

**TENTATIVE AGENDA OF 77<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE  
OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE**

Date: 30.01.2024  
Time: 10:00 AM

Venue: Mahanadi Conference Hall,  
INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, JOR BAGH ROAD,  
NEW DELHI - 110003

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, JOR BAGH ROAD,  
NEW DELHI - 110003**

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## **AGENDA No. 1**

### **77.1 Confirmation of the minutes of the 76<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2024**

The 76<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2024. The minutes of the meeting were circulated vide letter F. No. WL-6/207/2023-WL dated 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2024 amongst all the Members. Copy of the minutes is placed at **ANNEXURE-1**.

**Comments of the Ministry:** The matter is placed before the Committee for consideration.

## AGENDA No.2

### 77.2 ACTION TAKEN REPORT

S. No.	Agenda Item	Action Taken	Category
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. <b>FP/AP/Others/35298/2018</b>	<p>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. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at <b>ANNEXURE-2</b>.</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>As per gazette notification, the area alienated for temple is only 0.5 acre (half an acre) and the right of way for reaching the temple into the forests is Cart track only. But the temple authorities have constructed Sathrams, Choultries, buildings etc. and BT road by clearing and cutting of the existing tree growth without obtaining permissions in violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 beginning from 1995 till 2013-14 when the Forest Department stopped the construction works and booked offence OR No. 130 / 2013-14 to 135 /2013-14 Dt. 22-02-2014 in Porumamilla Range of Proddatur (WL) Division. Charge sheets are also filed in the Hon'ble Courts. The cases are under trials.</p> <p>The proposal has been first discussed in 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting</p>	<b>Infrastructure</b>

		<p>wherein the Standing Committee 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.</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in the 74th meeting the Standing Committee directed to remove the encroachments at the earliest and submit the Action Taken Report at the earliest as decided in the 73rd meeting, and accordingly deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The PCCF and CWLW vide his letter dated 28.08.2023 had informed that more time is required for taking action as several agencies were involved in violations. The proposal was again discussed in the 75<sup>th</sup> meeting wherein the Chief Wild Life Warden, Andhra Pradesh informed that the proposed area is falling adjacent to the tiger corridor. The proposal was placed for consideration of the Standing Committee since the area falls in tiger corridor landscape. He suggested for re-inspection by a team of NTCA. He accepted that the constructions have happened in violation of the Forest Conservation Act and action would be taken in that act.</p> <p>Further report on the action taken regarding the violations is awaited from the State Government.</p>	
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		<b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</b>	
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	<p>The proposal is for modification in the conditions with regard to declaration of conservation reserve imposed by the Standing Committee regarding the proposal for diversion of Tale Sanctuary for Lower Subhansri Hydro Electric Project by the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The proposal was again considered in 73rd and 74th meetings of the Standing Committee wherein the proposal was deferred as funds were awaited from the NHPC for conducting the study.</p> <p>The proposal was further discussed in 75th SCNBWL meeting wherein it was informed that the funds have been received by the WII. Field work has been completed and the report would be submitted by the end of December, 2023 to the Ministry.</p> <p>WII has now submitted its report vide dated 3rd January 2024. The report received from the WII is placed as <b>ANNEXURE-3</b>. WII in its report has given certain recommendations . The gist of the same is given below:</p>	<b>Court Matter</b>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It recommends immediate notification and marking of the corridor on the ground.</li> <li>2. The corridor presently allows east-west movement for elephants across the Subansiri River, but it is fragile and requires urgent restoration efforts.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</b></p>	
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3	<p>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.</p> <p><b>FP/HR/Others/4493/2019.</b></p>	<p>The project proposals <b>FP/HR/Others/5208/2020</b> and <b>(FP/HR/Others/4493/2019)</b> were first considered by the Standing Committee in the 67th meeting.</p> <p>These two projects are proposed to be located in the notified Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park.</p> <p>The proposals were discussed in 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was noted that the proposal is under consideration of the Standing Committee since its 67th meeting but requisite compliance report from State Government is awaited. The 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.</p> <p>The proposals were also discussed in the 74th meeting wherein the Standing Committee</p>	<p><b>Group Housing</b></p>
4.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>FP/HR/Others/5208/2020.</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The proposals were also discussed in the 74th meeting wherein the Standing Committee</p>	<p><b>Group Housing</b></p>



<p>5.</p>	<p>Proposal for use of 3.67 ha land for Affordable Group Housing Colony by M/s Mega Infratech Pvt. Ltd. at Village- Garhi Harsaru, 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.</p> <p><b>WL/HR/Others/420554/2023</b></p>	<p>decided to further not list the proposals till the proceedings as per the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in respect of the violations are completed and direct the Regional Office, Chandigarh of the Ministry to monitor and submit the updates on the actions against violations for every 3 months to the Ministry.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The proposal <b>WL/HR/Others/420554/2023</b> was first discussed in the 75<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at <b>ANNEXURE -4.</b></p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. After discussions, the Standing Committee 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.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM Dated 19.12.2023 for project proposals <b>FP/HR/Others/5208/2020</b> and <b>(FP/HR/Others/4493/2019</b> and 29.12.2023 for project <b>WL/HR/Others/420554/2023</b> constituted site inspection team comprising of Shri R. Sugoora, Directed GEER Foundation and representative of the Regional Office, Chandigarh.</p>	
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		<p>The team carried out inspection on 23.01.2024 and submitted its findings and observations as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As mentioned in the HPCB report, at the project sites <b>(FP/HR/Others/5208/2020)</b>, and <b>(FP/HR/Others/4493/2019)</b>, the User Agencies have installed an organic waste converter for the treatment for the biodegradable waste.</li> <li>2. In Project 1 <b>(FP/HR/Others/5208/2020)</b>, the civil construction of STP is almost completed and electrical &amp; mechanical work is in progress where as in Project 2 <b>(FP/HR/Others/4493/2019)</b>, the construction of STP is under progress.</li> <li>3. The Project Agencies for Projects 1 &amp; 2 are constructed the structures. However, construction activities has found stopped during the site inspection.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>5. From the record, it has been observed that Sate Government has taken the actions against the User</li> </ol>	
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		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>7. The User Agency have submitted the undertaking regarding not to discharge any untreated waste/water in order to maintain the ground water quality.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>9. In case of project proposal <b>WL/HR/Others/420554/2023</b>, 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.</p> <p>The report of the Site Inspection Team is placed at <b>ANNEXURE-5</b></p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</b></p>	
6.	Proposal for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for up-gradation/widening of	The proposal is for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for up-gradation/widening of jeepable road from Janjehli-	<b>Road</b>

<p>existing jeepable road from Janjehli-Raigarh-Shikari Mata temple (Portion KM 10/400 to 16/1400 &amp; 17/330 to 18/100) in Himachal Pradesh.</p> <p><b>FP/HP/ROAD/5742/2021</b></p>	<p>Raigarh-Shikari Mata. The proposal was recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>The proposal was first 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 necessary widening through rock cutting has already been done by PWD. A total of 12.826 Crores out of the total project cost of 14.50 Crores, have already been spent in constructing this road by the Himachal Pradesh PWD. In addition to the proposed 3 no's of muck dumping sites evidences of muck, rocks and boulders cut for road expansion have been dumped in the slopes all along the road and especially near the drainage structures. The calculation of the total area to be diverted from the sanctuary (1.59 ha) is wrongly calculated by the project proponent. The total diversion of area will be around 5.10 ha and not 1.59 ha as mentioned in the proposal.</p> <p>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</p>	
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		<p>against the violation and an action taken report with regard to the reported violations shall be submitted before the next meeting.</p> <p>The matter regarding action taken was again discussed in the 74th meeting wherein 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.</p> <p>The PCCF Wildlife and CWLW, Himachal Pradesh vide his letter dated 4.11.2023 has informed that Engineer-in-Chief, Himachal Pradesh PWD was requested to pin-point the officers/officials who can be held responsible for violation and to intimate disciplinary proceedings against them. However, response is still awaited. As regards the Forest Department, prima facie, two Range Officers and two Forest Guards who remained posted in the area while violation occurred, appear to be responsible for causing violation by way of allowing the widening of road in the absence of clearance under FCA as well a approval of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life.</p> <p>The controlling officer has been directed to take cognizance of the officer and initiate disciplinary proceedings against the erring staff.</p> <p>Further, report on action taken by the State Government on State PWD officials is awaited.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</b></p>	
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7.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>FP/KL/Others/4683/2019.</b></p>	<p>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 factsheet of the proposal is placed at <b>ANNEXURE-6.</b></p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed by the Standing Committee in its 75<sup>th</sup> 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.</p> <p>Accordingly, the WII was requested to carry out the assessment as per the decision of the Standing Committee.</p> <p>WII vide letter dated 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2024 has informed that SACON has carried out the site inspection at Kochi on 16<sup>th</sup> 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</p>	<b>Housing</b>
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		<p>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.</p> <p>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 &amp; 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.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b></p>	
8.	<p>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, 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.</p> <p><b>FP/MH/Others/5490/2020</b></p>	<p>The proposal is 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. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at <b>ANNEXURE-7</b>.</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p>	<b>Housing</b>

		<p>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 and accordingly decided to defer the project proposal.</p> <p>The report is still awaited from the State Government.</p> <p>The matter was 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.</p> <p>During the meeting it was decided that the SCNBWL decided that Director General of Police shall be present in the next meeting with the report regarding action taken on the violations.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal</p>	
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	<p>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.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023. As directed by the Standing</p>	<b>Alteration of Boundaries</b>



		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The matter was further discussed in the 75th SCNBWL and was decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden shall take effective steps for notification of additional areas as buffer zone of Bhadra Tiger Reserve and submit report and therefore, decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The report from the State Government is awaited.</p>	
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		<b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</b>	
10.	<p>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 Veh Jayin Renewables Private Limited.</p> <p><b>WL/MP/TRANS/406630/2022</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The CWLW &amp; Pr.CCF(WL) vide letter dated 6.10.2023 mentioned the following facts and requested for reconsideration of the proposal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The above mentioned 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.</li> <li>2. The proposal for denotification and reorganization of Sardarpur Kharmor WLS has been approved by the National Board for Wildlife. For this, the process of notifying the equivalent Mankshetra as the</li> </ol>	<b>Transmissi on line</b>

		<p>protected area is prevalent at the state government level.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> <li>6. The User Agency vide letter no./VEHJAYIN/WL/DG/05102023 dated 5th October, 2023 has mentioned that the proposed transmission line is to 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</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter</b></p>	
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11.	<p>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</p> <p><b>FP/MN/Others/5539/2020</b></p>	<p>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 considered by the Standing Committee its 67th and 68th meetings. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as <b>ANNEXURE - 8.</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee its 68th meeting held on 30th May 2022 had decided that the State Government of Manipur shall organise a two-day joint meeting of Wildlife Division and Wetlands Division of the Ministry, IIT Roorkee, State Forest Department, Manipur and State Pollution Control Board, Manipur in the month of July to discuss the wise use plan of Loktak Wetland.</p> <p>State Government of Manipur organized an online meeting on “Wise Use Plan of Loktak Wetland, Manipur and construction of Golf Course &amp; Resort” held on 6th October 2022 under the Chairmanship of the Addl.Chief Secretary (Forest, Environment &amp;CC), Manipur.</p> <p>The following actions were decided in the said meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Loktak Development Authority (LDA) may pursue the matter with MoEF&amp;CC for obtaining approval to the draft Wise Use Plan/Integrated Management Plan of Loktak Lake.</li> <li>b. The MoEFF&amp;CC shall examine the draft wise use plan of the Loktak Wetland submitted</li> </ol>	<p><b>Tourism infrastruct ure</b></p>
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		<p>by LDA for according approval at an early date.</p> <p>c. A copy of the record of discussion shall be provided to the Wildlife Division, MoEF&amp;CC, Govt. of India for further necessary action.</p> <p>d. Tourism Department to inform about the status of the proposed Eco-Tourism Project/Eco-restoration activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The meeting could not be conducted in Manipur due to unforeseen circumstances.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</b></p>	
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,	The proposal is 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 factsheet of the proposal is placed as <b>ANNEXURE - 9.</b>	<b>Drinking Water</b>

<p>Rajasthan.</p> <p><b>FP/RJ/WATER/150690/2021</b></p>	<p>The proposal was first considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in 73rd SCNBWL meeting. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal to the next meeting for examination of the interim report submitted by the WII.</p> <p>WII has submitted the interim report on 13.07.2023. 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</p>	
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		<p>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.</p> <p>The proposal was further discussed in the 75th SCNBWL and the Standing Committee 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.</p> <p>The report from the State Government is still pending.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view in the matter.</b></p>	
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13.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>WL/TN/INFRA/442689/2023</b></p>	<p>The proposal is 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 factsheet of the proposal is placed at <b>ANNEXURE - 10.</b></p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 75<sup>th</sup> 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 committee made following observations and recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The proposal is in non-forest area and the administrative sanction for the use of land for industrial purpose is given by the State Government of Tamil Nadu.</li> <li>2. Hon'ble NGT, SZ, Chennai in the Appeal case No.32 and 34 of 2022 has</li> </ol>	<b>Infrastruct ure</b>
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		<p>directed that a revised EIA is to be prepared covering several aspects like flora and fauna in the reserve forest area near the project. cumulative impact of industries located within 10 km and the mitigative measures, ground water quality, land-use and socio-economic issues etc. As per the directions of NGT, SZ, Chennai, the revised EIA prepared after the additional ToR needs to be considered by the NBWL and EAC appraisal has to be awaited till the clearance by the NBWL. Hence, the draft EIA report submitted by the Project Proponent based on the revised ToR needs to be scrutinized in detail through experts from various fields like wildlife, environmental engineering, hydrology, sociology etc. and suitable mitigation measures shall be proposed by a group of experts or an institution.</p> <p>3. The Pulicat Bird Sanctuary is located in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. In Tamil Nadu, the area of the sanctuary is 15,367 ha and it includes mainly land mass (revenue villages), only the mouth portion where the rivers drain into the sea has marshy vegetation. In the zone of around 10 km from the sanctuary, there are more than 100 industries as reported in the draft EIA. The cumulative impact of these industries on the sanctuary especially on migratory birds needs to</p>	
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		<p>be monitored in the long-term by a scientific institution and suggest suitable mitigation measures wherever needed. Budget for this scientific monitoring may be provided by the project proponent.</p> <p>4. In the management plan of Pulicat Bird sanctuary it is mentioned that entire of the sanctuary i.e. 15,367 ha falls in 12 villages, there is no defined boundary and rights are not settled, hence, the department face difficulty in managing the sanctuary. It is proposed to rationalise the boundary of the sanctuary in the management plan of the sanctuary. The State Government may be suggested to expedite the same for effective protection and conservation of the sanctuary.</p> <p>The report of the Site Inspection Committee is placed at <b>ANNEXURE-11.</b></p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b></p>	
14.	<p>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</p>	<p>The proposals have been considered in the 74th SCNBWL. The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal has been recommended by Chief Wildlife Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>The State Government has reported violations in the project area. Black top road and murrum</p>	<b>Road</b>

	<p>District in favour of Executive Engineer, R&amp;B division.</p> <p><b>FP/TG/ROAD/40085/2019</b></p>	<p>road has already been constructed in the area.</p> <p>The Standing Committee decided that State Government shall submit satisfactory report regarding the action taken against those responsible for</p>	
15	<p>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&amp;B division.</p> <p><b>FP/TG/ROAD/116718/2020</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Report is awaiting from the State Government.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter</p>	<b>Road</b>
16	<p>Proposal for use of 2.7941 ha of forest land from Pranahitha 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&amp;B Division, Mancherial district, Telangana</p> <p><b>FP/TG/ROAD/116722/2020.</b></p>		<b>Road</b>
17	<p>a. Proposal for collection of Minor Minerals from Song 1, 2, 3 and Jakhan 1, 2 of</p>	<p>These proposals for mining of River Bed Materials in the default Eco-sensitive Zones were</p>	<b>Mining</b>

<p>Dehradun Forest division, Uttarakhand.</p> <p><b>FP/UK/MIN/38285/2020</b></p> <p>b. Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 9.878 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project</p> <p><b>FP/UK/MIN/5059/2020</b></p> <p>c. Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project</p> <p><b>FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020</b></p>	<p>considered by the Standing Committed and deferred.</p> <p>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 norther 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) &amp; Jakhan-5.4 km (96.5 ha). The factsheet of the proposal is placed as <b>ANNEXURE - 12.</b></p> <p>The proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020 is for use of an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project a distance of 1.1 km from the boundary of Rajaji Tiger Reserve. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as <b>ANNEXURE - 13.</b></p> <p>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 factsheet of the proposal is placed as <b>ANNEXURE - 14.</b></p> <p>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.</p>	
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		<p>Accordingly, Ministry requested WII for preparation of a holisitc plan for critical passage of wild animal for the landscape around 10 km from Rajaji Tiger Reserve. WII has submitted the plan. WII has identified a Holisitc plan area of 2689 sq.km (10 km from Rajaji TR) and other delineation done by WII are as follows:</p> <p>AREA DESCRIPTION</p> <p>a. 10 km-radius landscape from Rajaji TR - 2689.00 sq.km</p> <p>b. Holistic Plan Area (within Uttarakhand) - 2242.78 sq.km</p> <p>c. ESZ within HPA - 341.77 sq.km</p> <p>d. Wildlife corridors within HPA - 123.72 sq.km</p> <p>e. RET species' occurrences, habitats &amp; corridors - 1633.19 sq.km</p> <p>f. 'Critical Zone' (RET species' occurrences, habitats, corridors, PAs &amp; ESZ) within HPA - 1662.22 sq.km</p> <p>g. 'Non-critical Zone' within HPA - 580.58 sq.km</p> <p>h. HEC-affected beats within HPA - 700.20 sq.km</p> <p>i. Critical Zone including HEC-affected beats within HPA - 1724.31 sq.km</p> <p>j. Non-critical Zone (when HEC-affected beats data included) - 518.49 sq.km.</p> <p>Further, as per the report, an area of about 1,662 sq.km of the c. 2,250 sq.km HPA (around 74 percent) is delineated as "critical zone" while the rest may be classified as "non-critical zone". In the non-critical zone, RBM mining may be permitted subject to comprehensive and (wherever relevant) cumulative/site-specific appraisal of such proposals. Further, for the critical zones, WII has presented two decision making scenarios. The three</p>	
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		<p>proposals mentioned above are falling within the critical zone, for which, WII has recommended that they may be positively appraised with commissioning of cumulative impact assessment studies, and thereafter strict &amp; regular monitoring of statutory compliance conditions and applicable rules, guidelines, statutes except for Song 3 lot (which has been proposed for rejection) in proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/38285/2020.</p> <p>Proposal was discussed in 71st meeting SC-NBWL held on 29.12.2022.</p> <p>After discussion, the Standing Committee 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.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee 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.</p> <p>The proposals were discussed in the 73rd and 74th meetings of the Standing Committee. In the 74th meeting, the Standing Committee noted that Report from the Wildlife Institute of India is yet to be received and decided that the Ministry shall convene a meeting with the WII, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand Forest Department</p>	
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		<p>Officials to facilitate the details required by the WII and the accordingly the proposals were deferred.</p> <p>A meeting was convened on 9th October 2023 at 4:30 P.M. under the Chairmanship of Additional Director General of Forest (WL) along with the Director WII, Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh and Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand. In the meeting ADGF (WL) emphasized that the State Government of Uttar Pradesh must provide the necessary data to WII promptly so that WII could complete its report by the end of October, 2023.</p> <p>The Report from the Wildlife Institute of India is yet to be received.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b></p>	
18.	<p>Proposal for use of 400.89 ha for construction of Jamrani Drinking Water Multipurpose Project, Nanital, Uttarakhand in Dudhwa Lagga Tiger Corridor.</p> <p><b>FP/UK/WATER/5918/2021</b></p>	<p>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 factsheet of the proposal is placed at <b>ANNEXURE-15</b>.</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>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 Sri H.S.Singh, representative of Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, CWLW, Uttarakhand and one</p>	<b>Multipurpose water project.</b>

		<p>representative from the Ministry and accordingly, deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Ministry constituted a committee vide letter WL – 6/125/2023 WL dated 27th September, 2023.</p> <p>The Site Inspection Committee has carried out inspection and submitted its report. The report of the Committee is placed at <b>ANNEXURE – 16</b>. The Committee gave following recommendations in addition to those mentioned in the report of the WII which is placed at <b>ANNEXURE – 17</b>:</p> <p>The committee has following recommendations:</p> <p>Avoidance of such projects is the best decision in favour of wildlife conservation and protection of the Critical Tiger Corridors. However, sometimes pressing need for certain development activities such as the supply of drinking water to Haldwani city in the absence of other alternatives is difficult to ignore. It is also a fact that the very first mitigation step/ measure is not a panacea that will overcome all ill effects of developmental projects. Considering the criticality of the supply of drinking water to Haldwani City, if the second option of the recommendation of the WII Report for balancing the interests of both development and conservation values are considered, the project can be approved with the following certain modifications and necessary mitigation measures.</p> <p>(i) If water storage capacity of the dam is not severely affected, the height of the proposed dam may</p>	
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		<p>be marginally reduced to provide some scope for protection of the northern corridor.</p> <p>(ii) A power house on the right bank of the Gola River is proposed, with a generation capacity of only 14MW (63.3MU) hydro-electricity annually. This involves the demand of additional forest land for transmission lines with persistent disturbance by the operation of power house. This component of the project may be dropped.</p> <p>(iii) The project should provide bridled paths at both sides of the dam-waterline at least two contour levels just below and above the proposed HFL of the dam to facilitate movement of wildlife which ideally use such paths for movement. Structure at dam connecting hills should be designed a fashion that tiger and other wildlife move freely without disturbance.</p> <p>(iv) A series of small bridges (minimum two) should be constructed at appropriate locations to facilitate the passage of wild animals. These should not be used for any regular communication of human beings except in case of emergency and /or inspection. One bridge should be across Gola River where it meets another stream/river connecting the corridor in the east.</p> <p>(v) Disturbance to the southern corridor due to expanding Haldwani City is serious. 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</p>	
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		<p>chain-link fencing, both as a means to secure the corridor by minimizing anthropogenic pressures, as also to minimise any human-wildlife conflict. Bio-fencing should also be taken up along the project boundary as per assessed need to reduce anthropogenic impacts in the area.</p> <p>(vi) A regular wildlife monitoring programme using latest tools such as camera traps, drones etc. should be initiated to generate baseline data as also periodic changes in occupancy and other attributes in the project area.</p> <p>(vii) A habitat enrichment programme should be implemented for both the arms of the identified Tiger corridor in the Project Area so as to improve corridor connectivity in this area. This is also to be monitored regularly.</p> <p>(viii) Strengthen the capacity of the Forest Department to effectively address challenges such as encroachment, illicit tree felling and poaching. Use of modern patrolling monitoring tools such as Ms TRIPES should be encouraged.</p> <p>The proposal has been discussed in the 76th SCNBWL meeting. The Standing Committee 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 has been communicated to the State Government seeking their comments.</p>	
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		<p>The response is still awaited.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b></p>	
19.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>FP/UK/ROAD/152108/2022</b></p>	<p>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 factsheet of the proposal is placed at <b>ANNEXURE - 18.</b></p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>The proposal was taken up for discussion in the 74th meeting wherein it was observe 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.</p> <p>After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer this proposal to get clearance under Forest Conservation Act, 1980.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b></p>	<b>Road</b>
20.	<p>a. Proposal for use of 3.275 ha of non-forest land (1.8938 ha inside Hastinapur Wildlife sanctuary &amp; 1.3812 ha from its ESZ) for widening of ODR from Mawana</p>	<p>The three proposals were first discussed in the 75<sup>th</sup> meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall prepare a management plan for the sanctuary and therefore decided</p>	<b>Road</b>

	<p>Jaisingh Mirzapur Marg to Maa Bhadrakali Hastinapur (Total Length 5.000 km) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State</p> <p><b>FP/UP/ROAD/6556/2022</b></p> <p>b. Proposal for use of 1.8 ha of land (1.2252 ha inside sanctuary &amp; 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.</p> <p><b>FP/UP/ROAD/6549/2022</b></p> <p>c. Proposal for use of 14.594 ha (0.334 ha forest land &amp; 14.26 ha non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for reconstruction &amp; 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.</p> <p><b>FP/UP/ROAD/149898/2021</b></p>	<p>to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh has submitted a management plan for the Sanctuary.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view in the matter.</p>	
21.	<p>Procedure for Name Change in Wild Life Clearances and monitoring compliances of conditions imposed by the Standing Committee</p>	<p>Proposal for Wildlife clearance to development of residential township (198.801 acres) at Sector-3, 4 &amp; 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</p>	

		<p>the conditions prescribed by Chief Wild Life Warden as follows:</p> <p>On the west river bank of Januaryly River and in the adjacent land, patch is covered by dense forest between the proposed project land and the river. No activity is allowed harmful to the protection of this dense forest.</p> <p>The project applicant company shall stabilize cliffs on the both banks (west and east) by appropriate civil works as wells as by afforestation works.</p> <p>Water and soil conservation works will be done by the company at its own expenses.</p> <p>Company will develop green belt as per the plan approved by the competent authority.</p> <p>Rainwater harvesting and water treatment plants will be developed by the company.</p> <p>8 feet high wall along the sanctuary side/part of the township site will be constructed so that no wildlife enter into township to be developed by the company.</p> <p>Company will not use such equipment which create pollution.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Accordingly, THPL got the ownership changed in the EC</p>	
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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)”

The Ministry requested the State Government to conduct a site inspection in the light of facts and documents submitted by the User Agency and submit a detailed report. As per the reports submitted by the State Government, the distance of the proposed site from three nearby Wild Life Sanctuaries (WLS) are as under:

S.No.	Name of Protected Area	Distance of Project Site from the Protected area (in Meters)
1	Khol Hi Raitan WLS	2095
2	Bir Shirkargah WLS	2147
3	Sukhna WLS	2705

Further, an affidavit has been submitted by the User Agency to the state Government with regard to the current status of compliances in respect of the conditions imposed by PCCF Haryana vide their clearance dated 24.04.2015 which was based on recommendations given by NBWL, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change w.r.t Bir Shikargarh, Khol-hi-Ratan and Sukhna Wildlife sanctuary, now being implemented by Trident Hills Private Limited

	<p>Based on the site visit report received from the CCF (WL), Panchkula vide his letter No. 01 dated 03.04.2023, Affidavit submitted by the user agency, the Chief Wild Life Warden, Haryana vide his letter No. 18 dated 03.04.2023 mentioned that there is no objection if the recommendations / clearance with regard to 198.801 acres of parcel of land is transferred in favour of M/s Trident Hills Pvt. Ltd. In the report, it has also been mentioned that the project proponent was directed to deposit Rupees 50 lakhs for the mitigation plan. The same is yet to be deposited by the project proponent.</p> <p>The Forest Conservation Division adopts a defined procedure for name change in cases of project proposals approved for diversion.</p> <p>The Standing Committee after discussions in the 74th meeting decided that the Ministry shall design a format in which the applications for name change maybe submitted by the User Agency for discussion in the next meeting. Accordingly, the matter was deferred.</p> <p>The Ministry has designed a format for submission of application for name transfer and draft guidelines which are placed at <b>ANNEXURE-19</b>.</p> <p>The proposal has been discussed in the 75th SCNBWL and it is decided that a presentation may be prepared on the subject matter.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</b></p>	
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## AGENDA No. 3

### 77.3 Policy, court Matter etc.

S. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	<p data-bbox="341 322 1398 394"><b>Monitoring the compliance of conditions of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life</b></p> <p data-bbox="341 439 1398 584">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:</p> <p data-bbox="341 589 1398 768">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.</p> <p data-bbox="341 813 1398 1032">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 59<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2020, the Standing Committee recommended the following for effective monitoring of the proposals:</p> <ul data-bbox="437 1077 1398 1290" style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li><li>b) The Integrated Regional Offices shall carry out the monitoring of the conditions imposed by the Standing Committee.</li></ul> <p data-bbox="341 1335 1398 1514">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.</p> <p data-bbox="341 1559 1398 1630">Further, the Regional Offices of the Ministry are also been unable to submit monitoring reports.</p> <p data-bbox="341 1675 1398 1928">It is proposed to strengthen technical support in Regional Offices of the Ministry through one consultant and one office assistant/computer assistant on contractual basis with emoluments in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry from time to time for supporting the monitoring activities and analysis in respect of wildlife compliances, including eco sensitive zone and master plans of notified eco sensitive zone etc. \</p> <p data-bbox="341 1933 1398 2002"><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b></p>



## AGENDA No. 4

### 77.4 Amendments in the minutes of previous meetings

S. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	<p data-bbox="336 315 1394 389"><b>Amendment in the minutes of the 74<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2023.</b></p> <p data-bbox="336 427 1394 501">The following two proposals were recommended by the Standing Committee in its 74<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2023:</p> <p data-bbox="363 539 1394 651">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</p> <p data-bbox="580 689 983 725" style="text-align: center;"><b>FP/RJ/MIN/4863/2020</b></p> <p data-bbox="352 763 1394 837">II. Proposed Richhoti silica sand and masonry stone mine M.L.No.06/1982 M/s Kumar Herbals &amp; Silica, Rajasthan.</p> <p data-bbox="580 875 983 911" style="text-align: center;"><b>FP/RJ/MIN/5863/2021</b></p> <p data-bbox="336 949 1394 1023">One of the conditions imposed in the recommendations mentioned was that</p> <p data-bbox="352 1061 1394 1173">18. <i>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.</i></p> <p data-bbox="336 1211 1394 1285">The proposals were recommended by the Standing Committee with two other conditions among others as follows:</p> <p data-bbox="352 1323 1394 1480">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.</p> <p data-bbox="352 1518 1394 1592">14. Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</p> <p data-bbox="336 1630 1394 1883">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.</p> <p data-bbox="336 1921 1394 1995"><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b></p>

## AGENDA 5

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

#### ARUNACHAL PRADESH

#### PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

<b>S.No</b>	<b>File.No</b>	<b>Proposal Name</b>
<b>1.</b>	6-252/2022 WL	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  <b>FP/AR/ROAD/33202/2018</b>
<b>2.</b>	6-253/2022 WL	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.  <b>FP/AR/ROAD/6091/2021</b>

(1)

<b>1</b>	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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 <b>FP/AR/ROAD/33202/2018</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary
<b>3</b>	<b>File No.</b>	6-252/2022 WL
<b>4</b>	<b>Name of the State</b>	Arunachal Pradesh
<b>5</b>	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
<b>6</b>	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	140.8 Sq.km
<b>7(a)</b>	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	0.96 ha
<b>7(b)</b>	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
<b>8</b>	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Proposal is pending with the State Government
<b>9.</b>	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The road is in existence since long and located in the state capital at Itanagar where human settlement is also in existence beside the road since decades back, therefore, wildlife population is very negligible and hence violation of section 29 of WLPA, 1972 is also negligible.
<b>10</b>	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
<b>11</b>	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
<b>12</b>	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	15/09/2021
<b>13</b>	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	PWD Highway, Arunachal Pradesh
<b>14</b>	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
<b>15</b>	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
<b>16</b>	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 23 <sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 17.09.2022

<p><b>17</b></p>	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>Proposal for diversion of Duprong Reserve Forest Land area 29.421 ha for muck disposal under Bandardewa forest division for construction of “Four laning of NH-415 from Design KM 40.400 to 59.170 (Papunala to Bandardewa Section) (Package B&amp;C) in the State of Arunachal Pradesh under annual Plan 2016-17 on EPC Mode (Length 18.770 KM)</p> <p>As part of the development of National Highways, MoRT&amp;H has decided for improvement/upgradation(Four laning) of Itanagar-Bandardewa Section (Package-B&amp;C) of NH-415 road is keeping in view of the only and major connectivity from Capital of Arunachal Pradesh. The construction of road will also ensure development of the whole villages alongside the road.</p> <p>The Duprong Reserve Forest Land required to be diverted is 29.421 ha of Duprong Reserve Forest land for construction of “Four laning of NH-415 from Design Chainage 40.400 to 59.170 (Papunala to Bandardewa section) (Package B&amp;C) in the state of Arunachal Pradesh under Annual Plan 2016-17 on EPC Mode (Length 18.770 KM).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. More specifically, the project will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Enhance the road condition and usability of the Highways, increase travel speeds, and reduce travel time, accident, and vehicle emissions.</li> <li>b. Ensure more efficient road asset development and management, and higher quality of construction and maintenance, resulting in decreased recurrent costs over the medium and long term.</li> <li>c. Accelerate the social and economic development in the state through improves access to socioeconomic services, increase employment opportunities, and improve transport services.</li> <li>d. Better approach to Medical &amp; Educational service and quick transportation of perishable goods like fruits, vegetable and dairy products.</li> <li>e. As the proposal is for 29.421 hectares of forest land fall under Bandardewa Forest Division.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. In view of the importance of the Project, final approval is here by solicited.</li> </ol>
<p><b>18</b></p>	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Rofous woodpecker, Common Hoopoe, Common Kingfisher, Jungle Owlet, Black kite, Grey-backed shrike, Grey bushchat and common myna etc.</p>
<p><b>19</b></p>	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Mixed Forest</p>

<b>20</b>	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>			
	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to implementation of mitigation plan.			
<b>21</b>	<b>Animal Passage Plan</b>			
	Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at <b>ANNEXURE- 20.</b>			
<b>22</b>	<b>Mitigation Plan</b>			
	Details of mitigation measures are given below:			
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Items of works</b>	<b>Rate/Unit</b>	<b>Total amount (in lakhs)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
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 <sup>th</sup> 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 etc upto 10 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> year by	10 no.	5.46	

		adding escalation value, 10% every year			
8		Motor cycle	2 nos @ 0.85	1.70	As per prevailing rate
8.1		Maintenance I/C Pol upto 10 <sup>th</sup> 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
<b>Total - Rs.65.99 lakhs</b>					
<b>23</b>	<b>Violation, if any</b>				
	NA				
<b>24</b>	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>				
	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.				

