaon, the agency for the disposal of solid waste is empanelled by Gurgaon Municipal Corporation as HPCB doesn't have any concept like authorized agency for solid waste management on part of HPCB.
7. The User Agency have submitted the undertaking regarding not to discharge any untreated waste/water in order to maintain the ground water quality.
8. As discussed in the 74th meeting, the IRO Chandigarh of the Ministry has taken the note to monitor and submit the updates on violations.
9. In case of project proposal **WL/HR/Others/420554/2023**, the site inspection team did not find any construction activities on the proposed project site. The Project Proponent has submitted the MoU on solid waste disposal plan.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided noting that the action taken by the State Government should be firm and visible on the ground and therefore decide to seek report from the State Government to that effect and deferred the matter for the next meeting.

77.2.6

Proposal for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for up-gradation/widening of existing jeepable road from Janjehli-Raigarh-Shikari Mata temple (Portion KM 10/400 to 16/1400 & 17/330 to 18/100) in Himachal Pradesh.

FP/HP/ROAD/5742/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for up-gradation/widening of existing jeepable road from Janjehli-Raigarh-Shikari Mata. The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The proposal was discussed by the Standing Committee in the 69th meeting held on 29th July, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee recommended that the proposal may be examined by the WII, Dehradun for suggesting mitigation measures. WII submitted its report vide letter dated 22nd May 2023 wherein it has been observed that the road proposal is already completed excepting blacktopping within the sanctuary area. The proposal has been discussed in the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided to return the proposal for resubmission as there is huge variation in actual requirement and the area as per the proposal. The State Government shall take action against the violation and an action taken report with regard to the reported violations shall be submitted before the next meeting.

The Chief Wild Life Warden in his report has informed that the names of the officials of the User Agency responsible for the violations have been sought from the Public Works Department of State Government and regarding the officials of the Forest Department, the concerned Chief Conservator of Forests has been requested to initiate disciplinary action against those responsible.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Himachal Pradesh informed that the chargesheets against the officials responsible for the violations have been sent to the State Government and the report would be submitted to the Ministry soon.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter with the directions to the State Government to submit updated action taken report before the next meeting.

77.2.7

Proposal for use of 6.75 ha for Proposed Residential Project "Marine View at Marine Drive" at Ernakulam Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala of M/s Puravankara Projects Ltd 800 m away from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary in default Eco-sensitive Zone.

FP/KL/Others/4683/2019.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 6.75 ha for Proposed Residential Project "Marine View at Marine Drive" at Ernakulam Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala of M/s Puravankara Projects Ltd 800 m away from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary in default Eco-sensitive Zone.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The proposal was discussed by the Standing Committee in its 75th meeting. After discussions, the Standing Committee noting that the project site is very close to the sanctuary decided that the SACON shall carry out site inspection and impact assessment study on the sanctuary due to the project. The Standing Committee therefore, decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

The was informed that the SACON has carried out the site inspection at Kochi on 16th Jan 2024 and developed a financial proposal for carrying out the impact assessment study on the sanctuary due to the "Marine View at Marine Drive" at Ernakulam Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala of M/ s Puravankara Projects Ltd. as envisaged by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life (NBWL) held on 17 November, 2023 and requested for funding support to the tune of Rs. 17,50,000 to be borne by the User Agency.

It was further informed that the User Agency vide email dated 23.01.2024 has mentioned that Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Study was conducted for the project in November, December 2013 & January, 2014 as part of the process of obtaining Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Kerala. Based on the EIA study, Environmental Clearance was accorded to the project by SEIAA, Kerala on 29-12-2015 and the same is valid till 28-12-2025 and therefore requested to consider the proposal.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that if the rain water from the project area does not come towards the Sanctuary, the project proposal may be recommended else the project should not be recommended. If the water from the project area does not come towards the sanctuary, there is no logic in carrying out the study.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following conditions:

1. No activities will be carried out by the User Agency before sunrise and after sunset.
2. The User Agency shall implement the mitigation measures proposed along with the project proposal.
3. If the water from the project area comes towards the sanctuary, then the User Agency shall provide funds to the SACON for carrying out the impact assessment study on the sanctuary due to the "Marine View at Marine Drive" and implement the such further measures as might be suggested in the study report.
4. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.2.8

Proposal for Redevelopment of Police staff quarters on plot bearing C.T.S. No. 258/A (Old Sy.No. 89/P, 88/P, 87/P, 77/P, 76/P, 70/P, 73/P, 72/P, 71/P, 69, 66, 63/P, 68, 67, 65, 57/P, 64/P) Aarey Village (SRPF), at Goregaon (E) Mumbai over an area of 8.959 ha about 2.95 km away from Sanjay Gandhi National Park in its notified Eco-sensitive Zone.

FP/MH/Others/5490/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for Redevelopment of Police staff quarters over an area of 8.959 ha about 2.95 km away from Sanjay Gandhi National Park in its notified Eco-Sensitive Zone.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The Standing Committee was informed that the construction was already done and it is a case of violations. The proposal was taken up for discussion in the 74th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided to seek a detailed report from the State Government regarding the action taken for violation.

The matter was again discussed in the 75th SCNBWL meeting and the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Maharashtra informed that a report has been sought from the Director General of Police and it would be followed up. The Standing Committee then decided that the Director General of Police (DGP) shall be present in the next meeting with the report regarding action taken on the violations.

However, the DGP vide letter dated 30.01.2024 expressed his regrets for not attending the meeting due to exigency of work.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra informed that he discussed the matter with the Managing Director, Police Housing Corporation on 29.01.2024 who has sought exemption from attending the meeting and assured to be present in the next meeting.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter for discussion in the next meeting with the direction that Director General of Police, Maharashtra shall be present in the next meeting along with the report on action taken regarding violations.

77.2.9

Re-notifying the boundaries of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary without reducing the area and extent from 700 sq km to 395.608 sq.km. Karnataka.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for re-notification / rationalization of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary with an area of 395.608 sq. km. excluding ~300 sq.km from the inadvertent area of 695.608 sq.km was considered by Standing Committee in its 50th meeting held on 7th September, 2018. The polygon area calculated as per the boundary description of the original notification of 1974 is about 695.608 sq. km which is much more than the notified area of 395.608 sq. km.

The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023. As directed by the Standing Committee, a meeting was held between the Chief Wild Warden, officials of the Ministry, State Government officials and expert members and NTCA officials who agreed that the proposal of re-notification of the boundary of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary as proposed may be recommended with a condition that excluding the habitations and revenue lands, Chordenahalli SF and Kaitotlu MF shall be notified as part of buffer area of Bhadra Tiger Reserve.

The proposal was discussed in the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the State Government shall take immediate steps to settle rights and claims in the forest areas near the Shettihalli Sanctuary, and submit report before the next meeting. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred.

The proposal was again taken up for discussion in the 74th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the next meeting for want of report from the State Government regarding the action taken for addition of areas to the buffer zone of Bhadra Tiger Reserve.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka informed that as per the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, public consultations with seven Gram Sabha have been held regarding addition of these forest areas to the buffer zone of Bhadra Tiger Reserve. There has been opposition to the proposed inclusion. However, the State Government is taking serious efforts for addition of these areas to the buffer zone of the Bhadra Tiger Reserve. The Chief Wild Life Warden mentioned that it would take some more time to convince local people.

The Standing Committee was further informed that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka in his letter dated 17.01.2024 has stated that National Green Tribunal, South Bench registered a *suo motu* OA no. 692/2023 on the basis of the news item published in “Deccan Herald” on 23.10.2023 titled “Boundary bungle: 50 years on, Karnataka’s Shettihalli Sanctuary has no ESZ cover” about delay in declaration of an Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) in respect of Shettihalli Sanctuary in Shivamogga due to non-identification of boundaries of the sanctuary which has led to encroachment in the Wildlife Sanctuary area and there is a threat of conservation of the sanctuary. The NGT has disposed the matter in its order dated 22.11.2023 directing the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department, State of Karnataka to duly consider the grievance which has been raised in the news item and take appropriate remedial action in accordance with law as expeditiously as possible, preferably within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.

The Chief Wild Life Warden in his letter has requested to approve the proposal submitted for re-notifying the boundaries of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary without reducing the area, so that the State could submit proposal for the notification of the Eco-Sensitive Zone Boundary accordingly.

Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that the boundaries of the Shettihalli sanctuary certainly needs rationalization as lot of unwanted areas have been included in the sanctuary as per the boundary description.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden shall his report within one month and be present in the next meeting with his report. Accordingly, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter.

77.2.10

Proposal for use of 11.084 ha of revenue land from Sardarpur Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 220 KV electric transmission line and erection of 12 towers in favour of VehJayin Renewables Private Limited.

WL/MP/TRANS/406630/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 11.084 ha of revenue land from Sardarpur Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 220 KV electric transmission line and erection of 12 towers in favour of Veh Jayin Renewables Private Limited.

In 74th SCNBWL meeting it was decided to defer the proposal and also put on hold the recommendations made in the 73rd meeting regarding the alteration of boundaries of Sardarpur Kharmor sanctuary till a commitment is received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to notify some other area as sanctuary in extent equal to the proposed Sonawani Sanctuary.

The CWLW & Pr. CCF (WL) in the 77th SCNBWL mentioned the following facts and requested for reconsideration of the proposal:

1. The proposal is to lay an electric line in the currently Sardarpur Kharmor Sanctuary, Dhar. As per the rules, a proposal was made to the NBWL for Wildlife clearance.
2. The proposal for denotification and reorganization of Sardarpur Kharmor WLS has been approved by the National Board for Wild Life. For this, the process of notifying the equivalent Mankshetra as the protected area is prevalent at the state government level.
3. In this case, there is no relation between point no.1 above and point no.2. because in this case, permission has been sought as per the rules to lay the power line under the sanctuary area.
4. This case, the forest land affected for laying the electric line in the currently situated sanctuary area. In return NPV and for development of the sanctuary 2% of the project cost will be deposited by the User Agency in the sanctuary area and ESZ.
5. According to point no.2, the sanctuary area applied in the case is denotified, there will be no need for

wildlife clearance for land applied for in the above point no.1

6. The User Agency vide letter no./VEHJAYIN/WL/DG/05102023 dated 5th October, 2023 has mentioned that the proposed transmission line is to be laid in the private agricultural land and no forest area will be affected throughout the project and consider proposal as unrelated with the denotification proposal

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh informed that the proposal for declaration of Sonawani Sanctuary could be proceeded further and had to be withdrawn. Due to withdrawal of proposal for declaration of Sanawani Sanctuary, there remains shortfall of about 70 sq. km. area as directed by the Standing Committee while recommending proposal for rationalisation of Sardarpur Kharmor Sanctuary. However, there are several proposals for declaring about 4200 sq. km. as sanctuaries which are pending with the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. The area where the project under consideration is proposed shall be part of the sanctuary after rationalization of the Sardarpur Kharmor sanctuary.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following conditions:

1. The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the condition that 5% of project cost in the Sanctuary area and 2% of project cost in the ESZ of the sanctuary is proposed to be paid by user agency.
2. The User Agency shall prepare and implement an animal passage plan for the birds in accordance with the guidance document published by the Ministry, namely, 'Eco-friendly guidelines to mitigate impacts of linear infrastructure on wildlife' in consultation with the Chief Wild Life Warden.
3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.2.11

Proposal for diversion of 82.54 ha of land [i.e. for construction of Golf Course (42.14 ha) and Resort (40.40 ha)] falling within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Keibul Lamjao National Park and Khongjaingamba Ching Sanctuary for the proposed Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project of Tourism Department, Manipur

FP/MN/Others/5539/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for diversion of 82.54 ha of land [i.e. for construction of Golf Course (42.14 ha) and Resort (40.40 ha)] falling within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Keibul Lamjao National Park and Khongjaingamba Ching Sanctuary for the proposed Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project of Tourism Department, Manipur was first considered by the Standing Committee in its 67th meeting.

The proposal was considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a meeting may be convened in Manipur to discuss the proposal with officials of the State Forest Department, Loktak Development Authority and other stakeholders.

The proposal was again considered in the 73rd and 74th meeting wherein it was decided to defer the proposal till the meeting is convened in Manipur to discuss the proposal with officials of the State Forest Department, Loktak Development Authority and other stakeholders.

The meeting could not be conducted in Manipur due to unforeseen circumstances.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Manipur has informed that due to prevailing law and order conditions in the state, the proposal may be deferred.

Decision taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter for discussion in the next meeting.

77.2.12

Proposal for use of 4.239 ha land from National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary for construction of Kaliteer Lift Scheme to provide drinking water to 483 villages of 4 tehsils of Dholpur District, (Basedi, Sarmathura, Badi and Saipau), Dholpur Town, Rajasthan.

FP/RJ/WATER/150690/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that a proposal for use of 4.239 ha land from National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary for construction of Kaliteer Lift Scheme to provide drinking water to 483 villages of 4 tehsils of Dholpur District, (Basedi, Sarmathura, Badi and Saipau), Dholpur Town, Rajasthan.

The proposal was first considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023.

A committee was constituted by the Ministry in accordance with the decision taken in the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 13.10.2022 to prescribe the minimum flow in the Chambal river that should be maintained for the conservation of Dolphins and associated species in the river Chambal.

The committee held its 1st meeting on 1st December, 2022 under the Chairmanship of Addl. Director General of Forests (Wildlife). The Committee decided that WII in coordination with CWC conduct a comprehensive study based on the flow rate and water level in the Chambal River and submit an interim report in May 2023.

The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023. The proposal was deferred by the Standing Committee till an interim report is submitted by WII.

The proposal was again discussed in 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided to defer the proposal to the next meeting for examination of the interim report submitted by the WII. In the report, it is mentioned that as per the current data available and scientific understanding, the current water availability is minimal available for sustenance of aquatic wildlife any more water drawl will have a serious impact on biodiversity of Chambal river. The project proponent needs to provide data in ten daily series requirement for proposed monsoon months, projected ten year change in demand also to be provided.

There is also a need to understand the mechanism of legal binding in place to ensure that water is drawn only during monsoon season. No construction of township or colony should be permitted as it adversely impacts the Chambal sanctuary and will irreplaceably damage the ecosystem. Current water availability in Parvati and Ramsagar dam sites needs to be assessed and data shared regarding water availability. Data on dependency of agriculture and drinking water of people on these dams should be provided in ten daily series of year round data for the past ten years or since construction of dam. Additionally, several lift schemes are operating and proposed in MP and Rajasthan, and there is an urgent need to do holistic assessment of water drawl, before additional water drawl can be done.

The proposal was further discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the State Government shall by the next meeting provide plans regarding management of drinking water supply during dry season and also the mechanism for regulating the drawl of water during the wet and dry seasons of the year.

The report from the State Government is still pending.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee took note that the report from the State Government is still awaited and decided to defer the matter for discussion in the next meeting.

77.2.13

Proposal for use of 215.834 ha non-forest land for Development of Industrial Park with Industrial Housing Facility at Soorapoondi and Vaniamallee villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu 5.00 Kms away from the Pulicat Bird Sanctuary in its default Eco-sensitive Zone.

WL/TN/INFRA/442689/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that a proposal for use of 215.834 ha non-forest land for Development of Industrial Park with Industrial Housing Facility at Soorapoondi and Vaniamallee villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu 5.00 Kms away from the Pulicat Bird Sanctuary in its default Eco-sensitive Zone.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The proposal was discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein the Standing Committee decided that a site inspection committee constituted by the Ministry shall carry out inspection and submit report and therefore, deferred the matter for the next meeting. Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM 6-170/2023 dated 19.12.2023 constituted a site inspection committee comprising of Dr. R. Sukumar and representative of the Regional Office, Chennai.

The committee carried out inspection on 08.01.2024 in the presence of officials from the User Agency.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that there is no discharge from the Industrial park.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that if the rain water from the project area is not coming towards the lake, the project may be recommended.

Prof. Sukumar Raman stated that he went for the site inspection. The project is proposed to be located in the default ESZ of the Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary. The Pulicat Lake is a critical wetland with large number of birds including Greater and Smaller Flamingos visiting the lake. The lake falls on the border of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. In Tamil Nadu, the critical part is the mouth of the lake which opens in the sea near the Tamil Nadu coast. The

sanctuary includes 12 revenue villages. In order to protect the lake, the State Government with an aim to provide buffer to the lake have declared these areas as the sanctuary. There is definitely a need for rationalisation of the boundaries of the sanctuary. The site inspection committee was satisfied that project would be following all the environmental norms and get environment clearance. The project proponent is aiming at net zero carbon emission. All the water will be recycled and there will not be any discharge from the project area. Hon'ble NGT, SZ, Chennai in matter before it has observed that in the zone of around 10 km from the sanctuary, there are more than 100 industries. NGT, SZ, Chennai has directed that cumulative impact of industries through experts from various fields like wildlife, environmental engineering, hydrology, sociology etc. shall be carried and suitable mitigation measures shall be proposed by a group of experts or an institution.

He further emphasised that there is a need of rationalisation of boundaries of the sanctuary and need for declaration of appropriate ESZ around it. There is no forest area in the project area. Some forest patches are away from the project location which is totally a revenue land.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the process of rationalisation has been initiated and the District Collector is following the process as per the Act.

Dr. H. S. Singh highlighted that the boundaries of the sanctuary have not yet been marked on the ground even several years after its notification and this might complicate the situation. The proposal may be recommended with the condition that the state government shall demarcate the boundaries of the sanctuary on the ground.

Inspector General of Forests, Forest Conservation Division mentioned that in both the cases of rationalisation or notification of the ESZ around the sanctuary, the project area would not require consideration by the Standing Committee in future.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the once rationalised the boundaries of the sanctuary would come closer to the lake.