(2)

<b>1</b>	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/AR/ROAD/6091/2021</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary
<b>3</b>	<b>File No.</b>	6-253/2022 WL
<b>4</b>	<b>Name of the State</b>	Arunachal Pradesh
<b>5</b>	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
<b>6</b>	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	140.8 Sq.km
<b>7(a)</b>	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	13.2 ha
<b>7(b)</b>	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
<b>8</b>	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Proposal is pending with the State Government
<b>9.</b>	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	No violation of Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection Act, 1972 has been reported. Mitigation Measures are prescribed in the Wildlife Mitigation Plan for the disturbance caused to the wildlife and its habitat due to construction work.
<b>10</b>	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
<b>11</b>	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
<b>12</b>	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	12/11/2021
<b>13</b>	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Executive Engineer, Doimukh Division, PWD, AP
<b>14</b>	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
<b>15</b>	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
<b>16</b>	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 23 <sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 17.09.2022
<b>17</b>	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	

	<p>Widening and strengthening of Itanagar-Jote road-20km in the Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh under RIDE-XXVI-2021-22". As part of the development of Widening and strengthening of Itanagar-Jote Road-20 km length of protect road Poma range 0.00 to 10.00 Km.</p> <p>This project Access to people and many important institutions such National institution of Technology (NIT), Govt. Law College, National Film and Television institution, Biny Yanga Govt. Women College, Entrepreneurship Training institute Jote and establishment of Indian Army Cantonment at Jote situated in the Papum Pare district, Arunachal Pradesh.</p> <p>The Wildlife land required to be widening for construction of "double Lane" is 20.00 Hectares and to disposal of muck is 0.50 hectares, thus the total area of Wildlife Land required to be diverted is 20.50 ha.</p> <p>More specifically, the project will:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Enhance the road condition and usability of the road, increase travel speeds, and reduce travel time, accident, and vehicle emissions.</li> <li>b. Ensure more efficient road asset development and management, and higher quality of construction and maintenance, resulting in decreased recurrent costs over the medium and long term.</li> <li>c. Accelerate the social and economic development in the state through improves access to socioeconomic services, increase employment opportunities, and improve transport services</li> <li>d. Better approach to Medical &amp; Educational service and quick transportation of perishable goods like fruits, vegetable and dairy products.</li> <li>e. As the proposal is for 20.00 hectares of forest land fall under Nahariagun Wildlife Division.</li> </ol>
<b>18</b>	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Rofous woodpecker, Common Hoopoe, Common Kingfisher, Jungle Owlet, Black kite, Grey-backed shrike, Grey bushchat and common myna etc.</p>
<b>19</b>	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Mixed Forest</p>
<b>20</b>	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to implementation of mitigation plan.</p>
<b>21</b>	<p><b>Animal Passage Plan</b></p> <p>Animal Passage Plan map has been submitted by the User Agency which is placed at <b>ANNEXURE-21</b>.</p>



## 22 Mitigation Measures

Management: Looking at the threats imposed due to road construction as well as subsequent use of road, it is proposed that few precautionary measures should be adopted to reduce the disturbance to the possible extent. The points mentioned below give such management suggestions:-

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 CWLW 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. A significant number of small animals are killed or injured by passing vehicles. Good roads permit higher speeds, thereby increasing chances of road kills. This generally happens when animals try to cross the road. Keeping those in mind, speed breakers in regular intervals are essential for the vehicles coming from either direction.
3. Noise from the vehicles threatens the wild animals and therefore, they avoid passing through the forest. Therefore, in addition to speed breakers, 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. This shall also educate the local people and contractors. Awareness campaign both through pamphlets and camps to sensitize the stakeholders.
5. Ex-situ conservation of rescued wildlife species in the designated area or at the Biological Park.
6. Slope stabilization on both sides on the RoW to facilitate animal crossing.

Sl. No	Items of works	Rate/Unit	Total amount (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 <sup>th</sup> 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 vinyl 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
2.1	Maintenance-Repainting etc. upto 10 <sup>th</sup> years at 3 year interval	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
7.1.1	POL and maintenance of vehicle upto 7 <sup>th</sup> year by adding escalation value, 10% every year	1 No	5.46	
8	Motor cycle	2 Nos.@0.85	1.70	As per prevailing rate
8.1	Maintenance i/c POL upto 10 <sup>th</sup> year adding escalation value 10% every year	2 Nos.@0.25 add 10% escalation value every year	4.58	
10.	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
11	Rescue of Wild animals	@0.30 for 10 years	3.00	L/S
<b>Total - Rs.84.315 Lakhs</b>				
<b>22</b>	<b>Violation, if any</b>  No violation of Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection Act, 1972) has been reported.			
<b>23</b>	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.			

## GUJARAT

### PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

<b>S.No</b>	<b>File. No</b>	<b>Proposal Name</b>
<b>1.</b>	WL-6/211/2023 WL	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.  <b>FP/GJ/Pipeline/6548/2022</b>
<b>2.</b>	WL-6/19/2024 WL	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.  <b>FP/GJ/SubStation/6178/2022</b>

## (1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/GJ/Pipeline/6548/2022</b>				
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/211/2023 WL				
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Gujarat				
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice				
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	4953.712 sq.km				
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	32.999 ha				
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	<b>S. no</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>User Agency</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</b>
		1.	Adani Power Ltd	Adani Power Ltd	2010	89.7364
		2.	Chotila Anjar Pipeline Project	Chotila Anjar Pipeline Project	2018	5.675
		3.	Dholavira Maovana Gadakabet Santalapur Road	Dholavira Maovana Gadakabet Santalapur Road	2015	79.47
		4.	Getco (Mundra Serada Line 2)	Getco Mundra Serada Line 2	2012	21.736
		5.	GETCO (Mundra Serada Line Proposed )	GETCO	2013	48.4692
		6.	Gujarat Fibregrei Network Ltd	Gujarat Fibregrei Network Ltd	2020	0.04036
		7.	Gujarat Fibregrei Network Ltd	Gujarat Fibregrei Network Ltd	2020	0.2007

		8.	Gujarat Fibregrei Netwok Ltd	Gujarat Fibregrei Network Ltd	2020	0.6161
		9.	Gujarat Fibregrei Netwok Ltd	Gujarat Fibregrei Network Ltd	2020	0.70
		10.	Gws& Sb	Gws& Sb	2008	1.448
		11.	Hpcl Rajsthan Refianery Ltd	HPCL Rajsthan Refianery Ltd	2021	10.84
		12.	Ihb Limited ( Kandala Gorakhapur 18' Dai Pipeline )	Ihb Limited ( Kandala Gorakhapur 18' Dai Pipeline )	2021	8.0976
		13.	IOCL	IOCL	2008	21.006
		14.	KBC	Kutch Branch Canal	2006	140.2092
		15.	Lakadia Banasakantha Transco Ltd	Lakadia Banasakantha Transco Ltd	2021	9.749
		16.	Lakadiya Vadodara Transmission Project Limited	Lakadiya Vadodara Transmission Project Limited	2021	30.81
		17.	National Highway Authority Of India	National Highway Authority Of India	2021	2.617
		18.	Power Grid Corporation Limited	Power Grid Corporation Limited	2008	241.597
		19.	Power Grid Corporation Of India Ltd	Power Grid Corporation Limited	2016	71.945
		20.	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	2017	1.1981
		21.	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	2018	0.1517
		22.	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	2021	0.2934
		23.	Reiltel Corporation of India Limited	Railtel Corporation of India Limited	2019	0.6967
		24.	SSNNL	SSNNL	2016	124.2293

8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notification on 1st October, 2018. The extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone range from zero to 1.2 kilometers consisting of an area of 638. 83 square kilometer from the boundary of the Sanctuary
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The pipeline is laid underground so the disturbances will be only during the laying of the pipeline. The company will not stock the pipeline in bulk in any part of the sanctuary.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	19/06/2022
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposals was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 22 <sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 24 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	<p>In consideration of the requirements of Environmental pa Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), a Government of India Undertaking is engaged in petroleum Refining, Marketing, transportation of crude oil and petroleum products through underground cross-country pipelines. IOCL operates a network of 15113 Km pipeline of crude oil and petroleum product and gas pipelines. Cross country pipelines are globally recognized as the safest, cost effective, energy efficient and environment friendly mode of transportation. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Pipelines Division) intends to lay a new Mundra Panipat Crude Oil Pipeline of 1033 km in Gujarat (laying of 277 km involved in Gujarat out of which 191 Km Mainline laying is involved in Churwa to Bhabhar IPS-1 (Intermediate Pumping Station-) (Ch. 74- 265 km)), Rajasthan (587 km) and Haryana (169 km). Methodology of selection of pipeline route Relevant topographic maps along the various alternative pipeline routes were identified. After conducting a detailed desktop study of the alternative routes on the topographic sheet, the feasible routes were identified. This was subsequently supplemented with route reconnaissance data collection along the feasible routes for arriving at the optimum route. Factors considered While identifying the various alternatives for selection of the optimum route, the following were considered:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with environmental regulations</li> <li>• Safety of people and property</li> <li>• Shortest possible pipeline length</li> <li>• Favorable ground profile for pipeline hydraulics</li> <li>• Accessibility to pipeline route during construction maintenance and operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of pipeline facilities and access thereto <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoidance of mining protected and reserved forest archaeological and other sensitive areas</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Avoiding reserve forest and wild life sanctuaries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Passage through forest area should be minimum otherwise it should be avoided as far as possible.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Avoidance of unstable ground features</li> <li>• Minimizing road, rail, rivers and flood prone areas</li> <li>• Avoidance of areas reserved for planned future development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flexibility for future expansion Based on the above, details route surveys have been carried out to finalise the exact corridor for laying the pipeline by using bare minimum forest land.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Wild ass, Bluebull, hare, wolf, Indian fox, jackal, hyena, wild boar and desert cat etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. User agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section 9,17A,27,29,30,31 &amp; 32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>5. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.</li> <li>6. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary.</li> <li>7. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary.</li> <li>8. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.</li> <li>9. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.</li> </ol>

	<p>10. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>12. The User Agency will lay the crude oil pipeline underground.</p> <p>13. The User Agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.</p>
21	<p><b>Violation if any</b></p> <p>No Violation</p>
22	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>



(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 0.49 ha of non-forest land 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.  <b>FP/GJ/SubStation/6178/2022</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/19/2024 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Gujarat
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	442.91 sq. km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	0.49 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notification on 31st May, 2012.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	Proposed 66 KV Kanoj Sub-Station project is provided good electricity connectivity surrounding area.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	03/01/2022
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corp Ltd
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposals was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 22 <sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 24 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	In consideration of the requirements of environment parameter, construction methodologies to be adopted for different terrain encountered en-route, design & engineering factor, availability of logistic

	<p>support during construction, operation &amp; maintenance of line &amp; sub-station, feasible land were identified by M/s. Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd, based on system study, desk review, topographic -map. Forest map, existing publication materials, walkover survey augmented by GPS. During site selection all possible efforts are made to avoid the forest area involvement completely or to keep it to the barest minimum. Moreover, in Protected / Reserved forest area trees are felled only in below each conductor to facilitate stringing. On completion of construction only one such strips is maintained for O&amp;M purpose.</p> <p>Factors considered</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The route / substation of the proposed transmission line does not infringe any human habitation.</li> <li>ii. Any monument of cultural or historical importance is not affected by the route of the transmission line or substation.</li> <li>iii. The proposed route / sub-station land of transmission line does not create any threat to the survival of any community with special reference to Tribal Community.</li> <li>iv. The proposed route of transmission line or substation and does not affect any public utility services like playgrounds, schools other establishments etc.</li> <li>v. The line substation land route does not pass through any sanctuaries, National Park etc</li> <li>vi. The line /sub-station route does not infringe with area of natural resources. Sensitive areas and settlements at execution stage</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As a rule, alignments are generally kept 10-15 KM away from major towns whenever possible, making provision for future urban expansion.</li> <li>2. Similarly, forests are avoided to the extent possible, and when it is unavoidable, a Route is selected in consultation with the local Divisional Forest Officer, that cause minimum damage to existing forest resources</li> <li>3. Selected Alignments do not infringe wetlands and unstable areas for both financial and environmental reasons. Additional care has to be taken to avoid National parks and sanctuaries and any other forest area inhabited by wild life. Keeping above factors in mind above land are proposed.</li> </ol>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian wild ass, chinkara, wolf, caracal, desert fox and Indian hare etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. User agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section 9,17A,27,29,30,31 &amp; 32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.</li> <li>3. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.</li> <li>4. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary.</li> <li>5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary.</li> <li>6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.</li> <li>7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.</li> <li>8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>10. The User Agency shall install adequate number of bird diverters with in the substation.</li> </ol>
21	<p><b>Violation if any</b></p> <p>No Violation</p>
22	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

## KERALA

### A. PROPOSAL FALLING OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

<b>S.No</b>	<b>File.No</b>	<b>Proposal Name</b>
<b>1.</b>	WL-6/29/2023 WL	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.  <b>FP/KL/Others/5901/2021</b>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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.  <b>FP/KL/Others/5901/2021</b>		
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary		
3	<b>File No.</b>	WL-6/29/2023-WL		
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Kerala		
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice		
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	0.0274 sq.km		
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / Denotification</b>	<b>District wise breakup</b>		
		<b>S.no</b>	<b>District Name</b>	<b>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</b>
		1.	Ernakulam	0
				<b>Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)</b>
				198.077
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA		
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Draft re-notification on 7 <sup>th</sup> September, 2020.		
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA		
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear		
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	Yes, EC obtained vide F.No. 21-63/2018-IA.III		
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation		
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	08/06/2021		
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA		
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes		
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 19.01.2023.		
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>			

The project Development of 'Petrochemical Park' at Village Puthencruz, Taluk Kunnathunadu and Village Thiruvankulam, Taluk Kanayannur, District is under the Environmental Clearance Process. Proposal No. IA/KL/NCP/74865/2018, File No. F. No. 21-63/2018-IA.III was submitted on Parivesh dated 24th Sep, 2020.

The proposed Petrochemical Park in Ernakulam district, Kerala is categorized under 7(C) - Industrial Estates/ Parks/ Complexes/ Areas, Export-Processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes. It falls in Category "A" as per S.O. 1533 EIA notification dated 14th September 2006 if at least one industry in the proposed industrial estate falls under the Category A, then entire area shall be treated as Category A irrespective of the area. Since, the park will have industrial zones available for vendors interested to invest in Industries which would handle; consume products and petrochemical intermediates generated from BPCL refinery and Fertilizers plant. There will be wide range of feedstock for setting up different downstream petrochemical units in the area. Categorization of industries is done based on the market survey and demand potential and classification of industries is done based on the pollution loads approved by Kerala State Pollution Control Board. Out of the 1600 Acres of land, the proposed project site having an area of approximately 489.46 acres belongs to the FACT, which is transferred to KINFRA for development of the Petrochemical Park. The rest of the land belongs to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL), Kerala Enviro Infrastructure Ltd. (KEIL), FACT-RCF Building Products Ltd (FRBL), which is a joint venture of M/s Fertilisers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd, Kochi (FACT) and others. Government of Kerala have accorded sanction to Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) to acquire land from M/s Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) for the development of a Petrochemical Park. Accordingly, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was executed between FACT and Government of Kerala. The Government Notification declaring Petro-chemical Park is available vide G.O. (Rt.) No. 1022/2019/ID dated 11th October 2019. M/s FACT has subsequently sought approval of Government of India, to effect the sale.

In the Proposed project out of 489.46 Acres, each category of industries (Plots) is distributed area wise. 277.23 acres of land covers Green and Orange category industries and 27.2 acres covers Red category industry. Utilities covers 17.28 acres, Road covers 26.12 acres, Warehouse covers 4.83 acres, Green Belt covers 121.46 acres of land (including BPCL Green belt area) and Fact road covers 15.34 acres of land. Orange & Green category Industries will be housed near the settlement area. Further Red category Industries are oriented away from Water body to minimize the impact on the environment of high pollution contributing industries. Hence, the project site has been finalized considering the alternative site study and its viability.

The nearest point of the Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is at a distance of 9.13 km in WNW direction from the project site. Point 38 as per the ESZ MoEFCC Notification S.O. 2810(E) dated 28th August, 2017 and S.O. 3033(E) dated 7th September 2020 is the

	<p>nearest point of ESZ boundary and the UTM co-ordinates are N-09°59'13.800". It was observed that the project site do not fall within the ESZ of the Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary. We can conclude that there is no further approval required from Wild Life. However, as per the Supreme Court notification we are applying for the NBWL clearance.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is home to little cormorant and black-crowned night heron etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the project proponent shall create greenery in available space after the completion of the project.</p>
21	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p>No violation of WL (P) Act, 1972 noticed.</p>
22	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

## B. PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

<b>S.No</b>	<b>File.No</b>	<b>Proposal Name</b>
1.	WL-6/20/2024 WL	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.  <b>FP/KL/Others/43385/2019</b>



(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/KL/Others/43385/2019</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/20/2024 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Kerala
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	344.53 sq.km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	0.0126 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Draft notification on 28th January, 2021. Now Expired.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposed project will not remove/destroy or damage habitat of any wildlife. Hence there is no impact in Protected Area in terms of Section 29 and Section 35(6) of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 or any amendments to it.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	22/11/2021
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Mahaganapathy Temple Committee
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposals was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 21 <sup>st</sup> October, 2023.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	NA
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>	

	Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian flying-fox, painted bat, three-striped palm squirrel/dusky palm squirrel and house rat/black rat, bandicota, and Eurasian otter. etc.
19	<b>Type of Forest</b>  NA
20	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The land should not be used to other purposes other than mentioned in the proposal.</li> <li>2. The constructions should not cause any damage to the environment and wildlife.</li> <li>3. Blasting should not be allowed for construction.</li> <li>4. The working hours should be immediately limited between sunrise and sunset period.</li> <li>5. The work should be completed within one year from date of sanction.</li> <li>6. As the part of the construction, no permission will be allowed for construction of temporary shed, cooking food etc inside the forests.</li> </ol>
21	<b>Violation if any</b>  No
22	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

## Fresh Proposals falling inside / Outside the Protected Area)

### MADHYA PRADESH

#### PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

1.	6/114/2023 WL	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  <b>FP/MP/ROAD/156717/2022</b>
2.	6-23/2021 WL	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.  <b>FP/MP/ROAD/5182/2020</b>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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 <b>FP/MP/ROAD/156717/2022</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Ken Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No</b>	WL-6/114/2023 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Madhya Pradesh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	45.20 Sq Km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	0.9012 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Final notification on 19th September, 2017. The Eco-sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 9.34 square kilometres with an extent of 200 meters from the boundary of Ken Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposed project is inside the protected area. There is no removal of Wild Life and forest produce from the sanctuary area. There is no proposal for stopping or diverting the flow of water into or outside the protected area. Hence, section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 is not attracted.
10	<b>Whether linear / non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	MPRRDA PIU-I Panna
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	14/06/2022
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife</b>	

	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 24 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 21.04.2023.										
17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>Project scope include construction of bituminous road over already constructed gravel road between Gumanganj to Kudai Nehar having total length 10.50 KM. The approximate length of road inside the forest area is 1.50 km which is already constructed up to gravel level. The department is only over lay the bituminous layer over the already constructed gravel road. The construction of the road is necessary to provide all weather road between Gumanganj to Kudai village because it is very difficult to use this road in rainy season and it is only the single route which connect these villages.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>Road Name</th> <th>Length</th> <th>Width</th> <th>Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Gumanganj to Kudai</td> <td>1500 m</td> <td>6 m</td> <td>0.9 hec</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	Road Name	Length	Width	Area	1	Gumanganj to Kudai	1500 m	6 m	0.9 hec
S.No.	Road Name	Length	Width	Area							
1	Gumanganj to Kudai	1500 m	6 m	0.9 hec							
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Ken Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Chital (Spotted Deer), Chinkara, Hares, Wild Boar, Monkey, Langoor, Wild dog, Barking deer, Hyaena, Five Striped squirrel, Jungle cat and Mongooses etc.</p> <p>Panna Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Hyena, Wild dog, Jackal and Wild cat etc.</p>										
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Density varies from 0.4 Eco-class 3, Tropical dry deciduous forest consisting of species like Sagoun, Seja, Tendu, Palash, Chilla, Aamla, Arjun, Babool, Saaj etc.</p>										
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that all the construction material will be brought from outside the PA. No labour camp will be established inside sanctuary area and construction work will not be carried out after sun set and before sun rise.</p>										
21	<p><b>Animal Passage Plan</b></p> <p>The State Government has proposed construction of speed brakers at every 200 m and erection of sign boards.</p>										
22	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p><b>No</b></p>										
23	<p><b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b></p> <p>NTCA vide letter no.7-200/2023 NTCA dated 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2024 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction materials should be procured from outside Protected Areas and their ESZ and no labour camp should be</li> </ol>										

	<p>established inside forest. Construction debris should be dumped away from PAs and their ESZs by the User Agency.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. 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.</li> <li>3. Fluorescent sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by User Agency at regular intervals along the upgraded road.</li> <li>4. CWLW, Madhya Pradesh should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid herein during various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
24	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b> The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/MP/ROAD/5182/2020</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Panna (Gangau) Wildlife Sanctuary/Panna Tiger Reserve
3	<b>File No</b>	6-23/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Madhya Pradesh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	1578.55 Sq Km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	0.54 Ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Pending with the State Government
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposed project is inside the protected area. There is no removal of Wild Life and forest produce from the sanctuary urea. There is no proposal for stopping or diverting little flow of water into or outside the protected area. Hence, section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 is not attracted.
10	<b>Whether linear / non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	Yes, EC application yet to be submitted
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	MPPRRDA PANNA
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	04/07/2020
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife</b>	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 19th meeting held on 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2021.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	NA

18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Panna Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Hyena, Wild dog, Jackal, Wild cat, Rhesus macaque, short nosed fruit bat, common mongoose and five striped palms etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Density varies from 0.5 to 0.6 Eco-class 3, Tropical dry deciduous forest consisting of species like Sagon, Tendu, Palash, Neem, Chilla, Kher, Jamun, Pipal etc.</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</b></p> <p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Forest and wildlife will not be harmed during road construction site.</li> <li>2. Signal boards, speed breakers and culverts will be made by the User agency for the movement of wildlife.</li> <li>3. Construction material will be brought from outside the sanctuary/tiger reserve area.</li> </ol>
21	<p><b>Animal Passage Plan</b></p> <p>The State Government has proposed 6 underpasses each of 5m high and 7.5 m width out of which 3 would be of 100m span and 3 would be of 150m span.</p>
22	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p>No</p>
23	<p><b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b></p> <p>NTCA vide letter dated 25.03.2021 deputed AIGF, RO NTCA Nagpur to cause site appraisal. NTCA vide his letter dated 9.9.2021 informed that the current proposal is only for the road passing through the core area only in four different sections however, rest part of the is passing through buffer area. NTCA has further mentioned that road is passing through forest area having presence of large carnivores like Tiger, Leopard, Bear, Hyena, Wild Dog, Jackal, Wild Cat, etc and many herbivores. Road also separates northern part of Panna Tiger Reserve and Panna Gangau Sanctuary from Ken River while passing parallel to the river. Though the traffic observed on this road is less at present but up-gradation would lead to rise in traffic and act as potential barrier for movement of wildlife between Ken River and Panna Tiger Reserve. National Highway-75 to which these villages are proposed to be connected by up-gradation of existing road itself is getting realigned. Existing villages will require new connectivity post realignment of National Highway if not relocated, meanwhile incurring huge expenditure and loss of forest land due to requirement of fresh alignment for connectivity with realigned National Highway - 75.</p>



NTCA mentioned that it was learnt from the frontline staff that the villages connected by this road and enclave by either core or buffer have already shared their willingness to get relocated. If these villages are relocated then it will be a win-win situation for all. Not only expenditure of Rs 900 Lakh will be saved for road up-gradation but also Rs 93 lakh and huge efforts spent on relocation of Chaneni village will not lay wasted.

NTCA further mentioned that alternate route is already up-graded. NTCA therefore recommended the following:

1. *Considering facts and new information emerged on realignment of the NH-75, it would not be prudent to go ahead with up-gradation of road at present. Villages already have all weather connectivity with district Hq. National Highway to which connectivity is proposed itself is getting realigned. Deferring proposal till realignment of National Highway-75 is done will save expenditure of Rs 900 Lakh for road up-gradation.*
2. *Meanwhile, connectivity of the village to District Hq can be improved by constructing bridges, cross drain structures and up-gradation of clay patches with suggestion on design, dimension and location by Field Director, Panna Tiger Reserve.*

Based on the recommendations of the NTCA, the Ministry requested the State Government for re-examination of the proposal. Reply from the State Government was received on 20th December, 2023. The proposal was again referred to the NTCA for comments as per section 38-O (1)(g) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

NTCA vide letter no.7-199/2023-NTCA dated 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2024 has mentioned that considering the conservation significance of the landscape (core critical tiger habitat), upgradation of the road is not recommended inside the core of Panna Tiger Reserve. Instead, User Agency should maintain status quo of the existing road with periodical maintenance subject to permission from the competent authority of Madhya Pradesh Forest Department.

24	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
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## MAHARASHTRA

### A. PROPOSAL FALLING OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

<b>S.No</b>	<b>File.No</b>	<b>Proposal Name</b>
<b>1.</b>	WL-6/60/2023 WL	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.  <b>FP/MH/ROAD/5943/2021</b>
<b>2.</b>	WL-6/195/2023 WL	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.  <b>FP/MH/ROAD/5948/2021</b>
<b>3.</b>	WL-6/196/2023 WL	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.  <b>FP/MH/RAIL/6722/2022</b>
<b>4.</b>	WL-6/30/2024 WL	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.  <b>FP/MH/IND/6519/2022</b>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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.  <b>FP/MH/ROAD/5943/2021</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Navegaon- Nagzira Tiger Reserve, Umred Karhandla Wildlife Sanctuary and Ghodazari Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No</b>	WL-6/60/2023 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Maharashtra
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve-133.9 Sq.km  Umred Karhandla Wildlife Sanctuary – 63.230sq. km.  Ghodazari Wildlife Sanctuary – 159 sq. km .
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	<b>35.58 ha</b>
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve-Final notification on 20.09.2023. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall cover an area of 2337.112 square kilometres with an extent varying from 2 kilometres to 15.3 kilometres from the boundary of the Sanctuaries and the Park.  Umred Karhandla Wildlife Sanctuary – Finally notified on 16th March, 2017. ESZ extends from 130 meters to 2.5 kilometres around the sanctuary.  Ghodazari Wildlife Sanctuary – Proposal not received from the State Government.

9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	As the area does not fall within Wild Life Sanctuary/National Park, there will not be any impact in relation to Sec.29 and Sec.35(6) of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
10	<b>Whether linear / non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	02/07/2021
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 19 <sup>th</sup> meeting held 21st September, 2022.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	<p>The Ministry of Road Transport &amp; Highways (MoRTH), Government of India, has decided to take up the development of Nilaj-Pawani-Bhandara NH-247 in the State of Maharashtra for augmentation of capacity for safe and efficient movement of traffic by upgrading to two lane with paved shoulder configuration based on the traffic demand.</p> <p>The project road starts from design km 109+790 (Nilaj Phata) and ends at km 163+050 (Kardha). The total length is 53.260 km and proposed right of way (PROW) varies from 20-24 m for main carriageway. The project highway NH-247 connects Nagpur district at one end and Bhandara district. The project road passes Bhandara district only. The project stretch is generally passing through agricultural/Res/Comm/Forest stretches. The main river crossing the project road is Wainganga River between Nilaj to Adyal town. The connectivity of the project road will provide quick mode of transport and smooth and sturdy roads will help overall development of the region of Maharashtra. Therefore, up-gradation of existing two-lane road to two-lane road with paved shoulders configuration is very necessary.</p> <p>The proposed road would act as the prime artery for the economic flow to this region. It will enhance economic development, provide employment opportunities to locals, strengthen tourist development, ensure road safety, provide better transportation facilities and other facilities such as way side amenities etc. Vehicles operating cost will also be reduced due to improved road quality.</p> <p>The diversion of forest area has been limited to the minimum that satisfies the National Highway standards. As the project road is passing through the middle of the forest area, bypassing the forest area is not</p>

	possible. Alternative has been examined and found that no better option is available.
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, Leopard, Sloth bear, wild dog, gaur, Chousinga, Spotted deer, Sambar, Porcupine, Mongoose and Grey Langur etc.</p> <p>Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Indian leopards, sloth bears, gaur, small Indian civet, jungle cats, sambar, barking deer, chital, chausingha and honey badger etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Southern tropical dry deciduous forest.</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
21	<p><b>Animal Passage Plan</b></p> <p>Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at <b>ANNEXURE-22</b>.</p>
22	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p>No</p>
23	<p><b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority(NTCA)</b></p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.7-36/2023-NTCA, dated 28th June, 2023 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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 CWLW, Maharashtra.</li> <li>2. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal at least within the tiger corridor areas.</li> <li>3. User Agency should ensure that the construction period within tiger corridor area is kept minimal.</li> <li>4. No construction material should be procured from forest. Construction debris should be disposed outside the forest area.</li> <li>5. 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.</li> <li>6. The CWLW, Maharashtra should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
24	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/MH/ROAD/5948/2021</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve and Navegaon Nagzira Tiger Reserve
3	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/195/2023 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Maharashtra
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve-133.9 Sq.km Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve -625.4 Sq.km.
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	3 ha of Non-Forest land
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve-Final notification on 20.09.2023. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall cover an area of 2337.112 square kilometres with an extent varying from 2 kilometres to 15.3 kilometres from the boundary of the Sanctuaries and the Park.  Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve-Final notification on 11th September, 2019 which extends from 3 km to 16 km from the boundary of the tiger reserve over total area of 1346.61 sq.km.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	As the area does not fall within Wildlife Sanctuary/National Park, there will not be any impact in relation Sec. 29 and Sec. 35(6) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Section 38-)(1)(g) of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 will be applicable as the proposal falls in tiger corridor.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No

12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	06/07/2021
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	
	Proposals was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 20 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 2 <sup>nd</sup> May, 2023.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	
	<p>The Ministry of Road Transport &amp; Highways (MoRTH), Government of India, has decided to take construction of Animal Underpass at Nagbhid -Bramhapuri - Arori Road, Nh353 D in Km 109+650 &amp; 111+175 in the state of Maharashtra for augmentation of capacity for safe and efficient movement of traffic.</p> <p>The animal underpass at chainage 109+650 &amp; 111+175. The total length is 1250.00 Mtr and proposed Right of Way(PROW) varies from 30.00 m for construction. The Project is on NH 353 connects Nagpur District at one end and passes through Chandrapur, Bhandara district and ends at Gadchiroli district. The project stretch is generally passing through Agricultural/Res/Comm/Forest stretches. The animal underpass will provide quick mode of transport smooth and safely to road users without any' hazards to wildlife</p> <p>The proposed structure would act as the prime artery for the economic flow to this region. It will enhance economic, development, provide employment opportunities to locals, strengthen tourist development, ensure road safety, provide better transportation facilities and facilities such as way side amenities etc. Vehicles operating cost will also be reduced due to improved road quality.</p> <p>The diversion of forest area has been limited to the minimum that satisfies the National Highway standards. As the project road is passing through the middle of the forest area, bypassing the forest area is not possible. Alternative has been examined and found that no better option is available.</p>	
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>	
	<p>Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, Leopard, Sloth bear, wild dog, gaur, Chousinga, Spotted deer, Sambar, Porcupine, Mongoose and Grey Langur etc.</p> <p>Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Indian leopards, sloth bears, gaur, small Indian civet, jungle cats, sambar, barking deer, chital, chausingha and honey badger etc.</p>	



19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Southern tropical dry deciduous forest.</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Two mitigation structures are proposed at <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. crossing zone I - 700 m. length (300 m. span + 200 x 2 m. approach.</li> <li>ii. Crossing zone II-550 m. length (150 m. span+200 x 2m. approach)</li> </ol> <p>These mitigation structures shall be built by the user agency.</p> </li> <li>2. Crash barrier systems shall be installed on both sides of the road to prevent wild animals from crossing the road.</li> <li>3. Signages on the movement of animals shall be installed along the highway in consultation with local officials.</li> <li>4. 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&amp;CC, vide dt. 27/07/2022 a wildlife conservation plan shall be prepared in consultation with local forest officials.</li> </ol>
21	<p><b>Violation if any</b></p> <p>NA</p>
22	<p><b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b></p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.7-108/2023-NTCA, dated 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2023 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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.</li> <li>2. 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.</li> <li>3. 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.</li> </ol>

	<p>4. 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.</p> <p>5. 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.</p> <p>6. 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.</p> <p>7. Disturbance during construction in the tiger corridor landscape is to be kept minimum by the following mechanisms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use of pre-fabricated materials for construction</li> <li>- Use of water from sources other than the river</li> <li>- Prohibition on procurement of construction materials from forest</li> <li>- Disposal of construction-related debris away from the sensitive sites</li> <li>- Prohibition on camping of construction personnel near these sites</li> </ul> <p>8. The CWLW, Maharashtra should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions stipulated herein during various phases of project implementation.</p>
23	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(3)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/MH/RAIL/6722/2022</b>																												
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Umred Paoni Karandhla WLS Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve Navegaon Nagzira Tiger Reserve																												
3	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/196/2023 WL																												
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Maharashtra																												
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice																												
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	Umred Paoni Karandhla WLS- 63.230 Sq.Km Navegaon-Nagzira-133.9 Sq.km Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve -625.4 Sq.km																												
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7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Umred Paoni Karandhla WLS-Final notification on 16th March, 2017 having an extent of 130 meters to 2.5 kilometres from the boundary of the sanctuary.  Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve-Final notified on 20.09.2023 with an extent varying from 2 kilometres to 15.3 kilometres from the boundary of the Sanctuaries and the Park.  Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve-final notified on 11th September, 2019 which extends from 3 km to 16 km from the boundary of the tiger reserve over total area of 1346.61 sq.km.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	As very small project area of project fall within Umred Karhandla Wildlife Sanctuary there will not be major impact in relation to Sec.29 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	05/12/2022
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Maharashtra Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposals was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 20 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 2 <sup>nd</sup> May, 2023.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	Itwari(Nagpur)-Nagbhid Narrow Gauge Railway line was commenced from 1908 and continued upto November, 2019. It was originally passing through the forest area. As a policy of unigauge system in the country and adjacent narrow gauge line from Gondia to Chanda Fort via Nagbir has been already converted to Broad Gauge and therefore the existing Itwari-Nagbhid Narrow Gauge line is planned to convert into Broad Gauge line. This is a gauge conversion project following the existing

	alignment of narrow gauge line through the forest area. The UKP Wildlife Sanctuary was notified in June 2012.																																				
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Umred Paoni Karandhla WLS is home to jungle cats, sambar, barking deer, chital, Chausingha and honey badger etc.</p>																																				
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>NA</p>																																				
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The narrow gauge line is in existence from 1908 with very low frequency of trains running between Nagpur and Nagbhid. Hardly 2 to 3 rounds of trains were running within 24 Hrs. Now after conversion of gauge from narrow gauge to broad gauge the frequency of trains on the route will increase multiple times as the route provide an alternate rail line connecting East, North and South with Nagpur. Increase in frequency of trains will adversely affect movement of wild animals in the corridor. 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.</li> </ol> <table border="1" data-bbox="316 1332 1353 2018"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No</th> <th>Segment</th> <th>Type of Structure</th> <th>Proposed length</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>I (5.2 to 8.2 km)</td> <td>Animal crossing (5.214 to 5.984 km)</td> <td>770 mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>I (5.2 to 8.2 km)</td> <td>Animal crossing (7.70 to 8.22 km)</td> <td>520 mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>II (1.2 to 18 km)</td> <td>Animal crossing (13.10 to 13.502 km)</td> <td>402 mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>II (1.2 to 18 km)</td> <td>Animal crossing (13.80 to 14.47 km)</td> <td>670 mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>II(1.2 to 18 km)</td> <td>Animal crossing (14.662 to 14.850 km)</td> <td>188 mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>III (36.5 to 46.5 km)</td> <td>Animal crossing (41.920 to 42.334 km)</td> <td>414 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>III (36.5 to 46.5 km)</td> <td>Animal crossing (43.660 to 44.068 km)</td> <td>408 mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>7 Structure</td> <td></td> <td>3372 mt</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	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
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7	III (36.5 to 46.5 km)	Animal crossing (43.660 to 44.068 km)	408 mt																																		
	7 Structure		3372 mt																																		

	<p>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. The mitigation measures proposed by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun was discussed with the User Agency and after modification the mitigation measures were agreed by the Project Proponent (MRIDC) in the joint meeting held on 03.08.2022 under the chairmanship of Chief Wildlife Warden. The detailed report of Wildlife Institute of India and MRIDC is enclosed herewith. Implementation of all the mitigation measures accepted by the Project Proponent shall be implemented by the Project Proponent.</p> <p>2. 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.</p>
21	<p><b>Violation if any</b></p> <p>No</p>
22	<p><b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b></p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.7-109/2023-NTCA, dated 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2023 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. WII had already suggested a detailed mitigation plan for the proposal in 2021 based on field survey. These mitigation measures were discussed with the User Agency (MRIDC) and after detailed deliberations, modified mitigation measures were agreed upon by all the stakeholders in a joint meeting held on 03.08.2022 under the chairmanship of Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra. These modified mitigation plans were perused and were found adequate for integrating landscape connectivity requirements and measures to reduce wildlife mortality on railway tracks for maintaining long-term viable conservation in this important landscape. The project may be implemented by the User Agency in strict adherence to these mitigation measures.</li> <li>2. CWLW, Maharashtra should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the mitigation measures suggested.</li> </ol>
23	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(4)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/MH/IND/6519/2022</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/30/2024 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Maharashtra
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	216.75 Sq.Km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	1.426385 ha in default ESZ of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Pending with the State Government
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposed project is not dependent on any resource of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	Yes, EC under process vide F.No. IA/MH/IND3/266121/2022
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	15/06/2022
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Synergia Life Sciences Private Limited
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 20 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 2 <sup>nd</sup> May, 2023.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	

	<p>Since this is a capacity augmentation of existing industrial plant, the proposed expansion is planned within the existing plot boundary utilizing entirely available land already in possession, thus eliminating requirement of any additional land. The entire existing plant in operation is located beyond core area of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary; however, it is falling within 10 km deemed ESZ boundary. In view of the cited reasons, the proposed expansion will be carried out within existing plant area &amp; cannot be located elsewhere, no alternative sites are required to be evaluated and hence it is justified to locate the project in the Protected Area (10 km deemed ESZ).</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Rusty-Spotted Cat, Jungle Cat, Small Indian Civet, Common Palm Civet and Mouse deer etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the 19th meeting of SBWL held on 21.09.2022, the Board has decided that all the proposals of private user agencies shall deposit 4% of project cost of area falling in PA/ESZ/Corridor to carry out the wildlife and Biodiversity conservation and management activities in the state. Hence, 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.</li> <li>2. The user agency shall abide by all the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP 202/1995.</li> </ol>
21	<p><b>Details of Mitigation Measures</b></p> <p>As the project is non-linear and as per guidelines no separate mitigation measures are recommended by the SBWL. The project expansion is within the existing confined boundaries of the plant and no wildlife movement has been reported in the vicinity.</p> <p>However, as per condition laid by SBWL, the User Agency has deposited an amount of 4% i.e. Rs.2.356 Crores of project cost (Rs.58.9 Crores) towards wildlife management &amp; conservation.</p>
22	<p><b>Violation if any</b></p> <p>No</p>
23	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>



## B. PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

<b>1.</b>	6/206/2023 WL	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.  <b>FP/MH/RAIL/41780/2019</b>
<b>2</b>	WL- 6/204/2023 WL	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.  <b>FP/MH/TRANS/2918/2012</b>
<b>3</b>	WL-6/28/2024 WL	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)  <b>FP/MH/IRRIG/5828/2021</b>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/MH/RAIL/41780/2019</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/206/2023 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Maharashtra
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	216.75 Sq.Km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	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
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Essential information sought from the State Government is awaited.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposal (1423 mtr) pass through the Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary occupying 0.1366 ha of forest land. As section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 permission will be required for felling of 54 trees from the Wildlife Sanctuary.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	23/08/2022
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Central Railway CST Mumbai
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	54
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	

	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 20 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 2 <sup>nd</sup> May, 2023.
17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>The Mumbai Suburban Railway system is operated by Indian Railway's two zonal divisions; Western Railways (WR) and Central Railways(CR). The fast commuter rail corridors on Central Railway are shared with long distance and freight trains, while inner suburban services operate on exclusive parallel tracks of which CR operates the Central Line, Harbour Line, Trans-Harbour Line as well as the Vasai Road-Bhiwandi-Diva-Panvel line. The Central Line in Mumbai consists of 3 major corridors, which bifurcate as they run into suburban satellite towns. Two corridors (one local and other through) follow the Central Railway run from Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus (CSTM) to Kalyan, from where it bifurcates into two lines one to Kasara in the north-east and the other to Khopoli in the south-east. These two corridors constitute the 'main' Central Line.</p> <p>Kalyan-Kasara (67.62 Km) is electrified double line section of Mumbai Division. This corridor is known as the North-East Main Lines and is a part of CSTM-H WH Group 'A' route. It is divided into 3 sub-sections viz., Kalyan-Titwala (10.84Kms), works on Automatic Block Signaling, Titwala Asangaon (21.38Kms) and Asangaon-Kasara (35.4Kms) both work on Absolute Block System. All the three streams of traffic viz. Suburban, Mail / Express and freight trains use the same pair of lines between Kalyan &amp; Kasara. Beyond Titwala, the section has a highly undulating terrain with ruling gradient of 1 in 90 in DN direction and 1 in 132 in UP direction.</p> <p>The double-lined Kalyan-Kasara section is one of the most congested rail stretches in the country. As per CR records, a total of 147 local trains, 71 long-distance trains and about 20 freight trains run on the twin lines every day. All these trains compete with the suburban trains for slots as the passenger load to Titwala, Asangaon and Kasara is growing phenomenally, which makes it a very congested route. The third line will take away some of the load on these two lines significantly. Once completed. the 67 km line will be the longest bi-directional rail line in the Mumbai division and will allow long-distance and goods trains to run in both directions.</p> <p>Also, the third line will allow Indian railway to run more suburban trains. Accordingly, a project has been sanctioned by Govt. of India for providing 3 line between Kalyan and Kasara stations. Since this is a capacity augmentation project of existing Railway line, so the most feasible alignment is chosen utilizing entire existing available RoW already in possession of Railway, thus keeping requirement of additional land minimum. For additional land requirement, wherever possible non forest land has been used for the alignment, keeping forest land requirement minimum. In view of the cited reasons, the proposed alignment which passes through Core and ESZ boundary of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary cannot be located elsewhere and hence the location of proposed project in Protected Area is justified.</p>

18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Rusty-Spotted Cat, Jungle Cat, Small Indian Civet, Common Palm Civet and Mouse deer etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project Proponent should deposit 2% amount of project cost for works inside Sanctuary and it's ESZ area with Deputy Forest Officer (Wildlife), Thane for conservation &amp; management of wildlife in the State of Maharashtra. As per the guidelines issued by MoEF&amp;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.</li> <li>2. The User Agency should abide all the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the WP 202/1995 regarding ESZ around protected areas.</li> </ol>
21	<p><b>Mitigation Measures Plan</b></p> <p>Mitigation Plan has been submitted by the User Agency which is placed at <b>ANNEXURE-23</b>.</p> <p>As per report of Chandrapur Forest Academy, mitigation measures for providing of seven structures and sound barriers on both sides of these structures will be provided by Railway by bearing the approximate cost of Rs.7 Crores for execution of the same.</p>
22	<p><b>Violation if any</b></p> <p>No</p>
23	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/MH/TRANS/2918/2012</b>				
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary				
3	<b>File No</b>	WL-6/204/2023 WL				
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Maharashtra				
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice				
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	16.90 sq.km				
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	0.0621 ha				
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	<b>S.no</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>User Agency</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</b>
		1.	Construction of Integrated Bus Terminus Cum Commercial Complex on Plot No. 3, Sector 9A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai , Dist. Thane by Navi Mumbai Municipal Transport	M/S Navi Mumbai Municipal Transport	2019	0

		2.	Diversion of 1.4074 Ha forest land for Construction of Major Bridge across Thane Creek (TCB III) on Sion – Panvel Road in the state of Maharashtra under EPC	Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation	2018	1.7592
		3.	Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Railway Project(PA & ESZ Area ha.)	National High Speed Rail Corporation Ltd	2018	9.8818
		4.	Seeking wild life clearance & recommendation of Standing Committee of NBWL/SBWL for laying of 18” dia. Petroleum product underground pipeline	BPCL Mumbai	2018	7.838
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary has been finally notified on 14th October, 2021. The Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of 0 (zero) to 3.89 kilometres around the boundary of Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary.				
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 will be attracted as while stretching the line between 2 towers will injure surface flora growth on ground. So the project need SBWL & NBWL clearance.				
10	<b>Whether linear / non-linear</b>	Linear				
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No				
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.				
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	09/01/2023				

14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	
	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 21 <sup>st</sup> meeting held 1 <sup>st</sup> June, 2023.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	
	<p>The Power demand of the Mumbai city is growing very rapidly due to development activities such as slum rehabilitation, construction of complexes, multiplexes, malls, residential complexes. To meet the increased Mumbai demand reliably, ensure the system stability, and to relieve the existing 220 KV two circuits between Kalwa and Salsette, which have critical loading, it is proposed to establish a 220 kv third circuit between Kalwa and Salsette.</p> <p>To execute the above mentioned transmission line project, three different alternatives were considered and their feasibility study was conducted.</p> <p><b>Alternative 1</b></p> <p>Construction of overhead line between MSETCL Kalwa &amp; Salsette</p> <p><b>Alternative 2</b></p> <p>Underground Cable between MSETCL Kalwa &amp; Salsette</p> <p><b>Alternative 3</b></p> <p>Construction of overhead line between MSETCL Kalwa &amp; Salsette on Tata Power's existing corridor.</p> <p>The major reason to route the transmission line in forest area is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Alternative 1 is not feasible because is it not possible to construct overhead line on new corridor as there is no corridor available due to the city development.</li> <li>b. Alternative 2 is not feasible because underground transmission line will pass through the creek, roads, buildings and other infrastructure. It will require entire new corridor, forest area is required is 5 ha.</li> </ol>	

	<p>c. Alternative 3: The overhead line on the existing corridor proposed as it will have minimum damage to the environment. This will also minimize area required for approach roads.</p> <p>Out of three alternatives, alternative 3 is selected as the alternative 1 &amp; 2 require new corridor.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary is home to lesser flamingo, greater flamingo, little ringed plover, grey plover, white breasted kingfisher, wood sandpiper, green sandpiper, marsh sandpiper and Terek sandpiper etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The project authority must bear the cost of mitigation measure suggested by experts and other suggestions mentioned below: User agency has proposed to implement the following mitigation measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. As per Indian Electricity rule, minimum ground clearance of about 7.1 meters (for 220 KV transmission line) shall be maintained.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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&amp;CC.</li> <li>iv. The distance between conductor's is minimum 5 m which is more than the wing span of largest birds found in the area.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>vi. Lowering/ Height raising of existing lattice structure towers within technical limitations based on bird flight behavior.</li> <li>vii. Increase in phase-to-phase conductor spacing within technical limitations.</li> <li>viii. Line Marking on Shield wire/ top conductor</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Other specific measures, if any as suggested by Forest dept.</li> </ol>



3. Considering the public utility of project, the proposed project is recommended on following conditions :
- i. 4% amount of project cost be made available as conservation and protection fund for conservation and protection of mangroves and marine biodiversity.
  - ii. The project proponent shall bear the cost of mitigation measures that are suggested by the experts.
  - iii. Project personnel, engaged in the project work shall observe the provisions of all the existing legal provisions, especially the Environment Protection Act, 1986, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and rules made there under & also take all precautionary measures for conservation & protection of flora, fauna in the vicinity of the project;
  - iv. The proposed project require to cut 439 trees. User agency shall bear cost of afforestation of mangroves and also defray the cost of planting mangrove trees.
  - v. 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.
  - vi. 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.
  - vii. Provision of barricading the work site to avoid any human or wildlife mishaps should be undertaken.
  - viii. The normal flow of traffic should not be affected;
  - ix. Norms of Noise, Air & Water pollution to be strictly followed. Measures must be adopted for reducing noise, dust & air pollution;
  - x. No dumping of debris on wet lands and forest area will be done by project proponent;
  - xi. 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.
  - xii. All the other mandatory permissions from different statutory authorities should be obtained prior to commencement of work.
  - xiii. It shall be ensured that no damage or disturbance is caused to the Wildlife and its habitat.
  - xiv. The user agency & contractor should strictly follow the provisions under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

21 **Violation, if any**

NA

22 **Comments of Ministry**

Hon'ble High Court of Maharashtra at Mumbai in Writ Petition No.1207 of 2022 titled, 'The Tata Power Company Limited and others Vs Union of India Through the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change and others' vide order dated 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2022 has directed that *the Respondent Authorities to permit Petitioners to execute the proposed construction of 220 KV Kalwa Salesette Transmission Line (Upgradation of old 110 KV Transmission Line in Mumbai) in mangrove area and its buffer zone in view of the public importance of the project, subject to Petitioners complying with the conditions imposed in the clearances/permissions granted by the Respondent Authorities and the undertakings mentioned hereinbelow.*

30. *The aforesaid order is subject to the condition that the responsible officer of Petitioners files an undertaking before this Court that Petitioners shall undertake the compensatory plantation of 5000 mangrove saplings as suggested by BNHS, shall strictly comply with the conditions as imposed in the permissions/clearances granted by the various authorities such as Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority, Chief Conservator of Forest (Mangrove Cell), Forest Department and other authorities-that have granted permissions/ clearances as well as the undertaking in terms of the in-principle approval dated 13th December 2021 to submit a compliance report of the conditions stipulated in Stage-I approval for grant of Stage-II approval and that Petitioners will abide by and adhere to the guidelines dated 7th May 2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as well as obtain any further approvals/permissions that may be necessary for executing the Project and to comply with the conditions therein. The aforesaid undertakings to be furnished to this Court within ten days from the date of uploading of this order.*

The plan submitted by the BNHS is placed as **ANNEXURE-24.**

**The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.**

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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) <b>FP/MH/IRRIG/5828/2021</b>				
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary				
3	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/26/2024 WL				
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Maharashtra				
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice				
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	341.05 sq.km				
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	4.45 ha from Jaikwadi Sanctuary and 10.472 ha from its ESZ				
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	<b>S.no</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>User Agency</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</b>
		1.	construction of 765 kv /dc aurangabad padghe trans	Ass. Gen. Manager Power grid Corp. of india	2016	0
		2.	Diversion of 1 ha forest land from Jaikwadi bird sanctuary for construction of jackwell pumphouse RCC approach	Executive engineer MIDC Civil Division Aurangabad	2016	1.00
		3.	Water Supply Project for Georai Town	Georai Municipal Corporation	2018	1.45

8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary final notification on 12th July, 2017. The Eco-sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 141.05 square kilometers with an extent varying from 0 to 500 meters from the boundary of Jaikawadi Bird Sanctuary
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explosive digging and blasting needs to be avoided.</li> <li>2. Construction material needs to be brought from outside the sanctuary area.</li> </ol>
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	23/08/2022
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Minor Irrigation Division No.1 Aurangabad
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposals was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 20 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 2 <sup>nd</sup> May, 2023.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	<p>The Study of Socio economic status of Aurangabad region reveals that the region is a drought prone area. Because of that, the overall development of the region has been affected. " Further it is observed that day by day the ground water table is depleting and there is a possibility that in future the water may not be available even for drinking purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This project will be implemented without displacing a single person, Irrigation will be provided to 10,000 ha of land as neither any new dam will be constructed &amp; nor any submergence will be created.</li> <li>• To fulfill the requirement of Aurangabad Region and sufficient water i.e. 165.06 Mm<sup>3</sup> is available in the Jaikwadi Reservoir. Considering availability of water and necessity of water in the drought Prone Aurangabad Region, the LIS is proposed.</li> <li>• The Benefit Cost Ratio is 1.24 which is well within norms of acceptance &amp; thus the present proposal is submitted &amp; recommended.</li> <li>• As per the seismic zoning map of India (ISI 1990), the project area falls in seismic zone 11 which is Low intensity zone.</li> <li>• First pump house is proposed at old Lakhmapur Village situated near backwater of Jayakwadi Dam and towards 5 Km East from Aurangabad - Ahmednagar Highway. First pump house is to be</li> </ul>

	<p>located on the upstream side of Jayakwadi Dam at a distance of about 50 Km. Rising main. No tree cutting will be done at this site and also green belt will be maintained at this site as per conditions laid by authority to this project. Hence, there is no need to examine alternative locations for the proposed project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The present location was selected on the basis of site has noted as barren land and ground elevation of the selected terrain would keep system pressure as low which might be effective in reducing future leakages, energy consumption and conserve the water.</li> </ul>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Jaikwadi Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Leopard, Jungle Cat, Rusty Spotted Cat, Small Indian Civet, Common Palm Civet, Jackal, Four Horned Antelope, Mouse Deer, Barking Deer, Sambar, Spotted Deer and Crested Porcupine etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>The user agency should restore the land after use/maintenance.</li> <li>The user agency must ensure to restore any loss to forest /environment.</li> <li>No tree felling should be done during implementation of the project.</li> <li>The user agency shall seek permission from State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance inside protected area.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Work inside sanctuary shall be allowed after 10 am till to 6 pm.</li> <li>Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.</li> <li>Water be given to the forest department free of cost for the use of departmental purpose.</li> <li>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 Wildlife (Protection) Act- 1972 while construction of Brahmagavhan II Lift Irrigation Scheme.</li> <li>Project Proponent should deposit 2% amount of project cost for works inside Sanctuary and it's ESZ area with Divisional Forest</li> </ol>

Officer (Wildlife), Aurangabad for conservation & management of wildlife in the State of Maharashtra.

**21 Violation if any**

Brahmagavhan Lift Irrigation Scheme -II was started in the year 2010 without obtaining prior approval of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life. Hence, offence has been booked under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 against the responsible persons of project agency.

**22 Comments of Ministry**

The Standing Committee had recommended following projects for water supply from the Jaikwadi Sanctuary:

S.No.	Name of the project	User Agency	Year	Area (in ha)
1.	Diversion of 1 ha forest land from Jaikwadi bird sanctuary for construction of jackwell pumphouse RCC approach	Executive engineer MIDC Civil Division Aurangabad	2016	1.00
2.	Water Supply Project for Georai Town	Georai Municipal Corporation	2018	1.45
3.	Proposal for diversion of 0.55 ha from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for construction of Chitegaon water supply scheme tq. Paithan Public Drinking water supply project, Maharashtra.	Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran Mumbai	2021	0.55
4.	Proposal for use of 1.56 ha from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for Aurangabad City Water Supply in Maharashtra.	Aurangabad Municipal Corporation	2022	1.56

**The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.**

## TAMIL NADU

### PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

<b>S.No</b>	<b>File.No</b>	<b>Proposal Name</b>
<b>1.</b>	6-277/2022 WL	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.  <b>FP/TN/HYD/2131/2018.</b>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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.  <b>FP/TN/HYD/2131/2018.</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-277/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Tamil Nadu
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	No
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	895 sq.km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</b>	45.23 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	No person shall destroy, exploit or removal any wildlife including Forest produce from a sanctuary or destroy or damage or divert the habitat of any wild animal by any act whatsoever or divert, stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary, except under and in accordance with a permit granted by the Chief Wildlife Warden, and no such permit shall be granted unless the State Government being satisfied in consultation with the board that such removal of wildlife from the Sanctuary or the change in the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary is necessary for the improvement and better management of wild life therein, authorizes the issue of such permit.  Provided that where the Forest Produce is removed from a sanctuary the same may be used for meeting the personal bonafide needs of the people living in and around the sanctuary and



		shall not be used for any commercial purpose.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	Yes, EC yet to be obtained
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	06/04/2018
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	
	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wildlife in its 7 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 16 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>1. Siltation problem in Papanasam Diversion Weir:</b></p> <p>Papanasam diversion weir is a masonry gravity structure constructed during 1939-1944 across Thambraparani river. This weir acts as a forebay dam for Papanasam Power House generating 4×8 MW.</p> <p>The siltation, in a span of about 70 years, had considerably reduced the effective storage capacity of the weir and the operating head of water. The study conducted during January 2021 revealed an accumulation of silt for about 55% i.e. 1.171 M.Cum out of gross capacity of 2.139 M.Cum. This large deposition of silt resulted in frequent spilling of water over the weir. The effective storage depth of 8 m near the intake has got reduced. Available operating head of 4 m has been now reduced to 1.5 m which is hindering the continuous power generation in the Power House.</p> <p>As a trial measure, about 15,500 m<sup>3</sup> of sediment, nearby intake and weir masonry, was removed in about 16 working days during May 2001. Open excavation was done by deploying Poclain and JCB excavators. Tippers utilized for transporting and dumping of sediment in the dumping yard located on the boundary of camp area with a lead distance of about 2 km. About 1400 m<sup>3</sup>/ day was removed within the limited working hours of 8.00 AM to 6.00 PM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2. Present proposal in DRIP phase II and III:</b></p> <p>Now, it is proposed to clear silt quantity of 4,50,000 m<sup>3</sup> so as to retain the live storage volume in 4 seasonal years. This work is to be taken up under the guidance of Central Water Commission and funded by World Bank under Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project Phase II &amp; III.</p>	

i. **Availability of Dumping yard:**

Two dumping yard locations which are on the downstream side of weir, having an area of 11.25 Acre & 9.75 Acre each have been identified in the Papanasam Lower Camp in TANGEDCO's own land within the KMTR forest boundary. The distance between the reservoir and to the dumping yards is about 1 to 2 Km only.

ii. **Sediment Transportation Plan:**

Removal of silt is proposed to be done in 4 years during lean season of 2 months every year by open excavation as follows:

Net quantity of silt required to be dumped = 4,00,000 m<sup>3</sup>

In one season, the quantity of silt required to be removed = 1,00,000 m<sup>3</sup>

Working period available in the above 2 months = 50 days

Silt removal quantity per day of 10 hrs duration

(between 8.00AM to 6.00PM) ..... = 2000 m<sup>3</sup>

Vehicle (Tipper) trips / day @ 5 m<sup>3</sup> / Tipper trip = 2000 / 5 = 400

Number of Tippers required @ 25 trips / vehicle = 400/25 = 16

Tippers.