The Member Secretary, NBWL highlighted that the process of rationalisation would take lot of time. The project is being considered by the Standing Committee due to its location in the default 10 km ESZ. The States are not taking effective

steps to notify ESZ around many sanctuaries and National Parks. Many project proposals have to be considered by the Standing Committee due to their locations within default 10 km ESZ around the sanctuaries or National Parks.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee directed that the State Government shall take effective steps for rationalization of boundaries of the Pulicat Bird Sanctuary, followed by its demarcation on the ground and notification of the ESZ. The Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit and implement Impact Mitigation Plan of Marine and Wildlife Conservation of Pulicat Bird Sanctuary.
2. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
3. Any other conditions stipulated by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park / Wild Life Warden, Chennai shall be followed.
4. The Project Proponent shall ensure that there is no discharge from the project area towards into the sanctuary.
5. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.2.14

Proposal for use of 7.4228 ha (revised from 8.483 ha) of forest land from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Racherla to Arjunagutta via Vechapally, Algaon, Royyalapally, Sirsa, Annaram Yenchapally RFs of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial District in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division.

FP/TG/ROAD/40085/2019

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 7.4228 ha (revised from 8.483 ha) of forest land from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Racherla to Arjunagutta via Vechapally, Algaon, Royyalapally, Sirsa, Annaram Yenchapally RFs of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial District in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The State Government has reported violations in the project area. Black top road and murrum road has already been constructed in the area.

The proposal was discussed in the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that State Government shall submit satisfactory report regarding the action taken against those responsible for violations under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The State Government shall also identify officials and take action against the officials responsible for violation and submit report to the Ministry. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.

The Ministry has received a report from the Chief Wild Life Warden wherein it has been informed that disciplinary actions have been initiated against one FRO, one FSO and one FBO from the Forest Department. It has been reported that the officers from the Panchayat Raj Department responsible for violation has retired from service and also expired. Further, it has been informed that offences have been booked for violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest Acts.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following conditions:

1. A minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 4.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan to be implemented by the User Agency.
2. The user agency as part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct four (04) under passes as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned, following the specifications issued nu the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
3. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.
4. In addition to the underpasses suggested, the User Agency shall construct three (02) no. of High Level bridges with dimensions 60mx12mx5m, three (03) no. of Slab culverts with dimensions 30mx12mx3m and three Check Dams at the locations indicated by the District Forest Officer concerned.
5. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100m on either side of the underpasses/bridges/check dams on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the user agency.
6. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
7. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/FDPT, KTR for Rs.150.00 lakhs shall be implemented:

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit cost	Qty	Amt.
1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @ 10,000 per month per person)	0.10 per month per person	5 No	18.00
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	10 No.	4.50
3	Integrated camping site-Creation of water sources	20.00 each	3 No	60.00

	by constructing major Percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two solar powered borewells (Cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site			
4	Installation of solar powered Borewells along with percolation tanks including digging of borewells with minimum catchment area of 15.00 ha	10.00 each	2 No.	20.00
5	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	10 ha.	4.00
6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	10 Nos	2.50
7	Development of approach path each to the Integrated camping facility	LS	LS	1.50
8	Procurement of equipment like GPS binoculars etc, to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	2 No	2.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No	1.00
11	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	10 km	2.50
12	Engaging fire watchers (5 no. for 3 years @ 10,000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.1 per month per person	5 No	18.00
13	Maintenance and POL charges of the vehicle involve in wildlife monitoring and tracking	0.25 per month	1 No	9.00
14	Mitigating Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	3.50
15	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	2.50

Total|150.00|

8. The mitigation amount of Rs.150.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad A/C No.110310100030284, IFS Code UBIN0811033.
9. The road work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.
10. No labour camp shall be set up inside the RF during the execution of work.
11. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
12. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
13. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
14. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Sub-regional Office of the Ministry at Hyderabad shall monitor the progress of actions taken against the staff and also action taken under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and submit bimonthly report to the Ministry.

77.2.15

Proposal for use of 1.17911 ha (revised from 1.715 ha) of forest land from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Rajaram to Babberachikuka road from km 0/0 to 3/00 in Kotapally mandal of Parpally and Yenchapally RFs of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial District in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division.

FP/TG/ROAD/116718/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that a proposal for use of 1.17911 ha (revised from 1.715 ha) of forest land from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Rajaram to Babberachikuka road from km 0/0 to 3/00 in Kotapally mandal of Parpally and Yenchapally RFs of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial District in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The proposal was discussed in the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that State Government shall submit satisfactory report regarding the action taken against those responsible for violations under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The State Government shall also identify officials and take action against the officials responsible for violation and submit report to the Ministry. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.

The Ministry has received a report from the Chief Wild Life Warden wherein it has been informed that disciplinary actions have been initiated against one FRO, one FSO and one FBO from the Forest Department. It has been reported that the officers from the Panchayat Raj Department responsible for violation has retired from service and also expired. Further, it has been informed that offences have been booked for violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest Acts.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following conditions:

1. As per the report of the CCF/FDPT, KTR, the proposed road for diversion is passing through the

forest and revenue boundary and hence animal passages are not required.

2. However, the User Agency shall construct 01 No. High Level Bridge with 60x12x5m dimensions and 01 No. Slab culvert with 30x12x3m dimensions.
3. Chainlink fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses /bridges /check dams on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the user agency.
4. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
5. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/FDPT, KTR is approved for Rs. 35.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit cost	Qty	Amt.
1	Engaging animal trackers (2 No. for 3 years @ 10,000 per month per person)	0.10 per month per person	2 No	7.20
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.4 each	52 No.	0.90
3	Installation of solar powered percolation tanks along with drilling of borewells with minimum catchment area of 15.00 ha	10.00 each	2 No.	20.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	5 ha.	2.00
5	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	2 Nos	0.50
6	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	1 No	1.00
7	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No	0.50
8	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	5 km	1.25

9	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.65
	Total			35.00

6. The mitigation amount of Rs.35.00 lakh shall be deposited by the User Agency in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana in Union Bank of India, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad A/C No.110310100030284, IFS Code UBIN0811033.
7. The road work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.
8. No labour camp shall be set up inside the RF during the execution of work.
9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
11. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Sub-regional Office of the Ministry at Hyderabad shall monitor the progress of actions taken against the staff and also action taken under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and submit bimonthly report to the Ministry.

77.2.16

Proposal for use of 2.7941 ha of forest land from Pranahita Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Bopparam to Algaon from km 0/0 to 5/680 in Kotapally mandal of Yenchapally RF of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial district in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B Division, Mancherial district, Telangana.

FP/TG/ROAD/116722/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that a proposal for use of 2.7941 ha of forest land from Pranahita Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Bopparam to Algaon from km 0/0 to 5/680 in Kotapally mandal of Yenchapally RF of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial district in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B Division, Mancherial district, Telangana.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The proposal was discussed in the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that State Government shall submit satisfactory report regarding the action taken against those responsible for violations under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The State Government shall also identify officials and take action against the officials responsible for violation and submit report to the Ministry. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.

The Ministry has received a report from the Chief Wild Life Warden wherein it has been informed that disciplinary actions have been initiated against one FRO, one FSO and one FBO from the Forest Department. It has been reported that the officers from the Panchayat Raj Department responsible for violation has retired from service and also expired. Further, it has been informed that offences have been booked for violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest Acts.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following conditions:

1. A minimum of two passage ways per km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan to be implemented by the User Agency.

The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct four (04) under passes at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the district forest officer concerned duly following the design and specifications of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.

2. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.
3. In addition to the underpasses suggested, the User Agency shall construct one (01) no. of High level bridge with 60 m x 12m x 5m dimensions and one (01) no. of RCC check dam as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated by the district Forest Officer concerned.
4. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses /bridges /check dams on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the user agency.
5. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the DFO.
6. The following wildlife mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/FDPT, KTR is approved for Rs.59.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the work	Unit cost	Qty.	Amount
1	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	2 no	0.90
2	Installation of solar powered borewells along with percolation tanks including digging of Borewells with minimum catchment area of 15.00 ha	10.00 each	2 No.	20.00
3	Integrated camping site- Creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with	20.00 each	1 No	20.00

	drilling and installation of two solar powered borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site			
4.	Management of grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	20 ha	8.00
5	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	10 Nos	2.50
6	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility	LS	LS	0.50
7	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	0.50
8	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	2 No.	2.00
9	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No	0.50
10	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	10 km	2.50
11	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.60
	Total			59.00

7. The mitigation amount of Rs.59.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No. 110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
8. The road work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the Flora and Fauna of the area.
9. No labour campo shall be set up inside the RF during the execution of work.
10. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
11. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
12. Any other condition stipulated by the Circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User

Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Sub-regional Office of the Ministry at Hyderabad shall monitor the progress of actions taken against the staff and also action taken under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and submit bimonthly report to the Ministry.

77.2.17

a. Proposal for collection of Minor Minerals from Song 1, 2, 3 and Jakhan 1, 2 of Dehradun Forest division, Uttarakhand.

FP/UK/MIN/38285/2020

b. Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 9.878 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project

FP/UK/MIN/5059/2020

c. Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project

FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020

These proposals for mining of River Bed Materials in the default Eco-sensitive Zones were considered by the Standing Committee and deferred.

The Proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/38285/2020 is from Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation involves four mining lots within default 10 km ESZ of Rajaji Tiger Reserve. The proposed areas for mining are situated at different distances viz. 0.7 to 8.5 km from the northern boundary of the western part of Rajaji Tiger Reserve (Song 1-8.5 km (202 ha), song 2-5.1 km (136.85 ha), Song 3-0.2 km (93.5 Ha) & Jakhan-5.4 km (96.5 ha).

The proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020 is for use of an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project at a distance of 1.1 km from the boundary of Rajaji Tiger Reserve.

The proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/5059/2020 is for use of an area of 9.878 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project at a distance of 1.4 km from Rajaji Tiger Reserve.

The Standing Committee in the 67th meeting held on 25th March 2022 had decided that the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) shall be requested to prepare a holistic plan for critical passage of wild animal for the landscape around 10 km from the Rajaji Tiger Reserve to identify zones for sand and boulder mining within two months. It was therefore, decided to defer the proposal.

WII has submitted the plan and the proposals were discussed in 71st meeting of the Standing Committee

wherein it was directed that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand shall inspect the area mentioned in WII Report and submit a report to the Ministry. It was decided to defer the proposals till the receipt of the report from the Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand.

The proposals were again discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided to request the WII to conduct a study in the areas of Uttar Pradesh which lie within a 10 km radius around Rajaji Tiger Reserve and submit the report within two months for further examination. Accordingly, it was decided to defer the proposals.

The Standing Committee was informed that the Report from the Wildlife Institute of India has been received on 30.01.2024 and requires examination.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee took note that the report has been received. However, the examination of the report needs some extra time and decided to defer the matter for discussion in the next meeting.

77.2.18

Proposal for use of 400.89 ha for construction of Jamrani Drinking Water Multipurpose Project, Nanital, Uttarakhand in Dudhwa Lagga Tiger Corridor.

FP/UK/WATER/5918/2021

The proposal is for use of 400.89 ha for construction of Jamrani Drinking Water Multipurpose Project, Nanital, Uttarakhand in Dudhwa Lagga Tiger Corridor.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The proposal was taken up for discussion in the 74th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the proposal shall be examined by a site inspection committee under the Chairmanship of Shri H. S. Singh, representative of Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, CWLW, Uttarakhand and one representative from the Ministry and accordingly, deferred the proposal for the next meeting.

The Ministry constituted a Site Inspection Committee which carried out inspection and submitted its report and gave certain recommendations in addition to those mentioned in the report of the WII.

The proposal has been discussed in the 76th meeting the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the Ministry shall communicate the report of the Site Inspection Committee to the State Government of Uttarakhand and seek comments on the suggestions given therein. Accordingly, the site visit report was communicated to the Chief Wild Life Warden seeking their comments.

The Standing Committee was informed that the Chief Wild Life Warden has provided the comments which are as follows:

1. Given the long history of this project and the series of approvals it has received over a period of time, including from the MoEF&CC, it should be considered for approval subject to the recommendations of this committee.
2. A comprehensive 10-year Corridor Restoration Plan including elements of habitat restoration and regular monitoring should be prepared and implemented, to be funded by the Project Implementing Agency.

3. Support should be strengthened for the Forest Department to effectively mitigate human-wildlife conflict around the project area. A comprehensive public awareness program should also be implemented towards this.

Dr. H. S. Singh mentioned that the committee largely agreed with the report of WII regarding the report. He further informed that the proposal has already received Stage II forest clearance and the statutory deposit under the Act have also been received. There are concerns about drinking water supply in future for Haldwani Town. The water supply from the Nainital is not sufficient. The major drinking water supply to the town is from underground water which has depleted as per the Central Water Commission. He informed that compared to the height of the dam, the submergence length is only about 9 km which is less compared to other projects of similar height. He suggested that the height of the proposed dam may be marginally reduced to provide some scope for protection of the northern corridor. The component of construction of a power house may be dropped from the project proposal.

The two corridors are critical and a tigress had recently crossed the lower corridor as informed by the local people. The project should provide bridled paths at both sides of the dam-waterline for 1-2 m to facilitate movement of wildlife. A series of small bridges (minimum two) should be constructed at appropriate locations to facilitate the passage of wild animals.

He further highlighted that the second corridor is more important which is getting squeezed due to expansion of Haldwani Town. This corridor will not be affected due to the dam construction. Any kind of development should not be allowed towards forests in the northern side of the city. Corridor areas with human habitations should be fenced off with sturdy chain-link fencing. This would stop biotic interference in the forest area. There should be habitat enrichment programme, regular wildlife monitoring and capacity building programme for the staff. With these conditions, the project proposal may be if necessary, the project may be approved.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that further tourism infrastructure development in Nainital town is not possible. A proposal for construction of High Court in Haldwani would also be submitted to the Ministry shortly for placing

before the Standing Committee for its consideration. The State Government would be ready to accept the recommendations made by the Site Inspection Committee.

Member Secretary, NBWL suggested that since NTCA had not recommended the proposal, the report of the Site Inspection Committee may be sent to them for examination and comments. The report may also be sent to the State Government of Uttarakhand for their views.

Dr. R. Sukumar suggested that there is a need to initiate dialogue on landscape level conservation measures. The Standing Committee would encounter more often such situations in future due to complex landscape use and mosaic in country. As we move towards landscape level conservation dialogue, certain basic principles may be drawn for future references while consideration of such project proposals.

The Chairman suggested that NTCA may initiate a policy dialogue with Secretaries and PCCF of tiger range states in hybrid mode.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to give in principle approval to the project proposal. The Chief Secretary to the Government of Uttarakhand shall submit an undertaking for ensuring compliance to the conditions for consideration of the project proposal by the Standing Committee in the next meeting.

77.2.19

Proposal for use of 1.8675 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Rajaji Tiger Reserve for construction of Pulinda Tachhali Syalinga motor road in Constituency Yamkeshwar, Block Dugadda. (District Pauri Garhwal) under CM Ghoshna 1196/2016, Uttarakhand.

FP/UK/ROAD/152108/2022

The proposal is for use of 1.8675 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Rajaji Tiger Reserve for construction of Pulinda Tachhali Syalinga motor road in Constituency Yamkeshwar, Block Dugadda. (District Pauri Garhwal) under CM Ghoshna 1196/2016, Uttarakhand.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The proposal was taken up for discussion in the 74th meeting wherein it was observed that it may not be appropriate for the tiger reserve. As per Lafarge Case, the proposal should be approved by the Regional Empowered Committee first under the Forest (Conservation) Act and then only the proposal should be submitted to the Standing Committee.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the project has already received forest clearance in December, 2022.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that unless a project proposal receives forest clearance, the same should not be placed before the Standing Committee for its consideration. The proposal should be returned to the state government.

Member Secretary mentioned that based on today's deliberations, policy guidelines may be issued by the Ministry.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Ministry shall issue policy guidelines for consideration of project proposals by the Standing Committee only after receipt of forest clearance.

The Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.

2. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.
3. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.
4. The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer/Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for violations, if any.
5. It shall be ensured that no labourer camps will be set up inside the forest area.
6. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and all other Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order (s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
7. Since the area has presence of tigers and elephants, the project proponent in consultation with Forest Department should explore the possibilities of constructing 1-2 elephant underpasses depending upon the geological considerations and technological feasibility. Underpasses should be of a minimum span of 50 m and height of 6-8 m as per WII guidelines for such structures in elephant landscapes.
8. No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency while constructing the road.
9. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution
10. Once the road is constructed, traffic volume will inevitably increase and may likely cause wildlife mortality. Therefore, the user agency should put speed breakers at regular intervals along the entire stretch of the road so as to maintain a vehicular speed of 20-30km/h. Exact placement of these structures should be on those areas where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined after consulting the Forest Department.
11. Fluorescent signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.
12. Movement of heavy commercial vehicles at night inside the Tiger Reserve should be regulated by the Forest Department.
13. CWLW, Uttarakhand should have appropriate monitoring mechanism in place for compliance of the

conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.

14. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.2.20

Proposal for use of 3.275 ha of non-forest land (1.8938 ha inside Hastinapur Wildlife sanctuary & 1.3812 ha from its ESZ) for widening of ODR from Mawana Jaisingh Mirzapur Marg to Maa Bhadrakali Hastinapur (Total Length 5.000 km) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State

FP/UP/ROAD/6556/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 3.275 ha of non-forest land (1.8938 ha inside Hastinapur Wildlife sanctuary & 1.3812 ha from its ESZ) for widening of ODR from Mawana Jaisingh Mirzapur Marg to Maa Bhadrakali Hastinapur (Total Length 5.000 km) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State. The proposal was first discussed in the 75th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall prepare a management plan for the sanctuary and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh has submitted a management plan for the Sanctuary which is not in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry under section 33 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

Proposal for use of 1.8 ha of land (1.2252 ha inside sanctuary & 0.5748 ESZ) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for widening of Hastinapur to Saifpur Karamchand Marg (Total Length 3.000 km) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

FP/UP/ROAD/6549/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.8 ha of land (1.2252 ha inside sanctuary & 0.5748 ESZ) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for widening of Hastinapur to Saifpur Karamchand Marg (Total Length 3.000 km) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

The proposal was first discussed in the 75th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall prepare a management plan for the sanctuary and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh has submitted a management plan for the Sanctuary which is not in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry under section 33 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

Proposal for use of 14.594 ha (0.334 ha forest land & 14.26 ha non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for re-construction & road widening of Nayagaon-Makdumpur road from chainage km 00.000 to km 23.350 (Total Length 23.350) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State.