Number of poclains for excavation & loading for 400 Trips = 4 Nos.

Sufficient work fronts are available for the operation of 4 Nos of Poclains for excavation and loading into tippers from four different locations continuously throughout the 50 working days available in the lean season of every year. The balance quantity can be removed in a phased manner during the next 3-year lean season periods.

iii. **Activities proposed at dumping yard sites after depositing the silt:**

Protection walls, wherever necessary, to retain the dumped silt in the dumping yard site, Gabion wall at the periphery of the dumping yard site for slope protection, longitudinal drain in the dumping yard, before dumping the silt for draining the surface water by using 1 meter dia. perforated Hume pipes and filter media around the pipes. Finally, laying of grass for slope turving works and planting various types of tree saplings have also been proposed.

**2. Catchment area treatment works:**

To keep the flow of silt from reaching the reservoir, series of check dams are being proposed on the upstream of the weir.

**3. Advantages of Removal of silt:**

Completion of total silt removal works will result in,

	<p>a) Retrieval of lost storage capacity of 0.45 Mm<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>b) Apart from increasing the storage capacity of the reservoir it also improves the Tiger habitat, improves the embedded eco system, micro climate of the surrounding environment inside the Kalakad Mundunthurai Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>c) Both the Servalar Power House (1×20 MW) and the Papanasam Power House (4×8 MW) can be operated continuously, during peak hours, without any intermittent stopping/ without surplusing of water over diversion weir.</p> <p>d) The operation head of water at the diversion weir will be retrieved back to its original position.</p> <p>e) The quality of water gets improved resulting in lesser abrasion to the turbine blades at Papanasam Power House.</p> <p>f) Since the water holding capacity of the reservoir is increased, frequent spill over without power generation is restricted.</p> <p>As the proposed work of removal of silt is to restore the reservoir's original storage capacity (and not for increasing the storage capacity), this work is essentially required to be carried out.</p> <p>There is no alternate arrangement for the above work other than those proposed above.</p> <p>Detailed Project Screening Template (DPR) has been prepared by TANGEDCO, reviewed by the Central Water Commission and approved by the World Bank.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve is home to Sambar, Spotted deer, Elephants, Leopards and Wild dogs etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit impact mitigation plan of wildlife conservation of Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.</li> <li>2. Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / Deputy Director shall be followed.</li> <li>3. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.</li> </ol>
21	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p>No</p>
22	<p><b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b></p>

	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-107/2023- NTCA dated 29<sup>th</sup> 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. Considering this, under Section 38O(1)(g) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. <b>NTCA has not recommended the proposal.</b></p>
23	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

**TELANGANA****PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE TIGER CORRIDOR/PROTECTED AREAS**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>File.No</b>	<b>Proposal Name</b>
<b>1.</b>	6-140/2022 WL	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.  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/122925/2021</b>
<b>2.</b>	6-151/2022 WL	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.  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/119538/2021</b>
<b>3.</b>	6-157/2022 WL	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 earth en road from R/F Etiguda to Talai in Khagaznagar Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana under PMGSY.  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/46838/2020</b>
<b>4.</b>	6-158/2022 WL	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.  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/46839/2020</b>
<b>5.</b>	WL-6/54/2023 WL	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 Bhadradri Kothagudem District in favour of Superintending Engineer, PR region, Khammam under PMGSY.

		<b>FP/TG/ROAD/5488/2020</b>
6.	WL-6/62/2023 WL	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.  <b>FP/TG/IRRIG/35476/2018</b>
7.	WL-6/56/2023 WL	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.  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/46836/2020.</b>
8.	WL-6/53/2023 WL	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.  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/5493/2020</b>
9.	WL-6/13/2023- WL	Proposal for use of 21.0851 ha of forest land from Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Eturunagaram toTupakulagudem 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  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/53572/2020</b>
10.	WL-6-63/2023- WL	Proposal 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.  <b>FP/TG/WATER/40148/2019.</b>
11.	WL-6/54/2023 WL	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. <b>FP/TG/TRANS/6377/2022</b>
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1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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 Kolanguda road from km 0/0 to 3/290 of Jannaram and Kaddam Mandal, Kawal RF of Mancherial and Nirmal district, Telangana.  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/122925/2021</b>																				
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Kawal Tiger Reserve																				
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-140/2022 WL																				
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Telangana																				
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice																				
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	892.23 sq.km																				
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / Denotification</b>	2.3945 ha																				
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	0.776 ha																				
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.																				
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	<p>The length, width and area of the road passing through the core area of Kawal Tiger Reserve is shown in the table below:</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Division</th><th>Length (m)</th><th>Width (m)</th><th>Area (ha)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1.</td><td>Jannaram</td><td>1970.04</td><td>7.50</td><td>1.4775</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Khanapur</td><td>1183.29</td><td>7.75</td><td>0.9170</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>3153.33</td><td></td><td>2.3945</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>No documentary evidence regarding the existence of the road prior to 1980 has been submitted by the FDO, Jannaram and Khanapur, felling of 23 no. of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion in Khanapur Forest Division. There would be certain impact of the proposed project on</p>	Sl. No	Name of the Division	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (ha)	1.	Jannaram	1970.04	7.50	1.4775	2	Khanapur	1183.29	7.75	0.9170		Total	3153.33		2.3945
Sl. No	Name of the Division	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (ha)																		
1.	Jannaram	1970.04	7.50	1.4775																		
2	Khanapur	1183.29	7.75	0.9170																		
	Total	3153.33		2.3945																		



		wildlife habitat of the area due to its fragmentation. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife, wildlife mitigation measures along with Animal Passage Plan is being processed.
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Executive Engineer RB, Mancherial
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	15/02/2021
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	23
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4th meeting held on 24th February, 2022.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	<p>This road connects Indanpally with villages of Jannaram Mandal and border habitations of Telangana State. Venkatapur to Kolamguda road passes through interior villages Murimadugu, Munjuguda, Thotalaguda, Seedarlaguda, Venkatapur connecting Mandal Headquarters to district headquarters.</p> <p>The basic occupation of the people in this area is agriculture and the agriculture is totally rain fed. The main food crops are paddy, Jowar, cotton and Vegetable, other commercial crops are Black gram, Redgram, Chilies. The crop yielding is generally very good and needs to be transported to the nearest marketing center i.e., Jannaram and this is the only way to transport their products to Mancherial district headquarters so as the farmers shall get the better benefits, improve their standard of living, save time and also true value.</p>
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>	Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.
19	Type of Forest	5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest
20	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with 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 mts width and 3.00 mts height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan.
2. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct three (03) underpasses, one(01) in Jannaram division and two (02) in Khanapur division of the Tiger Reserve 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 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 facilitate movement of wild animals.
4. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses 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 FDO.
6. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/FDPT, KTR is approved for Rs.55.80 lakhs.

**(Rs.in lakhs)**

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Jannaram Division		Khanapur Division	
			Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.
1	Construction of solar powered percolation tank along with drilling of borewell	6.00 each	2 no	12.00	1 no.	6.00
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	2 No	0.90	2 Nos	0.90
3	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	5 ha	2.00
4	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	24 Nos	6.00	20 Nos	5.00
5	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	3 No	3.00	2 Nos	2.00
6	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No	0.50	2 Nos	0.50

7	Procurement of fire fighting equipments	LS	LS	1.00	LS	1.00
8	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	16 km	4.00	8 km	2.00
9	Mitigation Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	2.00	LS	1.00
10	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.00	LS	1.00
Total				34.40		21.40
Grand Total				55.80		

7. The 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 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. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work.
12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
13. The mitigation amount of Rs.55.80 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.

**21 Animal Passage Plan**

Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at **ANNEXURE-25.**

**22 Violation, if any**

The alignment of proposed road for diversion is passing on existing BT road with width of 3.75 Mtrs to Venkatapur village. The said existing road is notified in Kawal Reserve forest block, hence formation of BT road is violation under Forest Conservation Act, 1980. The details of formation of BT road are as follows:

Sl. No.	Beat	Block	Compt.No	Length in Mtrs	Width of the road	Area in BT Ha
1	Kolamguda	Kawal	232	810.00	3.75	0.30375

Further the user agency has carried out (6) Nos Pipe Culverts as detailed below:

Sl.No	Latitude	Longitude	Length	Height
1	19,123146	78.939828	5.50	1.23
2	19.122366	78.938763	6.00	1.23
3	19.122322	78.938614	3.00	0.93

	4	19.121789	78.938217	5.00	0.69
	5	19.119420	78.937044	5.00	0.58
	6	19.118965	78.936144	4.00	0.93
23	<b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b>				
	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-95/2023-NTCA dated 22nd September, 2023 has mentioned that the Kawal Tiger Reserve does not have any resident population of tiger attributable to high magnitude anthropogenic disturbances caused by human settlements present within core of the Tiger Reserve. However, recovery of the Tiger Reserve is possible by creating inviolate core area and maintaining connectivity with source populations in the landscape. Any development within core area of the Tiger Reserve is likely to be an impediment for such endeavour. <b>NTCA has not recommended the proposal</b> and instead suggested that the status quo should be upheld with periodical maintenance of the existing road.</p>				
24	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>				
	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.				

(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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.  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/119538/2021</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Kawal Tiger Reserve
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-151/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Telangana
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	892.23 sq.km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / Denotification</b>	0.9332 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve. Now expired.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposed diversion of 0.9332 ha of forest land is for construction of HLB on Dimda to Chittam Road at Km 0/0 to 4/850 in Kumrambheem, Asifabad district with a length of 311.08 mts and width of 30 mts. No tree felling is involved in the proposed area hence will not impact the wildlife habitat significantly.
10	<b>Whether linear/ non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Roads and Buildings Department
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	16/1/2021
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4th meeting held on 24th February, 2022.

17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>Construction of HLB on Dimda to Chittam Road at km 4/850 in Kumrambheem Asifabad district was sanctioned under RCPLWEA by MORD for improving the transportation facilities in the left wing extremists affected area for the movement of security persons and curb the movement of extremists. Construction of road also improves the transportation facilities for common people living the villages of Dimda and Chittam.</p>																														
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>																														
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following two types of forest are found in these areas:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry Teak Forest.</li> <li>• 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous forest-Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.</li> </ul>																														
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>1. That the User Agency will provide Rs.272.30 lakh for the following activities as part of Wildlife Mitigation Measures:</p> <p>(Rs.in lakhs)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1391 1347 1968"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th> <th>Component</th> <th>Physical Target</th> <th>Unit Cost</th> <th>Financial Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>I</b></td> <td>Habitat improvement measures</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>1</b></td> <td>Installation of solar bore wells for pumping of water into percolation tanks to meet requirements of wild animals</td> <td>6 Nos</td> <td>5.50 lakh each</td> <td>33.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2</b></td> <td>Development of natural grasslands by uprooting weed and sowing native grass seeds.</td> <td>40 ha</td> <td>0.20 lakh per ha</td> <td>8.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>II</b></td> <td>Strengthening of protection</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>1</b></td> <td>Establishing integrated protection camp with water tower, room for night halt, water supply system etc.</td> <td>2 locations</td> <td>20.00 lakh each</td> <td>40.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	Component	Physical Target	Unit Cost	Financial Target	<b>I</b>	Habitat improvement measures				<b>1</b>	Installation of solar bore wells for pumping of water into percolation tanks to meet requirements of wild animals	6 Nos	5.50 lakh each	33.00	<b>2</b>	Development of natural grasslands by uprooting weed and sowing native grass seeds.	40 ha	0.20 lakh per ha	8.00	<b>II</b>	Strengthening of protection				<b>1</b>	Establishing integrated protection camp with water tower, room for night halt, water supply system etc.	2 locations	20.00 lakh each	40.00
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<b>1</b>	Establishing integrated protection camp with water tower, room for night halt, water supply system etc.	2 locations	20.00 lakh each	40.00																											

<b>2</b>	Procurement of patrolling vehicle and anti-poaching activity	1 No	8.00	8.00
<b>3</b>	Maintenance of patrolling vehicle including wages to driver POL etc for 3 years	1 No for 5 years	0.60 lakh per month	36.00
<b>III</b>	Monitoring of Wildlife			
<b>1</b>	Engaging animal trackers for monitoring movement of Tigers on day to day basis	1 Unit of 5 members for 5 years	0.20 lakh per member per month	60.00
<b>2</b>	Procurement of camera traps for monitoring wild animals	60 Nos	0.25	15.00
<b>3</b>	Procurement of hand held GPS, binoculars	6 Nos	0.250	1.50
<b>4</b>	Supply of field kit to the staff containing measurement tape, torch, bill book, bag, water bottle, plaster of paris, mug, glass, compass, etc for wildlife monitoring	30 Nos	0.050	1.500
<b>5</b>	Engaging biologist for wildlife monitoring at Rs.25,000/-per month for 5 years.	1	3,000 per year	15.000
<b>III</b>	Publicity & Awareness and Eco-development activities			
<b>1</b>	Installation large education and regulatory sign boards	8 Nos	1.50	12.00
<b>IV</b>	Fire Management			
<b>1</b>	Procurement of fire blowers @Rs.0.60	5	0.600	3.000
<b>2</b>	Procurement of fire fighting equipment's like shoes, gloves, helmets, spades, crowbars fire beaters etc.	LS	LS	1.80
<b>3</b>	Mitigation man animal conflict-payment of compensation to victims for 5 years.	As per actuals	6.00 lakh per year	30.00
<b>V</b>	Administrative cost including mitigation of man animal conflict& unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	7.50
<b>Total</b>				<b>272.30</b>

2. The above amount shall be deposited by the User Agency in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana.
3. The works shall be carried out without disturbing/damaging flora, fauna or habitat of the area.
4. Work shall be carried out from 6.00 am to 6.00 pm only.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. There shall be no violation of FCA Act, 1980, Telangana Forest Act, 1967 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary area. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution of work.</li> <li>7. No labour camp should be established inside the Wildlife Sanctuary during the execution of the work.</li> <li>8. 7.The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Wildlife Sanctuary on day-to-day basis.</li> <li>9. 8. The mitigation amount of Rs.272.30 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.</li> </ol>
21	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p>It has been mentioned in the proposal that the User Agency has not violated any provision of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.</p>
22	<p><b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b></p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-100/2023-NTCA dated 11th October, 2023 has recommended the proposal subject to following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design (dimensions) of the high level bridge should be in accordance with WII guidelines on constructing underpasses in tiger landscape. Height of the bridge should be a minimum of 5 m since the area has presence of tiger and gaur.</li> <li>2. No existing water passage should be blocked by construction activities.</li> <li>3. 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.</li> <li>4. User Agency should construct 12 feet high fencing (chain link mesh) along the road on both sides of the bridge so as to avoid dumping of garbage in the river by pedestrians/vehicles passing over the bridge.</li> <li>5. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate monitoring mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid herein during various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
23	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>



(3)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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.  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/46838/2020</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Kawal Tiger Reserve
3	<b>F i l e N o .</b>	6-157/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Telangana
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	892.23 sq.km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / Denotification</b>	1.132 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve. Now expired.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to black topped. The length of the road passing through the RF in corridor area of Kawal Tiger Reserve is 2255.80 meters (including culvert length of 15.00 meters) with a width of 5.00 meters for road and 8.00 meters for culvert. No felling of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There might be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area and hence, mitigation measures along with Animal Passage Plan are proposed.
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	27/06/2020
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil

15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<p><b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b></p> <p>The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 3rd meeting held on 7th September, 2021 with the following suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas.</li> <li>• Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat.</li> <li>• Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the underpass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8x8x10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence.</li> </ul>	
17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>The road work "R/F Etiguda to Talai" has been approved by Ministry of rural development under PMGSY (Batch-III) 2017-18 for Rs.205 Lakhs. The existing surface is earthen road. The road serves the total population of 2259(Papanpet-1782, Talai-477). As there is no proper transportation facilities the school going children's were became Agricultural labour. The basic occupation of the people in this area is agriculture and the agriculture is totally rain fed. The main food crops are Paddy, Jowar, Cotton and vegetables, other commercial crops are Black gram, Redgram, Chilies. The crop yielding is generally very good and needs to be transported to the nearest marketing center (70 Kms) i.e. Kaghaznagar so as the farmers shall get the better benefits and true value.</p>	
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>	
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following two types of forest are found in these areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry Teak Forest.</li> <li>ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest</li> </ol>	

**20 Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden**

The State CWLW has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:

1. As per the specifications, 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 at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specified 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 CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.30.75 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
1	Animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @9,000 per month per person)	0.09	5 N.	16.20
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road	0.12	5 No.	0.60
3	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40	5 ha	2.00
4	Construction of solar pump with PT	6.00.	1 No	6.00
5	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars, camera traps etc. to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
6	Installation of large hoardings	1.00	1 No	1.00
7	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25	4 No	1.00
8	Procurement of fire-fighting equipment	LS	LS	1.00
9	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.95
<b>Total</b>				<b>30.75</b>

6. The works shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging flora, fauna of the area.

	<p>7. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>8. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>9. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>10. There shall be no violation of FCA Act, Forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act, during the execution of work.</p> <p>11. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>12. The mitigation amount of Rs.30.75 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p>
21	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p>No violation has been done by the user agency</p>
22	<p><b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b></p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-91/2023-NTCA dated 19th September, 2023 has recommended the proposal subject to the following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 5 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tigers and gaur, minimum height of the underpasses should be 5 m as per WII guidelines.</li> <li>2. The animal passages 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.</li> <li>3. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent.</li> <li>4. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers at regular intervals so as to maintain a vehicular speed of 30km/h. Speed breakers should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. 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.</li> <li>6. 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.</li> <li>7. The CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate monitoring mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
23	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

## (4)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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.  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/46839/2020</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Kawal Tiger Reserve
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-158/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Telangana
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	892.23 sq.km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / Denotification</b>	1.485 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve. Now expired.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road passing through the RF in corridor area of Kawal Tiger Reserve is 2970.289 meters with a width of 5.00 meters. No felling of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There might be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area and hence, mitigation measures along with Animal Passage Plan are being proposed.
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	27/06/2020
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes

16	<p><b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b></p> <p>The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal (Revised 1.485 ha) in its 3rd meeting held on 7th September, 2021 with the following suggestions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas.</li> <li>2. Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat.</li> <li>3. Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the underpass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8" x 8" x 10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence.</li> </ol>
17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>The road work "R/F Ravindranagar to Korsini (Gangapur to Korsini)" has been approved by Ministry of rural development under PMGSY (Batch-III) 2017-18 for Rs.128.5 Lakhs. The existing surface is earthen road.</p> <p>The road serves the total population of 1167(Gangapur-594, Korsini-573). As there is no proper transportation facilities the school going children's were became Agricultural labour.</p> <p>The basic occupation of the people in this area is agriculture and the agriculture is totally rain fed. The main food crops are Paddy, Jowar, Cotton and vegetables, other commercial crops are Soyabean, Redgram, Chilies. The crop yielding is generally very good and needs to be transported to the nearest marketing center (56 Kms) i.e. Kaghaznagar so as the farmers shall get the better benefits and true value.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following two types of forest are found in these areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry Teak Forest.</li> <li>ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p>

1. As per the specifications, 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 specified 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 CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.19.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
1	Animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @9,000 per month per person)	0.09	5 No.	16.20
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road	0.12	2 No.	0.24
3	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40	2 ha	0.80
4	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25	2No	0.50
5	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	1.26
Total				19.00

6. The works shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging 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, Forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act, 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.19.00 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.

21 **Violation, if any**



	No violation has been done by the user agency
22	<p><b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b></p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-90/2023- NTCA dated 15th September, 2023 has recommended the proposal subject to following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 6 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tigers and gaur, minimum height of the underpasses should be 5 m as per WII guidelines.</li> <li>2. The animal passages 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.</li> <li>3. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent.</li> <li>4. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with appropriately marked speed breakers at regular intervals so as to maintain a vehicular speed of 30km/h. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals in consultation with forest department.</li> <li>5. 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.</li> <li>6. 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.</li> <li>7. The CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate monitoring mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
23	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(5)

<b>1</b>	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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 Bhadradri Kothagudem District in favour of Superintending Engineer, PR region, Khammam under PMGSY. <b>FP/TG/ROAD/5488/2020</b>																
<b>2</b>	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary																
<b>3</b>	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/54/2023 WL																
<b>4</b>	<b>Name of the State</b>	Telangana																
<b>5</b>	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice																
<b>6</b>	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	640.33 sq. km.																
<b>7(a)</b>	<b>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</b>	0.358 ha																
<b>7(b)</b>	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	The following are the details of the projects has been recommended by the Sanding Committee of the NBWL in the past: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th><b>S. No</b></th><th><b>Name of the project</b></th><th><b>Area in Ha</b></th><th><b>Year of diversion</b></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Diversion of forest land under FC Act, 1980 to an extent of 13.57 ha for erection of 400 KV at Bhadadhri TPP near Manuguru.</td><td>13.57</td><td>2022-23</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Diversion of forest land under FC Act, 1980 to an extent of 10.5018 ha of forest land for erection of 400 KV at KTPS Palvancha.</td><td>10.5018</td><td>2022-2023</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Diversion of forest land to an extent of 1.3237 ha of forest land for laying of optical fiber cable along the road and</td><td>1.3237</td><td>2022-2023</td></tr></tbody></table>	<b>S. No</b>	<b>Name of the project</b>	<b>Area in Ha</b>	<b>Year of diversion</b>	1	Diversion of forest land under FC Act, 1980 to an extent of 13.57 ha for erection of 400 KV at Bhadadhri TPP near Manuguru.	13.57	2022-23	2	Diversion of forest land under FC Act, 1980 to an extent of 10.5018 ha of forest land for erection of 400 KV at KTPS Palvancha.	10.5018	2022-2023	3	Diversion of forest land to an extent of 1.3237 ha of forest land for laying of optical fiber cable along the road and	1.3237	2022-2023
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		within the existing Right of Way			
		4	Diversion of forest land for construction of railwayline from Manuguru railway station to BTPS to an extent of 18.7191 ha	18.7191	2022-23
<b>8</b>	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notified on 30th August, 2017. The Eco-sensitive Zone extent varying from 1 kilometer to 21 kilometers.			
<b>9.</b>	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The proposal is for widening and maintenance of existing single lane road to double lane road under PMGSY. The length of the road is 358.097 meters with a width of 10.00 meters. No felling of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. Hence, there will be no significant adverse impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area. However, to minimize any sort of negative impact in terms of soil erosion, disturbance to wildlife, wildlife mitigation measures along with Animal Passage Plan are proposed.			
<b>10</b>	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear			
<b>11</b>	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No			
<b>12</b>	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	13/11/2020			
<b>13</b>	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department			
<b>14</b>	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil			
<b>15</b>	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes			
<b>16</b>	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	<p>Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 with the following suggestions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The maximum vehicular speed on the above road shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers included at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas.</li> </ol>			

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat.</li> <li>3. Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the underpass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8" x 8" x 10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence.</li> </ol>
<b>17</b>	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>The Government of Telangana state has decided for widening and maintenance of existing single lane road to double lane road, under PMGSY.</p> <p>There is much need of the road for their daily lively hood and to reach hospital, schools and colleges and to reach nearby market centers to sell their agriculture produce. The villages are facing much trouble. This road is sanctioned to provide connectivity to transport agricultural products and to improve the facilities or remote people under poverty. It is also prioritized by the police department to maintain the law and order in the village and surrounding areas.</p> <p>The length of the road for which administrative sanction is accorded is 6.60 km. Out of the above stretch, existing road to a length of 358.10M (as per the DGPDS authentication received from PCCF office) is passing through Forest area.</p> <p>As there is no alternative to that of widening of the existing road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land.</p>
<b>18</b>	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Bison, Tiger, Panther, Jungle Cat, Small Indian Civet, Palm Civet, Wild Dog, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar, Jackal, Hyena, Indian Gaint Squirrel, Sambar and Spotted Deer etc.</p>
<b>19</b>	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Southern Dry mixed Deciduous Forests(5A/C3)</p>
<b>20</b>	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>

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 work shall be carried out only between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM without disturbing/damage the Flora and Fauna of the area.
6. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.
7. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
8. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
9. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work.
10. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
11. The mitigation amount of Rs.2.90 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. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CF, Kothagudem is approved for Rs.2.90 lakhs.

**(Rs.in lakhs)**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Item</b>	<b>Unit cost</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>Amt.</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Construction of major PT</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1 No.</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>2</b>	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40	1 ha	0.40
<b>3</b>	Creation of Maintenance of fire lines to protect wildlife habitat	0.02 per RMT	5,000 RMT	1.00
<b>4</b>	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	0.50
<b>Total</b>				<b>2.90</b>

**21 Animal Passage Plan**

The State Government has mentioned that this is a small stretch of road of 358.097 m length and based on the field inspection, it was reported that, existing 7 No. of culverts would suffice as animal passages since there is very little movement of wildlife in this area. The State Board for Wildlife has also recommended the proposal without an animal Passage Plan.

**22 Violation, if any**

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.

Vide reference 3rd cited, the Engineer-in-Chief, PR department has informed that disciplinary action has been initiated against the following officers from the User Agency:

Sl. No	Name of the Officer	Designation	Action initiated
1	Sri K.Sydulu Reddy	DEE	EIC charge Memo No.AE/DEE-III/PRED/PMGSY/FOREST/2023-13, dt.06.07.2023
2	Sri T.Akhil	AEE	EIC Charge Memo No.AE/DEE-III/PRED/PMGSY/FOREST/2023-14, dt.06.07.2023.

**Vide reference 2<sup>nd</sup> cited the DFO, Bhadradi Kothagudem has informed the following action taken report on the Forest Department staff.**

Sl. No	Name of the Officer	Designation	Action initiated
1	Sri K Narasimha Rao	FRO Allapally	Disciplinary action initiated vide FDO, WLM Kinnersani Rc.No.28/2021/K3,dt.25.05.2023.
2	Sri B.Sukya	FSO, Allapally	Disciplinary action initiated vide AOC vide CCF, Bhadradi, Rc.No.1151/2023/M3, dt.24.05.2023.
3	Sri.D.Narayana Singh	FBO, Chinthlagumpu (E)	Disciplinary action by initiating AOC vide DFO, Bhadradi Kothagudem-Rc.No.2013249/2023/ D3, dt.20.05.2023.

**23 Comments of Ministry**

The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

## (6)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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.  <b>FP/TG/IRRIG/35476/2018</b>																
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary																
3	<b>File No.</b>	WL-6/62/2023-WL																
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Telangana																
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice																
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	860 Sq Km																
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	4.99215 Ha  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4"><b>Division wise details of land</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th><b>S.no</b></th> <th><b>Division Name</b></th> <th><b>Protected Area Name</b></th> <th><b>Project Area under Protected Area</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Warangal R</td> <td>Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary</td> <td>4.9256</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Mulugu</td> <td>Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary</td> <td>0.06655</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Division wise details of land</b>				<b>S.no</b>	<b>Division Name</b>	<b>Protected Area Name</b>	<b>Project Area under Protected Area</b>	1.	Warangal R	Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary	4.9256	2.	Mulugu	Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary	0.06655
<b>Division wise details of land</b>																		
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1.	Warangal R	Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary	4.9256															
2.	Mulugu	Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary	0.06655															
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	The following projects were approved by the SCNBWL in Warangal and Muluga districts falling in Pakhal WLS till date:  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Sl. No.</b></th> <th><b>Name of the Segment</b></th> <th><b>Area diverted in Ha</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Segment-17/3 (Kothaguda)</td> <td>21.911</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>JCR Devadula Lift Irrigation Scheme</td> <td>4.922</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><b>Total area diverted</b></td> <td><b>26.833</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Segment</b>	<b>Area diverted in Ha</b>	1	Segment-17/3 (Kothaguda)	21.911	2	JCR Devadula Lift Irrigation Scheme	4.922	<b>Total area diverted</b>		<b>26.833</b>				
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2	JCR Devadula Lift Irrigation Scheme	4.922																
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		Both the projects aim at improved standard of living of the local people in terms of improved drinking water and irrigation facilities and power supply. There might be certain impact in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a Wildlife Mitigation Plan funded by the User Agency. Further to provide shelter for reptiles and smaller mammals plantation of low height shrubs all along the water pipe line has been prescribed.
8	<b>Status of ESZ, draft/finally notified, if any</b>	Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary has been finally notified on 30th November 2016. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone ranges from zero kilometer to ten kilometers from the boundary of the Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t. Section 29/35(6) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	For laying of underground pipeline over a length of 11393.23 mts & width of 4.3 mts. In Warangal ® distt. and 310.22 mts length and 4.3 mt width in Mulugu division, only clearance of bush is involved and the pipeline will be laid underground and the trench will be filled up with soil immediately. Hence, there will be no significant damage to wildlife or the habitat. Further there are no rare or endangered species in the area proposed for diversion.
10	<b>Whether project linear / non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether project require EC</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Executive Engineer, Irrigation and Cad Department.
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	02/05/2023
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	-
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	The State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 3 <sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 7 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	J.Chokka Rao Devadula Lift Irrigation scheme-Lifting 3 TMC of water in 120 days from ramappa Lake to Pakala Lake in Narampet Contituency using MS pipes from buried pipeline of 2.50 m dia, 14 mm thick laid in RDLIS from Karakavagu to Rollapadu tank in Bhadradri Kothagudem



	<p>district to serve 30,000 acres i.e 15,000 acres to stabilize ayacut under Pakhal Lake gap ayacut of 8,000 acres in Mulugu constituency and 7,000 acres in Narsampet constituency.</p> <p>After exploring the all possibilities those to avoid the involvement of forest land project, it has been found that no alternative was available from non-forest land which is technically feasible and viable to the part of the work. For which diversion has been proposed for lifting of 3 TMC of water in 120 days from Ramappa Lake to Pakala Lake in Narsampet Constituency using buried MS pipe line of 2.50 m.</p> <p>The above project work was awarded to M/s Megha Engineering &amp; Infrastructure Limited, Hyderabad for an amount of Rs.132.70 crores on Non-EPC turnkey basis with a stipulation to complete the work within 12 months i.e. by 27.08.2018 in all respects.</p>																		
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian Gaur, Leopard, Leopard cat, Sloth Bear, Hyeana, Wild Dog, Wolf, Jackal, Fox, Sambar, Cheetal, Four-horned Antelope, Chinkara, Giant and Flying Squirrel etc.</p>																		
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>The type of forest is Southern tropical dry deciduous with dry shrub jungle and grass lands</p>																		
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>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. The components are as under:</p> <p><b><u>DFO, Warangal (R):</u></b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th> <th>Name of the item</th> <th>Unit Cost</th> <th>Qty.</th> <th>Amt.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i.</td> <td>Installation of (4) solar bore wells &amp; connecting to (4) percolation tanks for storage of water for wildlife and construction of one base camp at each site</td> <td>4 units</td> <td>8.00 per unit</td> <td>32.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii.</td> <td>Creation of natural grass lands on either side of the proposed pipeline and planting of low height shrubs</td> <td>30 ha</td> <td>0.20 per ha</td> <td>6.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				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
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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															

<b>iii.</b>	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
<b>iv.</b>	Construction of fire watch tower with room to accommodate for protection staff	1 unit	15.00	15.00
<b>v.</b>	Development of nature camp shed for organizing visits from students of Warangal & surrounding areas.	1 Unit	10.00	10.00
<b>vi.</b>	Providing audio, visual equipment, library for nature camps including furniture.	1 Unit	10.00	10.00
<b>vii</b>	Purchase of camera trap for monitoring tiger & other wild animals	20 Nos	0.25	5.00
<b>viii</b>	Publicity and extension including sign boards, posters, brochures etc	As per actuals	LS	10.00
<b>ix</b>	Administrative cost & office support	As per actuals	LS	5.00
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>113.00</b>
<b>FDO Mulugu:</b>				
<b>i</b>	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
<b>ii</b>	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
<b>iii</b>	Engaging one team of four animal trackers to monitor tiger movement in Eturunagaram WLS	4 Nos	1.44 each per annum	5.80
<b>iv</b>	Purchase of camera trap for monitoring tiger & other wild animals	10 Nos	0.25	2.20
<b>v</b>	Other support & Administrative cost	As per actuals	LS	4.00
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>31.00</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>144.00</b>

	<p>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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The work of digging of trench pipeline shall be executed through manual labour only and no explosives shall be used for trenching work.</li> <li>3. The works shall be done only between 8.00 AM &amp; 5.00 PM. No work shall be permitted in the night hours.</li> <li>4. No labour camps shall be set up and no forest produce shall be utilized or damaged during the execution of work.</li> <li>5. All the debris generated during the execution of work shall be removed from the site on daily basis.</li> <li>6. The local officers and staff shall be informed in advance before the commencement of work.</li> <li>7. No fire shall be lit in the area during the execution of work.</li> <li>8. There shall be no violations of FCA Act, 1980, Telangana Forest Act, 2014 and WLPA, 1972.</li> <li>9. Any other conditions prescribed by Circle Head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</li> </ol>
21	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p>No violation is made by the project authorities.</p>
22	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</p>

(7)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/TG/ROAD/46836/2020.</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Kawal Tiger Reserve
3	<b>File No.</b>	WL-6/56/2023 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Telangana
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	892.23 sq.km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / Denotification</b>	0.5944 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposed project is for improvement and widening of the existing road does not involve felling of any tree growth as the work will be taken up along the existing road alignment. Hence there will be no significant negative impact on wildlife habitat.
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	27/06/2020
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 24 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	

	<p>The road work “R/F ZP road to Gerreguda” has been approved by Ministry of Rural Development under PMGSY(Batch-III) 2017-18 for Rs.70 lakhs. The existing surface is earthen road. The road serves the total population of 467 (Gerreguda (Patha Gerreguda)-40, Somini-427). As there is no proper transportation facilities the school going children’s were became Agriculture labour. The basic occupation of the people in this area is agriculture and the agriculture is totally rain fed. The main food crops are Paddy, Jowar, Cotton and Vegetables, other commercial crops are, Soyabean Redgram, Chillies. The crop yielding is generally very good and needs to be transported to the nearest marketing centre (69 kms) i.e. Kaghaznagar so as the farmers shall get the better benefits and true value.</p>																			
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Gaur, Cheetal, Sambar, Barking deer, Chowsingha and Sloth bear etc.</p>																			
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry teak forest.</li> <li>ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.</li> </ol>																			
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user agency shall construct a minimum of two underpasses of 30 meter width and 3 meters height at suitable location as a part of animal passage plan as per the guidelines and technical specifications prescribed by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun at locations shown by the FDO Kagaznagar.</li> <li>2. In addition to this, the user agency shall provide budget for implementing the following wildlife mitigation measures:</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(Rs. In lakh)</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Sl. No</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Component</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Financial target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Installation of solar bore wells with percolation tank for providing water for wild animals. 1 No.@Rs.6.00 lakh each</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>Erection of check gates to prevent wild animals straying on to the road 4 nos &amp; 0.25 lakh each</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>Mitigation man animal conflict and payment of compensation to victims</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td>Publicity and awareness including sign boards</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td>Administrative cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Sl. No	Component	Financial target	1	Installation of solar bore wells with percolation tank for providing water for wild animals. 1 No.@Rs.6.00 lakh each	6.00	2	Erection of check gates to prevent wild animals straying on to the road 4 nos & 0.25 lakh each	1.00	3	Mitigation man animal conflict and payment of compensation to victims	2.00	4	Publicity and awareness including sign boards	2.00	5	Administrative cost	1.00
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	<b>Total</b>	<b>12.00</b>																																				
<p>The above amount 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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The User Agency shall not fell any tree while executing the work.</li> <li>4. The works shall be carried out without disturbing or damaging flora, fauna or habitat of the area.</li> <li>5. Work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 6.00 PM only.</li> <li>6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary area. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution of work.</li> <li>7. No labour camp shall be established inside the Tiger Corridor during the execution of the work. The user agency shall ensure that no forest fires occur in the area during the execution or works.</li> <li>8. The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Tiger Corridor on day-to-day basis.</li> <li>9. Speed controlling devices shall be installed at animal crossing zones as indicated by Forest Divisional Officer, Kagaznagar.</li> <li>10. Caution sign boards indicating speed limits shall be placed every 500 meters with fluorescent lettering for visibility during night time.</li> </ol>																																						
21	<b>Animal Passage Plan</b>	<p>The User Agency has submitted an animal passage plan which may be seen at <b>ANNEXURE-26</b>.</p>																																				
22	<b>Proposed Mitigation Measures</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No</th> <th>Items of works</th> <th>Units</th> <th>Qty.</th> <th>Rate</th> <th>Amount (Rs.in lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>Wildlife Protection</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Animal Trackers (5 Nos for 1 year/5 units (5x1x12x9000/- =5.40 lakhs)</td> <td>Nos</td> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td>5.400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road</td> <td>Nos.</td> <td>2</td> <td>0.120</td> <td>0.240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II</td> <td>Habitat Improvement Measures</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Management of grass land uprooting the obnoxious weed and sowing local collected</td> <td>ha</td> <td>4</td> <td>0.400</td> <td>1.600</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No	Items of works	Units	Qty.	Rate	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	I	Wildlife Protection					1	Animal Trackers (5 Nos for 1 year/5 units (5x1x12x9000/- =5.40 lakhs)	Nos	5		5.400	2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road	Nos.	2	0.120	0.240	II	Habitat Improvement Measures				-	1	Management of grass land uprooting the obnoxious weed and sowing local collected	ha	4	0.400	1.600
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		grass seed over –ha (Incl maint. for 3 years				
	2	Construction of saucer pits	Nos.	10	0.100	1.000
	3.	Construction of Percolation tanks	Nos.	1	1.000	1.000
	V	Publicity & awareness and Eco- development activities				
	c	Conducting of awareness programme for wildlife	Nos.	5	0.250	1.250
		<b>Total</b>				<b>10.490</b>
23	<b>Violation, if any</b>					
	No violation of the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 occurred.					
24	<b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b>					
	National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-25/2023-NTCA dated 9 <sup>th</sup> June, 2023 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures:					
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Telangana Forest Department has recommended two underpasses with 30 m width and 3 m height. Since the landscape has presence of tigers, the height of the underpasses should be 4 m in adherence to WII Guidelines.</li> <li>2. No existing water passage should be blocked by construction activities.</li> <li>3. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed.</li> <li>4. 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.</li> <li>5. The upgraded BT road should be provided with speed breakers and/or rumble strips at regular intervals.</li> <li>6. User Agency should place wildlife crossing signage boards at appropriate places in consultation with Forest Department.</li> <li>7. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate monitoring mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>					
25	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>					
	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.					

## (8)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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.  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/5493/2020</b>																
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary																
3	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/53/2023 WL																
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Telangana																
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice																
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	640.33 sq. km.																
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</b>	0.170 ha																
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	<p>The following are the details of the projects has been recommended by the Sanding Committee of the NBWL in the past:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="692 1146 1399 2016"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="692 1146 762 1229">S. No</th> <th data-bbox="762 1146 1066 1229">Name of the project</th> <th data-bbox="1066 1146 1235 1229">Area in Ha</th> <th data-bbox="1235 1146 1399 1229">Year of diversion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="692 1229 762 1489">1</td> <td data-bbox="762 1229 1066 1489">Diversion of forest land under FC Act, 1980 to an extent of 13.57 ha for erection of 400 KV at Bhadadhri TPP near Manuguru.</td> <td data-bbox="1066 1229 1235 1489">13.57</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1229 1399 1489">2022-23</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="692 1489 762 1794">2</td> <td data-bbox="762 1489 1066 1794">Diversion of forest land under FC Act, 1980 to an extent of 10.5018 ha of forest land for erection of 400 KV at KTPS Palvancha.</td> <td data-bbox="1066 1489 1235 1794">10.5018</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1489 1399 1794">2022-2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="692 1794 762 2016">3</td> <td data-bbox="762 1794 1066 2016">Diversion of forest land to an extent of 1.3237 ha of forest land for laying of optical fiber cable along the road and</td> <td data-bbox="1066 1794 1235 2016">1.3237</td> <td data-bbox="1235 1794 1399 2016">2022-2023</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Name of the project	Area in Ha	Year of diversion	1	Diversion of forest land under FC Act, 1980 to an extent of 13.57 ha for erection of 400 KV at Bhadadhri TPP near Manuguru.	13.57	2022-23	2	Diversion of forest land under FC Act, 1980 to an extent of 10.5018 ha of forest land for erection of 400 KV at KTPS Palvancha.	10.5018	2022-2023	3	Diversion of forest land to an extent of 1.3237 ha of forest land for laying of optical fiber cable along the road and	1.3237	2022-2023
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		within the existing Right of Way			
		4	Diversion of forest land for construction of railwayline from Manuguru railway station to BTPS to an extent of 18.7191 ha	18.7191	2022-23
<b>8</b>	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notified on 30th August, 2017. The Eco-sensitive Zone extent varying from 1 kilometer to 21 kilometers.			
<b>9.</b>	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 170.315 meters with a width of 10.00 meters. No felling of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. Hence, there will be no significant adverse impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area. However, to minimize any sort of negative impact in terms of soil erosion, disturbance to wildlife, wildlife mitigation measures along with Animal Passage Plan are proposed.			
<b>10</b>	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear			
<b>11</b>	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No			
<b>12</b>	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	17/11/2020			
<b>13</b>	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department			
<b>14</b>	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil			
<b>15</b>	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes			
<b>16</b>	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 3 <sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 7 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021.			
<b>17</b>	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	The Government of Telangana State has decided for widening and maintenance of existing single lane road to double lane road, under PMGSY. There is much need of the road for their daily lively hood and to reach Hospitals, Schools and Collages and to reach nearby market centers to sell their agricultural produce. The villages are facing much troubles. This road is sanctioned to provide connectivity to transport agricultural products and to improve the facilities of remote people			

	<p>under poverty. It is also prioritized by the police department to maintain the law and order in the village and surrounding areas. The length of the road for which administrative sanction is accorded is 3.30 Km. Out of the above stretch, existing road to a length of 170.32 M (as per the DGPS authentication received from PCCF office) is passing through Forest Area. As there is no alternative to that of widening of the existing road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land.</p>																									
<p><b>18</b></p>	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Bison, Tiger, Panther, Jungle Cat, Small Indian Civet, Palm Civet, Wild Dog, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar, Jackal, Hyena, Indian Gaint Squirrel, Sambar and Spotted Deer etc.</p>																									
<p><b>19</b></p>	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Southern Dry mixed Deciduous Forests(5A/C3)</p>																									
<p><b>20</b></p>	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>4. The User Agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.</li> <li>5. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CF, Kothagudem is approved for Rs.2.00 lakhs.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(Rs.in lakhs)</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="264 1581 1362 1973"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th> <th>Name of the Item</th> <th>Unit cost</th> <th>Qty</th> <th>Amt.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Construction of major PT</td> <td>1.00</td> <td>1 No.</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)</td> <td>0.40</td> <td>2 ha</td> <td>0.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Administrative cost &amp; unforeseen expenditure</td> <td>As per actuals</td> <td>LS</td> <td>0.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: right;"><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>2.00</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	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	<b>Total</b>				<b>2.00</b>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>7. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>8. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>9. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>10. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work.</p> <p>11. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>21</b>	<p><b>Animal Passage Plan</b></p> <p>The State Government has mentioned that the length of the road this is a small stretch of road is 170.315 m and hence no animal passage plan was proposed which was also approved by the 3<sup>rd</sup> SBWL held on 07.09.2021.</p>
<b>22</b>	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>As per the instructions the Forest Divisional Officer, WLM Kinnerasani Division, Paloncha has submitted the following action taken report on violation.</p> <p><b>I. Details of action taken against User Agency officials:</b>  POR issued on user agency officials vide POR No.19/9,dt:09.06.2023</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sri T.Akhil, Asst.Executive Engineer, PR &amp; ED, Allapally</li> <li>2. Sri K.Saidulu Reddy, Dy.E.E., PR Sub-Division, Manuguru.</li> <li>3. Sri B.MangyaNaik, EE, PR Division, Bhadrachalam.</li> </ol> <p><b>II). Details of action taken against Forest officials:</b>  <b>Disciplinary action has been initiated against</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sri K Narasimha Rao, FRO Allapally vide FDO, WLM Kinnerasani Rc.No.28/2021/K3, dt.25.05.2023.</li> <li>2. Sri B.Sukya, FSO, Allapally vide AOC vide CCF, Bhadradi, Rc.No.1151/2023/M3, dt.24.05.2023.</li> <li>3. Sri.B.Narayana Singh, FBO, Chinthlagumpu (E) beat, vide DFO, Bhadradi Kothagudem-Rc.No.2013249/ 2023/ D3, dt.20.05.2023.</li> </ol>
<b>23</b>	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

## (9)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 21.0851 ha of forest land from Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Eturunagaram toTupakulagudem 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  <b>FP/TG/ROAD/53572/2020</b>															
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary															
3	<b>File No.</b>	WL-6/13/2023-WL															
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Telangana															
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice															
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	806.15 Sq Km															
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	21.0851 ha															
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	<p>A total of 8 projects have been recommended by the SC-NBWL in Mulugu district till date for laying of drinking water pipelines, roads &amp; causeways, lift irrigation systems etc.</p> <p>The following 3 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in Mulugu district till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl.No.</th> <th>Name of the segment</th> <th>Area diverted in Ha.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>17/3-Kothaguda</td> <td>1.771</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>20/2-Mangapet</td> <td>1.989</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>20/3-Eturnagaram</td> <td>22.258</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td> <td>26.018</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All these drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to Gram Panchayat and Muncipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impact in terms of increased Biotic pressure which may lead to habitat degradation/destruction. These are</p>	Sl.No.	Name of the segment	Area diverted in Ha.	1	17/3-Kothaguda	1.771	2	20/2-Mangapet	1.989	3	20/3-Eturnagaram	22.258	Total area diverted		26.018
Sl.No.	Name of the segment	Area diverted in Ha.															
1	17/3-Kothaguda	1.771															
2	20/2-Mangapet	1.989															
3	20/3-Eturnagaram	22.258															
Total area diverted		26.018															

addressed through a Wildlife Mitigation Plan to be funded by the User Agency including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals and reptiles.

The following 3 projects for laying of roads and causeways are approved by the Standing Committee for National Board for Wildlife.

Sl.No.	Road/Causeway	Area diverted in Ha.
1	Causeway across Jampannavagu	0.05
2	Cause across Jampannavagu	0.1339
3	Upgradation of Urattum to Lylapur road	22.725
<b>Total Area Diverted</b>		<b>23.3589</b>

The proposed roads and causeways aims at providing better medical facilities, schooling for children, transport of goods and agricultural produce to the market. There might be certain impact of the projects on the Wildlife habitat of the area in terms of Habitat Fragmentation. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife, a wildlife mitigation plan has been proposed with the funds deposited by the User Agency.

The following 2 irrigation projects have been approved by the Standing Committee for National Board for Wildlife.

Sl.No.	Name of the Irrigation Project	Area diverted in Ha.
1	JCR Devadula Lift Irrigation Scheme- Package V	0.409
2	P.V.Narisimba Rao Kanthanapally Sujala Sravanthi project Phase-I, Package-1	18.2316
<b>Total area diverted</b>		<b>18.6406</b>

		The Irrigation projects aim at providing irrigation facilities to agriculture lands. To mitigate any sort of impact on Wildlife, a mitigation plan was proposed.
8	<b>Status of ESZ, draft/finally notified, if any</b>	Draft notification has expired. Letter sent to State Government on 28.07.2020 & 16.10.2020 to submit the revised proposal. Response is awaited.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t. Section 29/35(6) of the Wildlife(Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The road proposed for construction is an existing cart road which is existing prior to 1980 and is mapped in the SOI topo sheet. The said road has right of way in RF Gazette notification, whereas the length and width of the road are not mentioned. The length of the road passing through the Eturanagaram Wildlife Sanctuary is 23427.84 m with a width of 9.00 m. Felling of 185 no. of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There would be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area due to soil erosion, restriction of movement of wildlife etc. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife, Wildlife mitigation measures along with Animal Passage Plan is proposed for implementation.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non- linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether project require EC</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Roads and Buildings Department
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	23/01/2021
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	185
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 5th meeting held on 27th July, 2022.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	The existing road stretch from Km 0/0 to Km 40/0 is a single lane BT passing through WLM & ESZ area over a length of 23.428 Km and it was damaged at many places due to frequent floods in the forest area leading to un-connectivity to the remote habitations. There is no alternate path from 0/0 to Km 40/0 other than this road to connect the remote

	<p>habitations Eturnagarm, Royyur, Etur, Singaram, Chintagudem, Buttalgudem, Borugudem, Muppanapally, Kannigudem, Guruvella, Gangagudem, Rajannapeta, Laxmipuram, Venkatarapalle, Tupakulagudem and other Hamlet villages, Tandas &amp; gudems in Mulugu district.</p> <p>Further the main objective of this road construction is to combat the left wing extremism in the area effectively by providing road network fit for brisk movement of CRPF and State forces and for smooth movement of heavy armed vehicles.</p> <p>This road connects number of remote villages with Mandal/ITDA headquarters and district headquarters which helps the public to cater their essential needs such as medical, education, employment, marketing etc. and thus improves the socio-economic status of the tribes and helps to detract the public from attraction towards left wing extremism.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian Bison, Sloth Bear, Leopard, Spotted Deer, Wild Dogs, Jackal and Wild Pig etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Dry Deciduous Forests with the following species Terminalia, Pterocarpus marsupium, Anogeis is latifolia, Tuniki etc.</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 to be implemented by the User Agency.</li> <li>2. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct twenty one (21) 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 by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>4. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency.</li> <li>5. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.</li> <li>6. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Warangal is approved for Rs.335.00 lakhs.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(Rs.in lakhs)</b></p>

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
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	10 No	4.50
2	Construction of solar powered percolation tanks along with drilling of borewells.	6.00 each	3 No	18.00
3	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources 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	20.00 each	4 No	80.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	80 ha	32.00
5	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	10 ha	25.00
6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	40 No	10.00
7	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	2.00
8	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	5 No	5.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	8 No	2.00
11	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	20 km	5.00
12	Engaging fire watchers (5 No.for 5 years @9,000 per month per person for five months in a year)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	11.25
13	Supply of field kit to the staff for wildlife monitoring	LS	LS	2.00
14	Engaging anti poaching squad (5 No. for 3 years @ 10,000 per month per person) to curb the poaching of tigers in the landscape	0.10 per month per person	5 No	18.00
15	Maintenance and POL charges of the vehicle involved in wildlife monitoring and tracking	0.25 per month	1 No	9.00
16	Mitigation Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	5.00



17	Purchase and maintenance of drone for better surveillance and records	LS	LS	5.00
18	Modernization and maintenance of EEC with installation of exhibits, dioramas, modern interpretation material, Audio Visual aids etc	LS	LS	30.00
19	Purchase/designing of Herbivore transport crates	0.40 each	8 no	3.20
20	Translocation of excess deer population from NZP, Hyderabad and MHVNP to prey deficient areas in the Wildlife Sanctuary	0.02 each	60 no.	1.20
21	Maintenance of veterinary, Rescue team and rescue van stationed at Kakatiya Zoological Park for a period of 5 years	LS	LS	50.00
22	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	15.85
<b>Total</b>				<b>335.00</b>
<p>7. The works shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing /damaging flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>11. There shall be no violation of FCA Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act, during the execution of work. If already committed, the violation has to be resolved under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.</p> <p>12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>13. The mitigation amount of Rs.335.00 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.</p>				
21	<b>Animal Passage Plan</b>			
	Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the user agency which is placed at <b>ANNEXURE-27</b> .			
22	<b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b>			
	<p>NTCA vide letter no.7-101/2023-NTCA dated 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2024 has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <p>1. 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,</p>			

	<p>shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. 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.</li> <li>3. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the existing and proposed passage structures should be done by the project proponent.</li> <li>4. The fencing should be chain link type installed on a concrete base of 50 cm. The height of the fencing should be a minimum of 10 feet height on all sections so that species like tigers/leopards and other herbivores cannot cross them. The bottom 1-1.5 feet of the fences should be fitted with mesh wires so as to prevent small mammals and herpetofauna from crossing the highway.</li> <li>5. Since the Forest Department has expertise of creating such fences, the Committee recommended that the User Agency should deposit the money to Telangana Forest Department for construction and periodical future maintenance of the proposed fencing.</li> <li>6. In case of any tree cutting is required for the road up-gradation work, these trees should be identified in consultation with the Forest Department before the construction starts and should be properly marked on ground. Attempt should be made that tree cutting is minimal.</li> <li>7. Disturbance during construction in the wildlife sensitive areas is to be kept minimum by the following mechanisms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use of pre-fabricated materials for construction of AUPs - Use of water from sources other than the river inside forest</li> <li>- Prohibition on procurement of construction materials from forest</li> <li>- Disposal of construction-related debris away from the wildlife sensitive sites</li> <li>- Prohibition on camping of construction personnel inside WLS</li> <li>- Keeping construction period restricted during daytime</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. The CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid herein during various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
23	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p>No violation has been committed by the User Agency</p>
24	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(10)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal 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.  <b>FP/TG/WATER/40148/2019.</b>												
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary												
3	<b>File No.</b>	WL-6-63/2023-WL												
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Telangana												
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice												
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	806.15 Sq Km												
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="4">District wise breakup</th></tr><tr><th>S.no</th><th>District Name</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</th><th>Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1.</td><td>Mulugu</td><td>0.208</td><td>0.025</td></tr></tbody></table>	District wise breakup				S.no	District Name	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)	1.	Mulugu	0.208	0.025
District wise breakup														
S.no	District Name	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)											
1.	Mulugu	0.208	0.025											
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	<p>A total of 8 projects have been recommended by the SC-NBWL in Mulugu district till date for laying of drinking water pipelines, roads &amp; causeways, lift irrigation systems etc.</p> <p>The following 3 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana Drinking Water Supply Project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in Mulugu district till date.</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Sl.No.</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha.</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>17/3-Kothaguda</td><td>1.771</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>20/2-Mangapet</td><td>1.989</td></tr></tbody></table>	Sl.No.	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha.	1	17/3-Kothaguda	1.771	2	20/2-Mangapet	1.989			
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1	17/3-Kothaguda	1.771												
2	20/2-Mangapet	1.989												

3	20/3- Eturnagaram	22.258
<b>Total area diverted</b>		<b>26.018</b>

All these drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to Gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impact in terms of increased Biotic pressure which may lead to habitat disturbance. These are addressed through a wildlife mitigation plan funded by the User Agency including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals and reptiles.

The following 3 projects for laying of roads and causeways are approved by the Standing Committee for National Board of Wildlife

Sl. No.	Road/Causeway	Area diverted in ha.
1	Causeway across Jampannavagu	0.05
2	Causeway across Jampannavagu	0.1339
3	Upgradation of Urattum to Iylapur road	22.725
<b>Total area diverted</b>		<b>22.9089</b>

The following 2 Irrigation projects have been approved by the standing Committee for National Board of Wildlife.

		<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the Irrigation Project</b>	<b>Area diverted in Ha.</b>
		1	JCR Devadula Lift Irrigation Scheme- Package V	0.409
		2	P.V.Narsimha Rao Kanthanapally Sujala Sravanthi Project Phase-I, Package-1	18.2316
8	<b>Status of ESZ, draft/finally notified, if any</b>	Draft notification has expired. Letter issued on 28.07.2020 & 16.10.2020 to CWLW to submit the revised proposal. Response is awaited		
9	<b>specific comments w.r.t. Section 29/35(6) of the Wildlife(Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposal is for construction of OHSR and laying drinking water pipeline falls in areas where there is no tree growth as the area is adjacent to RF boundary with village boundary on one side. Out of the proposed area of 0.222 ha, an area of 0.208 ha is falling in Wildlife Sanctuary. Hence there will be no adverse impact of the proposed project on the wildlife habitat of the area.		
10	<b>Whether project linear / non-linear</b>	Linear		
11	<b>Whether project require EC?</b>	No		
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Telangana Drinking Water Supply Project		
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	25/09/2020		
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA		
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes		
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wildlife has recommended the proposal in its 1 <sup>st</sup> meeting held on 01.02.2020.		

17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>Telangana Drinking Water Project (TDWSP) is intended to provide safe drinking water to every habitation at a service level with 100 lpcd at household level from a sustainable surface water source. As a part of the project, it is proposed to provide safe drinking in Mulugu and Jayashanker Bhupalpally districts.</p> <p>All possible alternate routes for laying of pipelines have been examined and when it is inevitable and no other alternative route except through forest and OHSR's structures in the forest area is essential to supply clear water through gravity mains to habitations in the Mulugu and Jayashanker Bhupalpally districts.</p> <p>As per the Hydraulic designs and Topography of the area the proposed locations are very much essential and there are no other alternative alignments and locations of OHSR's construction.</p>																								
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian Gaur, panther, Leopard cat, Sloth Bear, Hyena, Wild dogs, Wolf, Jackal, Fox, Sambar and Cheetal etc.</p>																								
19	<p><b>Type of forest</b></p> <p>Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests. The canopy density of the vegetation varies from 0-0.1 ha in some locations and 0.1-0.4 ha in others.</p>																								
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The proposed project is recommended since there is no alternative except the present area. The recommendation is subject to compliance with the following conditions:</p> <p>1. User Agency shall provide some of Rs.10.00 lakh for the following activities.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(Rs.in lakh)</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="355 1509 1385 1899"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th> <th>Activity</th> <th>Unit Cost</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Construction of solar bore-well for supplying water to wild animals.</td> <td>1 No</td> <td>4.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Construction of percolation tank for storage of water for animals</td> <td>1 No</td> <td>1.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Preparation of sign boards and other publicity material</td> <td>LS</td> <td>3.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Administrative cost</td> <td>LS</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td></td> <td><b>10.00</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	Activity	Unit Cost	Amount	1	Construction of solar bore-well for supplying water to wild animals.	1 No	4.50	2	Construction of percolation tank for storage of water for animals	1 No	1.50	3	Preparation of sign boards and other publicity material	LS	3.00	4	Administrative cost	LS	1.00		<b>Total</b>		<b>10.00</b>
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	<b>Total</b>		<b>10.00</b>																						

**Note:** The above shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden, A/C bearing No.110310100030284, Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch.

2. Planting of shallow rooted low height evergreen shrubs on both sides of the pipeline with money provided by user agency to provide shelter for small animals as per the estimated prepared by FDO concerned.
3. User Agency shall supply water to wild animals during the period January to July months at the locations indicated by the FDOs concerned to meet the drinking water requirements of wild animals.
4. The User Agency shall fell only the barest minimum number of trees while executing the work.
5. The work shall be carried out manually without disturbing or damaging flora, fauna or habitat of the area.
6. Works shall be carried out from 6.00 am to 6.00 pm only.
7. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the wildlife sanctuary. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution only.
8. No labour camp should be established inside the wildlife sanctuary during the execution of the work.
9. The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the wildlife sanctuary on day-to-day basis.
10. The user agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area at every 25 meter interval.

**21 Proposed Mitigation measures**

The Wildlife Mitigation plan aims to mitigate the adverse effects of making the project in wildlife area.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Measures</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>Rate in Lakhs</b>	<b>Per</b>	<b>Amount in Lakhs</b>
1	Engaging Protection (01) nos of Wildlife Biologist to study the Gaur Habitat in Eturanagarm WLS(12 months XRs.30000=Rs.3.6 lakhs)	1	3.6	LS	3.60
2	Installation of CCTV/PTZ camers to monitor wildlife movement near water bodies	10	0.30	Each	3.00
3	Engaging Wild Animal Trackers to track Gaur and other animal movement (24 months x2 members x Rs.200000 per month	2	9.6	LS	9.60

4	Mobility and supervising frontline staff for better monitoring of improvement of forest and wildlife	1	5.00	LS	5.00
5	Repair and improvement of office and other buildings	1	7.50	LS	7.50
					<b>28.7</b>
			<b>Administrative Cost 10%</b>		<b>2.80</b>
			<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>31.50</b>
22	<b>Violation, if any</b>				
	Not violated				
23	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>				
	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.				