FP/UP/ROAD/149898/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 14.594 ha (0.334 ha forest land & 14.26 ha non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for re-construction & road widening of Nayagaon-Makdumpur road from chainage km 00.000 to km 23.350 (Total Length 23.350) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State.

The proposal was first discussed in the 75th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall prepare a management plan for the sanctuary and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh has submitted a management plan for the Sanctuary which is not in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry under section 33 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.2.21

Procedure for Name Change in Wild Life Clearances and monitoring compliances of conditions imposed by the Standing Committee.

A proposal for Wildlife clearance to development of residential township (198.801 acres) at Sector-3, 4 & 4A, village Islamnagar Pinjore-Kalka Urban complex, Panchkula, Haryana by Magnolia Propbuild Private Limited was recommended by the SCNBWL in its 33rd meeting held on 14th March, 2015 along with the conditions prescribed by Chief Wild Life Warden.

This project is located in the default 10 km ESZ on Haryana side. At a later stage, the MPPL filed an insolvency. Thereafter Trident Hills Private Limited (THPL) was admitted in Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") via an order dated 13th December 2018. Hon'ble NCLT vide its order dated 6th August 2021 mentioned thereafter all the compliance of such approvals shall be fulfilled by THPL.

Accordingly, THPL got the ownership changed in the EC letter. In EC letter issued by Haryana SEIAA at potn 11, it was mentioned that "The PP shall submit the updated NBWL clearance (As the existing NBWL clearance exist in the name of the earlier project)" Now the THPL has approached the Ministry for change in the name of recommendations of the Standing Committee in their favour.

The Forest Conservation Division adopts a defined procedure for name change in cases of project proposals approved for diversion.

The Standing Committee after discussions in the 74th meeting decided that the Ministry shall design a format in which the applications for name change may be submitted by the User Agency for discussion in the next meeting. Accordingly, the matter was deferred.

The Ministry has designed a format for submission of application for name transfer and draft guidelines.

The proposal has been discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a presentation may be prepared on the subject matter.

The Chairman suggested for further examination.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer this proposal for the next meeting.

AGENDA ITEM NO 3

Policy, court Matter etc.

77.3.1 Monitoring the compliance of conditions of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life

The Standing Committee was informed that several project proposals are recommended during every meeting of the Standing Committee with a set of terms and conditions. With every recommended project, the following condition forms part of the recommendations of the Standing Committee:

“The annual compliance certificate on the following stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Govt. of India.”

The matter regarding the compliances of conditions imposed by the Standing Committee has been discussed several times in the previous meetings also. Upon discussions on the policy matter placed by Shri H. S. Singh, Member NBWL in the 59th meeting held on 5th October, 2020, the Standing Committee recommended the following for effective monitoring of the proposals:

- a. The Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit an annual certificate for compliance of the conditions imposed by the Standing Committee for all the proposals.
- b. The Integrated Regional Offices shall carry out the monitoring of the conditions imposed by the Standing Committee.

In the last five years, 718 project proposals have been disposed of.

However, the certificates are not being sent by the Chief Wild Life Wardens. A monitoring mechanism is being developed in the PARIVESH portal for the monitoring of compliance of conditions imposed by the Standing Committee.

Further, the Regional Offices of the Ministry have also been unable to submit monitoring reports.

The Member Secretary, NBWL suggested that the compliance of conditions of the project proposals recommended or approved by the Standing Committee in the last two years may be monitored by the Regional Offices of the Ministry. The Chief Wild Life Wardens

should give the compliance certificates within one month and thereafter within one month the Regional Offices of the Ministry should submit the compliance reports to the Ministry.

Dr. H. S. Singh highlighted that the situation regarding compliance of conditions imposed while recommending or approving the project proposals on the ground is quite serious. He mentioned that while site inspection in connection with a proposal, he noticed non-compliance of conditions imposed for a previous. One of the condition which remained non-complied was deposition of funds with the chief wild life warden. He therefore suggested that the proposals from such states should only be considered after receipt of certificate of compliance from the Chief Wild Life Warden. The State Governments may be informed that the proposals would not be considered by the State Government in the absence of compliance certificates.

The Member Secretary mentioned that in one such proposal the State Government gave an undertaking for providing funds for dolphin conservation. However, the works related to the project proposal which was recommended by the Standing Committee has started without deposition of funds by the User Agency. Several such proposals are being submitted by the states without ensuring compliance of conditions in previous cases.

Dr. H. S. Singh further mentioned that the several policy matters were discussed by the Standing Committee such as management of areas below transmission lines, grassland management. There should be follow up action on the ground and discussion on these matters.

The Secretary suggested for monitoring the compliance of conditions in past projects by the Regional Offices of the Ministry.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the compliance of conditions of the project proposals recommended or approved by the Standing Committee in the last two years shall be monitored by the Regional Offices of the Ministry. The Chief Wild Life Wardens shall give the compliance certificates within one month and thereafter within one month the Regional Offices of the Ministry shall submit the compliance reports to the Ministry. The Standing Committee decided that the Ministry shall inform all the States that the project proposals shall not be considered unless certificate of compliance of conditions in case of previously recommended/approved project proposals have been received from the concerned State Chief Wild Life Wardens.

AGENDA ITEM NO 4

77.4 Amendments in the minutes of previous meetings

77.4.1 Amendment in the minutes of the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 29th August, 2023.

The Standing Committee was informed that the following two proposals were recommended by the Standing Committee in its 74th meeting held on 29th August, 2023:

- I. Proposed Silica Sand mining project ML.No.09/2003 (Area 4.2682 Ha) in village- Manoharpura, Tehsil, district-Karauli of M/s Rama Minerals

FP/RJ/MIN/4863/2020

- II. Proposed Richhoti silica sand and masonry stone mine M.L.No.06/1982 M/s Kumar Herbals & Silica, Rajasthan.

FP/RJ/MIN/5863/2021

One of the conditions imposed in the recommendations mentioned was that

18. *The User Agency will deposit fund in RPACS for construction of 6 feet high protection wall in protected areas. Length of this wall will be calculated at the rate of 250 m for each ha of project area.*

The proposals were recommended by the Standing Committee with two other conditions among others as follows:

1. 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the User Agency for management and protection of wildlife within the same Protected Area.
2. Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.

The State Government has forwarded the representation received from the User Agencies requesting for omission of the condition no. 18 since the User Agency has deposited 2% of the proportionate project cost into RPACS as per condition no. 1 and they would be constructing 6 feet high wall as per condition no.

14 mentioned in the recommendations. It has been represented that the project will become unviable because of condition no. 18.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to omit the condition from its recommendations with respect to these proposals, namely, “18. The User Agency will deposit fund in RPACS for construction of 6 feet high protection wall in protected areas. Length of this wall will be calculated at the rate of 250 m for each ha of project area.” as it appears to be inappropriate.

AGENDA ITEM NO 5

77.5 (Fresh Proposals falling inside / Outside the Protected Area)

77.5.1 Proposal for use of 0.96 ha of forest land from Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary for improvement /widening of NH 415 (Old NH-52A) from Design Chainage 40.400 KM to 59.170 KM (Pappunallah to Banderdewa Section) in Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh

FP/AR/ROAD/33202/2018

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.96 ha of forest land from Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary for improvement /widening of NH 415 (Old NH-52A) from Design Chainage 40.400 KM to 59.170 KM (Pappunallah to Banderdewa Section) in Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal for use of 0.96 ha of forest land for road from Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary subject to the following conditions:

1. The mitigation plan as follows shall be implemented with funds from the User Agency:

Sl. No	Items of works	Rate/Unit	Total amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
1	Const. of check gate with hut at total 17.063 sqm.	4.953 x 1no.	4.953	As per Plinth area rate
1.1	Maint.@0.50 per annum adding escalation value @ 10% every year upto 10 th year	4.55 x 1	4.55	
2	Erection of night vision vinyl sheet Signage 1.2 x 0.90 m size with MS angle post (1 No./Km or at every adverse curve)	11 nos.@ 0.10/nos.	1.10	As per market rate

2.1	Maintenance-repairing upto 10 th year at 3 years interval	11 km @ 0.05 for every 3 years	1.65	
3	Construction of speed breakers in forested area at 5 km Intervals 30 x 0.90 x 0.15m x 15 nos. x 2	N/A	N/A	
4	Managements of Fire-cum-Protection squad 5 DLs for 4 months @ 10,000/- PM adding escalation value for 10 years	5 DLs @ 0.40 on for 10 years	20.00	
5	LMV for wildlife protection and monitoring-Bolero-1 no @ 9.00 Inc. accessories	1 no	9.00	As per dealer's rate
7.1.1	POL and maintenance of vehicle upto 7 th year by adding escalation value, 10% every year	10 no.	5.46	
8	Motor cycle	2 nos @ 0.85	1.70	As per prevailing rate
8.1	Maintenance I/C Pol upto 10 th year adding escalation value 10% every year	2 nos @ 0.25 add 10% escalation value every year	4.58	
9	Monitoring at CWLW's office (OE/TA/DA etc)	10 years @ 0.50	5.00	L/S
9.1	Wildlife Research (after effects of road widening)	10 years @ 0.50	5.00	L/S
10	Rescue of wild animals	@ 0.30 for 10 years	3.00	L/S
Total			65.99	

2. The animal passage plan prepared in accordance with the guidance document, 'Eco-friendly measures to mitigate the impacts of linear infrastructures on wildlife' shall be implemented by the User Agency.

3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.2 Proposal for use of 13.2 ha of forest land from Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of Itanagar-Jote Road in Sh:Poma Range from 0.00 Km to 10.00 Km in Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh.

FP/AR/ROAD/6091/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 13.2 ha of forest land from Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of Itanagar-Jote Road in Sh:Poma Range from 0.00 Km to 10.00 Km in Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Dr. H. S. Singh highlighted the need for proper animal passage plan in case of linear infrastructure projects.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Strict vigilance by strengthening check gates and regular patrolling by fire-cum protection squads during and after the construction and opening of the road along with effective monitoring by the Chief Wild Life Warden to follow up the effects. The notified forest check gates existing on the roads are to be retained and/or strengthened for checking and detention of vehicles etc. wild life or forest offence with provisions for vehicles etc.
2. Speed breakers in regular intervals are essential for the vehicles coming from either direction.
3. Sign boards indicating 'silence zone' or 'no honking' messages should also be installed on both the sides of forests along the road side.
4. Signboards mentioning DOs and Don'ts for road users passing through forested area will help to prevent disturbance to wildlife.
5. Awareness campaign both through pamphlets and camps to sensitize the stakeholders.
6. Ex-situ conservation of rescued wildlife species in the designated area or at the Biological Park.

7. Slope stabilization on both sides on the RoW to facilitate animal crossing.

Sl. No	Items of works	Rate/Unit	Total amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
1.	Const of check gate with hut at total 17.063 sqm	4.953 x1 no	4.953	As per plinth area rate
1.1	Maint @0.50 per annum adding escalation value @10% every year upto 10 th year	4.55X1	4.55	
2	Construction of Underpass/Culverts (varying sizes up to 2 mts height)	28 Nos.	12	As per plinth area rate
3.	Erection of night vision vinyle sheet signage 1.2X0.90 m size with MS angle post (1 No./Km or at every adverse curve)	30 Nos@ 0.10 No	3.0	As per market rate
3.1	Maintenance-Repainting etc. upto 10 th years at 3 year internal	30 km @0.05 for every 3 year	4.50	
4	Construction of speed breakers in forest area at 5 km intervals 30mx0.9x0.15mx15 Nos.x2	12 Nos@0.131	1.572	Analysis rate
5	Engagements of fire-cum-protection squad 5 DLs for 4 months @10,000/-pm adding escalation value for 10 yrs.	5 Dls@0.40 on for 10 years	20.00	
6	LMV for Wildlife Protection and Monitoring-Bolero-1 No.@9.00 Inc accessories	1 No	9.00	As per dealer's rate

6.1	POL and maintenance of vehicle upto 7 th year by adding escalation value, 10% every year	1 No	5.46	
7	Motor cycle	2 Nos.@0.85	1.70	As per prevailing rate
7.1	Maintenance i/c POL upto 10 th year adding escalation value 10% every year	2 Nos.@0.25 add 10% escalation value every year	4.58	
8.	Monitoring at CWLW's office (OE/TA/DA etc.)	10 years @ 0.50	5.00	L/S
10.1	Wildlife Research (after effects of road widening)	10 years @ 0.50	5.00	L/S
9	Rescue of Wild animals	@0.30 for 10 years	3.00	L/S
	Total		84.315	

8. The animal passage plan prepared in accordance with the guidance document, 'Eco-friendly measures to mitigate the impacts of linear infrastructures on wildlife' shall be implemented by the User Agency.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.3 Proposal for use of 32.999 ha from Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary for laying proposed 36" CS Crude Oil pipeline along with communication OFC cable from Mundra to Panipat (Gujarat Section) in Kutch & Patan District. Gujarat.

FP/GJ/Pipeline/6548/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 32.999 ha from Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary for laying proposed 36" CS Crude Oil pipeline along with communication OFC cable from Mundra to Panipat (Gujarat Section) in Kutch & Patan District. Gujarat.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Dr. H. S. Singh informed that the wild asses use only the grassland and marshy areas in the sanctuary. The wild asses

move towards Rajasthan. The population of the species came down to about 350 in 1960s. Now, there might be a population of 5000 wild asses in the sanctuary.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall not violate any provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.
3. The User Agency shall ensure that there would be no oil spillage in the work site and will not create any dumping site within the protected area.
4. The User Agency will have to prepare a conservation plan relevant to the biological entity affected due to the project and deposit the fund before initiating any work on the land.
5. The User Agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.
6. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary.
7. The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary.
8. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.
9. The work in the sanctuary shall be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
10. Approval under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
11. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the land.
12. The User Agency will lay the crude oil pipeline underground.
13. The User Agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.
14. The User Agency shall prepare a contingency plan for the cases of gas leakages and submit to the Chief Wild Life Warden before starting the project.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.4 Proposal for use of 0.49 ha of non-forest land from from Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 66 KV Kanoj Substation at. Kanoj, Ta.: Lakhpat, Dist: Kutch in favour of

Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO)
Anjar, Gujarat.

FP/GJ/SubStation/6178/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.49 ha of non-forest land from from Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 66 KV Kanoj Substation at. Kanoj, Ta.: Lakhpat, Dist: Kutch in favour of Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO) Anjar, Gujarat.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall not violate any provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.
3. The User Agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.
4. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary.
5. The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary.
6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.
7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
8. Approval under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
9. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the allotted land.
10. The User Agency shall install adequate number of bird diverters with in the substation.
11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.5 Proposal for developing a Petrochemical Park at Ambalamugal, Ernakulam district, Kerala in favour of Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) 9.30 km away from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary in default Eco-sensitive Zone.

FP/KL/Others/5901/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is use for developing a Petrochemical Park at Ambalamugal, Ernakulam district, Kerala in favor of Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) 9.30 km away from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary in default Eco-sensitive Zone.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The project proponent shall create greenery in available space after the completion of the project.
2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.6 Proposal for use of 0.0126 ha (18 m X 7 m) of forest land from Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary to construct protection retaining wall cum steps in the stream side for safety of pilgrims for Ponkuzhi Temple Project, Kerala.

FP/KL/Others/43385/2019

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0126 ha (18 m X 7 m) of forest land from Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary to construct protection retaining wall cum steps in the stream side for safety of pilgrims for Ponkuzhi Temple Project, Kerala.

The proposals have been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The land should not be used to other purposes other than mentioned in the proposal.
2. The constructions should not cause any damage to the environment and wildlife.
3. Blasting should not be allowed for construction.
4. The working hours should be immediately limited between sunrise and sunset period.
5. The work should be completed within one year from date of sanction.
6. As the part of the construction, no permission will be allowed for construction of temporary shed, cooking food etc inside the forests.
7. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.7 Proposal for use of 0.9012 ha of forest land from Ken Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of existing gravel road to bituminous of road from Gumanganj to Kudai Nehar under the scheme of MPRCP Distt. Panna Madhya Pradesh.

FP/MP/ROAD/156717/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.9012 ha of forest land from Ken Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of existing gravel road to bituminous of road from Gumanganj to Kudai Nehar under the scheme of MPRCP Distt. Panna Madhya Pradesh to a length of about 1500 m for a width of 6 m.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. All the construction material will be brought from outside the PA.
2. No labour camp will be established inside sanctuary area.

3. Construction work will not be carried out after sun set and before sun rise.
4. Construction debris should be dumped away from PAs and their ESZs by the User Agency.
5. Speed breakers should be constructed at an interval of every 400-500 m for the upgraded section of the road inside forest area. Exact locations should be determined in consultation with Forest Department where wildlife crossings are maximum.
6. Fluorescent sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by User Agency at regular intervals along the upgraded road.
7. Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid herein during various phases of project implementation.
8. The animal passage plan prepared in accordance with the guidance document, 'Eco-friendly measures to mitigate the impacts of linear infrastructures on wildlife' shall be implemented by the User Agency.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.8 Proposal for use of 0.54 ha of forest land from core zone of Panna Tiger Reserve for construction of NH-75 Harsa mod to Salaiya, Madhya Pradesh.

FP/MP/ROAD/5182/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.54 ha of forest land from core zone of Panna Tiger Reserve for construction of NH-75 Harsa mod to Salaiya, Madhya Pradesh.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has not recommended the proposal as it is proposed to be located in the core zone of the tiger reserve.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the project is proposed to be located in the Gangau Sanctuary which forms part of the core zone of Panna Tiger Reserve.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to approve the project proposal.

77.5.9 Proposal for use of 35.58 ha from tiger corridor between Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve (NNTR) and Umred – Karhandla Wildlife Sanctuary (UKWLS), and that between Umred – Karhandla and Ghodazari Wildlife Sanctuary (GWS) for upgradation to two lane with paved shoulder of Nilajphata to Pauni-Bhandara km 109/790 to km 163/050 (Length:53.26 km) NH 247 in Bhandara district, Maharashtra.

FP/MH/ROAD/5943/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 35.58 ha from tiger corridor between Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve (NNTR) and Umred – Karhandla Wildlife Sanctuary (UKWLS), and that between Umred – Karhandla and Ghodazari Wildlife Sanctuary (GWS) for upgradation to two lane with paved shoulder of Nilajphata to Pauni-Bhandara km 109/790 to km 163/050 (Length:53.26 km) NH 247 in Bhandara district, Maharashtra.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal. The mitigation plan has been prepared by the WII.