<b>1</b>	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/TG/TRANS/6377/2022</b>																																	
<b>2</b>	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary																																	
<b>3</b>	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/85/2023 WL																																	
<b>4</b>	<b>Name of the State</b>	Telangana																																	
<b>5</b>	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice																																	
<b>6</b>	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	640.33 sq. km.																																	
<b>7(a)</b>	<b>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</b>	0.4235 ha																																	
<b>7(b)</b>	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	The following are the details of the projects has been recommended by the Sanding Committee of the NBWL in the past: <table border="1" data-bbox="699 1032 1394 1995"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>S. No</b></th> <th><b>Name of the project</b></th> <th><b>Area in Ha</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Construction of structures for segment 25/7 (Banjara) under TDWSP, Telangana</td> <td>6.926</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Construction of 400 KV QMDC line from the proposed 4x270 MW Bhadadhri TPP-(U.A-TSTRANSCO).</td> <td>13.57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Construction of 400 KV QMDC line from the proposed 1x800 MW KTPS(Paloncha)-(U.A-TSTRANSCO)</td> <td>10.5018</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Sitarama Lift Irrigation Project</td> <td>257.1154</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>11 KV ABC-Tippagutta</td> <td>0.4898</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>11 KV ABC-Siddaram</td> <td>0.5921</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>11 KV ABC-Singaram &amp; Kothasingaram</td> <td>0.6759</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>11 KV ABC-Chintavarre</td> <td>0.2115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>11 KV ABC-Dongathogu</td> <td>0.8077</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>11 KV ABC-Adavi Ramavaram</td> <td>1.5979</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>S. No</b>	<b>Name of the project</b>	<b>Area in Ha</b>	1	Construction of structures for segment 25/7 (Banjara) under TDWSP, Telangana	6.926	2	Construction of 400 KV QMDC line from the proposed 4x270 MW Bhadadhri TPP-(U.A-TSTRANSCO).	13.57	3	Construction of 400 KV QMDC line from the proposed 1x800 MW KTPS(Paloncha)-(U.A-TSTRANSCO)	10.5018	4	Sitarama Lift Irrigation Project	257.1154	5	11 KV ABC-Tippagutta	0.4898	6	11 KV ABC-Siddaram	0.5921	7	11 KV ABC-Singaram & Kothasingaram	0.6759	8	11 KV ABC-Chintavarre	0.2115	9	11 KV ABC-Dongathogu	0.8077	10	11 KV ABC-Adavi Ramavaram	1.5979
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<b>8</b>	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notified on 30th August, 2017. The Eco-sensitive Zone extent varying from 1 kilometer to 21 kilometers.					
<b>9.</b>	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The present proposal is for prior approval for diversion of 0.4235 Ha for the purpose of "Conversion of existing electrical lines by using Aerial Bunched (AB) cable (or) insulated conductor and extension of 3 phase agriculture power supply to 2 Nos. ST Habitations at Gandrabandam (V), Laxmidevipally (M) in Bhadradri Kothagudem District"					
<b>10</b>	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear					
<b>11</b>	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No					
<b>12</b>	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	25/05/2022					
<b>13</b>	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Northern Power Distribution Company OF Telangana Limited ( TSNPDCL)					
<b>14</b>	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil					
<b>15</b>	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes					
<b>16</b>	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 5 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 27 <sup>th</sup> July, 2022.					
<b>17</b>	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	<p>The TSNPDCL has proposed for conversion of existing electric lines by using aerial bunched (AB) Cable (or) Insulated conductor and extension of 3-phase agricultural power supply ST Habitation at Gandrabandam(V), Laxmidevipally (M) in Bhadradri Kothagudem district for 24 hrs supply to water grid services, agriculture services and local village, as the existing 11 KV line (Mailaram feeder) is length of 25.0 KM which is emanating from 33/11 KV SS Regalla.</p> <p>Erection of proposed line may increase the cultivation to the farmers with 24 hours uninterrupted electricity and also provide an option for developing new industries which creates employment. Hence proposed for conversion of electrical lines.</p> <p>The extent of forest land required is as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="268 1848 1394 1892"> <tr> <td><b>Division Name</b></td> <td><b>Grandrabandam</b></td> <td><b>1764.45</b></td> <td><b>2.4</b></td> <td><b>0.4235</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>Division Name</b>	<b>Grandrabandam</b>	<b>1764.45</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.4235</b>
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<b>18</b>	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Bison, Tiger, Panther, Jungle Cat, Small Indian Civet, Palm Civet, Wild Dog, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar, Jackal, Hyena, Indian Giant Squirrel, Sambar and Spotted Deer etc.</p>																				
<b>19</b>	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>Southern Dry mixed Deciduous Forests(5A/C3)</p>																				
<b>20</b>	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That the user agency will provide Rs.3.141 lakh for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures:</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(Rs.in lakhs)</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="316 719 1377 1111"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th> <th>Name of the Item</th> <th>Phy</th> <th>Amt.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a)</td> <td><b>Habitat improvement work</b></td> <td><b>18 ha</b></td> <td><b>0.949</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b)</td> <td>1<sup>st</sup> year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA</td> <td>18 ha</td> <td>1.044</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c)</td> <td>2<sup>nd</sup> year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA.</td> <td>18 ha</td> <td>1.148</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td></td> <td><b>3.141</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>3. The proposed works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging Flora, fauna or habitat of wildlife.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>5. Work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 5.00 PM.</li> <li>6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary and carried to the site during execution only.</li> <li>7. No labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary.</li> <li>8. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the sanctuary every day.</li> <li>9. 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.</li> </ol>	Sl. No	Name of the Item	Phy	Amt.	a)	<b>Habitat improvement work</b>	<b>18 ha</b>	<b>0.949</b>	b)	1 <sup>st</sup> year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA	18 ha	1.044	c)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA.	18 ha	1.148		<b>Total</b>		<b>3.141</b>
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<b>21</b>	<p><b>Management Plan</b></p>																				

Cost of Management of grassland along with 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year maintenance is Rs.0.3 lakh/ha. Cost of plantation of the low height shrub species is Rs.1.54 lakhs per km i.e. for 1000 plants. These rates are worked out based on the approved Forest Schedule or Rates (FSR).

The user agency shall deposit an amount of Rs. 2.85 lakhs into the account of the CWLW to implement the management plan. This is in addition to the Wildlife Mitigation measures approved by the Chief Wildlife 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
<b>Total</b>				<b>2.85</b>

**22 Violation, if any**

No violation

**23 Comments of Ministry**

The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

## UTTAR PRADESH

### PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

<b>S.No</b>	<b>File.No</b>	<b>Proposal Name</b>
<b>1.</b>	WL-6/21/2024 WL	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.  <b>FP/UP/ROAD/43253/2019</b>
<b>2.</b>	WL-6/22/2024 WL	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.  <b>FP/UP/TRANS/4911/2020</b>

\*\*\*

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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.  <b>FP/UP/ROAD/43253/2019</b>				
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	<b>File No</b>	WL-6/21/2024 WL				
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Uttar Pradesh				
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice				
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	1159.163 sq. km.				
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	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				
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	<b>S.no</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>User Agency</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</b>
		1.	Bharat Petroleum Retail Outlet Village Sudnipur Tehsil Chandpur District Bijnor Along Badaun - Bilsa -Bijnor Road (SH-	M/S Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited Meerut	2020	0.1583

		51) Km 184 to 186			
		2. M/S Bharat Retail Outlet Along Chandpur - Basta road km.2 chainge 1.250 Tehsil Chandpur District Bijnor.	M/S Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited Meerut	2018	0.15199
		3. M/S Indian oil Retail outlet Along Chhachri More to Jaleelpur Road Km. 1 Chainge 0.250 Village Mukkerpur Gujjar ehsil and district Bijnor	M/S Indian oil Corporation Limited Moradabad	2018	0.1887
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary has been finally notified on 18th September, 2018.			
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	Uttar Pradesh Government vide its notification No. 92/81-4-2023-852-97, dated 06.02.2023, uls Section 26 'A' of Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, declared 1159.163251 km2 area as Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh for the purpose of protecting, propagating developing of wildlife and its Environment. In present time, it is spread over in 05 Districts of Uttar Pradesh, viz-Meerut, Hapur, Bijnor, J.P.Nagar (Amroha), Muzuffarnagar. This Sanctuary is habitat of the many species of mammals, amphibians and birds. Even though mitigation measures & better management liability should be required for protection of wildlife & habitat. As per provision of section 29 it is to submit that this proposal has been proposed for "Improvement and up gradation of existing highway no. 119 in 4 lane with paved shoulder in between Meerut to Nazibabad section from			

		<p>Km. 39 + 165 to Km. 78 + 635 (Total length 39.470 km.) in District Meerut, Muzaffarnagar &amp; Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh, passing through the protected area of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and its ESZ. This proposal is for wildlife clearance, proposed by the user agency. This project involves an area of 230.3143 ha. Of protected area (Out of which 29.9598 forest land &amp; 66.5469 ha. non forest land, total 96.5067 ha. falls inside the boundary of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. Apart from it 10.5079 ha. forest land &amp; 123.2997 ha. non forest land, total 133.8076 ha. falls in the Eco Sensitive Zone of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.) including felling of 10381 trees inside the Protected Area and ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, section-29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is applicable. During the construction of the project work, flora and fauna in the area will be affected for which mitigative measures need to be carried out. Apart from above, since this proposal requires removal of 10381 trees at project site situated within the boundary of sanctuary area, so in place of 10381 trees to be removed, 103810 trees of native species will be planted at appropriate site of degraded forest land as proposed by the DFO's concerned/ Protected Area Manager's. The cost of plantation and its maintenance for 10 years will be deposited by the user agency as per demand raised by DFO's concerned/ Protected Area Manager's after approval of CWLW.</p>
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	30/11/2020
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	NHAI PIU Meerut
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	103810
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	<p>Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 16<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.12.2023.</p>



17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>Proposal for diversion of 22.6615 ha of protected area forest land for the project namely “Improvement and upgradation to 4-lane configuration of Meerut-Nazibabad section of NH-119 between Km 39+250 to km 79+500, Uttar Pradesh is already an existing 2 lane road in wildlife area.</p> <p>Due to increase in traffic and to enhance connectivity with other road network (SH.MDR and NH), the existing road is required to be widened to 4 lane with paved shoulder configuration on/along existing alignment as well as through realignment and bypass to avoid large scale demolition of houses in village area because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is the best suitable alignment from technical point of view and requiring minimum forest area avoiding rehabilitation and resettlement in populated area</li> <li>• Earthwork cutting and banking is minimum</li> <li>• Minimum possible numbers of trees are affected</li> <li>• Road gradients are suitable for traffic.</li> <li>• There is no suitable alternative non-forest land to construct the road and avoid laying of alignment in wildlife area.</li> <li>• Hastinapur Wildlife Area is around 85 km liner length both side of river Ganga and to avoid laying of project road alignment along existing road a new alignment measuring about 50 km to to be constructed to connect existing road (NH119) outside Wildlife area.</li> <li>• The proposed widening of project road is significantly on existing road.</li> </ul>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Smooth-coated otter, Swamp Deer, leopard, Blackbuck, Indian black turtle, Black pond turtle, Crowned river turtle, Brown roofed turtle, Indian roofed turtle and Indian tent turtle etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of forest</b></p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> </ol>

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.

4. The project proponent 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.
5. 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.
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 eco-sensitive 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. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. Bio-fencing will be done on both sides of the proposed route by user agency on its own cost.
14. 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 and of protection conservation wildlife allowing use the area? noise by blowing horns and not to organize D.J. parties etc.
15. 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.

	<p>16. Construction waste materials shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife.</p> <p>17. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.</p> <p>18. 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.</p> <p>19. User agency shall prepare and submit the Animal Passage Plan as a mandate requirement.</p> <p>20. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area The above Conditions will be ensured by the concerned DFO's/Protected Area Managers.</p>																																																																					
21	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p>Any complaint about violation of Wildlife Protection act committed by Project proponents is not reported.</p>																																																																					
22	<p><b>Animal Passage Plan</b></p> <p>The Animal Passage Plan submitted by the User Agency is placed as <b>ANNEXURE-28.</b></p>																																																																					
23	<p><b>Mitigation Measures Plan</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S. No</th> <th rowspan="2">Management Plan Component</th> <th>Muzaffarnagar</th> <th>Meerut</th> <th>Bijnore</th> <th>Grand Total (Lakhs)</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="4">Budget in Rs.(Lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Habitat Improvement</td> <td>93</td> <td>71</td> <td>15.53</td> <td>179.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Wetland and water bodies improvement and management</td> <td>0</td> <td>35</td> <td>6.20</td> <td>41.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Wildlife Monitoring</td> <td>75.33</td> <td>19.5</td> <td>9.70</td> <td>104.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Wildlife Protection</td> <td>138.75</td> <td>77.05</td> <td>11.75</td> <td>227.55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Disaster Management</td> <td>63.07</td> <td>80</td> <td>15.82</td> <td>158.89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Eco-tourism Development</td> <td>7</td> <td>45</td> <td>16</td> <td>68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Publicity, Extension and Education</td> <td>28</td> <td>27.45</td> <td>4</td> <td>59.45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Administrative Cost &amp; Other Misc. expenditure or Over heads</td> <td>54.6</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>54.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Research and training</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						S. No	Management Plan Component	Muzaffarnagar	Meerut	Bijnore	Grand Total (Lakhs)	Budget in Rs.(Lakhs)				1	Habitat Improvement	93	71	15.53	179.53	2	Wetland and water bodies improvement and management	0	35	6.20	41.2	3	Wildlife Monitoring	75.33	19.5	9.70	104.53	4	Wildlife Protection	138.75	77.05	11.75	227.55	5	Disaster Management	63.07	80	15.82	158.89	6	Eco-tourism Development	7	45	16	68	7	Publicity, Extension and Education	28	27.45	4	59.45	8	Administrative Cost & Other Misc. expenditure or Over heads	54.6	0	0	54.6	9	Research and training	0	0	0	0
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	10	Agricultural/ Landscaping/Agro Forestry work	30	30	6	66
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>489.75</b>	<b>385.00</b>	<b>85.00</b>	<b>959.75</b>
24	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>					
	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.					

(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	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. <b>FP/UP/TRANS/4911/2020</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No</b>	WL-6/22/2024 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Uttar Pradesh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	2073 sq. km.
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	8.7083 ha of non-forest land
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary has been finally notified on 18th September, 2018.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	<p>Uttar Pradesh Government vide its notification No. 92/81-4-2023- 852-97, dated 06.02.2023, u/s Section 26 'A' of Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, declared 1159.163251 km area as Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh for the purpose of protecting, propagating developing of wildlife and its Environment. In present time, it is spread over in 05 Districts of Uttar Pradesh, viz-Meerut, Hapur, Bijnor, J. P. Nagar (Amroha), Muzuffarnagar. This Sanctuary is habitat of the many species of mammals, amphibians and birds. Even though mitigation measures &amp; better management liability should be required for protection of wildlife &amp; habitat.</p> <p>As per provision of section 29 it is to submit that this proposal has been proposed for construction of 132 KV Transmission Line from Jansath Substation to Hastinapur Substation in District Meerut passing through Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary under jurisdiction of Divisional Director, Social</p>

		<p>Forestry Division, Meerut for diversion of 34.4614 ha. of protected area (Out of which 8.7083 ha. non forest land falls within the boundary of HWLS &amp; 25.7531 ha. non forest land falls inside the Eco Sensitive Zone of HWLS) including felling of 890 trees (61 trees falls within the boundary of HWLS &amp; 829 trees falls inside the Eco Sensitive Zone of HWLS) proposed by Executive Engineer, Electricity Transmission Division-II, Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (UPPTCL), Meerut (U.P.). Therefore, section-29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is applicable During the construction of the project work, flora and fauna in the area will be affected for which mitigative measures need to be carried out.</p> <p>Apart from above, since this proposal requires removal of 890 trees at project site situated within the boundary of sanctuary area, so in place of 890 trees to be removed, 8900 trees of native species will be planted at appropriate site of degraded forest land as proposed by the DFO's concerned/Protected Area Manager's. The cost of plantation and its maintenance for 10 years will be deposited by the user agency as per demand raised by DFO's concerned/Protected Area Manager's after approval of CWLW.</p>
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	18/02/2020
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Electricity Transmission Division II, UPPTCL, Meerut
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	61 trees fall within the boundary of HWLS
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 16 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.12.2023.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	Non Forest land is proposed for 132 KV transmission line from Jansath Sub-Station to Hastinapur Substation in Meerut district (U.P.). Proposed route passing through the Hastinapur WLS situated in Meerut district,

having non-forest land area is 34.4614 ha within protected Area boundary of wildlife sanctuary.

The proposed route is optimal with minimum area within wildlife sanctuary involved in the project along with best construction of maintenance facility for the project. A detailed comparison of all three alternate routes marked on SOI toposheet with comparative area statement is as follows:

Sr. No.	Route Name	Proposed Protected Forest Area within WLS(Ha)	Non Forest land area within WLS(Ha)
1	Alternate Route 1	0.0	34.4614
2	Alternate Route 2	13.310758	19.8657
3	Alternate Route 2	4.04642	29.0351

During inspection of routes special attention has been given to Wildlife Sanctuary, habitation and accessibility. Since, alternate route 1 is having minimum wildlife area therefore, this route 1 is considered as most suitable proposed route to this project.

**18 Rare and endangered species found in the area**

Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Smooth-coated otter, Swamp Deer, leopard, Blackbuck, Indian black turtle, Black pond turtle, Crowned river turtle, Brown roofed turtle, Indian roofed turtle and Indian tent turtle etc.

**19 Type of forest**

NA

**20 Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden**

The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with 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 project proponent 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 Wildlife 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 Wildlife (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



	<p>work SO that there is no hindrance to the movement of wild animals.</p> <p>The above Conditions will be ensured by the concerned DFO's/Protected Area Managers.</p>
21	<p><b>Violation, if any</b></p> <p>Any complaint about violation of Wildlife Protection act committed by Project proponents is not reported.</p>
22	<p><b>Mitigation Measures Plan</b></p> <p>Mitigation Measures and condition are suggested as under:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife should be ensured as per standard practices in such cases. (For example free wildlife movement).</li> <li>2. Land shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in the proposal.</li> <li>3. Rules and regulation of the concerned department for establishing the project shall be complied with.</li> <li>4. The instructions/orders pass by the State Govt./Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court from time regarding such project shall be complied with</li> <li>5. User Agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provision of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 &amp; Rules made thereafter.</li> <li>6. Construction waste materials will not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or the movement corridor of wildlife and ESZ area.</li> <li>7. User Agency will take all precaution including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollution, protection from fire due to construction activities.</li> <li>8. The project proponent shall obtain consent to establish and to operate from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.</li> <li>9. The project proponent shall undertake plantation/forestation work by planting the native species in the nearly adjacent area/sanctuary for which necessary finance will be provided by the User Agency.</li> <li>10. As per letter F.No.5-2007-FC, Ministry of Environment &amp; Forests (F.C. Division) Government of India, New Delhi, dated 28.02.2009 and the Go of Uttar Pradesh (Van Anubhag-2) letter No.Writ 526/14-2-2008 dated 22.08.2008, the use of 34.4614 ha Non-Forest land inside the Wildlife Sanctuary may be permitted on paying of an amount equivalent to the NPV payable for the adjoining forest area and for the total non-forest land/Agricultural land (Govt.land) of 34.4614 ha. One time of the present value payable as per the GOI guidelines.</li> <li>11. No labour camp shall be established in the sanctuary/Forest area or other sensitive areas.</li> <li>12. Two GPS sets shall be provided to the Meerut forest division for the survey and demarcation of the sanctuary boundaries. Pillars for demarcation at the cost of User Agency.</li> </ol>

	<p>13. The user agencies shall extend all support to forest department in case of any form of wildlife offence.</p> <p>14. Scientific study of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary on topic scientific conservation &amp; improvement of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.</p>																																					
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23	<p><b>Management Plan for area below transmission line</b></p> <p>A management plan for area with the National Highway Authority of India and Government land with Nagar Panchayat totalling 2.750441 ha non-forest land has been prepared for planting medicinal plants and their maintenance for 10 years with a total cost of Rs. 10,95,838.00. The remaining area is under private possession for which the State Forest Department has mentioned that it is not possible to prepare a management plan for that area.</p>																																					
23	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>																																					

## WEST BENGAL

### PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

<b>S.No</b>	<b>File.No</b>	<b>Proposal Name</b>
1.	WL-6/150/2023 WL	Following 4 proposals for establishment of Border outpost involving Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve, West Bengal.

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Following 4 proposals for establishment of Border outpost involving Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve, West Bengal.	
1	FP/WB/DEF/151811/2022	Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border at Khokla, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.	
2	FP/WB/DEF/21734/2016	Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border Raimatang, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.	
3	FP/WB/DEF/21768/2016	Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border Rangamati, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata	
4	FP/WB/DEF/21767/2016	Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border, Nayabasti, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.	

2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Buxa Tiger Reserve				
3	<b>File no.</b>	WL-6/150/2023 WL				
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	West Bengal				
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice				
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	760 Sqkms				
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	<b>Proposal No.</b>			<b>Area</b>	
		FP/WB/DEF/151811/2022			0.99 ha	
		FP/WB/DEF/21734/2016			0.99 ha	
		FP/WB/DEF/21768/2016			0.99 ha	
		FP/WB/DEF/21767/2016			0.99 ha	
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	<b>S.no</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>User Agency</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</b>
		1.	Laying of pipeline by Oil India Limited	Oil India Limited	2007	23.249
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	ESZ of Buxa Tiger Reserve has been finally notified on 7 <sup>th</sup> September, 2020. The extent of ESZ varies from zero to 5 km from the boundary of Tiger Reserve.				
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA				
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear				
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No				
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	FP/WB/DEF/151811/2022			01/02/2022	
		FP/WB/DEF/21734/2016			18/01/2022	
		FP/WB/DEF/21768/2016			29/05/2020	
		FP/WB/DEF/21767/2016			29/05/2020	
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Fifty Third BN SSB				
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil				
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes				

16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>  Four proposals has been recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 12 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26.9.2022.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	
FP/WB/DEF/151811/2022	Sashastra Seema Bal is the designated Border guarding force along the Indo-Bhutan Border under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Establishment of Border out post (BOP) Khokla under Buxa Tiger Reserve (West) Division, Alipurduar (WB) is urgently required for guarding the Indo-Bhutan Border effectively and also to prevent smuggling of wildlife and forest products. Two alternatives have been examined apart from this.	
FP/WB/DEF/21734/2016	Sashastra Seema Bal is the designated Border guarding force along the Indo-Bhutan Border under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Establishment of Border out post (BOP) Raimatang under Buxa Tiger Reserve (West) Division, Alipurduar (WB) is urgently required for guarding the Indo-Bhutan Border effectively and also to prevent smuggling of wildlife and forest products. Two alternatives have been examined apart from this.	
FP/WB/DEF/21768/2016	Sashastra Seema Bal is the designated Border guarding force along the Indo-Bhutan Border under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Establishment of Border out post (BOP) Rangamati under Buxa Tiger Reserve (West) Division, Alipurduar (WB) is urgently required for guarding the Indo-Bhutan Border effectively and also to prevent smuggling of wildlife and forest products. Two alternatives have been examined apart from this.	
FP/WB/DEF/21767/2016	Sashastra Seema Bal is the designated Border guarding force along the Indo-Bhutan Border under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Establishment of Border out post (BOP) Nayabasti under Buxa Tiger Reserve (West) Division, Alipurduar (WB) is urgently required for guarding the Indo-Bhutan Border effectively and also to prevent smuggling of wildlife and forest products. Two alternatives have been examined apart from this	

18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Buxa Tiger Reserve is home to Royal Bengal Tiger, Asian Elephant, Leopard, Indian gaur, Mongoose, Porcupine, Golden jackal, Indian Fox, Spotted Deer, Barking Deer, Himalayan Black Bear, Sambar, Marble Cat and Jungle Cat etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Type of Forest</b></p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the 4 proposals with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The SSB Camp should take part in joint patrolling with the forest staff and help in controlling forest offence.</li> <li>2. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to the elephants and Gaurs are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>3. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the campus at night.</li> <li>4. No food waste should be thrown in open that might attract scavengers.</li> <li>5. The SSB will share intelligence inputs related to wildlife crime with the forest department.</li> <li>6. No new road or forest clearing is permitted for SSB's work.</li> <li>7. The height of the structures in the camp should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.</li> </ol>
21	<p><b>Violation if any</b></p> <p>The camp has already been established as per the Department of Forests, Govt. of West Bengal memorandum no.: 197/For/O/L/2M-26/2012, dated 21st January, 2013.</p>
22	<p><b>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</b></p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter nos.F.No.7-103,104,105,106/2023-NTCA dated 17<sup>th</sup> November, 2023 has recommended four proposals with the following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SSB should regularly take part in joint patrolling with Forest Department to further strengthen protection regime inside the Tiger Reserve.</li> <li>2. A mechanism should be developed in between SSB and Forest Department for sharing intelligence and information pertaining to wildlife movement and crime.</li> <li>3. Forest Department should regularly organize sensitization camps for SSB personnel making them aware about various facets of wildlife and biodiversity conservation.</li> <li>4. Use of concertina wires or barbed wires for fencing SSB camp should be avoided.</li> <li>5. Solar panels should be encouraged instead of power lines for providing electricity supply for the BOP.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Use of unnecessary illuminations and sound inside the camp at night should be avoided to the largest extent possible.</li> <li>7. 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.</li> <li>8. CWLW, West Bengal should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.</li> </ol>
23	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>



**AGENDA No. 6**

**ANY OTHER ITEM WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR**



Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
Wild Life Division

**AGENDA- PARIVESH 2.0**



**Agenda Id :** WL/AGENDA/NBWL/442524/2024  
**Agenda Creation Date :** 27/01/2024  
**Title of Meeting:** 77TH MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE  
**Meeting Date :** 30/01/2024  
**Meeting Time :** 10:00  
**Meeting Mode :** Physical  
**Meeting Venue :** Mahanadi Conference Hall,  
INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, JOR BAGH ROAD,  
NEW DELHI - 110003

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2	Action Taken Reports																																																																
3	Policy Matters & Court Orders																																																																
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5	Fresh Proposals to be discussed																																																																
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6	Any Other Item with the permission of the Chair																																																																



## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Capacity Augmentation of Digboi Refinery to 1 MMTPA		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ AS/ IND/429055/2023
<b>State:</b> ASSAM		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/114277/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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 Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Assam.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Dihing Patkai National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/AS/IND/429055/2023
4.	Name of the State	ASSAM
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	231.6
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	63.95
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	11
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ under process.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The project will not result in destruction, exploitation or removal of any wildlife including forest produce from any PA or destroy or damage or divert the habitat of wild animal.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD
14.	Date of Submission	16/05/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or	Yes

	not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposed is intended to be implemented inside the existing Refinery boundary. The capacity expansion of the Refinery is essential to ensure sustained viability.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Dihing Patkai National Park is home to Elephant, Leopard, Hollock Gibbon, Tiger, White Winged Duck etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Evergreen and Semi evergreen Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Conservation plan proposed by the IOCL is enclosed.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 08-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>2. At least 2% amount of the estimated cost of the project should be deposited as CORPUS fund to the CWLW for Conservation of Wildlife &amp; Human Animal Conflict mitigation measures.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The DFO in his site inspection report has mentioned that the area in which the refinery and ancillary activities are situated is adjacent to reserved forest area and Dehing Patkai elephant reserve and elephants visit various sites of refinery and other premises. Bogapani elephant corridor and Golai elephant corridor is close to the proposed project area and hence there could be an adverse effect on the movement of elephants if not managed after careful studies. Also , Civil Appeal 9710-9711 of 2018, Coal India Limited-Vs-Dr. Kashmira Kakati & Ors in the Supreme Court of India-reg has been filed with regards to these corridors . The expansion of the refinery will involve increased utilisation and discharge of water which could adversely impact the surrounding environment. The new area which is being acquired is adjacent to Golai corridor. The area is surrounded by the existing dispatch terminal. There has been cases of increased man animal conflict in the adjacent areas and 2 human deaths were reported in 2020-21. The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal
26.	Uploaded Document	CONSERVATION PLAN IOCL DR.pdf- <b>Annexure A</b>

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Development of Eco-Camps at Collem, South Goa		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ GA/ Others/443396/2023
<b>State:</b> GOA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/142760/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Mollem WLS and Bhagwan Mahaveer National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/GA/Others/443396/2023
4.	Name of the State	GOA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	24000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	2.096
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary-Final notification on 23.01.2015
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	1. Possible disturbance to flora 2. Possible disturbance to Fauna 3. Possibility of Human- Wildlife conflict. 4. Possible disturbance due to sound and light. 5. Possible disturbance due to waste generation. 6. Vulnerability towards forest fires.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	GOA FOREST DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
14.	Date of Submission	07/09/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes

17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One of the focus area of Goa Forest Department (GFD), Government of Goa is to promote, develop and encourage Hinterland tourism in State to popularize Goa as one of the preferred destination for Eco-tourism.  Goa Forest Development Corporation Ltd (GFDCL) , a Government of Goa undertaking, main objectives of which inter- alia includes raising and development of forest &amp; horticulture plantations primarily cashew for purpose of increasing production and development of industries based on their product crops and to establish and promote Eco- Tourism and Eco- development and other environment related activities.</li> <li>3. A Memorandum of Understanding is being signed between Goa Forest Department &amp; GFDCL Regarding Creation, Operation &amp; Maintenance of Eco-Tourism Assets Activities in Forest and Protected Areas in Goa.</li> <li>4. The GFDCL has selected Aranyak Camp at Collem village in Dharbandora Taluka for development of an Eco-tourism camp as per guidelines of Ministry of Environment, Forest &amp; Climate Change (MoEF &amp;CC), GoI of October 2021. Presently , there are eco- tourism facilities includes swiss tents, bamboo cottages, canteen facility, amphitheatre, camping sites etc are created for visitors and needs its improvement to facilitate and cater needs of nature enthusiast at this site.</li> <li>5. The proposed site will be promoted as Nature Education Camp through trained nature guides. Ecotourism activities includes trekking, forest walk etc. will be conducted for visitors, school &amp; college students, nature lovers etc. <b>It will help to educate and aware all especially children’s towards protection and conservation of forest and wildlife.</b></li> <li>6. The site is located in Southern side of Bhagwan Mahaveer National Park, Mollem and famous for world famous Doodhsagar waterfall . Tourist and nature enthusiast frequently visit this famous site to enjoy picturesque view of waterfall, pristine forest of Sahyadri hills . The area is plain land covered with Mxango orchard protected with fence all round.</li> <li>7. As per guidelines of MoEF &amp; CC, GOI , the existing and proposed additional Eco- tourism facilities will be refurbished / constructed by using eco- friendly material and it will be a non –permanent type of structure. Since this site is already having facilities, so the question of causing damage to ground flora and fauna , tree felling does not arises within proposed area . 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.</li> <li>8. Human foot prints are already there on site and large number of tourist visit this site to enjoy and experience the natural beauty. Development of eco-tourism facility will regulate the present of crowd in a sustainable and eco-friendly way.</li> <li>9. Local community will be involved in operation of maintenance of the facilities which in turn will provide <b>“Green Job”</b> opportunities to them at their door step. Moreover, development of such facilities in the hinterland of Goa will provide a significant awareness among one and all through nature education, wilderness experience, guided interpretive excursion etc. which will further supplement the effort to sensitize the public towards protection and</li> </ol>
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		<p>conservation of our rich nature and natural wealth.</p> <p>10. Through development of Ecotourism at proposed site the heritage and unique cultural traditions associated with the biodiversity in this area including Kadamba-Yadava architectural Mahadeva Temple, Tambdi surla,</p> <p>2. Devils canyon, Sacred groves etc will be showcased. This will further enhance</p>
		<p>the efforts of Government to promote and preserve the traditional indigenous knowledge, folk history &amp; architecture for posterity.</p> <p>11. GFDCL undertake to comply with all rules &amp; regulations applicable as per the Acts / Rules and will take up mitigation measures as suggested by Chief Wildlife Warden, Goa.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian bison, panther, mouse deer, black panther, slender loris, wild dog, sloth bear etc
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Semi Evergreen
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	as proposed by CWLW
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 20-11-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended



24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the conditions as proposed by the Wild Life Warden:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 WLPA, 1972 and as per the prescriptions of approved Management Plan.</li> <li>2. The flora and fauna of the Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park and their movement shall not be disturbed.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>8. Trained wildlife rescuers and watchers need to be kept at the proposed eco-tourism site for rescue and rehabilitation purposes. UA/GFDC shall undertake the rescue in association with concerned RFO.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>10. Regarding chapter (7) Implementation Mechanism, due care shall be given while operation and management of eco-tourism project in the interest and</li> </ol>
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		<p>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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>13. The carrying capacity of the proposed site and different proposed activities are to be ascertained in association with the department.</li> <li>14. GFDC/UA shall deploy adequate trained manpower in operation and overall management of the site and activities.</li> </ol>
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25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>NTCA vide letter no.7-163/2023- NTCA dated 24th January, 2024 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The eco-tourism activities should be in adherence to MoEFCC Guidelines for Eco-tourism.</li> <li>2. User Agency should ensure provisions of solar lights, solar fencing, 100% waste management, compost pits, water recharge pits etc. within the eco-camp campus. 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 within the eco-camp.</li> <li>3. Tiger dispersal routes/corridors and wildlife corridors to be strictly avoided for construction activities.</li> <li>4. The campus should be appropriately solar fenced so as to avoid any untoward incident of human-wildlife conflict.</li> <li>5. Feeding of wildlife by tourists should be banned in and around the campus.</li> <li>6. Tourism activities at night within the campus should be prohibited. Both indoor and outdoor lightings may be kept minimum inside the Eco-camp. Bright lights/ Flood lights to be avoided. Loud Music and Noise in any form shall not be allowed.</li> </ol> <p>CWLW, Goa should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project</p>
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		implementation.
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal
27.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Development of Eco- Camps at Surla, North Goa		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ GA/ Others/443399/2023
<b>State:</b> GOA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/142762/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Madhei Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/GA/Others/443399/2023
4.	Name of the State	GOA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	20848
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.666
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.666
9.	Status of ESZ if any	NA
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	1. Possible disturbance to flora of Surla Plateau 2. Possible disturbance to Fauna at Surla and surrounding areas. 3. Possibility of Human- Wildlife conflict. 4. Possible disturbance due to sound and light. 5. Possible disturbance due to waste generation. 6. Vulnerability towards forest fires.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	GOA FOREST DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
14.	Date of Submission	07/09/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The site is located in North Eastern part of Madei Wild Sanctuary. Tourist and nature enthusiast frequently visit this famous site to enjoy picturesque view of waterfall, dense forest of Sahyadri Parvat Mala and Chorla Ghat.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The site is well connected and easily accessible from State Highway No. 4. The area consists of rocky plateau with green vegetation along its periphery.</li> <li>• As per guidelines of MoEF &amp; CC, GOI the Eco- tourism facility will be constructed by using eco- friendly material and it will be a non - permanent type of structure. To ensure no damage to ground flora and fauna the site selected is a plateau and no tree felling is involved. Moreover, the eco tourism facilities including walkways, paths, eco-camp etc will be raised structure on stilt. 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.</li> <li>• Human foot prints are already there on site and large number of tourist visit this site to enjoy and experience the natural beauty. Development of eco tourism facility will regulate the present of crowd in a sustainable and eco friendly way.</li> <li>• Local community will be involved in operation of maintenance of the facilities which in turn will provide "Green Job" opportunities to them at their door step. Moreover, development of such facilities in the hinterland of Goa will provide a significant awareness among one and all through nature education, wilderness experience, guided interpretive excursion etc. which will further supplement the effort to sensitize the public towards protection and conservation of our rich nature and natural wealth.</li> <li>• Through development of Ecotourism at proposed site the heritage and unique cultural traditions associated with the biodiversity in this area including sacred groves will be showcased. This will further enhance the efforts of Government to promote and preserve the traditional indigenous knowledge, folk history &amp; architecture for posterity.</li> </ul>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Madhei Wildlife Sanctuary is home to tiger, Leopard, Wild Dog, Leopard Cat, Gaur, Sambhar, Barking Deer & Slender Loris etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Moist Deciduous
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	as proposed by WLW
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 20-11-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the conditions proposed by the Wild Life Warden which are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ol>

of approval. All the eco- tourism related activities to be undertaken strictly under the provisions of WLPA,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 eco-tourism 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. of you.
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.

25. Comments of NTCA

NTCA vide letter no. 7-164/2023- NTCA dated 24th January, 2024 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.

1. The eco- tourism activities should be in adherence to MoEFCC Guidelines for Eco-tourism.
2. User Agency should ensure provisions of solar lights, solar fencing, 100% waste management, compost pits, water recharge pits etc. within the eco- camp campus. 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 within the eco-camp.
3. Tiger dispersal routes/ corridors and wildlife corridors to be strictly avoided from construction activities.
4. The campus should be appropriately solar fenced so as to avoid any untoward incident of human-wildlife conflict.
5. Feeding of wildlife by tourists should be banned in and around the campus.
6. Tourism activities at night within the campus should be prohibited.
7. CWLW, Goa should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project

		implementation.
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal
27.	Uploaded Document	

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## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Construction of New BG Railway from Taranga hill - Ambaji - Abu-road (from Km. 20.400 to 54.240, Km.78.050 to86.900 and Km.89.100 to 89.900) - Banaskantha District and (Km- 54.240 to 71.660) in Sabarkantha District.		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/GJ/RAIL/450929/2023
<b>State:</b> GUJARAT		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/143832/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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 fromTaranga hill - Ambaji - Abu-road (from Km. 20.400 to 54.240, Km.78.050 to86.900and Km.89.100 to 89.900) - Banaskantha District and (Km- 54.240 to 71.660) in Sabarkantha District.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/GJ/RAIL/450929/2023
4.	Name of the State	GUJARAT
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	54478
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	29.3712
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Balaram-Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary has been finally notified on 8th November, 2021. The Eco- sensitive Zone shall be of 282.18 square kilometres with an extent ranging from zero (0) to 3.519 kilometers .
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	This railway line will fulfil the small and big industries, transportation and public transportation and movement of <b>troop's</b> transportation of heavy Equipment.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the	MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

	Application Agency	
14.	Date of Submission	01/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	00
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposed new line project between Tarangahill – Ambaji – Abu Road (116.654 Km.) is connecting three important religious/ tourist places of Gujrat & Rajasthan state i.e. Tarangahill, Ambaji in Gujrat state and Abu Road in Rajasthan state. Taranga Hill – Ambaji - Abu Road new broad gauge line project was sanctioned in Railway Budget session of 2013-2014, this project has been approved by CCEA on 13.07.2022 and sanctioned by Railway Board on 21.07.2022. The project is to be commissioned by 2026-27 i.e. in next 4 years. The project is also being chased by PMO office and Ministry of Railways on hourly basis.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Balaram-Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary is home to grey musk shrew, panther, common langur, striped hyaena, wild boar, jungle cat, palm squirrel and Indian pangolin etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	ESZ Area
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Enclosed
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 24-08-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: 1. The User Agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17 A, 27, 29, 30, 31 & 32 of Wildlife (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 Forest (Conversation) Act, 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 <b>with CWLW on the basis of Guidelines named "Eco- friendly measures to Mitigation Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife of WII"</b>
25.	Comments of NTCA	Not applicable
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal
27.	Uploaded Document	Animal passage plan railway.pdf <b>Annexure B</b>

Draft

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Construction of diversion weir, Jackwell cum pump house, electrical substation, pipe line and power line in Kanakumbi & other villages for construction of Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme in Khanapur Taluk Belagavi District		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ KA/ DRKWATER/431333/2023
<b>State:</b> KARNATAKA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/131171/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 10.6852 ha. of forest land from the tiger corridor in between Kali and Sahyadri Tiger Reserves for construction of diversion weir, Jackwell cum pump house, electrical substation, pipe line and power line in Kanakumbi & other villages for construction of Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme in Khanapur Taluk Belagavi District, Karnataka.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kali and Sahyadri Tiger Reserves
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KA/DRKWATER/431333/2023
4.	Name of the State	KARNATAKA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	Yes
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	0
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	10.6852
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Declaring ESZ around Bhimgad WLS is pending at MoEF & CC, NewDelhi for final notification.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Hybrid
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER KNNL KALASA PROJECT DIVISON BELAGAVI
14.	Date of Submission	31/05/2023
15.	Total number of	

	trees to be felled	
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme envisages the Diversion of 26.9255 Ha. of forest land for construction of diversion weir, Jackwell cum pump house, electrical substation, pipe line and power line in Kanakumbi, Chorle and Parvada villages of Khanapur Taluk in Belgaum District for diverting 1.72 TMC of water to Malaprabha River for supply of drinking water to Hubli Dharwad twin cities, Kundgol town and en route villages. Government of Karnataka constructed a storage dam across Malaprabha River at Naviluteertha in Saudatti Taluk of Belgaum district. To cater to the needs of irrigation and drinking water in the identified area along the course of the river. The construction of Dam was completed in the year 1972 and water is being supplied for irrigation and Drinking water purpose. But it is observed that the reservoir is not getting contemplated water and becoming a deficit reservoir.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	The forest areas are the part of Mahadayi Valley which is having a good population of tiger, leopard, dhole, sloth bear, gaur, great Indian hornbill, Sambar, King cobra, Barking deer and many other mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians besides rich biodiversity of flora.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	1A/ C4 Southern Tropical Wet Evergreen Forests, 2AC2- Southern Tropical Semi-Evergreen Forests and 3B/C2- South Indian Moist Deciduous Forests
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Sufficient funds as required for the implementation of the Site Specific Wildlife Mitigation Plan shall be made available by the User Agency.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 22-08-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 5% of the Project cost to be paid by the user agency for Soil and Moisture Conservation Works, wildlife habitat improvement works, Voluntary Village Rehabilitation of Bhimgad Sanctuary, Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, and any other work approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Karnataka as per the Guidelines dated 7th June, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.</li> <li>2. Suitable measures to be taken to secure the Tiger Corridor.</li> <li>3. Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.</li> </ol>

		<p>4. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/ kill/ hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</p> <p>5. Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</p> <p>6. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act &amp; Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>7. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.</p> <p>8. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers &amp; staff, to avoid any damage to the flora &amp; fauna.</p> <p>9. No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	NTCA vide letter no.7-198/2023- NTCA dated 24th January, 2024 has mentioned that since the matter is related to sharing of water between two states i.e. Goa and <b>Karnataka and currently pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.</b>
26.	Comments of ministry	<p>The State Government of Goa vide their letter dated 16.01.2024 has sent a representation mentioning that the proposed Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme site not only falls in the Tiger corridor between Kali and Sahyadri Tiger Reserves, but the Kalasa Rivulet, also flows through the Madei Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Citing section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the State Government of Goa has mentioned, it is clear that no water from Kalasa Rivulet can be diverted outside the Madei Wildlife Sanctuary. Further, even the Chief Wild Life Warden cannot grant permission for such a diversion since the diversion is for supply of water to Hubli and Dharwad region and not for benefit of the Wildlife Sanctuary, It is worthwhile to notice that the Chief Wildlife Warden for Madei Sanctuary has already passed an order restraining State of Karnataka from diverting any waters from Kalasa Rivulet in whatsoever manner including construction of any project. The order dated 29.03.2023 of the Chief Wildlife Warden for Madei Wildlife Sanctuary has been challenged by State of Karnataka by filing I.A. No. 219672/2023 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, which is pending adjudication. Copies of the order of the Chief Wildlife Warden for Madei Sanctuary and I.A. No.219672/2023 as also the map showing the flow of Kalasa Rivulet into Madei Sanctuary are enclosed hereto.</p> <p>The State Government of Goa has further mentioned that in light of the above legal as well as factual position, no permission whatsoever can be granted for construction of the proposed project for diversion of waters of the Kalasa Rivulet. The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
27.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)- JJM- CWSS to Idukki- Kanjikuzhi, Vazhathope, Mariyapuram, Kamakshi, Vathikudy and Vannapuram (Part) Panchayaths in Idukki District		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ KL/ Others/409956/2022
<b>State:</b> KERALA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/104230/2022
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KL/Others/409956/2022
4.	Name of the State	KERALA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	10536.4
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.036
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 13.08.2020. Now Expired.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The project will not cause any removal of any forest produce from the Protected Area, also the proposal will not remove/destroy or damage habitat of any wildlife. Hence there is no impact in the Protected Area in terms of Section 29 & Section 35 (6) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 or any amendment to it.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Hybrid
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	KERALA WATER AUTHORITY
14.	Date of Submission	01/02/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal	Yes

	included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The project is site specific and no other alignment available
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Sloth bear, Sambar, Barking deer, Mouse deer, Wild boar, Porcupine, Bonnet macaque, Black- naped hare, Common Mongoose, Wild dog, and Malabar giant squirrel etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Moist deciduous/Semi-evergreen
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Same as S.No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 21-10-2023.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It shall not adversely affect the day-to-day operation of the reservoir.</li> <li>2. It shall not cause damages to the component structures of the project.</li> <li>3. It shall not Impede access to the locations of the components.</li> <li>4. It shall not cause hindrance for the smooth conduct of safety inspections &amp; reservoir surveys.</li> <li>5. It shall not obstruct the collection of important observations from various instruments installed for monitoring the health status of dam.</li> <li>6. Implementation of the project of Kerala Water Authority shall be done in coordination with the field officials of KSEB and Kerala Forest Department.</li> <li>7. The work should be completed within one year from date of sanction.</li> <li>8. The working hours should be immediately limited between sunrise and sunset.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.
26.	Uploaded Document	



## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-JJM - WSS TO NEDUMKANDAM, PAMPADUMPARA, UPPUTHARA ELAPPARA (PART) AND ARAKULAM (PART) PANCHAYATHS IN IDUKKI DISTRICT		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ KL/ RainHarvest/413570/2023
<b>State:</b> KERALA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/105314/2022
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KL/RainHarvest/413570/2023
4.	Name of the State	KERALA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	10536.4
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.033
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Not Applicable
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The project will not cause any removal of any forest produce from the Protected Area, also the proposal will not remove/ destruct or damage habitat of any wildlife. Hence there is no impact in the Protected Area in terms of Section 29 & Section 35 (6) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 or any amendment to it.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Hybrid
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	KERALA WATER AUTHORITY
14.	Date of Submission	01/02/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included	Yes

	or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The project is site specific and no alternative alignment
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Sloth bear, Sambar, Barking deer, Mouse deer, Wild boar, Porcupine, Bonnet macaque, Black-naped hare, Common Mongoose, Wild dog, and Malabar giant squirrel etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Moist deciduous/Semi-evergreen
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Same as in S.No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 21-10-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It shall not adversely affect the day-to-day operation of the reservoir.</li> <li>2. It shall not cause damages to the component structures of the project.</li> <li>3. It shall not Impede access to the locations of the components</li> <li>4. It shall not cause hindrance for the smooth conduct of safety inspections &amp; reservoir surveys</li> <li>5. It shall not obstruct the collection of important observations from various instruments installed for monitoring the health status of dam.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>7. The work should be completed within one year from date of sanction.</li> <li>8. The working hours should be immediately limited between sunrise and sunset.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Construction of Road Nidder- Kyun Tso From km 0.000 to km 38.931		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ LA/ DEF/449483/2023
<b>State:</b> LADAKH		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/148589/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 29.0 ha of land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary, Ladakh for construction of Road Nidder- Kyun Tso(Total Length 38.931 km) to NHSL specification under 93 RCC/755 BRTF (P) Himank.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/DEF/449483/2023
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	12780.5
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	29
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	835.4414
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of (Wildlife Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Ministry of Defense
14.	Date of Submission	10/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the	BRO has been entrusted for construction of new road as recommended by

	proposal as given by the applicant agency	MO-4 Ministry of Defence for inclusion in LTROWP as priority. This road is strategically important for the security of nation. This road is to be road for military personnel for logistics and carriage of ammunition etc to protect Indian Territory upto international border. Details of road are mentioned below: Nidder-Kyun Tso road-38.931 Km. Therefore, diversion of required wildlife area land will be essential for constructing the high-altitude project roads.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Animal Passage Plan has been submitted as part of the mitigation measures which is enclosed.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 24-11-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following terms and conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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&amp;CC guidelines.</li> <li>4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals immediately.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any</li> </ol>

		<p>act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.</p> <p>9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area.</p> <p>10. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 &amp; Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.</p> <p>14. 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.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	animal passage plan-449483.pdf <b>Annexure C</b>

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Construction of Likaru Mig La- Fukche Road from km 0.000 to km 64.000		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ LA/ DEF/449296/2023
<b>State:</b> LADAKH		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/148414/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 47.68 ha of land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Likaru Mig La-Fukche Road (Total length-64 km) to NHSL specification under 93RCC/755 BRTF (P) Himank in favour of Ministry of Defence in UT of Ladakh
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/DEF/449296/2023
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	12780.5
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	47.68
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	835.4414
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of(Wildlife Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Ministry of Defense
14.	Date of Submission	10/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal	Yes

	included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	BRO has been entrusted for construction of new road as recommended by MO-4 Ministry of defense for inclusion in LTRoWP vide DGMO-4 letter No.A/400012/MO4 dated 11 JAN 2023. The road has been included in BRD program and LTRoWP as priority. This road is strategically important for the security of nation. This road is to be road Military personnel for logistics and carriage of ammunition etc. to protect Indian Territory upto international border. Likaru-Mig La Fukche--64.00 km. Therefore, diversion of required wildlife area land will be essential for constructing the high-altitude project roads.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	The animal passage plan has been submitted as a part of mitigation measures which is enclosed.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 24-11-2023.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following terms and conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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&amp;CC guidelines.</li> <li>4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals immediately.</li> <li>7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or</li> </ol>

		<p>use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area.</li> <li>10. 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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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 &amp; Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.</li> <li>14. 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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal
26.	Uploaded Document	animal passage plan-449296.pdf <b>Annexure D</b>



## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Construction of MUDH-TSAGA Road from km 0.000 to km 54.000		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ LA/ DEF/449800/2023
<b>State:</b> LADAKH		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/148372/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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 54km ) to NHSL specification Under 112 RCC/755 BRTF (P) Himank.Construction of MUDH-TSAGA Road from km 0.000 to km 54.000
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/DEF/449800/2023
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	12780.5
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	40.23
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	12780.5
9.	Status of ESZ if any	proposal is pending with the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of(Wildlife Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Ministry of Defense
14.	Date of Submission	10/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal	Yes

	included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Considering the vital importance of road strategic point of view for construction of road Mudh-Tsaga from Km 0.000 to Km 54.00 and directed to undertake pre-investment activities for forest/wildlife clearance before actual start of work for timely implementation of GS priority road along Indo-China border. Boarder Road Organization (BRO) under (P) Himank at Leh has been entrusted for construction of snow bounded Indo- China border roads located in Leh & Ladakh(UT). These roads are strategically important for the security of the nation and area being used by ITBP & Military personnel's for logistic and carriage of ammuniton etc to protect Indian Territory upto international border subject proposal of Mudh- Tsaga road one of these. Therefore, diversion of forest/wildlife land will be essential for early construction of high altitude project roads.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	The animal passage plan has been submitted as a part of the mitigation measures which is enclosed.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 24-11-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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&amp;CC guidelines.</li> <li>4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>

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. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.

25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	449800-Animal Passage Plan-c.pdf <b>Annexure E</b>

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> National Large Solar Telescope (Merak)		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/LA/Others/429679/2023
<b>State:</b> LADAKH		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/128983/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/Others/429679/2023
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub- Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	1600
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De- notification(in Ha)	2.0234
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of sections 29 of Wildlife ( Protection) Act, 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ASTROPHYSICS
14.	Date of Submission	10/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and	Yes

	the diversion proposal included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The National Large Solar Telescope (NLST) is a 2- m class state- of- the- art solar telescope project. The project is in the final stage of approval from the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India. Indian Institute of Astrophysics (IIA) Bengaluru is an autonomous institute under the DST and is the nodal institute for the NLST project. Once the project is completed, the telescope will <b>provide solar astronomers within India and abroad with the sun's magnetic field</b> images at ultra- high resolution (50 km size) to study the solar magnetic field dynamics. Solar telescopes can not be put anywhere on the Earth. The site where the atmosphere is more stable and pollution- free and the humidity level is lower is the best site to establish a large-sized telescope. A team from IIA has done an extensive survey to identify the place where these conditions are met. It is found that the site near the Pangong Tso is suitable for the same. A location near the Pangong Tso near Merak village is procured to establish the 2-m class telescope. On this site, only the telescope and solar panel will be deployed. Now, we (IIA) need a small land to build spaces for laboratories for testing optical instruments, electronics, and mechanical parts. There will be one space for an astronomy museum for the public. This is to make awareness about astronomy, the importance of the Ladakh region for establishing telescopes, etc. The museum will have several models, demonstrations, and posters for the public. The proposed 5 Acres of land should be located near the village and to the telescope to carry out the day- to- day activity of the sun's observations using the NLST. Hence, we have proposed land near the village where the minimum wildlife activity is seen.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Blue sheep , Tibetan argali , Kiang , Tibetan gazelle, Tibetan antelope and wild yak etc
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Conditions referred in recommendation letter from CWLW uploaded in col 7
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 24-11-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: 1. The 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

		<p>proposal approved.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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&amp; CC guidelines.</li> <li>4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>8. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>10. <b>The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court,</b> 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 &amp; Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.</li> <li>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 violation report.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Proposal for Denotification 304.350 hectare area from The Sailana Sanctuary Ratlam		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ MP/ DeReservation/427374/2023
<b>State:</b> MADHYA PRADESH		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/111158/2022
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for denotification 304.350 hectare area from the Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary Ratlam
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Sailana Kharmor Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MP/DeReservation/427374/2023
4.	Name of the State	MADHYA PRADESH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	304.350
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	304.35
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 8th October, 2020
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	attached
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	SUPERINTEND SAILANA SANCTUARY
14.	Date of Submission	27/04/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on	Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary is notified 1253.78 ha. in 1981. 445.731 Ha. revenue land of

	the proposal as given by the applicant agency	sanctuary is proposed for de-notification. There are not found Lesser florican birds in last 10 Years. The 490.39 Ha. forest land is added in the Sanctuary because there is found Lesser Florican birds since last few years. Therefore, the Total area 1394.161 Ha. is proposed for re-notification of the Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary. This proposal is proposed as per the recommendation of constituted Committee of the GoI in Chairmanship of Dr. H.S. Singh, Member of NBWL.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	NA
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	miscellaneous Forest and Revenue land
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 14-10-2022
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	New Suitable habitat which is being currently used by the lesser florican is being proposed to be notified as Sanctuary and 3.0435 Sq. Km of existing revenue land of Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary which are no more being used by the lesser Florican is being notified.
25.	Comments of ministry	<p>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. Member Secretary, NTCA mentioned that the Committee during field visit had observed that the proposal was not a well- thought proposal and requires reconsideration. The State Government is required to submit revised proposal. The extracts of the minutes of 68<sup>th</sup> meeting are given below:</p> <p><b><i>"After discussions, the Standing Committee 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".</i></b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
26.	Uploaded Document	



## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Proposed Construction of Twin Tube Tunnel 2 Lanes Each from Tikuji Ni Wadi in Thane District to Borivali in Mumbai Suburban District in the State of Maharashtra		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ MH/ ROAD/428426/2023
<b>State:</b> MAHARASHTRA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/290060/2022
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Sanjay Gandhi National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/ROAD/428426/2023
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area (in Ha)	3696
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification (in Ha)	35.5644
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	97.4837
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ finally notified on 5th December, 2016. The Eco- sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 59.456 sq.km to an extent of 100 meters to four kilometers from the boundary of Sanjay Gandhi National Park
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	This kind of underground structures are important of the impact of the and beneficial for urban- built environment for mass terms transportation. In- spite of several advantages, it has some disadvantages like problems of traffic maintenance during underground construction are a major drawback. Problems like ground vibrations, vibration induced noise and ground movement arise during underground constructions. It is, therefore, important to design and establish underground structures appropriately. This kind of tunnel construction may also affect the groundwater environment owing to the considerable disturbances in the underground area. The environmental impacts and risks during the tunnel construction period generally include decrease in water exchange, habitat destruction, biological reduction, increase in suspended solids, water quality pollution, etc
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear

12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
14.	Date of Submission	08/05/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	122
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	This project involves the construction of underground twin tube tunnel below the Sanjay Gandhi National Park for providing connectivity between Borivali in Mumbai sub-urban district to Ghodbunder Road, Manpada in Thane district. The proposed tunnel will provide connectivity between NH-3 and NH-8. This proposed project will allow rapid and unobstructed transport facilities between Mumbai and Thane city, thereby reduces traffic movement around the Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Sanjay Gandhi National Park is home to Leopard, Wild Boar, Four Horned Antelope, Blacknaped Hare, Wild Cat and Jackal etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	3B/ C1- Southern moist teak bearing forests 3B/ C2- Southern moist mixed deciduous forests 4B/TS1-Mangrove scrubs
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	<p>Mitigation Measures for wildlife</p> <p>Findings of Voluntary Study</p> <p>Conducted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The existing road infrastructure around the national park experiences heavy traffic movement round the year and the traffic volume has been increasing day by day.</li> <li>2. Besides traffic, there has been heavy human habitation and activities around the national park causing pressure on the protected area.</li> <li>3. There may be negligible disturbance to wildlife during the construction of the tunnel since the minimum depth of the tunnel from the ground level is 25 meters.</li> <li>4. There will be no disturbance to wildlife movement after the construction of the tunnel.</li> <li>5. The increasing traffic volume and frequent jams on the road stretch has been adding to heavy carbon emission that affects negatively to Sanjay Gandhi National Park.</li> <li>6. This tunnel provides a vital connectivity between Western and Eastern Express Highways, and reduces traffic substantially within Mumbai Suburban.</li> </ol>

		<p>7. The tunnel will further help reducing traffic to Mumbai- Suburban and on the existing roads which would work as a breather for the present carbon-footprint situation.</p> <p>8. The proposed tunnel avoids requirement of forest land on ground from the national park.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures Proposed:</p> <p>Structural Options: The project involves twin tunnels through- out the PA of SGNP. Also, the terrain restricts provision of too many structural mitigation options. However, after conducting thorough study, the following structural options have been proposed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Providing noise barriers (metal sheets) at entry and exit points of the proposed tunnel.</li> <li>2. Appropriate fencing at entry and exit points of the proposed tunnel to restrict accidental entry of wildlife on to the alignment.</li> </ol> <p>Non-Structural Options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction waste to be carried out of the protected area.</li> <li>2. Noise and vibration of tunnelling equipment to be controlled during construction of tunnel.</li> <li>3. Informative sign boards at appropriate places on the entire alignment.</li> <li>4. Information display about wildlife sensitivity.</li> <li>5. Ensuring public awareness and participation.</li> <li>6. Publicity through print, electronic media and frequent interaction with people, public representatives, school children, teachers etc.</li> </ol>
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 16-10-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user agency shall take the necessary permission for diversion of forest land under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.</li> <li>2. 2% amount of project cost be made available for wildlife conservation activities in the Sanjay Gandhi National Park.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>5. The user agency shall install two big billboards/hoardings at the entry and exit</li> </ol>

		<p>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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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 Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, the Indian Forest Act 1927 and other applicable laws.</li> <li>8. The user agency shall take all necessary measures for conservation and protection of flora and fauna in the vicinity of the project.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>12. There shall be dumping of any type of debris on the forest area by the user agency.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>14. No works shall be carried out from sunset to sunrise to avoid disturbances to wildlife.</li> <li>15. All other necessary permissions from the different statutory authorities shall be obtained by the user agency prior to commencement of the project.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of NTCA	Not Applicable
26.	Comments of ministry	<p>As per the Eco- sensitive Zone Notification for Sanjay Gandhi National Park, <b>construction activities</b> come under the category of regulated activities. Construction shall be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone as per the provisions of the approved Development Plan and other applicable rules and regulation under the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act:</p> <p>Provided that the under construction/renovation of commercial buildings including group housing societies, offices, and services such as Information Technology/ Information Technology Enabled Services, Parks, Roads, Power Transmission lines and cables, Telecommunication Towers and cables, Sewage lines, civic amenities, etc., and new construction projects such as Mumbai Metro Rail Shed, and creation</p>

of new civic amenities such as water supply related infrastructure and facilities and Operation & Maintenance of infrastructure, facilities of civic amenities sanctioned by concerned Local Self Government under approved Development Plan under the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, may be permitted within ESZ subject to applicable rules and regulations.

Provided further that commercial redevelopment, reconstruction, repairs of existing structures which includes group housing societies, sanctioned by concerned Local Self Government under approved Development Plan under the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, may be allowed within Eco-sensitive Zone subject to applicable rules and regulations:

Provided further that the commercial redevelopment reconstruction, repairs of existing structures which includes group housing societies, sanctioned by concerned Local Self Government under approved Development Plan under the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, may be allowed within the Eco-sensitive Zone subject to applicable rules and regulations.