Dr. H. S. Singh highlighted the need for appropriate animal passage plan and mentioned that there had been improvement in the animal passage plan prepared by the WII after site inspections by the committees constituted upon directions by the Standing Committee.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The implementing agency should provide funds for construction of a dedicated Transit Treatment Center at Bhandara and at Paoni along with infrastructure facilities with its operational cost for next 10 years.
2. The project agency should implement all the mitigation measures that will be proposed in mitigation plan by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun after their field visit.
3. 2% amount of project cost falling in Tiger Corridor of Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve, Umred-Paoni- Karhandla Wildlife Sanctuary and Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve shall be deposited by project agency for wildlife conservation and management activities in the State with the Pench Tiger Reserve Conservation Foundation.
4. Wildlife Institute of India has already prepared a detailed mitigation plan for the project such as placement and

dimensions of animal passage structures etc. These recommendations should be duly implemented by the User Agency in letter and spirit in consultation with the Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra.

5. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal at least within the tiger corridor areas.
6. User Agency should ensure that the construction period within tiger corridor area is kept minimal.
7. No construction material should be procured from forest. Construction debris should be disposed outside the forest area.
8. Caution signboards (fluorescent/radium) about animal crossing as per the advice of the Forest Department should be provided by User Agency at appropriate places along the highway.
9. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.10 Proposal for use of 3 ha non-forest land for construction of animal underpass at Nagbhid-Bramhapuri-Armori road, NH-353D in Km 109+650 & 111+175 in Tiger Corridor connecting Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve and Tadoba- Andhari Tiger Reserve in Chandrapur District, Maharashtra.

FP/MH/ROAD/5948/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 3 ha non-forest land for construction of animal underpasses at Nagbhid-Bramhapuri-Armori road, NH-353D in Km 109+650 & 111+175 in Tiger Corridor connecting Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve and Tadoba- Andhari Tiger Reserve in Chandrapur District, Maharashtra at two locations.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Crash barrier systems shall be installed on both sides of the road to prevent wild animals from crossing the road.

2. Signages on the movement of animals shall be installed along the highway in consultation with local officials.
3. 2% of the cost of the project which falls in the tiger corridors shall be deposited with Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve foundation to carry out activities for the conservation and development of wildlife in the State. As per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC, vide dt. 27/07/2022 a wildlife conservation plan shall be prepared in consultation with local forest officials.
4. Since the project area has presence of tigers, minimum height of the underpasses should be kept 5 m in adherence to WII Guidelines for tiger landscapes.
5. The underpasses should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.
6. Divisions between the underpasses should be of pillar (isolated pier) type, instead of wall-type. This would significantly improve the acceptability of passage structure by wild animals.
7. Chain link mesh fencing (10 feet height) should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the highway for funnelling wildlife through the proposed animal underpasses.
8. The User Agency should ensure that the animal underpasses are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent.
9. Cattle guards (2 m wide) are to be installed at both ends of the underpasses (including the fenced portions) to prevent wild and domestic animals from getting trapped within the crossing structures.
10. Disturbance during construction in the tiger corridor landscape is to be kept minimum by the following mechanisms:
 - Use of pre-fabricated materials for construction
 - Use of water from sources other than the river
 - Prohibition on procurement of construction materials from forest
 - Disposal of construction-related debris away from the sensitive sites

- Prohibition on camping of construction personnel near these sites.
11. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions stipulated herein during various phases of project implementation.
 12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.11 Proposal for use of 225.21 ha of land from for conversion of existing Railway Narrow Gauge line into broad gauge line from Nagbhid station to Itwari Station in the jurisdiction of Nagpur Division of South East Central Railway passing through Umred Paoni Karandhla WLS (UPK WLS) and its Eco-sensitive zone and corridors connecting Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve-Pench Tiger Reserve-Navegaon-Nagazira Tiger Reserve.

FP/MH/RAIL/6722/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 225.21 ha of land from for conversion of existing Railway Narrow Gauge line into broad gauge line from Nagbhid station to Itwari Station in the jurisdiction of Nagpur Division of South East Central Railway passing through Umred Paoni Karandhla WLS (UPK WLS) and its Eco-sensitive zone and corridors connecting Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve-Pench Tiger Reserve-Navegaon-Nagazira Tiger Reserve.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The gauge conversion should be implemented with mitigation structures suggested by Wildlife Institute of India and accepted by the user agency. There are three segments identified by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun which are critical for the tiger corridor. Mitigation measures are proposed in the three segments as well as outside the segment area. Following mitigation structures are proposed in the corridor area:

Sr. No	Segment	Type of Structure	Proposed length
1	I (5.2 to 8.2 km)	Animal crossing (5.214 to 5.984 km)	770 mt
2	I (5.2 to 8.2 km)	Animal crossing (7.70 to 8.22 km)	520 mt
3	II (1.2 to 18 km)	Animal crossing (13.10 to 13.502 km)	402 mt
4	II (1.2 to 18 km)	Animal crossing (13.80 to 14.47 km)	670 mt
5	II(1.2 to 18 km)	Animal crossing (14.662 to 14.850 km)	188 mt
6	III (36.5 to 46.5 km)	Animal crossing (41.920 to 42.334 km)	414 m
7	III (36.5 to 46.5 km)	Animal crossing (43.660 to 44.068 km)	408 mt
	7 Structure		3372 mt

Beside above 7 structures, 22 existing level crossings or bridges with total opening of 116 mt. need to be made animal passable by suitably modifying the height of mitigation structure. The height of structures varies from 2.653 mt to 5.000 as per the site situation.

2. Strict implementation of all the mitigation measures accepted by the Project Proponent shall be implemented by the Project Proponent.
3. 2% amount of project cost falling in Umred-Paoni-Karhandla Sanctuary/Tadoba-Andhari-Umred-Paoni-Karhandla, Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Corridor and Eco-Sensitive Zone of Umred-Paoni-Karhandla shall be deposited by user agency for wildlife conservation and management activities in the State of Maharashtra with Tiger Conservation Foundation of Pench Tiger Reserve.
4. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the mitigation measures suggested.
5. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.12 Proposal for use of 1.426385 ha for expansion of Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Unit at Gut No/S. No. 65, H. No 2, Village Gatesh Budruk, Talathi Saja Kone. Tal Wada,

District Palghar, Maharashtra located in the default Eco-sensitive Zone 3.9 km from Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary.

FP/MH/IND/6519/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.426385 ha for expansion of Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Unit at Gut No/S. No. 65, H. No 2, Village Gatesh Budruk, Talathi Saja Kone. Tal Wada, District Palghar, Maharashtra located in the default Eco-sensitive Zone 3.9 km from Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall deposit 4% of project cost of area falling in ESZ of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary with Deputy Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Thane.
2. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP 202/1995.
3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.13 Proposal for use of 0.1366 ha of forest land from Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and 36.4101 ha (i.e. 16.338 ha Forest and 20.0721 ha Non-forest) land from default ESZ of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary for third railway line between Kalyan to Kasara station in Ulhasnagar, Kalian and Sahapur Tulakas in Thane district, Maharashtra.

FP/MH/RAIL/41780/2019

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.1366 ha of forest land from Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and 36.4101 ha (i.e. 16.338 ha Forest and 20.0721 ha Non-forest) land from default ESZ of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary for third railway line between Kalyan to Kasara station in Ulhasnagar, Kalian and Sahapur Tulakas in Thane district, Maharashtra.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Project Proponent should deposit 2% amount of project cost for works inside Sanctuary and its ESZ area with Deputy Forest Officer (Wildlife), Thane for conservation & management of wildlife in the State of Maharashtra. As per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC Government of India vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL, dated 21/07/2022 paragraph (6) the User Agency shall prepare and implement a plan to mitigate the impact of railway line on the Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and its eco-sensitive zone.
2. The User Agency should abide all the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the WP 202/1995 regarding ESZ around protected areas.
3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.14 Proposal for use of 0.0621 ha of forest land from Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary for construction of 220 KV transmission line from Kalwa-Salsette, Maharashtra.

FP/MH/TRANS/2918/2012

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0621 ha of forest land from Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary for construction of 220 KV transmission line from Kalwa-Salsette, Maharashtra.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The Director, WII informed that the project is proposed to be located in the existing powerline corridor.

The Standing Committee was informed that BNHS has prepared a mitigation plan.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The project authority must bear the cost of mitigation measure suggested by experts and other suggestions mentioned below:
 - i. As per Indian Electricity rule, minimum ground clearance of about 7.1 meters (for 220 KV transmission line) shall be maintained.
 - ii. To avoid electrocution impact on birds, about 5 m of vertical distance shall be maintained between two conductors. This may reduce risk of electrocution of birds having large wing span such as Greater flamingo / Lesser flamingo and other birds.
 - iii. To prevent accidental collisions of birds with the conductor, appropriate mitigation measures like bird diverters will be installed at appropriate locations as per the specification/suggestions by CEA/MOEF&CC.
 - iv. The distance between conductor's is minimum 5 m which is more than the wing span of largest birds found in the area.
 - v. In addition to above proposed mitigation measures, the mitigation measures as stipulated by Forest dept. and the statutory authorities for conservation and protection of biodiversity shall be implemented by the company.
 - vi. Lowering/ Height raising of existing lattice structure towers within technical limitations based on bird flight behavior.
 - vii. Increase in phase-to-phase conductor spacing within technical limitations.
 - viii. Line Marking on Shield wire/ top conductor
2. Other specific measures, if any as suggested by Forest dept.
3. 4% amount of project cost be made available as conservation and protection fund for conservation and protection of mangroves and marine biodiversity.
4. The project proponent shall bear the cost of mitigation measures that are suggested by the experts.
5. Project personnel, engaged in the project work shall observe the provisions of all the existing legal provisions, especially the Environment Protection Act, 1986, Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980 and rules made there under & also take all precautionary measures for conservation & protection of flora, fauna in the vicinity of the project;

6. The proposed project requires to cut 439 trees. User Agency shall bear cost of afforestation of mangroves and also defray the cost of planting mangrove trees.
7. The user agency must follow the direction of Hon'ble High Court, Bombay order dated 22/03/2022 given in writ petition no.1207/2022 regarding Mangroves cutting & also ensure there is no violation of directions given in PIL 87/2006 dated 17.09.2018.
8. The said project will be constructed in vicinity of areas classified as CRZ-I, where a wide variety of avifauna diversity is observed. Hence adoption of measures for conservation of habitat of the avifauna found in the region will be desirable.
9. Provision of barricading the work site to avoid any human or wildlife mishaps should be undertaken.
10. The normal flow of traffic should not be affected;
11. Norms of Noise, Air & Water pollution to be strictly followed. Measures must be adopted for reducing noise, dust & air pollution;
12. No dumping of debris on wet lands and forest area will be done by project proponent;
13. The laying of transmission line and its ancillary works should be carried out with utmost care so as to cause least impact on the wildlife in the notified & protected area and deemed ESZ.
14. All the other mandatory permissions from different statutory authorities should be obtained prior to commencement of work.
15. It shall be ensured that no damage or disturbance is caused to the Wildlife and its habitat.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.15 Proposal for use of 4.45 ha of non-forest land from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary and 10.472 ha non-forest land from its Eco-sensitive Zone for Brahmagavhan Lift Irrigation Scheme-III proposed by Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Division No.1 Aurangabad (MS).

FP/MH/IRRIG/5828/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.45 ha of non-forest land from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary and 10.472 ha non-forest land from its Eco-sensitive Zone for

Brahmagavhan Lift Irrigation Scheme-III proposed by Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Division No.1 Aurangabad (MS).

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The Member Secretary, NBWL pointed out that the User Agency has commenced the works related to the project without the approval of the Standing Committee.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following conditions:

1. The explosive digging and blasting is to be avoided during excavation. If required controlled blasting shall be done. The mud excavation and disposal plan shall be implemented properly. Excavated material shall be kept near the excavation site and shall not be taken out of the sanctuary.
2. The user agency should restore the land after use/maintenance.
3. The user agency must ensure to restore any loss to forest /environment.
4. No tree felling should be done during implementation of the project.
5. The user agency shall seek permission from State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance inside protected area.
6. To provide sufficient food and water to the birds, atleast 50% of dead stock of water should be stored in the sanctuary at any point of time of the year.
7. Work inside sanctuary shall be allowed after 10 am till to 6 pm.
8. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
9. Water be given to the forest department free of cost for the use of departmental purpose.
10. Project agency should deposit 1 % of current project falling in Sanctuary and ESZ area (i.e Rs. 75.00 Cr) with Divisional Forest Officer (Wildlife), Aurangabad as a penalty for violating the provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act- 1972 while construction of Brahmagavhan II Lift Irrigation Scheme.
11. Project Proponent should deposit 2% amount of project cost for works inside Sanctuary and it's ESZ area with Divisional Forest Officer (Wildlife), Aurangabad for conservation & management of wildlife in the State of Maharashtra.

12. Overpasses shall be constructed over the canals to allow passage of wild animals at appropriate places in consultations with the local DFO/Wild Life Warden.
13. The State Government shall take action on the officials responsible for the violation of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and book offences against persons violating the provisions of the Act.
14. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Regional Office of the Ministry at Nagpur shall monitor the progress of actions taken against the staff and also action taken under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and submit bimonthly report to the Ministry.

77.5.16 Proposal for use of 45.23 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for restoring the capacity of Papanasam Diversion weir reservoir in Papanasam Lower camp, Vikramasingapuram taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.

FP/TN/HYD/2131/2018.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 45.23 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for restoring the capacity of Papanasam Diversion weir reservoir in Papanasam Lower camp, Vikramasingapuram taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that the need for desilting is well recognized but the purpose of requirement for 45.23 ha from the core zone of the tiger reserve is beyond comprehension. KMTR is one of the most biodiverse region of the world. He suggested for site inspection of the project area.

The Secretary desired to know the impact due to the removed silt would cause in the area.

The Standing Committee was informed that National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-107/2023-NTCA dated 29th December, 2023 has mentioned that the project

has some irrefutable negative ecological impacts within the core area of KMTR. Deposition of such large amount of silt within core may directly affect the movement of wildlife and indirectly affect the microclimate and vegetation structure by altering land profile. Movement of user agency officials, labors, vehicles and operation of machineries within core of the Tiger Reserve would also have detrimental impacts on spatio-temporal distribution of wildlife. Moreover, water availability downstream will also be severely impacted during de-silting period which is likely to have an impact on aquatic biodiversity within the Tiger Reserve. They have not recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to approve the project proposal.

77.5.17 Proposal for use of 2.3945 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve (1.4775 ha falling in Jannaram forest division and 0.9170 ha are in Khanapur forest division) for construction of BT road from Venkatapur to Kolamguda road from km 0/0 to 3/290 of Jannaram and Kaddam Mandal, Kawal RF of Mancherial and Nirmal district, Telangana.

FP/TG/ROAD/122925/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.3945 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve (1.4775 ha falling in Jannaram forest division and 0.9170 ha are in Khanapur forest division) for construction of BT road from Venkatapur to Kolamguda road from km 0/0 to 3/290 of Jannaram and Kaddam Mandal, Kawal RF of Mancherial and Nirmal district, Telangana.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has not recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to approve the project proposal. Further, the Standing Committee directed that the State Government shall take disciplinary action for the violation against the officials responsible. The State Government shall book offences against the persons who violated the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980. The State Government shall submit action taken report to the Ministry in this regard.

77.5.18 Proposal for use of 0.9332 ha of forest land from Tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve for construction of High Level Bridge at

Dimda to Chittam road at Km 0/0 to 4/850 in Komarambheem Asifabad district, Telangana.

FP/TG/ROAD/119538/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.9332 ha of forest land from Tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve for construction of High Level Bridge at Dimda to Chittam road at Km 0/0 to 4/850 in Komarambheem Asifabad district, Telangana.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.5.19 Proposal for use of 1.132 ha of land from Tiger Corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserves for up-gradation and widening of the existing earthen road from R/F Etiguda to Talai in Khagaznagar Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana under PMGSY.

FP/TG/ROAD/46838/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.132 ha of land from Tiger Corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserves for up-gradation and widening of the existing earthen road from R/F Etiguda to Talai in Khagaznagar Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana under PMGSY.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.5.20 Proposal for use of 1.485 ha of land from the Tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserves for improvement of existing road and widening from Ravindranagar to Korsini (Gangapur to Korsini) in Gudem, Gangapur RF of Kagaznagar Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana.

FP/TG/ROAD/46839/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.485 ha of land from the Tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserves for improvement of existing road and widening from Ravindranagar to Korsini (Gangapur to Korsini) in Gudem, Gangapur RF of Kagaznagar Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.5.21 Proposal for use of 0.358 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and up-gradation of the existing road to Thunikibandla of Kinnerasani WLM Division in Bhadradi Kothagudem District in favour of Superintending Engineer, PR region, Khammam under PMGSY.

FP/TG/ROAD/5488/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.358 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and up-gradation of the existing road to Thunikibandla of Kinnerasani WLM Division in Bhadradi Kothagudem District in favour of Superintending Engineer, PR region, Khammam under PMGSY.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The User Agency has already widened and upgraded to Black top the existing road in violation of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 without notice of the Forest Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the State Government has taken action against the persons responsible for the violations and provided details of the action taken.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to approve the project proposal. Further, the Standing Committee directed that the State Government shall take disciplinary action for the violation against the officials responsible. The State Government shall book offences against the persons who violated the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan)

Adhiniyam, 1980. The State Government shall submit action taken report to the Ministry in this regard.

77.5.22 Proposal for use of 4.99215 Ha (4.9256 ha in Warangal Rural and 0.06655 ha in Mulugu divisions) of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 2500 mm dia MS underground pipeline to carry out 8.2 cumecs discharge from Ramappa tank in Jayashanker Bhupalpally district in favour of Executive Engineer.

FP/TG/IRRIG/35476/2018

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.99215 Ha (4.9256 ha in Warangal Rural and 0.06655 ha in Mulugu divisions) of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 2500 mm dia MS underground pipeline to carry out 8.2 cumecs discharge from Ramappa tank in Jayashanker Bhupalpally district in favour of Executive Engineer.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall provide funds to a tune of Rs.142.00 lakh for taking up wildlife management measures to reduce the impact of the proposed project on wildlife and its habitat for the following mitigation measures:

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
i.	Installation of (4) solar bore wells & connecting to (4) percolation tanks for storage of water for wildlife and construction of one base camp at each site	4 units	8.00 per unit	32.00
ii.	Creation of natural grass lands on either side of the proposed pipeline and planting of low height shrubs	30 ha	0.20 per ha	6.00

iii.	Construction of (2) large percolation tanks to be filled with water from solar bore well units to create suitable habitat and wallowing areas for herds of gaur.	2 units	10.00	20.00
iv.	Construction of fire watch tower with room to accommodate for protection staff	1 unit	15.00	15.00
v.	Development of nature camp shed for organizing visits from students of Warangal & surrounding areas.	1 Unit	10.00	10.00
vi.	Providing audio, visual equipment, library for nature camps including furniture.	1 Unit	10.00	10.00
vii	Purchase of camera trap for monitoring tiger & other wild animals	20 Nos	0.25	5.00
viii	Publicity and extension including sign boards, posters, brochures etc	As per actuals	LS	10.00
ix	Administrative cost & office support	As per actuals	LS	5.00
Sub-Total				113.00
FDO Mulugu:				
i	Installation of (2) solar bore wells & connecting to (2) percolation tanks for storage of water for wildlife and construction of one base camp at each site	2 unit	8.00	16.00
ii	Creation of natural grass lands on either side of the proposed pipeline and planting of low height shrubs	15 ha	0.20 ha	3.00
iii	Engaging one team of four animal trackers to monitor tiger movement in Eturunagaram WLS	4 Nos	1.44 each per annum	5.80
iv	Purchase of camera trap for monitoring tiger & other wild animals	10 Nos	0.25	2.20

v	Other support & Administrative cost	As per actuals	LS	4.00
	Sub-Total			31.00
	Total			144.00

The amount of Rs.144.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden A/c No.110310100030284 in Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad.

2. The work of digging of trench pipeline shall be executed through manual labour only and no explosives shall be used for trenching work.
3. The works shall be done only between 8.00 AM & 5.00 PM. No work shall be permitted in the night hours.
4. No labour camps shall be set up and no forest produce shall be utilized or damaged during the execution of work.
5. All the debris generated during the execution of work shall be removed from the site on daily basis.
6. The local officers and staff shall be informed in advance before the commencement of work.
7. No fire shall be lit in the area during the execution of work.
8. There shall be no violations of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, Telangana Forest Act, 2014 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
9. Any other conditions prescribed by Circle Head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.23 Proposal for use of 0.5944 ha of forest land from Tiger Corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve connecting with Indravati and Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserves for improvement of existing road and widening from ZP road to Gerreguda in Komarambheem Asifabad District in favour of Panchayat Raj Engineering Department, Telangana.

FP/TG/ROAD/46836/2020.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.5944 ha of forest land from Tiger Corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve connecting with Indravati and Tadoba-Andhari

Tiger Reserves for improvement of existing road and widening from ZP road to Gerreguda in Komarambheem Asifabad District in favour of Panchayat Raj Engineering Department, Telangana.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the project is for LWE district and NTCA has recommended the proposal. The area required is very less. There are no violations.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.5.24 Proposal for use of 0.170 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wild Life Sanctuary for widening and up-gradation of the existing road from Pathuru to Rayalanka of Allapally RF of Kinnerasani WLM Division in Bhadradi Kothagudem District in favour of Superintending Engineer, PR region, Khammam under PMGSY.

FP/TG/ROAD/5493/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.170 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wild Life Sanctuary for widening and up-gradation of the existing road from Pathuru to Rayalanka of Allapally RF of Kinnerasani WLM Division in Bhadradi Kothagudem District in favour of Superintending Engineer, PR region, Khammam under PMGSY.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The User Agency has already widened and upgraded to Black top the existing road in violation of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 without notice of the Forest Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the State Government has taken action against the persons responsible for the violations and provided details of the action taken. The area involved is very small.

Decision Taken: After discussions, as the area involve in very small the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the Infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan.
2. Therefore, the User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct under passes at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
3. The underpasses shall have bell- mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to attract movement of wild animals.
4. The User Agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
5. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CF, Kothagudem is approved for Rs.2.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the Item	Unit cost	Qty	Amt.
1	Construction of major PT	1.00	1 No.	1.00
2	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40	2 ha	0.80
3	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	0.20
Total				2.00

6. The work shall be carried out only between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM without disturbing/damage the Flora and Fauna of the area.
7. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.
8. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
9. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
10. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980 or Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 during the execution of work.
11. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.

12. The mitigation amount of Rs.2.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Sub-regional Office of the Ministry at Hyderabad shall monitor the progress of actions taken against the staff and also action taken under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and submit bimonthly report to the Ministry.

77.5.25 Proposal for use of 21.0851 ha of forest land from Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Eturunagaram to Tupakulagudem Road from K/m 0/0 to 40/0 in Mulugu District in favour of R&B Department, Mulugu District, Telangana in favour of district R&B Officer

FP/TG/ROAD/53572/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 21.0851 ha of forest land from Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Eturunagaram to Tupakulagudem Road from K/m 0/0 to 40/0 in Mulugu District in favour of R&B Department, Mulugu District, Telangana in favour of district R&B Officer

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal has also been recommended by the NTCA and there are no violations with regard to the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.5.26 Proposal for use of 0.233 ha (0.208 ha of forest land and 0.025 ha of Non-Forest land) from Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of OHSR and pipelines in Mulug district under mission Bhagiratha program in favour of Telangana Drinking Water Supply Project.

FP/TG/WATER/40148/2019.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.233 ha (0.208 ha of forest land and 0.025 ha of Non-Forest land) from Eturunagarm Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of OHSR and pipelines in Mulug district under mission Bhagiratha program in favour of Telangana Drinking Water Supply Project.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.5.27 Proposal for use of 0.4235 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical lines by using ABC cable to Gandrabandam ST Habitation, Telangana.

FP/TG/TRANS/6377/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.4235 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical lines by using ABC cable to Gandrabandam ST Habitation, Telangana for a length of 1764.45 m for a width of 2.4 m.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The Chief Wild Life Warden mentioned that the area required is very small and there are no violations. It will benefit the ST habitations.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. That the user agency will provide Rs.3.141 lakh for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the Item	Phy	Amt.
a)	Habitat improvement work	18 ha	0.949
b)	1 st year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA	18 ha	1.044

c)	2 nd year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA.	18 ha	1.148
	Total		3.141

2. The mitigation amount of Rs.3.141 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
3. The proposed works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging Flora, fauna or habitat of wildlife.
4. The area under the electric lines shall be planted immediately with dwarf varieties of tree species native to the forests of Telangana such that top pruning may be avoided or reduced in frequency.
5. Work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 5.00 PM.
6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary and carried to the site during execution only.
7. No labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary.
8. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the sanctuary every day.
9. The user agency shall deposit an amount of Rs. 2.85 lakhs into the account of the Chief Wild Life Warden to implement the management plan. This is in addition to the Wildlife Mitigation measures approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden in Part IV of the Wildlife format at the time of recommending the proposal.

S.No.	Activity	Unit cost	Phy(ha or km)	Fin
1	Management of grassland alongwith 2 years of maintenance	0.3 ha	0.4235	0.13
2	Plantation of the low height shrub species	1.54/km	1.765	2.72
Total				2.85

10. The user agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area with big pillars at entry point, exit point, at every deviation and every kilometre and small pillars at every 20 meters interval on either side at their own cost in accordance with Circular no.5/2017 issued by PCCF(HoFF), Telangana.

11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.28 Proposal for use of 96.5067 ha (29.9598 ha of forest land & 66.5469 Ha non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and 133.8076 ha (10.5079 ha forest land and 123.2997 ha non-forest land) from the ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for Improvement and up gradation of existing highway no.119 in 4 lanes with paved shoulder in between Meerut to Nazibabad section from Km. 39 + 165 to Km. 78 +635 (Total length 39.470 km.) in District Meerut, Muzaffarnagar & Bijnor proposed by Project Director, National Highways Authority of India, PIU-Meerut.

FP/UP/ROAD/43253/2019

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 96.5067 ha (29.9598 ha of forest land & 66.5469 Ha non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and 133.8076 ha (10.5079 ha forest land and 123.2997 ha non-forest land) from the ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for Improvement and up gradation of existing highway no.119 in 4 lanes with paved shoulder in between Meerut to Nazibabad section from Km. 39 + 165 to Km. 78 +635 (Total length 39.470 km.) in District Meerut, Muzaffarnagar & Bijnor proposed by Project Director, National Highways Authority of India, PIU-Meerut.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The proposal involves felling of about ten thousand trees. The proposal has been accompanied with animal passage plan.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh informed that the duly approved management plan for the Hastinapur Sanctuary is in place for the period from 2022-23 till 2031-32. On the basis of the management plan based on the discussions in the last meeting, integrated management plan was prepared and submitted to the Ministry.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following conditions:

1. The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:
2. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
3. The User Agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the road and the land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
4. The instructions/orders pass by the State Government/Central Government and the directions pass by Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.
5. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-D) dated 19.01.2022 for proposed land 230.3143 ha. falling within the boundary and its ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.
6. The User Agency shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting 103810 plants of native species at the appropriate site on degraded forest land to compensate the felling of 10381 trees at project site situated within the boundary and its ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary area as proposed by the DFO/Protected Area Manager concerned. The cost of plantation and maintenance for 10 years will be deposited by the user agency with the DFO concerned as per demand raised by concerned DFO/Protected Area Manager, after approval of Chief Wildlife Warden.
7. The User Agency shall deposit of Rs.959.75 lakhs (Rs. Nine Crore Fifty Nine Lakhs and Seventy Five Thousand only) for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project and for ecological development of wildlife habitat in the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary under the online deposit head no.6- additional charges for protected area in CAMPA FUND, as per guidelines of government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area.
8. The personnel of user agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow of provision of Wild Life (protection) Act, 1972.
9. The User Agency will ensure that no labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary or any other sensitive area in eco-sensitive zone. Neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used.
10. The User Agency shall extend all support to Forest Department in case of any forest and wildlife offence.

11. The User Agency will keep firefighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing air and noise pollution at the site.
12. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost.
13. Keeping in view the safety of wildlife in the proposed project area, sign boards will be installed by the user agency at various places along the said route.
14. In order to control the speed of the vehicles, construction of speed breaker will also be done by the user agency at its own expense.
15. Bio-fencing will be done on both sides of the proposed route by user agency on its own cost.
16. User Agency will fix sign boards along the appropriate point of the project area.
17. Bunding measures should be provided at all natural nullahs/streams by user agency on its own cost as proposed by the DFO/Protected Area Manager concerned.
18. Construction waste materials shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife.
19. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.
20. User Agency will take all requisite precautions by adopting technical measures to avoid the noise and air pollution and shall also obtain consent to operate the project work from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
21. User Agency shall prepare and submit the Animal Passage Plan as a mandate requirement.
22. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area.
23. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.29 Proposal for use of 8.7083 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for 132KV Transmission Line from Jansath Substation to Hastinapur Sub-Station in District: Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

FP/UP/TRANS/4911/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 8.7083 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for 132KV Transmission Line from Jansath Substation to Hastinapur Sub-Station in District: Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The User Agency will have right only for construction of 132 KV Transmission Line & maintenance. The land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
2. The instructions/orders pass by the State Government/Central Government and the directions pass by Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.
3. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011- FC (Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 19.01.2022 for proposed protected land 34.4614 ha. (non forest land) falling within the boundary and its ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.
4. The User Agency shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting 8900 plants of native species at the appropriate site on degraded forest land to compensate the felling of 890 trees at project site situated within the boundary and its ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary area as proposed by the DFO/Protected Area Manager concerned. The cost of plantation and maintenance for 10 years will be deposited by the user agency with the DFO concerned as per demand raised by concerned DFO/Protected Area Manager, after approval of Chief Wild Life Warden.
5. The User Agency shall deposit of Rs 108.21 lakhs (Rs. one hundred eight lakhs and twenty-one thousand only) for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project and for ecological development of wildlife habitat in the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary under the online deposit head no.6- additional charges for protected area in CAMPA FUND, as per guidelines of government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area.
6. The personnel of User Agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow of provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
7. The User Agency will ensure that no labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary or any other sensitive area

in ecosensitive zone. Neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used.

8. The User Agency shall extend all support to Forest Department in case of any forest and wildlife offence.
9. The User Agency will keep firefighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing air and noise pollution at the site.
10. To avoid death of flying birds in the project area, it is suggested to install bird reflectors on each and every transmission towers.
11. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost.
12. Keeping in view the safety of wildlife in the proposed project area, sign boards will be installed by the user agency at various places as required.
13. Dwarf plants will be planted by user agency below the transmission line on their own cost.
14. Construction waste materials shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife.
15. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.
16. User Agency shall prepare and submit the Animal Passage Plan as a mandate requirement.
17. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area.
18. During construction of transmission line the excavated pit for installation of towers shall be properly fenced so as to avoid injury/death of the wild animals in the protected area of the sanctuary. These pits shall be leveled upon completion for the work so that there is no hindrance to the movement of wild animals.
19. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.30 Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border at Khokla, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

FP/WB/DEF/151811/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.99ha of forest land from the Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve for establishment of Border outpost for national security purpose along the Indo Bhutan border at Khokla, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal.

Member Secretary, NBWL highlighted that the camp has already been established as per the orders of Department of Forests, Govt. of West Bengal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The SSB Camp should take part in joint patrolling with the forest staff and help in controlling forest offence.
2. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to the elephants and Gaurs are not to be used for fencing.
3. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the campus at night.
4. No food waste should be thrown in open that might attract scavengers.
5. The SSB will share intelligence inputs related to wildlife crime with the forest department.
6. No new road or forest clearing is permitted for SSB's work.
7. The height of the structures in the camp should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. SSB should regularly take part in joint patrolling with Forest Department to further strengthen protection regime inside the Tiger Reserve.
9. A mechanism should be developed in between SSB and Forest Department for sharing intelligence and information pertaining to wildlife movement and crime.
10. Forest Department should regularly organize sensitization camps for SSB personnel making them aware about various facets of wildlife and biodiversity conservation.
11. Use of concertina wires or barbed wires for fencing SSB camp should be avoided.
12. Solar panels should be encouraged instead of power lines for providing electricity supply for the BOP.
13. Use of unnecessary illuminations and sound inside the camp at night should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
14. An appropriate waste disposal system should be made in place by SSB for the camp so that no garbage/food waste is thrown out of the camp inside the Tiger Reserve.
15. CWLW, West Bengal should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.

16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.31 Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border Raimatang, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

FP/WB/DEF/21734/2016

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.99ha of forest land from the Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve for establishment of Border outpost for national security along the Indo Bhutan border Raimatang, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal.

Member Secretary, NBWL highlighted that the camp has already been established as per the orders of Department of Forests, Govt. of West Bengal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The SSB Camp should take part in joint patrolling with the forest staff and help in controlling forest offence.
2. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to the elephants and Gaurs are not to be used for fencing.
3. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the campus at night.
4. No food waste should be thrown in open that might attract scavengers.
5. The SSB will share intelligence inputs related to wildlife crime with the forest department.
6. No new road or forest clearing is permitted for SSB's work.
7. The height of the structures in the camp should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. SSB should regularly take part in joint patrolling with Forest Department to further strengthen protection regime inside the Tiger Reserve.
9. A mechanism should be developed in between SSB and Forest Department for sharing intelligence and information pertaining to wildlife movement and crime.

10. Forest Department should regularly organize sensitization camps for SSB personnel making them aware about various facets of wildlife and biodiversity conservation.
11. Use of concertina wires or barbed wires for fencing SSB camp should be avoided.
12. Solar panels should be encouraged instead of power lines for providing electricity supply for the BOP.
13. Use of unnecessary illuminations and sound inside the camp at night should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
14. An appropriate waste disposal system should be made in place by SSB for the camp so that no garbage/food waste is thrown out of the camp inside the Tiger Reserve.
15. CWLW, West Bengal should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.32 Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border Rangamati, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata

FP/WB/DEF/21768/2016

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.99ha of forest land from the Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve for establishment of Border outpost for national security along the Indo Bhutan border Rangamati, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal.

Member Secretary, NBWL highlighted that the camp has already been established as per the orders of Department of Forests, Govt. of West Bengal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

- 1.

1. The SSB Camp should take part in joint patrolling with the forest staff and help in controlling forest offence.
2. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to the elephants and Gaurs are not to be used for fencing.
3. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the campus at night.
4. No food waste should be thrown in open that might attract scavengers.
5. The SSB will share intelligence inputs related to wildlife crime with the forest department.
6. No new road or forest clearing is permitted for SSB's work.
7. The height of the structures in the camp should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. SSB should regularly take part in joint patrolling with Forest Department to further strengthen protection regime inside the Tiger Reserve.
9. A mechanism should be developed in between SSB and Forest Department for sharing intelligence and information pertaining to wildlife movement and crime.
10. Forest Department should regularly organize sensitization camps for SSB personnel making them aware about various facets of wildlife and biodiversity conservation.
11. Use of concertina wires or barbed wires for fencing SSB camp should be avoided.
12. Solar panels should be encouraged instead of power lines for providing electricity supply for the BOP.
13. Use of unnecessary illuminations and sound inside the camp at night should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
14. An appropriate waste disposal system should be made in place by SSB for the camp so that no garbage/food waste is thrown out of the camp inside the Tiger Reserve.
15. CWLW, West Bengal should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.33 Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border, Nayabasti, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

FP/WB/DEF/21767/2016

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.99ha of forest land from the Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve for establishment of Border outpost for national security along the Indo Bhutan border, Nayabasti, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal.

Member Secretary, NBWL highlighted that the camp has already been established as per the orders of Department of Forests, Govt. of West Bengal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The SSB Camp should take part in joint patrolling with the forest staff and help in controlling forest offence.
2. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to the elephants and Gaurs are not to be used for fencing.
3. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the campus at night.
4. No food waste should be thrown in open that might attract scavengers.
5. The SSB will share intelligence inputs related to wildlife crime with the forest department.
6. No new road or forest clearing is permitted for SSB's work.
7. The height of the structures in the camp should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. SSB should regularly take part in joint patrolling with Forest Department to further strengthen protection regime inside the Tiger Reserve.
9. A mechanism should be developed in between SSB and Forest Department for sharing intelligence and information pertaining to wildlife movement and crime.
10. Forest Department should regularly organize sensitization camps for SSB personnel making them aware about various facets of wildlife and biodiversity conservation.
11. Use of concertina wires or barbed wires for fencing SSB camp should be avoided.
12. Solar panels should be encouraged instead of power lines for providing electricity supply for the BOP.

13. Use of unnecessary illuminations and sound inside the camp at night should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
14. An appropriate waste disposal system should be made in place by SSB for the camp so that no garbage/food waste is thrown out of the camp inside the Tiger Reserve.
15. CWLW, West Bengal should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.34 Proposal for use of 63.95 ha of non-forest land from default Eco-sensitive Zone about 3.6 Km from Dihing Patkai National Park for expansion of capacity Augmentation of Digboi Refinery to 1 MMTPA in favour of Indain Oil Corporation Ltd. Assam.

WL/AS/IND/429055/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 63.95 ha of non-forest land from default Eco-sensitive Zone about 3.6 Km from Dihing Patkai National Park for expansion of capacity Augmentation of Digboi Refinery to 1 MMTPA in favour of Indain Oil Corporation Ltd. Assam.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. EIA with a scientifically robust Mitigation Plan shall have to be in place for taking appropriate steps to mitigate the adverse impacts on environment and wildlife in the event of breaking out of fire in the plant.
2. At least 2% amount of the estimated cost of the project should be deposited as CORPUS fund to the Chief Wild Life Warden for Conservation of Wildlife & Human Animal Conflict mitigation measures.
3. The User Agency shall also implement the conservation plan submitted along with the project proposal.
4. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.35 Proposal for use of 2.096 ha of forest land from Mollem WLS and Bhagwan Mahaveer National Park for development of Eco-Camps at Collem, Goa.

WL/GA/Others/443396/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.096 ha of forest land from Mollem WLS and Bhagwan Mahaveer National Park for development of Eco-Camps at Collem, Goa.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The proposed eco- tourism site at Aranyak Campsite is in Bhagwan Mahaveer National Park is part of the Eco-tourism zone in the proposed Management Plan. The draft Management Plan is already submitted and it is in final stage of approval. All the eco- tourism related activities to be undertaken strictly under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and as per the prescriptions of approved Management Plan.
2. The flora and fauna of the Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park and their movement shall not be disturbed.
3. As mentioned in the justifications of the Proposal, the Eco-tourism facility are to be developed by using eco- friendly materials and shall be of non - permanent type of structures as mentioned in the act and policy.
4. Entire eco-tourism complex will be a green building with provisions of solar lights, solar fencing, 100% waste management, compost pits, water recharge pits etc. Local Panchayat will also be involved in managing both solid and wet waste. No waste and waste water will be disposed in the WLS. Single Use Plastics and Polythene bags are banned in Protected Areas and the same shall be strictly complied.
5. As movement of wild animals like Gaur, Sloth Bear, Tiger etc are recorded at site and in nearby areas, adequate measures to be taken while developing the project site, assets and project activities considering the safety of wild animals and Visitors. As mentioned in the Project Proposal, Solar fencing shall be erected around the Project site as per

established norms without obstructing free movement of wild animals.

6. As snakes and other reptiles are also recorded in the surrounding areas, eco- camps and common facilities are to be designed accordingly. Free movement of visitors shall not be allowed. Venturing out into surrounding forest areas except authorized routes must be not allowed. The proposed activities like Bird Walk, Treks are to be done strictly under the supervision of the authorized Nature Guides. Further GFDC/ UA shall only undertake such Treks, Bird Walks, Safaris etc. in routes identified by the Department in a prescribed manner.
7. Both indoor and outdoor lightings may be kept minimum inside the Eco camp. Bright lights/ Flood lights to be avoided. Sombre lights with movement sensors may be encouraged in the common area. Loud Music and Noise in any form shall not be allowed. Genset is proposed in the Project Proposal. Silent or Sound Proof Generator is recommended to reduce the disturbance.
8. Trained wildlife rescuers and watchers need to be kept at the proposed ecotourism site for rescue and rehabilitation purposes. UA/GFDC shall undertake the rescue in association with concerned RFO.
9. Further community upliftment through conservation efforts is the prime focus of this Project. Therefore, local villagers may be engaged and involved in operationalization and management of the Eco-tourism site activity through suitable mechanism as far as possible.
10. Regarding chapter (7) Implementation Mechanism, due care shall be given while operation and management of eco-tourism project in the interest and mandate of the Government on prescribed modalities, terms and conditions subject to applicable Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines/ Management Plans. In case of alterations or modifications of the Project assets or undertaking of any new construction in the proposed site, prior. Clearance/ approval shall be taken from Competent Authority.
11. Since surrounding vegetation has grass patches and is prone to fire in summer season, all necessary precautionary measures are to be undertaken. Required firefighting equipments are to be installed in adequate sites. Kindling of Fire in any form like Bonfire etc. shall strictly be not allowed inside the camp. Smoking shall be strictly prohibited in the site.
12. The activities proposed outside the Project Site like improvement of approach road, revising the trekking route etc. will be undertaken in association and advice of the Department as the manner prescribed.

13. The carrying capacity of the proposed site and different proposed activities are to be ascertained in association with the department.
14. GFDC/UA shall deploy adequate trained manpower in operation and overall management of the site and activities.
15. The eco- tourism activities should be in adherence to MoEFCC Guidelines for Eco-tourism.
16. Tiger dispersal routes/corridors and wildlife corridors to be strictly avoided for construction activities.
17. Feeding of wildlife by tourists should be banned in and around the campus.
18. CWLW, Goa should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project.
19. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.36 Proposal for use of 0.666 ha of forest land from Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of walkways, paths, eco-camp etc for development of Eco-Camps at Surla, North Goa.

WL/GA/Others/443399/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.666 ha of forest land from Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of walkways, paths, eco-camp etc for development of Eco-Camps at Surla, North Goa.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The proposed eco-tourism site at Surla Plateau and Surla Waterfall in Madei Wildlife Sanctuary is part of the Eco-tourism zone in the draft Management Plan. The draft Management Plan is already submitted and it is in final stage of approval. All the eco- tourism related activities to be undertaken strictly under the provisions of Wild Life

(Protection) Act, 1972 and as per the prescriptions of approved Management Plan of Madei WLS.

2. The flora and fauna of the Wildlife Sanctuary and their movement shall not be disturbed.
3. As mentioned in the justifications of the Proposal, the Eco-tourism facility are to be developed by using eco- friendly materials and shall be of non -permanent type of structures. The UA shall ensure no damage to ground flora and fauna and no tree felling is involved. Moreover, the eco-tourism facilities including walkways, paths, eco- camp etc shall be raised structure on stilt. As the proposed site is in plateau/ mountain cliff, the structure may be erected in that way to withhold strong winds/rains in monsoon season.
4. Entire eco-tourism complex will be a green building with provisions of solar lights, solar fencing, 100% waste management, compost pits, water recharge pits etc. Local Panchayat may also be involved in managing both solid and wet waste. No waste and waste water shall be disposed in the WLS. Single Use Plastics and Polythene bags are banned in Protected Areas and the same shall be strictly complied.
5. Tigers, Leopards, Sloth Bears, Sambhar, Wild boars, Porcupine, Jackal, Gaurs, are recorded in this region of WLS. As movement of wild animals like Gaur, Sloth Bear, Tiger etc are recorded at Surla Plateau and in nearby areas, adequate measures are to be taken while developing the project site, assets and project activities considering the safety of wild animals and Visitors. As mentioned in the Project Proposal, Solar fencing shall be erected around the Project site as per established norms without obstructing free movement of wild animals.
6. As Malabar Pit Viper are also recorded in the surrounding areas, eco-camps and common facilities are to be designed accordingly. Free movement of visitors shall not be allowed. Venturing out into surrounding forest areas except authorized routes must be not allowed. The proposed activities like Bird Walk, Treks are to be done strictly under the supervision of the authorized Nature Guides. routes identified by the Department in a prescribed manner.
7. Both indoor and outdoor lightings shall be kept minimum inside the Eco camp. Bright lights to be avoided. High mast lights/ flood lights shall not be permitted. Sombre lights with movement sensors may be encouraged in the common area. Loud Music and Noise in any form should not be allowed. Genset is proposed in the Project Proposal. Silent or Sound Proof Generator is recommended to reduce the disturbance.
8. Trained wildlife rescuers and watchers need to be kept at the proposed ecotourism site for rescue and rehabilitation

purposes. UA/GFDC shall undertake the rescue in association with concerned RFO.

9. Surla Plateau is the existing eco-tourism site. Due to its attraction, both local villagers and outsiders visit this place. There is sense of belongingness among people of Surla to the site. Therefore, provision may be kept for continuing the existing access to the View Point for Local people/ Day Visitors with valid Entry permit.
10. It is mentioned in the proposal that participatory approach shall be followed while important decision making pertaining to Surla. Further community upliftment through conservation efforts is the prime focus of this Project. Therefore, local villagers shall be engaged and involved in operationalization and management of the Eco- tourism site/ activity through suitable Mechanism as far as possible.
11. Regarding chapter (7) Implementation Mechanism, due care shall be given while operation and management of eco-tourism project in the interest and mandate of the Government on prescribed modalities, terms and conditions subject to applicable Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines/ Management Plans. In case of alterations or modifications of the Project assets or undertaking of any new construction in the proposed site, prior, clearance/ approval shall be taken from Competent Authority.
12. Since surrounding vegetation has grass patches and is prone to fire in summer season, all necessary precautionary measures are to be undertaken. Required firefighting equipments are to be installed in adequate sites. Kindling of Fire in any form like Bonfire etc..shall strictly be not allowed inside the camp. Smoking shall be strictly prohibited in the site.
13. It is mentioned in the proposal that this eco-tourism initiative will improve the socio- economic and socio-demographic profile of this area. Adequate measures are to be taken by GFDC to prevent any fresh encroachments/ occupation in the proposed ecotourism site/ circuit. Any such incursion/ violation shall be reported to the concerned RFO for immediate necessary action.
14. The carrying capacity of the proposed site and different proposed activities are to be ascertained in association with the department.
15. GFDC/UA shall deploy adequate trained manpower in operation and overall management of the site and activities.
16. The eco- tourism activities should be in adherence to MoEFCC Guidelines for Eco-tourism.
17. Tiger dispersal routes/corridors and wildlife corridors to be strictly avoided for construction activities.

18. Feeding of wildlife by tourists should be banned in and around the campus.
19. CWLW, Goa should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.37 Proposal for use of 8.758 ha forest land & 20.6132 ha of non-forest land from ESZ of Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of New BG Railway from Tarangahill -Ambaji- Abu-road (from Km.20.400 to 54.240, Km.78.050 to 86.900 and Km.89.100 to 89.900) - Banaskantha District and (Km- 54.240 to 71.660) in Sabarkantha District.

WL/GJ/RAIL/450929/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 8.758 ha forest land & 20.6132 ha of non-forest land from ESZ of Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of New BG Railway from Tarangahill -Ambaji- Abu-road (from Km.20.400 to 54.240, Km.78.050 to 86.900 and Km.89.100 to 89.900) - Banaskantha District and (Km- 54.240 to 71.660) in Sabarkantha District.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall not violate any provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The User agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.
3. The User Agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted.
4. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary.
5. The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Eco Sensitive Zone.

6. The User Agency will have to prepare a conservation plan relevant to the biological entity affected due to the project and deposit the fund before initiating any work on the land.
7. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.
8. The work in the Eco Sensitive Zone will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
9. Approval under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
10. The User Agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.
11. The User Agency shall prepare Animal Passage Plan in Consultation with CWLW on the basis of Guidelines named "Eco- friendly measures to Mitigation Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife of WII".
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.38 Proposal for use of 10.6852 ha. of forest land from the tiger corridor in between Kaliand Sahyadri Tiger Reserves for construction of diversion weir, Jack well cum pump house, electrical substation, pipeline and power line in Kanakumbi & other villages for construction of Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme in Khanapur Taluk Belagavi District, Karnataka.

WL/KA/DRKWATER/431333/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 10.6852 ha. of forest land from the tiger corridor in between Kaliand Sahyadri Tiger Reserves for construction of diversion weir, Jack well cum pump house, electrical substation, pipeline and power line in Kanakumbi & other villages for construction of Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme in Khanapur Taluk Belagavi District, Karnataka.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has mentioned that the matter is sub-judice and therefore not provided any comment in the matter as such.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the comments on the proposal shall be sought from the NTCA in accordance with section 38-O(1)(g) of the Wild Life

(Protection) Act, 1972. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.

77.5.39 Proposal for use of 0.036 ha forest land from Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of drinking water pipeline for providing to the entire population of Idukki- Kanjikuzhi, Mariyapuram, Vathikudy, Kamakshi (Part), Vannappuram (Part) panchayats of Idukki taluk in Kerala by providing 22,399 Nos. of functional household tap connections.

WL/KL/Others/409956/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.036 ha forest land from Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary for laying underground pipeline for providing drinking water supply to the entire population of Idukki - Kanjikuzhi, Mariyapuram, Vathikudy, Kamakshi (Part), Vannappuram (Part) panchayats of Idukki taluk in Kerala by providing 22,399 Nos. of functional household tap connections.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. It shall not adversely affect the day-to-day operation of the reservoir.
2. It shall not cause damages to the component structures of the project.
3. It shall not impede access to the locations of the components.
4. It shall not cause hindrance for the smooth conduct of safety inspections & reservoir surveys.
5. It shall not obstruct the collection of important observations from various instruments installed for monitoring the health status of dam.
6. Implementation of the project of Kerala Water Authority shall be done in coordination with the field officials of KSEB and Kerala Forest Department.
7. The work should be completed within one year from date of sanction.
8. The working hours should be immediately limited between sunrise and sunset.
9. As part of the laying of floating pump house by Kerala Water Authority no permission will be allowed for

construction of temporary shed, cooking food etc inside the forest.

10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.40 Proposal for use of 0.033 ha of forest land from Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of drinking water pipeline to provide potable drinking to the entire population of Nedumkandam, Pampadumpara, Upputhara, Elappara & Arakkulam (Part) panchayats in Idukki district of Kerala by providing 18,835 Nos. of functional household tap connections.

WL/KL/RainHarvest/413570/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.033 ha of forest land from Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary for laying underground pipeline for providing potable drinking water to the entire population of Nedumkandam, Pampadumpara, Upputhara, Elappara&Arakkulam(Part) panchayats in Idukki district of Kerala by providing 18,835 Nos. of functional household tap connections.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. It shall not adversely affect the day-to-day operation of the reservoir.
2. It shall not cause damages to the component structures of the project.
3. It shall not Impede access to the locations of the components
4. It shall not cause hindrance for the smooth conduct of safety inspections & reservoir surveys
5. It shall not obstruct the collection of important observations from various instruments installed for monitoring the health status of dam.
6. The Implementation of the project of Kerala Water Authority shall be done in coordination with the field officials of KSEB and Kerala Forest Department.

7. The work should be completed within one year from date of sanction.
8. The working hours should be immediately limited between sunrise and sunset.
9. As part of the laying of floating pump house by Kerala Water Authority no permission will be allowed for construction of temporary shed, cooking food etc inside the forest.
10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.41 Proposal for use of 29.0 ha of land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary, Ladakh for construction of Road Nidder-Kyun Tso (Total Length-38.931km) to NHSL specification under 93 RCC/755 BRTF (P) Himank.

WL/LA/DEF/449483/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 29.0 ha of land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary, Ladakh for construction of Road Nidder-Kyun Tso (Total Length: 38.931km) to NHSL specification under 93 RCC/755 BRTF (P) Himank.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Dr. H. S. Singh highlighted the need for animal passage plan for these road proposal. He mentioned that there are rare species found in the region for which appropriate animal passage plan shall be put in place.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Ladakh mentioned that the animal passage plan has been submitted with the proposal. One of these roads is going to be highest road in terms of altitude and the LAC shall be just 500 m away.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion. The User Agency will have right to take up only approved activities as per the proposal approved.

2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis.
6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals immediately.
7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.
9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area.
10. The approved Mining Plan and muck Disposal Plan with demarcate boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the- Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
11. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.
13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.

15. The User Agency shall create shelters and underpasses for wild animals at regular places underneath the road.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.42 Proposal for use of 47.68 ha of land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Likaru MigLa-Fukche Road(Totallength-64km) to NHSL specification under 93RCC/755BRTF(P) Himank in favour of Ministry of Defence in UT of Ladakh.

WL/LA/DEF/449296/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 47.68 ha of land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Likaru MigLa-Fukche Road(Totallength-64km) to NHSL specification under 93RCC/755BRTF(P) Himank in favour of Ministry of Defence in UT of Ladakh.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion. The User Agency will have right to take up only approved activities as per the proposal approved.
2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis.

6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals immediately.
7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.
9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area.
10. The approved Mining Plan and muck Disposal Plan with demarcate boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the- Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
11. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.
13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
15. The User Agency shall create shelters and underpasses for wild animals at regular places underneath the road.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.43 Proposal for use of 40.23 ha of land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Mudh Tsaga road from km 0.000 to km 54.000 (Total length 54 km) to NHSL specification Under 112 RCC/755 BRTF (P) Himank. Construction of MUDH-TSAGA Road from km 0.000 to km 54.000

WL/LA/449800/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 40.23 ha of land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Mudh Tsaga road from km 0.000 to km 54.000 (Total length 54 km) to NHSL specification Under 112 RCC/755 BRTF (P) Himank. Construction of MUDH-TSAGA Road from km 0.000 to km 54.000.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion. The User Agency will have right to take up only approved activities as per the proposal approved.
2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on regular basis.
6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals immediately.
7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.
9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area.
10. The approved Mining Plan and muck Disposal Plan with demarcate boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the- Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.

11. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.
13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
15. The User Agency shall create shelters and underpasses for wild animals at regular places underneath the road.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.44 Proposal for use of 2.0234 ha non-forest land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for National Large Solar Telescope (Merak) by Indian Institute of Astrophysics near Pangong Tso, Ladakh.

WL/LA/Others/429679/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.0234 ha non-forest land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for National Large Solar Telescope (Merak) by Indian Institute of Astrophysics near Pangong Tso, Ladakh.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion. The User Agency will have right to take up only approved activities as per the proposal approved.
2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental Protection Act, 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on regular basis.
6. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
7. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.
8. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
9. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.
10. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
11. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance

certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.45 Proposal for denotification 304.350 hectare area from the Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary Ratlam

WL/MP/DeReservation/427374/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for denotification 304.350 hectare area from the Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The original area of the sanctuary as per the notification is 1253.78 ha. A proposal for de- notification of 445.441 ha revenue land and Re- notification of 580.11 ha forestland of Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary, Ratlam- FP/ MP/ Others/5844/2021 was first considered in the 67th meeting held on 25th March 2022 and the Standing Committee decided that a committee comprising of Dr. H. S. Singh and Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority shall examine the proposal and submit report to the Ministry for placing before the Standing Committee in the next meeting. Ministry had constituted the committee which submitted its report on 26.05.2022. The site inspection committee did not recommend the exclusion of area of about 90.161 ha in Village Sherpur from the sanctuary and suggested addition of on area of 363.07 ha to the sanctuary. The Committee also recommended the addition of 127.32 ha as proposed by the State Government. Thus the overall area that was proposed by the site inspection committee after rationalization would be 1343.41 ha.

The proposal was discussed in the 68th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the State Government shall submit a revised proposal as per recommendations of the Site Inspection Committee by 30th August 2022 and therefore deferred the matter.

The proposal now submitted by the State Government is for denotification of 304.350 ha as against the originally proposed area of 445.441 ha and the addition of 490.29 ha making the total area after rationalization equal to 1394.161 ha.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that the first the State Government should notify the additional areas as sanctuary and then only the notification of exclusion of areas from the sanctuary should be issued.

The Chief Wild Warden mentioned that both the notifications would be issued simultaneously.

Decision taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal submitted by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for denotification of 304.350 ha from the Sailana Sanctuary and addition of 490.39 ha to the sanctuary subject to the condition that the State Government shall publish the notification for addition of areas to sanctuary prior to or simultaneously with the notification for exclusion of the areas from the sanctuary. The State Government shall accordingly submit proposal for declaration of Eco-sensitive Zone around the sanctuary.

77.5.46 Proposal for use of 35.5644 ha forest land (25.2239) ha from Sanjay Gandhi National Park and 10.3405 ha from its Eco-sensitive Zone) for construction of underground Twin Tube Tunnel 2 Lanes Each from Tikuji Ni Wadi in Thane District to Borivali in Mumbai Suburban District in the State of Maharashtra.

WL/MH/ROAD/428426/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for use of 35.5644 ha forest land (25.2239) ha from Sanjay Gandhi National Park and 10.3405 ha from its Eco-sensitive Zone) for construction of underground Twin Tube Tunnel 2 Lanes Each from Tikuji Ni Wadi in Thane District to Borivali in Mumbai Suburban District in the State of Maharashtra.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The user agency shall take the necessary permission for diversion of forest land under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.
2. 2% amount of project cost be made available for wildlife conservation activities in the Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
3. A cumulative study on the effect of construction of underground tunnel the ecological, geological, hydrological and seismological aspects of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park from WII needs to be undertaken by the user agency before commencement of the project. Accordingly, the

necessary precautions and safety measures as suggested by above studies shall be incorporated in the project. Also, a copy of the study report shall be submitted to the Sanjay Gandhi National Park Authorities.

4. The user agency shall construct the cement concrete wall of adequate size as directed by the Sanjay Gandhi National Park authorities, along the project where wildlife is liable to cross over the project area and to prevent straying of wildlife out of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
5. The user agency shall install two big billboards/hoardings at the entry and exit of the project as per the specifications provided by the SGNP Authorities. After complete installation of billboards/hoardings, it has to be handed over to SGNP authorities for displaying wildlife related education contents/alert messages.
6. The user agency shall ensure that wild animals are protected from the accidents both during the execution and operational phases. This project be made safe to avoid wildlife accidents in future.
7. The project personnel engaged in the project work shall observe the provisions of the existing legal provisions, especially the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Indian Forest Act, 1927 and other applicable laws.
8. The user agency shall take all necessary measures for conservation and protection of flora and fauna in the vicinity of the project.
9. There shall be no blasting during execution of the project. In addition, during excavation phase, all necessary precautions shall be followed by the user agency to protect the flora and fauna of the SGNP. Provision of proper barricading of the work site shall be done by the user agency during execution phase to avoid any human and wildlife mishaps.
10. Norms of noise, air and water pollution be strictly followed. The adoption of measures for reducing noise, air and water pollution need to be undertaken by the user agency.
11. Necessary precautions in the form of structural engineering designing shall be incorporated in the project to stop any future landslides in the project area as well as in the surrounding areas of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
12. There shall be dumping of any type of debris on the forest area by the user agency.
13. The user agency shall ensure that no damage or disturbance is caused to the wildlife and its habitat in SGNP during execution and operational phases.

14. No works shall be carried out from sunset to sunrise to avoid disturbances to wildlife.
15. All other necessary permissions from the different statutory authorities shall be obtained by the user agency prior to commencement of the project.
16. As the project passes through the Sanjay Gandhi National Park and is an important access route for the field and administrative staff of Maharashtra Forest department for patrolling round the year, free access to all forest personnel shall be provided through this proposed tunnel by the user agency.
17. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.47 Proposal for use of 3.46 ha of land (0.28 ha of forest land and 3.18 ha of non-forest land) from buffer & ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of drinking pipeline on Telhara 69 villages Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Under JJM, Akola district.

WL/MH/Pipeline/442397/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for use of 3.46 ha of land (0.28 ha of forest land and 3.18 ha of non-forest land) from buffer & ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of drinking pipeline on Telhara 69 villages Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Under JJM, Akola district.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Reserve, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.

3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.

20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.48 Proposal for use of 1.8461 ha of land (0.7983 ha of forestland and 1.0478 ha of non-forest land) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground pipeline and construction of tank for Churni & 13 Villages Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme, Taluka Chikhaldara, Dist. Amravati, Maharashtra.

WL/MH/DRKWATER /442224/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.8461 ha of land (0.7983 ha of forestland and 1.0478 ha of non-forest land) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground pipeline and construction of tank for Churni & 13 Villages Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme, Taluka Chikhaldara, Dist. Amravati, Maharashtra.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Reserve, Amravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.

8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. The construction work should be done during daytime and no labor camp should be allowed inside the Tiger Reserve at nights. The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the construction site.
17. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
18. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
19. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
20. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
21. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.49 Proposal for use of 0.9586 ha of non-forest land from buffer area of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of drinking water pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Jalgaon Jamod & 150 Villages Regional Rural Water Supply (Retrofitting) Scheme Tq. Jalgaon, Jamod & Sangrampur Dist.Buldhana, Maharashtra.

WL/MH/Pipeline/442246/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.9586 ha of non-forest land from buffer area of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of drinking water pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Jalgaon Jamod & 150 Villages Regional Rural Water Supply (Retrofitting) Scheme Tq. Jalgaon, Jamod & Sangrampur Dist.Buldhana, Maharashtra.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with in Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.

9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.50 Proposal for use of 0.5 ha (0.365 ha of forest land and 0.135 ha of non-forestland) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground drinking water pipeline and construction of Water Treatment Plant and storage reservoir for Baglinga & 14 Villages Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Tq. Chikhaldara District Amravati, Maharashtra.

WL/MH/DRKWATER/442406/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is use of 0.5 ha (0.365 ha of forest land and 0.135 ha of non-forestland) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground drinking water pipeline and construction of Water Treatment Plant and storage reservoir for Baglinga & 14 Villages Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Tq. Chikhaldara District Amravati, Maharashtra.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with in Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.

12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.51 Proposal for use of 1.6464 ha of non-forest land from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground pipeline and construction of water treatment plan for regional rural water supply scheme in Balapur 69 villages under Jal Jeevan Abhiyan of Taluka - Balapur and Akola, District - Akola, Maharashtra.

WL/MH/Pipeline/442493/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.6464 ha of non-forest land from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground pipeline and construction of water treatment plan for regional rural water supply scheme in Balapur 69 villages under Jal Jeevan Abhiyan of Taluka - Balapur and Akola, District - Akola, Maharashtra.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with in Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be

disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.

15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.52 Proposal for use of 0.6345 ha of non- forest land for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for 30 villages (retrofitting of 38villages) regional rural water supply scheme Taluka- Shegoan, Dist. Buldhana, Maharashtra under Jal Jeevan Mission.

WL/MH/Pipeline/442610/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.6345 ha of non- forest land for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for 30 villages (retrofitting of 38villages) regional rural water supply scheme Taluka- Shegoan, Dist. Buldhana, Maharashtra under Jal Jeevan Mission.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with in Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the

trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.

17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.53 Proposal for use of 2.548 Ha of Balpakram National Park Land for up-gradation to 2- lane of state Highway(SH-04) stretch from Mahesh khola to Kanai (from Existing km 59.270 to 85.970) (Design Length within BNP=1.520km) under SARDPNE Phase “A” in the State of Meghalaya.”

WL/ML/Others/411092/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.548 Ha of Balpakram National Park Land for up-gradation to 2- lane of state Highway(SH-04) stretch from Mahesh khola to Kanai (from Existing km 59.270 to 85.970) (Design Length within BNP=1.520km) under SARDPNE Phase “A” in the State of Meghalaya.”

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Since the area is falling under Wildlife area there should not be hindrance for the movement of animals and night vision signboard should be erected by the User Agency for the crossing zones.
2. To reduce the speed, rumble strips should be constructed at the vulnerable areas.
3. The user agency should not dump the excess earth cutting into the Kanai River as it may affect the flow.

4. The labour camps should not be set up within the BNP area and they will carry out the work from outside the BNP area. The user agency should construct within the ROW (within the prescribed limit).
5. The User Agency shall implement the animal passage plan prepared in accordance with the guidance document, 'Eco-friendly measures to mitigate the impacts of linear infrastructures on wildlife'.
6. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.54 Proposal for use of 0.6952 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve for Construction of Bridge (Chainage 95.156 km to 95.472 km) on Sawaimadhapur - Shepour Road NH-552, District - Sawaimadhapur, in the State of Rajasthan.

WL/RJ/ROAD/425348/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.6952 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve for Construction of Bridge (Chainage 95.156 km to 95.472 km) on Sawaimadhapur - Shepour Road NH-552, District - Sawaimadhapur, in the State of Rajasthan.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The National Tiger Conservation Authority has not recommended the proposal with the following observations:

1. The proposed bridge lies within core critical tiger habitat of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve.
2. The project site had tiger presence in its vicinity as per 2022 and 2018 cycles of all India tiger estimation.
3. As per 2022 cycle of all India tiger estimation, the project site had presence of many endangered large mammals such as chital, nilgai, sambar, wild pig, hyena, jackal, leopard and sloth bear in its vicinity.
4. Considering the conservation significance of the project site (core critical tiger habitat) with high abundance of tigers and other large mammals, the proposal is not recommended for approval under Section 38O(1) (g) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Instead, the user agency may construct speed breakers and warning signs along the

existing S shaped curve so as to curtail vehicular speed and avoid accidents.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan mentioned that the proposal has been submitted at the instance of the Forest Department and shall be used mostly by the Forest Department. He suggested that the project area may be inspected by a site inspection team. The bridge would shorten the route and also prevent accidents.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that a committee shall be constituted by the Ministry comprising of representatives from the Ministry, NTCA and WII for carrying out inspections, examine the proposal and submit report.

77.5.55 Proposal for use of 0.6536 ha of forest land from Nahargarh Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of approach pathway, parking area, facility area, waiting hall, ticket counter, electric service area, store room and bungee jumping area for Bungee Jumping at Nahargarh, Jaipur by M/s Meel Sports and Adventure Private Limited.

WL/RJ/Others/439785/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.6536 ha of forest land from Nahargarh Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of approach pathway, parking area, facility area, waiting hall, ticket counter, electric service area, store room and bungee jumping area for Bungee Jumping at Nahargarh, Jaipur by M/s Meel Sports and Adventure Private Limited.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The Chief Wild Life Warden mentioned that Nahargarh sanctuary is being used mainly from tourism purpose. Forts and other tourism establishments are situated within the sanctuary.

Member Secretary, NBWL mentioned that the proposal is a non-site specific activity.

The Chairman mentioned that the sanctuary is within Jaipur city.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. 2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/land acquisition.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
3. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area.
4. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
5. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
8. There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
9. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area.
10. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
11. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve /PA.
12. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
13. All plastic material like polythene bags and other waste material should be disposed of outside the Sanctuary area.
14. All tourism activities will run only in day time (sun rise to sun set).
15. No night camping will be allowed for any tourism activity.
16. Project area will be fenced with 6ft height chain-link fencing.
17. The User Agency shall not use the area for any purpose other than that for which the proposal has been submitted.
18. The legal status of the land shall not be changed.
19. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.56 Proposal for use of 279.995Ha. (691.587Acres) non-forest land for development of Industrial Park at Manallur and Soorapoondi villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu in the default ESZ at a distance of 5 km from Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary.

WL/TN/INFRA/435801/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 279.995 Ha. (691.587Acres) non-forest land for development of Industrial Park at Manallur and Soorapoondi villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu in the default ESZ at a distance of 5 km from Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

A similar proposal WL/TN/INFRA/442689/2023 was discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein the Standing Committee decided that a site inspection committee constituted by the Ministry shall carry out inspection and submit report and therefore, deferred the matter for the next meeting. Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM 6-170/2023 dated 19.12.2023 constituted a site inspection committee comprising of Dr. R. Sukumar and representative of the Regional Office, Chennai for inspecting both the sites. The committee carried out inspection on 08.01.2024 in the presence of officials from the User Agency. The committee made several observations and recommendations as has already been elaborated in case of WL/TN/INFRA/442689/2023 discussed as part of the Action Taken Report.

Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that the project is proposed to be located in the default ESZ of the Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit and implement Impact Mitigation Plan of Marine and Wildlife Conservation of Pulicat Bird Sanctuary.
2. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

3. Any other conditions stipulated by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park / Wild Life Warden, Chennai shall be followed.
4. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.57 Proposal from Tvl. Amman Granites, Ajjanahalli Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry Project over an Extent of 4.91.5Ha of Government Poramboke land in S.F.No.856 (Part) of Ajjanahalli Village, Pennagaram Taluk, Dharmapuri District in default ESZ about 6.43 km from Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu

WL/TN/MIN/QRY/436061/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is from Tvl. Amman Granites, Ajjanahalli Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry Project over an Extent of 4.91.5Ha of Government Poramboke land in S.F.No.856 (Part) of Ajjanahalli Village, Pennagaram Taluk, Dharmapuri District in default ESZ about 6.43 km from Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearances, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary, Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.
2. Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
3. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
4. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.58 Proposal for removal of rough stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 0.84 ha in S.No.31/1B, 31/1C(part) of Nallur Village, Anaimalai Taluk, Coimbatore District, operated by T. Pasupathi 8.33 km from the Anaimalai Tiger Reserve.

WL/TN/QRY/438202/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use 0.84ha in S.No.31/1B, 31/1C(part) of Nallur Village, Anaimalai Taluk, Coimbatore District, operated by T. Pasupathi 8.33 km from the Anaimalai Tiger Reserve in its default Eco-sensitive Zone.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit and implement Impact Mitigation Plan of Wildlife Conservation of Anaimalai Tiger Reserve.
2. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
3. Any other conditions stipulated by the Conservator of Forests and Director, Anaimalai Tiger Reserve / Deputy Director, Anaimalai Tiger Reserve shall be followed.
4. Blasting should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
5. Mining operations should not have any adverse impacts on wildlife and critical wildlife habitats.
6. Topsoil should be stacked with proper slope at earmarked site(s) only with adequate measures and should be used for reclamation of the mined out areas.
7. The entire waste generated should be backfilled and no overburden dump shall be left at the end of mine life. The entire backfilled area should be reclaimed by plantation. Project proponent shall monitor and manage rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining.
8. Labour camps and other project paraphernalia shall operate only within the boundaries of the lease area. The project proponent shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining.
9. Regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM

and RSPM such as haul road, loading and unloading points and transfer points. Transportation vehicles should be covered with tarpaulin taking due consideration of air/dust pollution.

10. The project proponent should ensure that no natural watercourse is affected at any stage of the mining lease. Waste water from mine should be properly collected and treated appropriately before release so as to avoid adverse impacts on aquatic ecosystems.
11. Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.59 Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project- 1.00.0 Ha S.F. Nos. 133/1A2 (P) & 133/1B (P), Thensangampalayam Village, Anaimalai Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Shri N. Mahalingam, in default ESZ about 5.72 Kms away from the Anamalai Tiger Reserve.

WL/TN/QRY/441447/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project- 1.00.0 Ha S. F. Nos. 133/1A2 (P) & 133/1B (P), Thensangampalayam Village, Anaimalai Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Shri N. Mahalingam, in default ESZ about 5.72 Kms away from the Anamalai Tiger Reserve.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit and implement Impact Mitigation Plan of Wildlife Conservation of Anamalai Tiger Reserve.

2. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
3. Any other conditions stipulated by the Conservator of Forests and Director, Anamalai Tiger Reserve / Deputy Director, Anamalai Tiger Reserve shall be followed.
4. Blasting should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
5. Mining operations should not have any adverse impacts on wildlife and critical wildlife habitats.
6. Topsoil should be stacked with proper slope at earmarked site(s) only with adequate measures and should be used for reclamation of the mined out areas.
7. The entire waste generated should be backfilled and no overburden dump shall be left at the end of mine life. The entire backfilled area should be reclaimed by plantation. Project proponent shall monitor and manage rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining.
8. Labour camps and other project paraphernalia shall operate only within the boundaries of the lease area. The project proponent shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining.
9. Regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as haul road, loading and unloading points and transfer points. Transportation vehicles should be covered with tarpaulin taking due consideration of air/dust pollution.
10. The project proponent should ensure that no natural watercourse is affected at any stage of the mining lease. Waste water from mine should be properly collected and treated appropriately before release so as to avoid adverse impacts on aquatic ecosystems.
11. Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.60 Proposal for use of 0.2 ha from Core Zone of Anamalai Tiger Reserve for Extension of 22 kV HT and single phase LT Supply for Erumaparai Tribal Settlement in Pollachi Tamil Nadu.

WL/TN/INFRA/437386/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use 0.2 ha from Core Zone of Anamalai Tiger Reserve for Extension of 22 kV HT and single phase LT Supply for Erumaparai Tribal Settlement in Pollachi Tamil Nadu.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The National Tiger Conservation Authority vide their letter dated 5.12.2023 has not recommended the proposal with the observations and recommendations that the project site lies within core of Anamalai Tiger Reserve. The project site had tiger presence in its vicinity as per 2022 and 2018 cycles of all India tiger estimation. Tigers in Anamalai are part of southern Western Ghats population which has been identified for conservation priority. As per 2022 cycle of all India tiger estimation, the project site had presence of many endangered large mammals such as barking deer, elephant, gaur, sambar, leopard and sloth bear in its vicinity. Anamalai Tiger Reserve also supports many endangered arboreal fauna such as lion tailed macaque, Nilgiri langur, Malabar giant squirrel, Travancore flying squirrel, large brown flying squirrel etc. Electric transmission line inside the core of a Tiger Reserve harbouring many endangered species may be a substantial cause for wildlife mortality by electrocution. In addition, transmission lines can often be misused for poaching. Moreover, since Erumaparai settlement lies within core (critical tiger habitat) of Anamalai Tiger Reserve, efforts should be made for its relocation under NTCA scheme for voluntary village resettlement. Further, the said village may be provided with the solar power based supply of electricity. Considering these, the proposal is not recommended for approval.

The Chief Wild Life Warden mentioned that the location of the project is near a road and a transformer already exists. The rights of the people have been settled under the Forest Rights Act. The people are not willing to relocate. He requested that a site inspection committee may be constituted for inspection.

The Chairman emphasized that the core zone should be maintained inviolate and efforts should be made for voluntary relocation of the people from the core zone.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to approve the proposal.

77.5.61 Proposal for use of 1.764 Ha of forest land in Echoda division for upgradation and improvement of existing road to BT standards from L026 - NH7 to Boregoan village of Neradigonda Madal of Adilabad District in favour of PR department

WL/TG/ROAD/427485/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.764 Ha of forest land in Echoda division for upgradation and improvement of existing road to BT standards from L026 - NH7 to Boregoan village of Neradigonda Madal of Adilabad District in favour of PR department from the ESZ of Kawal Tiger Reserve.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The Member Secretary, NBWL pointed out that the User Agency has laid black top on the existing metal road for a length of 2.94 Km and width 6.00 Mt (Area 1.764 Ha).

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall submit a proper action taken report against the offenders and also against the officials responsible for the violations. Accordingly, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.5.62 Proposal for use of 2.73 ha. (0.91 ha. forest land inside Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary & 1.82 ha. forest land inside ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for Provincial Work Department Bijnor Proposed Panipat- Khatima Road (Sh-12) from Chainage 112.675 to 115.475 under Hastinapur Wild Life Protected Area and from Km 115.475 To 121.075 under Eco Sensitive Zone of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary in Tehsil & District Bijnor (U.P.)

WL/UP/ROAD/426041/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.73 ha. (0.91 ha. forest land inside Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary & 1.82 ha. forest land inside ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for Provincial Work Department Bijnor Proposed Panipat- Khatima Road (Sh-12) from Chainage 112.675 to 115.475 under Hastinapur Wild Life Protected Area and from Km 115.475 To 121.075 under Eco Sensitive Zone of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary in Tehsil & District Bijnor(U.P.)

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The User Agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the road and the land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
2. The instructions/orders pass by the State Government/Central Government and the directions pass by Hon'ble High Court/ Supreme Court from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.
3. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011- FC (Vol- I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 19.01.2022 for proposed land 2.73 ha. falling within the boundary and its ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.
4. The User Agency shall deposit of Rs 8.71734 Lakhs (Rs. Eight Lakhs and Seventy-One Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty-Four only) for site specific mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project and for ecological development of wildlife habitat in the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary under the online deposit head no.6-additional charges for protected area in CAMPA FUND, as per guidelines of government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area.
5. The personnel of User Agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow of provision of Wild Life (protection) Act,1972.
6. The User Agency will ensure that no labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary or any other sensitive area in eco-sensitive zone. Neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used.
7. The User Agency shall extend all support to Forest Department in case of any forest and wildlife offence.
8. The User Agency will keep firefighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing air and noise pollution at the site.
9. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost.
10. Keeping in view the safety of wildlife in the proposed project area, sign boards will be installed by the user agency at various places along the said route.
11. In order to control the speed of the vehicles, construction of speed breaker will also be done by the user agency at its own expense.

12. Bio-fencing will be done on both sides of the proposed route by user agency on its own cost.
13. User Agency will fix sign boards along the appropriate point of the project area by displaying restrictions regarding speed of running vehicles against accidental emergency of wild animal, about not making noise by blowing horns and not to organize D.J. parties etc.
14. Bunding measures should be provided at all natural nallahs/ streams by user agency on its own cost as proposed by the DFO/ Protected Area Manager concerned.
15. Construction waste materials shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife.
16. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.
17. User Agency will take all requisite precautions by adopting technical measures to avoid the noise and air pollution and shall also obtain consent to operate the project work from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
18. User Agency shall prepare and submit the Animal Passage Plan as a mandate requirement.
19. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.63 Proposal for use of 0.01 ha of forest land of Sohagibarwa wild Life Sanctuary for Archaeological Excavation at Kanhaiya Baba Ka Sthan, Maharajganj District, Uttar Pradesh.

WL/UP/Others/451955/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.01 ha of forest land of Sohagibarwa wild Life Sanctuary for Archaeological Excavation at Kanhaiya Baba Ka Sthan, Maharajganj District, Uttar Pradesh.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The Chairman desired to know the about the purpose of excavation.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh informed that the place is historically very important.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to seek more details about the purpose and expected findings from the proposed excavation.

77.5.64 Proposal for use 0.02 ha from the Eco- sensitive Zone of Jaldapara National Park for erection of mobile tower for 4G Saturation Project in Kodal Basti, West Bengal.

WL/WB/CommPost/440799/2023

Proposal for use 0.02 ha from the Eco- sensitive Zone of Jaldapara National Park for erection of mobile tower for 4G Saturation Project in Kodal Basti, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall submit the following to the Chief Wild Life Warden for issuance of permit for executing the project:
 - a. An undertaking from the concerned District Magistrate indicating non-availability of alternate revenue/private lands;
 - b. Drawings/sketch indicating the location of various components of the proposals within the required land;
 - c. A plan for the movement of equipments and men for erection of towers and their maintenance;
 - d. Plan for usage of solar power for operation of mobile towers; and
 - e. Undertaking from the User Agency that the call data records of suspected persons for contravention of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 shall be provided when requested by

the officer not below the rank of Deputy Conservator Forests having jurisdiction over the area.

2. To prevent overlapping of high radiation fields, new towers should not be installed within a radius of one kilometre of the existing towers.
3. The towers should be erected with utmost care and precautions so as not to obstruct flight path of birds, and also not increase the combined radiations from all towers in the area.
4. The location and frequencies of cell phone towers and other towers emitting EMR should be made available in public domain. Location wise GIS mapping of all cell phone towers should be maintained which would inter alia help in monitoring the population of birds and bees in and around the mobile towers and also in and/or around protected areas.
5. No tree shall be felled for the project.
6. No new approach road to the project site to be constructed.
7. No use of concertina wire for fencing around the project site.
8. Security lighting for on-ground facilities should be minimized, and as far as possible, point downwards or be down- shielded to avoid bird hits and disturbances to bee colonies. Use of visual daytime markers for birds should also be installed.
9. The coverage of the network from this tower should be maintained in a way so that only the target village gets benefited. No network coverage beyond the limit of the village should be permitted.
10. All construction materials should be procured from outside Jaldapara NP or its ESZ. Construction debris should be appropriately disposed away from the ESZ by the User Agency.
11. Chief Wild Life Warden, West Bengal should develop a mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.65 Proposal for use of 0.0126 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Rangaroong T. G water supply scheme under Jal Jeewan Mission.

WL/WB/Others/440107/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0126 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Rangaroong T.G water supply scheme under Jal Jeewan Mission.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No new road shall be permitted for construction of water reservoir and ancillary works at Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary, Darjeeling.
7. The height of the water reservoirs should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.66 Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for Installation of 4G Mobile Tower at 10th Mile, Samardanga Forest Compartment under Darjeeling Wildlife Division.

WL/WB/Others/440637/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0225 ha from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for Installation of 4G Mobile Towers at 10th Mile, Samardanga Forest Compartment under Darjeeling Wildlife Division.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall submit the following to the Chief Wild Life Warden for issuance of permit for executing the project:
2. An undertaking form the concerned District Magistrate indicating non-availability of alternate revenue/private lands;
3. Drawings/sketch indicating the location of various components of the proposals within the required land;
4. A plan for the movement of equipments and men for erection of towers and their maintenance;
5. Plan for usage of solar power for operation of mobile towers; and
6. Undertaking from the User Agency that the call data records of suspected persons for contravention of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 shall be provided when requested by the officer not below the rank of Deputy Conservator Forests having jurisdiction over the area.
7. To prevent overlapping of high radiation fields, new towers should not be installed within a radius of one kilometre of the existing towers.
8. The towers should be erected with utmost care and precautions so as not to obstruct flight path of birds, and also not increase the combined radiations from all towers in the area.
9. The location and frequencies of cell phone towers and other towers emitting EMR should be made available in public domain. Location wise GIS mapping of all cell phone towers should be maintained which would inter alia help in monitoring the population of birds and bees in and around the mobile towers and also in and/or around protected areas.

10. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
11. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
12. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
13. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
14. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
15. No felling of trees shall be permitted
16. No new road/ approach road/ grand clearing shall be permitted for construction of mobile tower for the purpose of 4G saturation project in 10th Mile, Mahananda WLS under Darjeeling Wildlife Division.
17. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.67 Proposal for use of 0.0665 ha forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of tank, laying of pipeline, approach road and pressure filter for Darjeeling Water Supply scheme under Amrut, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441380/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0665 ha forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of tank, laying of pipeline, approach road and pressure filter for Darjeeling Water Supply scheme under Amrut, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken - After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.

5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No new road shall be permitted for construction of water reservoir and ancillary works at Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary, Darjeeling.
7. The height of the water reservoirs should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.68 Proposal for use of 0.0514 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Water Supply Scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Ghoom Pahar Forest under Jal Jeewan Mission within Jorebunglow Sukhia Pokhri Block, District-Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441384/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0514 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Water Supply Scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Ghoom Pahar Forest under Jal Jeewan Mission within Jorebunglow Sukhia Pokhri Block, District-Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.

7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.
8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.69 Proposal for use of 0.0183 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Gravity based Water Supply Scheme for Dooteria Forest, under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441408/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0183 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Gravity based Water Supply Scheme for Dooteria Forest, under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/

underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.70 Proposal for use of 0.013 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Gravity Based Water Supply Scheme for Pubong Thulokhola under Jal Jeewan Mission under RR Block, District- Darjeeling. West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441573/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.013 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Gravity Based Water Supply Scheme for Pubong Thulokhola under Jal Jeewan Mission under RR Block, District- Darjeeling. West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/

underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.71 Proposal for use of 0.0374 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and water treatment plant for Takdah Forest Water Supply Scheme Under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441577/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0374 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Takdah Forest Water Supply Scheme Under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the

purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.72 Proposal for use of 0.0704 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for gravity based water supply scheme for Sonada Forest under JJM, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441584/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0704 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for gravity based water supply scheme for Sonada Forest under JJM, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the

purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.73 Proposal for use of 0.0724 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity based water supply scheme for laying of underground pipeline and water treatment plant for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission in West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441608/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0724 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity based water supply scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission in West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.74 Proposal for use of 0.0372 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity based water supply scheme for laying of underground pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Dooteria Tea Garden under JAL JEEWAN Mission in Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441919/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0372 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity based water supply scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Dooteria Tea Garden under Jal Jeewan Mission in Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.75 Proposal for use of 0.0576 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for gravity based water supply scheme for Alubari under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441952/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0576 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for gravity based water supply scheme for Alubari under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.76 Proposal for use of 0.166 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for pipe water supply scheme for Mahandhi Forest PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/442892/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.166 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for pipe water supply scheme for Mahandhi Forest PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Senchal WLS under Darjeeling Wildlife Division under Jal Jeevan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.77 Proposal for use of 0.1338 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for pipe water Supply Scheme for Sukna Pratham Khanda PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/442899/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.1338 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for pipe water Supply Scheme for Sukna Pratham Khanda PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Sukna, Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Division under Jal Jeevan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.78 Proposal for use of 0.1338 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Pipe Water Supply for Sukna PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/444115/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.1338 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Pipe Water Supply for Sukna PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeevan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.79 Proposal for use of 0.0206 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity Base Water Supply Scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant Senchal- I under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/446607/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0206 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity Base Water Supply Scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant Senchal- I under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.80 Proposal for use of 0.0249 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity Based water supply scheme for Senchal-2 for laying of underground drinking water pipeline and construction of water treatment plant under Jal Jeewan Mission in Darjeeling West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/446609/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0249 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity Based water supply scheme for Senchal-2 for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works under Jal Jeewan Mission in Darjeeling West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.81 Proposal for use of 0.0268 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Gravity Base Water Supply Scheme for Senchal III under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/446612/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0268 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Gravity Base Water Supply Scheme for Senchal III under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeevan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.82 Proposal for use of 0.0312 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for piped water supply scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Rongchong and Labda Pwss Under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/447626/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0312 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for piped water supply scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Rongchong and Labda Pwss Under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeevan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.83 Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Mini piped water supply scheme for Sukna South and Choklong under block Kurseong and Mirik, District of Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/450998/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Mini piped water supply scheme for Sukna South and Choklong under block Kurseong and Mirik, District of Darjeeling, West Bengal.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Sukna, Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Division under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

AGENDA No. 6

Any other item with the permission of the Chair

77.6.1 Proposal for use of 1.68 (0.422 ha of forest land and 1.258 ha of non-forest land) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of pipeline on Shahapur & 3 Villages regional water supply scheme under Jal Jeevan Mission Tq. Chikhaldara, Dist. Amravati

WL/MH/DRKWATER/442592/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.68 (0.422 ha of forest land and 1.258 ha of non-forest land) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of pipeline on Shahapur & 3 Villages regional water supply scheme under Jal Jeevan Mission Tq. Chikhaldara, Dist. Amravati, Maharashtra.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with in Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width;
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance;
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment;
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance;
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way;

11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.6.2 Proposal for use of 14.43 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Construction/ Improvement of Road Beltityu- Anela to NHSL Specifications from Km 0.000 to Km 9.620 (Net Length 9.620 Kms) under 51RCC/50BRTF/ Project Himank in Union Territory of Ladakh

WL/LA/DEF/429567/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 14.43 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Construction/ Improvement of Road Beltityu- Anela to NHSL Specifications from Km 0.000 to Km 9.620 (Net Length 9.620 Kms) under 51RCC/50BRTF/ Project Himank in Union Territory of Ladakh.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion. The User Agency will have right to take up only approved activities as per the proposal approved.
2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental Protection Act, 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis.
6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals immediately.
7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s
8. or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
9. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.
10. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area.
11. The approved Mining Plan and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the- Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
12. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
13. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.
14. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.

15. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
16. The User Agency shall create shelters and underpasses for wild animals at regular places underneath the road.
17. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

ANNEXURE-I**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Minister for EF&CC	Chairman
2.	Ms. LeenaNandan, Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
3.	Shri Jitendra Kumar, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC	Member
4.	Shri Bivash Ranjan, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Member Secretary
5.	Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
6.	Prof. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL (attended Online)	Member
7.	Dr. Sugoor, Director GEER Foundation, Gujarat (attended Online)	Member
8.	Shri Virendra Tiwari, Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.	Member
9.	Shri. R. Raghu Prasad, IG (WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
9.	Ms. G. Banumathi, Joint Director (representative of NTCA)	Invitee
10.	Shri Ramesh Kumar Pandey, IG (PE), MoEF&CC	Invitee
11.	Shri N. Tam, Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh	Invitee
12.	Shri Ajay Kumar Nayak, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Andhra Pradesh	Invitee
13.	Shri M. K. Yadava, PCCF and HoFF, Assam	Invitee
14 .	Shri Sandeep Kumar, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Assam	Invitee
15.	Shri Umakant, Chief Wild Life Warden, Goa	Invitee
16.	Shri Sanjay Kumar Srivastava, APCCF (Wildlife), Gujarat	Invitee
17.	Shri M.S. Malik, APCCF(WL), Haryana	Invitee
18.	Shri Rajiv Kumar, APCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Himachal Pradesh	Invitee
19.	Shri P. Pramod, Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director, Periyar Tiger Reserve, (Representative of Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala)	Invitee
20.	Shri B.M. Sharma, Chief Wild Life Warden, Ladakh	Invitee
21.	Shri Aseem Shrivastava, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh	Invitee
22.	Shri Maheep Gupta, PCCF(WL) and Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra	Invitee
23.	Shri Arindam Tomar, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan	Invitee

24.	Shri R. Srinivas Reddy, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu	Invitee
25.	Shri Mohan Pargaien, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana	Invitee
26.	Dr. Samir Sinha, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand	Invitee
27.	Shri Anjani Acharya, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh	Invitee
28.	Shri Debal Ray, Chief Wild Life Warden, West Bengal	Invitee
29.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Jagenia, DIGF (WL), MOEFCC, New Delhi	Invitee
30.	Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati, Scientist E, MoEF&CC	Invitee