The construction activity related to small scale industries not causing pollution shall be permitted as per applicable rules and regulations, if any, with the prior permission from the competent authority.

The Approved Development Plan shall be in conformity with the Zonal Master Plan taking into consideration the conservation aspects of the Eco-sensitive Zone.

**Felling of trees** come under the category of regulated activities. There shall be no felling of trees on the forest or Government or revenue or private lands without prior permission of the competent authority in the State Government.

The felling of trees shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the concerned Central or State Act and the rules made thereunder.

The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

27. Uploaded Document

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Telhara 69 villages Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Under JJM		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ MH/ Pipeline/442397/2023
<b>State:</b> MAHARASHTRA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/141367/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	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 UnderJJM, Akola district
2.	Name of the protected area involved	MELGHAT TIGER RESERVE
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/Pipeline/442397/2023
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area (in Ha)	276852
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification (in Ha)	3.46
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	594.95
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 27.12.2016. The ESZ extent from 2.2 kilometres to 14.85 kilometres.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Rural Development Agency
14.	Date of Submission	30/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	51
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The purpose of the proposed water pipe is to inform the main sections of the villagers and to explain the reasons and the use of the area is small and unlike some of the villages, there will be no adverse impact on wildlife

		management. The basic needs of the villagers will be completely fulfilled.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Melghat Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Panther, Wild Dog, Jungle, Hyena, Gaur, Sambar, Barking deer, Spotted Deer, Wild Pig, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar and Hares etc
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Tropical dry deciduous forest predominated by Teak ( <i>Tectona Gandis</i> ) mix species like <i>Butea Monosperma</i> , <i>Emblica Officinalis</i> , <i>Aegle Marmelos</i> , <i>Dendrocalamus Strictus</i> , <i>Lagerstroemia</i> , <i>Madhuca indica</i> is found.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 16-10-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 &amp; Field Director, Melghat Tiger Reserve, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.</li> <li>4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.</li> <li>5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.</li> <li>6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.</li> <li>7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.</li> <li>8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.</li> <li>9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.</li> <li>10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.</li> <li>13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if</li> </ol>

		demanded by the in-charge of PA
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>The National Tiger Conservation Authority vide letter no.7-183/2023- NTCA dated 24th January, 2024 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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.</li> <li>2. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.</li> <li>3. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely mannersimultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.</li> <li>4. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.</li> <li>5. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.</li> <li>6. CWLW, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of projectimplementation.</li> </ol>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	



## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Churni & 13 Villages Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme Tq. Chikhaldara Dist. Amravati		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ MH/ DRKWATER/442224/2023
<b>State:</b> MAHARASHTRA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/141693/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 1.8461 ha of land (0.7983 ha of forest land 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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Melghat Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/DRKWATER/442224/2023
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	788.75
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	1.8461
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	36.417
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 27.12.2016. The ESZ extent from 2.2 kilometres to 14.85 kilometres.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Rural Development
14.	Date of Submission	30/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the	A water supply scheme is proposed at Jarida, Mehriam, Awgad, Chunkhadi, Navalgaon, Khadimal in Chikhaldara taluka of Amravati district. The water

	applicant agency	supply scheme is proposed under the program "Jal Jeevan Mission" which is the time bond flagship program of the Government of Maharashtra.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Melghat Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Panther, Dhole, Wild Dog, Hyena, Gaur, Sambar, Barking deer, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar and Hares etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Reserve Forest, Buffer area of Melghat Tiger Reserve and notified Eco Sensitive Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen, hence not applicable
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 16-10-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden recommended the project proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 &amp; Field Director, Melghat Tiger Reserve, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.</li> <li>4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.</li> <li>5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.</li> <li>6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.</li> <li>7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.</li> <li>8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.</li> <li>9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.</li> <li>10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.</li> <li>13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of NTCA	The National Tiger Conservation Authority vide letter no.7-181/2023 NTCA

		<p>dated 24th January, 2024 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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.</li> <li>2. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.</li> <li>3. 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.</li> <li>4. 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.</li> <li>5. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.</li> <li>6. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.</li> <li>7. CWLW, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Jalgaon Jamod & 150 Villages Regional Rural Water Supply (Retrofitting) Scheme Tq. Jalgaon Jamod & Sangrampur Dist. Buldhana		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ MH/ Pipeline/442246/2023
<b>State:</b> MAHARASHTRA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/141526/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	MELGHAT TIGER RESERVE
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/Pipeline/442246/2023
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	276852
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.9586
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	594.95
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 27.12.2016. The ESZ extends from 2.2 kilometres to 14.85 kilometres.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Rural Development
14.	Date of Submission	29/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the	Construction of Water Purification Center under Jal Jeevan Mission Project

	proposal as given by the applicant agency	and Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme for Jalgaon Jamod and 150 villages, Jalgaon Jamod and Sangrampur Dist. Buldhana. The project will provide 55 LPCD and clean drinking water to each household in 150 villages with domestic connections.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Melghat Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Panther, Wild Dog, Jungle, Hyena, Gaur, Sambar, Barking deer, Spotted Deer, Wild Pig, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar and Hares etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Tropical dry deciduous forest predominated by Teak ( <i>Tectona Grandis</i> ) mix species like <i>Butea Monosperma</i> , <i>Emblica Officinalis</i> , <i>Aegle Marmelos</i> , <i>Dendrocalamus Strictus</i> , <i>Lagerstroemia</i> , <i>Madhuca indica</i> is found.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen, hence not applicable.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 16-10-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 &amp; Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.</li> <li>4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.</li> <li>5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.</li> <li>6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.</li> <li>7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.</li> <li>8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.</li> <li>9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.</li> <li>10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking</li> </ol>

		<p>water pipeline, should be adhered to.</p> <p>13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>The National Tiger Conservation Authority vide letter no.7-182/2023- NTCA dated 24th January, 2024 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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.</li> <li>2. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.</li> <li>3. 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.</li> <li>4. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.</li> <li>5. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.</li> <li>6. CWLW, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Baglinga & 14 Villages Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Tq. Chikhaldara Dist. Amravati		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ MH/ DRKWATER/442406/2023
<b>State:</b> MAHARASHTRA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/141869/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.5 ha (0.365 ha of forest land and 0.135 ha of non-forest land) 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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Melghat Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/DRKWATER/442406/2023
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	2768.52
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.365
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 27.12.2016. The ESZ extent from 2.2 kilometres to 14.85 kilometres.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Rural Development
14.	Date of Submission	30/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the	The purpose of the proposed water supply project is to meet the basic water

	proposal as given by the applicant agency	needs of the villagers and since the area used for the project is very small and very close to the village, there will be no adverse impact on wildlife management. The completion of the project will fulfill the basic water needs of the villagers.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Melghat Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Panther, Wild Dog, Jungle, Hyena, Gaur, Sambar, Barking deer, Spotted Deer, Wild Pig, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar and Hares etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Tropical dry deciduous forest predominated by Teak ( <i>Tectona Grandis</i> ) mix species like <i>Butea Monosperma</i> , <i>Emblica Officinalis</i> , <i>Aegle Marmelos</i> , <i>Dendrocalamus Strictus</i> , <i>Lagerstroemia</i> , <i>Madhuca indica</i> is found.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	i
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 16-10-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 &amp; Field Director, Melghat Tiger Reserve, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.</li> <li>4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.</li> <li>5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.</li> <li>6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.</li> <li>7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.</li> <li>8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.</li> <li>9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.</li> <li>10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking</li> </ol>



		<p>water pipeline, should be adhered to.</p> <p>13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>The National Tiger Conservation Authority vide letter no.7-184/2023- NTCA dated 24th January, 2024 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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.</li> <li>2. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.</li> <li>3. 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.</li> <li>4. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.</li> <li>5. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.</li> <li>6. CWLW, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Balapur 69 Villages Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Tq. Balapur & Akola Dist. Akola Under Jal Jeevan Mission		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ MH/ Pipeline/442493/2023
<b>State:</b> MAHARASHTRA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/141949/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Melghat Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/Pipeline/442493/2023
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	2768.52
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	1.6464
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	594.95
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 27.12.2016. The ESZ extent from 2.2 kilometres to 14.85 kilometres.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Rural Development
14.	Date of Submission	31/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the	Laying of pipeline network for regional rural water supply scheme in Balapur

	proposal as given by the applicant agency	69 villages under Jal Jeevan Abhiyan. This project will provide household connection of clean water to every house in 69 villages in Akola district of Maharashtra.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Melghat Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Panther, Wild Dog, Jungle, Hyena, Gaur, Sambar, Barking deer, Spotted Deer, Wild Pig, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar and Hares etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Buffer area of Melghat Tiger Reserve and notified Eco Sensitive Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 16-10-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 &amp; Field Director, Melghat Tiger Reserve, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.</li> <li>4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.</li> <li>5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.</li> <li>6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.</li> <li>7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.</li> <li>8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.</li> <li>9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.</li> <li>10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.</li> <li>13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if</li> </ol>

		demanded by the in-charge of PA.
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority vide letter no.7-185/2023- NTCA dated 24th January, 2024 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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.</li> <li>2. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.</li> <li>3. 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.</li> <li>4. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.</li> <li>5. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.</li> <li>6. CWLW, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> 30 VILLAGES (RETROFITTING OF 38 VILLAGES) REGIONAL RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME TO. SHEGOAN DIST. BULDHANA UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ MH/ Pipeline/442610/2023
<b>State:</b> MAHARASHTRA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/142054/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	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 38 villages) regional rural water supply scheme Taluka- Shegoan, Dist. Buldhana, Maharashtra under Jal Jeevan Mission.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	MELGHAT TIGER RESERVE
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/Pipeline/442610/2023
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	276852
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.6345
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	594.95
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 27.12.2016. The ESZ extent from 2.2 kilometres to 14.85 kilometres.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Rural Development
14.	Date of Submission	01/09/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	23
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes

17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Under Jal Jeevan Mission Project Construction of water treatment plant and underground water pipeline for 30 villages (retrofitting of 38 villages) Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Tq. Shegaon Dist. Buldhana. The project will provide 55 LPCD and clean water to each household in 38 villages with domestic connections.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Melghat Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Panther, Wild Dog, Jungle, Hyena, Gaur, Sambar, Barking deer, Spotted Deer, Wild Pig, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar and Hares etc
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Tropical dry deciduous forest predominated by Teak ( <i>Tectona Grandis</i> ) mix species like <i>Butea Monosperma</i> , <i>Embllica Officinalis</i> , <i>Aegle Marmelos</i> , <i>Dendrocalamus Strictus</i> , <i>Lagerstroemia</i> , <i>Madhuca indica</i> is found
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 16-10-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 &amp; Field Director, Melghat Tiger Reserve, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.</li> <li>4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.</li> <li>5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.</li> <li>6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.</li> <li>7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.</li> <li>8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.</li> <li>9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.</li> <li>10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>

		<p>12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.</p> <p>13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority vide letter no.7-186/2023- NTCA dated 23rd January, 2024 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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.</li> <li>2. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.</li> <li>3. 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.</li> <li>4. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.</li> <li>5. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.</li> <li>6. CWLW, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> "Diversion of 2.548 Ha of Balpakram National Park Land for up-gradation to 2- lane of state Highway(SH-04) stretch from Maheshkhola to Kanai (from Existing km 59.270 to 85.970) (Design Length within BNP=1.520km) under SARDP-NE Phase "A" in the State of Meghalaya."		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ML/Others/411092/2022
<b>State:</b> MEGHALAYA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/112001/2022
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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 Maheshkhola to Kanai (from Existing km 59.270 to 85.970) (Design Length within BNP=1.520km) under SARDP-NE Phase "A" in the State of Meghalaya."
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Balpakram National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/ML/Others/411092/2022
4.	Name of the State	MEGHALAYA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	22000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	2.548
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ not notified
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	This proposal for diversion of 2.548 ha of forest land falling within the Balpakram National Park for upgradation to 2-lane of State Highway (SH-04) stretch from Maheshkhola to Kanai is recommended for approval in view of the fact that this is the only road connectivity for commuters between Maheshkhola and Baghmara in the South Garo Hills District. The proposed upgradation of this road will ease the traffic and will benefit sectors such as tourism, small scale industries etc. in this area.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	NATIONAL HIGHWAYS & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.
14.	Date of Submission	31/05/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0



16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	This proposal for diversion of 2.548 ha of forest land falling within the Balpakram National Park for upgradation to 2- IThe proposed upgradation of this road will ease the traffic and will benefit sectors such as tourism, small scale industries etc. in this area.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Balpakram National Park is home to Asiatic Elephant, Clouded Leopard, Common Leopard, Leopard Cat, Binturong, Jungle Cat, Golden Cat and Marbled Cat etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Moist deciduous. semi evergreen
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Two animal underpasses each 12 m span with height of 5m has been proposed. Animal passage plan is enclosed.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 04-10-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions imposed by DFO in site inspection Report.  the BNP area. The user agency should construct within the ROW (within the prescribed limit). the User A
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	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 and to reduce the speed, rumble strips should be constructed at the vulnerable areas. The user agency should not dump the excess earth cutting into the Kanai River as it may affect the flow. 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)
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	Animal Passes Plan-M.pdf <b>Annexure F</b>

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Wildlife Clearance 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		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ RJ/ ROAD/425348/2023
<b>State:</b> RAJASTHAN		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/125439/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/ROAD/425348/2023
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	141129
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.6952
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	334.8496
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is submitted to MoEF & CC GoI vide letter dated 03.07.2023
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed project pertains to construction of bridge hence not likely to cause any adverse impact on the wildlife and its habitat.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Chief Engineer (National Highway) Public Works Department, Government of Rajasthan
14.	Date of Submission	09/04/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes

17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Wildlife Clearance for Construction of Bridge (Chainage 95.156 km to 95.472 km) on Sawaimadhopur - Shepour Road NH-552, District - Sawaimadhopur, in the State of Rajasthan has been examined for social, Technical, and Economical consideration and possible efforts were made to avoid the forest land by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH). This is the declared black spot on the National Highway (NH-552 Ext.) as geometry of the said stretch is poor and accidents took place very often therefore MoRTH decided to construct a new bridge to avoid the further loss of human life.  It is further state that the proposed bridge site is falling in the Forest and protected area therefore without land involvement Construction of Bridge (Chainage 95.156 km to 95.472 km) on Sawaimadhopur - Shepour Road NH-552, District - Sawaimadhopur, in the State of Rajasthan can't be completed and land involvement is bare minimum.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	There is a regular movement of Tiger, Leopard, Sloth bear, Jackal, Striped hyena, Spotted deer, Sambhar etc. in this area.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Semi Arid Deciduous
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per para 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 26-08-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	1. GC 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. GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area, 4. GC5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area. 5. GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area. 6. GC 7: There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. 7. GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work. 8. GC 10: To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigative measures such as wall/ chain link fencing will be constructed by the User agency to stop accidents. 9. GC 13: There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1

		<p>km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>10. GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>11. GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>12. GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of PA.</p> <p>13. GC 18: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.</p> <p>14. GC 19: Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific Conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SSC 1: <b>The agency must ensure putting up boards for 'speed limit', 'animal movement', no honking and 'no Litter'</b> every 100-200 meters along the highway</li> <li>2. SSC 2: Movement of official vehicles of forest department must be allowed without toll charges</li> <li>3. SSC3: The old curve of the road should be closed and broken up so that natural vegetation can be revived.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>The National Tiger Conservation Authority has <b>not recommended</b> the proposal with the following observations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The proposed bridge lies within core critical tiger habitat of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve.</li> <li>2. The project site had tiger presence in its vicinity as per 2022 and 2018 cycles of all India tiger estimation.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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 380(1) (g) of the Wildlife (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.</li> </ol>
26.	Comments of ministry	<b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b>
27.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Wildlife Permission for Bungee Jumping at Nahargarh, Jaipur by M/s Meel Sports and Adventure Private Limited		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ RJ/ Others/439785/2023
<b>State:</b> RAJASTHAN		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/139419/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Nahargarh Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/Others/439785/2023
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	5240
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.6536
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0.5905
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is submitted to MoEF & CC GoI vide letter dated 03.07.2023
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Minor disturbances to wildlife habitat will be caused during project implementation. Mitigate measures are being prescribed.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MEEL SPORTS AND ADVENTURE PRIVATE LIMITED
14.	Date of Submission	09/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p><b>"Wildlife Permission for Bungee Jumping at Nahargarh, Jaipur by M/ s Meel Sports and Adventure Private Limited". has been examined for Social, Technical and Economical consideration and possible efforts were made to avoid the forest land by M/s Meel Sports and Adventure Private Limited. but Reserved Forest falling in the Proposed Alignment hence without forest land involvement Bungee Jumping can't complete. This location exists in Forest Area, hence there is no any other alternative is feasible. Benefits of Project: 1. Will facilitate old age, Women, Child a disabled pilgrim to climb the hill. 2. Promote tourism in the state. 3. Generation of Employment to the localities. 4. Additional revenue both foreign and Indian currency to the Government by way of Tax. 5. Non- Polluting Mode of transportation. 6. We will take water conservation and tree plantation. 7. The Proposed project may reduce the chances of destruction of plants. 8. Will promote Eco- tourism. 9. We will provide signage / display boards to obey the provisions for forest Department. Considering the selection of the path in the construction of the proposed work minimum Nahargarh Wildlife Sanctaury has been done 0.6536Ha. Alternative routes were studied for this. Keeping in view the prevailing law in the proposed route, the reserve of 0.6536hectares of forest land has been proposed. It is further stated that the area of forest land involved in the alignment for "Wildlife Permission for Bungee Jumping at Nahargarh, Jaipur by M/s Meel Sports and Adventure Private Limited" area is bare minimum.</b></p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	No
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Semi Arid Deciduous
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per Part IV
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 26-08-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. GC1: 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.</li> <li>2. GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</li> <li>3. GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area.</li> </ol>

		<p>4. GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.</p> <p>5. GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.</p> <p>6. GC 7: There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</p> <p>7. GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>8. GC 13: There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights &amp; high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>9. GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>10. GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>11. GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve /PA.</p> <p>12. GC 19: Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p><b>Site Specific Conditions:</b></p> <p>13. SSC1: All plastic material like polythene bags and other waste material should be disposed of outside the Sanctuary area.</p> <p>14. SSC2: All tourism activities will run only in day time (sun rise to sun set).</p> <p>15. SSC3: No night camping will be allowed for any tourism activity.</p> <p>16. SSC4: Project area will be fenced with 6ft height chain-link fencing.</p>
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Development of Industrial Park at Manallur and Soorapoondi villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu over an extent of 279.995Ha. (691.587Acres)		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ TN/ INFRA/435801/2023
<b>State:</b> TAMIL NADU		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/135543/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Pulicat Bird Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/TN/INFRA/435801/2023
4.	Name of the State	TAMIL NADU
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	15376
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	279.995
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Since the proposed project site is 5.00 Kms away from the Pulicat Birds Sanctuary, Section 29 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 is not applicable.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	Yes
13.	Name of the Application Agency	STATE INDUSTRIES PROMOTION CORPORATION OF TAMILNADU LIMITED (SIPCOT)
14.	Date of Submission	06/07/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and	Yes



	the diversion proposal included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>SIPCOT propose to develop an Industrial Park over an extent of 279.995HA. (691.587ACRES) at Manallur and Soorapoondi villages of Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur district, The Industrial Park is planned with 10% Industrial plot area for 5(f) category industries(Non- Pharma) and balance 90% for non EC category. Thus, as per the EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments the project is termed under Schedule 7 (c), Category A (If at least one industry in the proposed industrial estate falls under the Category A, entire Industrial Park shall be treated as Category A, irrespective of the area). Besides TN – AP interstate boundary is ~3.13 Km (towards NNW) from the project boundary and Pulicat lake bird Sanctuary is ~5.77 Km (towards NE). Therefore, General Condition is applicable.</p> <p>Site Matrix</p> <p>The choice among the alternative sites in Thiruvallur District was made by constructing a Matrix using Standard set of guidelines and set of recommendations in the Technical Guidance Manual of MoEF&amp;CC. The environmental and coastal compatibility of the location which is with respect to the following were studied and compared for all the three locations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area</li> <li>• Access</li> <li>• Soil Conditions</li> <li>• Ecological Index</li> <li>• R&amp; R Requirements Evaluation of selected sites.</li> </ul>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Pulicat Bird is home to Lesser Flamingoes, Grey Pelican, Painted Stork, Grey Heron, Ducks, Marbled teal, Terns, Egrets, Kites and Partridges etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Southern Tropical Dry Evergreen Forests
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit Impact Mitigation Plan of Marine and Wildlife Conservation of Pulicate Bird Sanctuary if required. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation. Any other conditions stipulated by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park / Wildlife Warden, Chennai shall be followed.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in 8th meeting held on 26-09-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following

	by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit Impact Mitigation Plan of Marine and Wildlife Conservation of Pulicate Bird Sanctuary if required.</li> <li>2. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.</li> <li>3. Any other conditions stipulated by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park / Wildlife Warden, Chennai shall be followed.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of NTCA	NA
26.	Comments of ministry	<p>A similar 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 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 following observations and recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The proposal is in non-forest area and the administrative sanction for the use of land for industrial purpose is given by the State Government of Tamil Nadu.</li> <li>2. Hon'ble NGT, SZ, Chennai in the Appeal case No.32 and 34 of 2022 has directed that a revised EIA is to be prepared covering several aspects like flora and fauna in the reserve forest area near the project. cumulative impact of industries located within 10 km and the mitigative measures, ground water quality, land-use and socio- economic issues etc. As per the directions of NGT, SZ, Chennai, the revised EIA prepared after the additional ToR needs to be considered by the NBWL and EAC appraisal has to be awaited till the clearance by the NBWL. Hence, the draft EIA report submitted by the Project Proponent based on the revised ToR needs to be scrutinized in detail through experts from various fields like wildlife, environmental engineering, hydrology, sociology etc. and suitable mitigation measures shall be proposed by a group of experts or an institution.</li> <li>3. The Pulicat Bird Sanctuary is located in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. In Tamil Nadu, the area of the sanctuary is 15,367 ha and it includes mainly land mass (revenue villages), only the mouth portion where the rivers drain into the sea has marshy vegetation. In the zone of around 10 km from the sanctuary, there are more than 100 industries as reported in the draft EIA. The cumulative impact of these industries on the sanctuary especially on migratory birds needs to be monitored in the long- term by a scientific institution and suggest suitable mitigation measures wherever needed. Budget for this scientific monitoring may be provided by the project proponent.</li> <li>4. In the management plan of Pulicat Bird sanctuary it is mentioned that entire of the sanctuary i.e. 15,367 ha falls in 12 villages, there is no defined boundary and</li> </ol>

		rights are not settled, hence, the department face difficulty in managing the sanctuary. It is proposed to rationalise the boundary of the sanctuary in the management plan of the sanctuary. The State Government may be suggested to expedite the same for effective protection and conservation of the sanctuary.
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**The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.**

27.	Uploaded Document	
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## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> 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		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ TN/ MIN/QRY/436061/2023
<b>State:</b> TAMIL NADU		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/135796/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/TN/MIN/QRY/436061/2023
4.	Name of the State	TAMIL NADU
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	68640.613
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	4.915
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ Notification proposal under preparation. Since this is a newly notified sanctuary
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Does not arise. Since the project site falls outside the boundary of Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	TVL AMMAN GRANITES
14.	Date of Submission	12/07/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No

17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The present proposal for extraction of Black Granites in Government Land (SF. No. 856 (part) over an extent of 4.91.5 Ha by Amman Granites in Ajjanahalli Village, Pennagaram Taluk of Dharmapuri District. The extent of the mining activity proposed is 4.91.5 ha. The Reserved Forest / Sanctuary is about 6.43 km away from the proposed quarry site.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Does not found. Since the project site falls outside the Sanctuary
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous scrub forest and Dry Tropical Riverine Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Yet to be submitted
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 26-09-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>2. Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.</li> <li>3. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> T.Pasupathi, New Rough stone and Gravel Quarry Project over an Extent of 0.84.0Ha of Patta land in S.F.Nos. 31/1B, 31/1C (Part), 31/1E1 (Part) and 31/1E2 (Part) of Nallur Village, Anaimalai Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu State.		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/TN/QRY/438202/2023
<b>State:</b> TAMIL NADU		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/137935/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Anaimalai Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/TN/QRY/438202/2023
4.	Name of the State	TAMIL NADU
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	95800
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.84
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Under preparation
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Section 29 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 is not applicable. Since the proposed project site is 8.33 Kms away from the Anaimalai Tiger Reserve,
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	THANGAVEL PASUPATHI
14.	Date of Submission	27/07/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	removal of Rough stone and Gravels quarry over an extent of 0.84 Ha in S. No. 31/1B, 31/1C (part), 31/1E1 (part) and 31/1E2 (part) of Nallur Village of Anaimalai Taluk of Coimbatore District

18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Anamalai Tiger Reserve is home to jackal ( <i>Canis aureus</i> ), Wild dog ( <i>Cuon alpinus</i> ), Indian fox ( <i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> ), Tiger ( <i>Panthera tigris</i> ), Leopard ( <i>Panthera pardus</i> ), Jungle cat ( <i>Felis chaus</i> ), Leopard cat ( <i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> ), Smooth coated otter ( <i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i> ) and Small clawed otter etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Does not arise. Since the proposal falls outside the Protected Area
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 26-09-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit Impact Mitigation Plan of Wildlife Conservation of Anamalai Tiger Reserve if required.</li> <li>2. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.</li> <li>3. Any other conditions stipulated by the Conservator of Forests and Director, Anamalai Tiger Reserve / Deputy Director, Anamalai Tiger Reserve shall be followed.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of NTCA	NTCA vide letter no.7-140/2023- NTCA dated 8th December, 2023 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Blasting should be avoided to the largest extent possible.</li> <li>2. Mining operations should not have any adverse impacts on wildlife and critical wildlife habitats.</li> <li>3. 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.</li> <li>4. 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.</li> <li>5. Labor camps and other project paraphernalia shall operate only within the boundaries of the lease area. The project proponent shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining.</li> <li>6. 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.</li> </ol>

		<p>7. 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. 8. CWLW, Tamil Nadu should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.</p>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

Parivesh



## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> N.Mahalingam,Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project- 1.00.0Ha S.F.Nos. 133/1A2 (P) & 133/1B (P), Thensangampalayam Village, Anaimalai Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/TN/ QRY/441447/2023
<b>State:</b> TAMIL NADU		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/141035/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project- 1.00.0Ha 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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Anamalai Tiger reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/TN/QRY/441447/2023
4.	Name of the State	TAMIL NADU
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	51182.608
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	1
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Under preparation
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Does not arise. Since the proposed project site is 5.72 Kms away from the Anamalai Tiger Reserve.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	NATARAJAN MAHALINGAM
14.	Date of Submission	23/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	removal of gravels and stones over an extent of 1.00 Ha in S. Nos. 133/1A2 and 133/1B of Thesangampalyam Village, Anamalai Taluk of Coimbatore District
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	No

19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Nil. Since the project site falls out the Protected Area
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Nil
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 26-09-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit Impact Mitigation Plan of Wildlife Conservation of Anamalai Tiger Reserve if required.</li> <li>2. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.</li> <li>3. Any other conditions stipulated by the Conservator of Forests and Director, Anamalai Tiger Reserve / Deputy Director, Anamalai Tiger Reserve shall be followed.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>NTCA vide letter no.7-142/2023- NTCA dated 26th December, 2023 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mining lease area should be appropriately delineated by boundary walls so as to avoid entry of wildlife inside the premise.</li> <li>2. Blasting should be avoided to the largest extent possible.</li> <li>3. Mining operations should not have any adverse impacts on wildlife and critical wildlife habitats.</li> <li>4. Topsoil should be stacked with proper slope at earmarked site(s) inside the lease area only with adequate measures and should be used for reclamation of the mined out areas.</li> <li>5. The entire waste generated should be back filled and no overburden dump shall be left at the end of mine life. The entire back filled area should be reclaimed by plantation. Project proponent shall monitor and manage rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining.</li> <li>6. Labor camps and other project paraphernalia shall operate only within the boundaries of the lease area. The project proponent shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining.</li> <li>7. 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.</li> <li>8. The project proponent should ensure that no natural watercourse is affected at any stage of the mining lease. Waste water from mine should</li> </ol>

		<p>be properly collected and treated appropriately before release so as to avoid adverse impacts on aquatic ecosystems.</p> <p>9. The CWLW, Tamil Nadu should have an appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.</p>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

Parivesh

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> EXTENSION OF LT & HT SUPPLY FOR ERUMAPARAI SETTLEMENT		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ TN/ INFRA/437386/2023
<b>State:</b> TAMIL NADU		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/137200/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Anamalai Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/TN/INFRA/437386/2023
4.	Name of the State	TAMIL NADU
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	51182.608
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.2
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Under examination at MoEFCC
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposal is for HT/LT Line Electricity supply Extension Project by TANGEDCO in Erumaparai Tribal Settlement of Anamalai Tiger Reserve. Though the project site is located inside the protected area. No impacts of the current proposal. There is no exploitation of trees in the forest land due to erection of electricity line.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	THEVOOR SENTHIL KUMAR
14.	Date of Submission	19/07/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	2
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposal is for HT/LT Line Electricity supply Extension Project by TANGEDCO in Erumaparai Tribal Settlement of Anamalai Tiger Reserve. Though the project site is located inside the protected area. No impacts of the current proposal. There is

		no exploitation of trees in the forest land due to erection of electricity line.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Tiger, 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.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Moisture deciduous forests
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Does not arise since 0.096 Ha forest land used
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 26-09-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearances, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Anamalai Tiger Reserve, Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.</li> <li>2. All the materials required for the work should be prepared outside the Tiger Reserve.</li> <li>3. No fire places will be created inside the Tiger Reserve.</li> <li>4. The work in the Tiger Reserve will be allowed only in the day time from 9 AM to 5 PM.</li> <li>5. No night camping by labour/survey personnel will be allowed inside the Tiger Reserve.</li> <li>6. Project personnel engaged in the project work shall observe the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and rules made there under.</li> <li>7. The legal status of the land remain unchanged.</li> <li>8. While undertaking the periodical maintenance works if any by the project proponent shall obtain prior approval of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden well in advance.</li> <li>9. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.</li> <li>10. Any other condition stipulated by the Field Director / Deputy Director shall be followed.</li> <li>11. Feasibility of underground cabling or using insulated cabling may be explored.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>The National Tiger Conservation Authority vide their letter dated 5.12.2023 has <b>not recommended</b> the proposal. Their observations and recommendations can be seen below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The project site lies within core of Anamalai Tiger Reserve.</li> <li>2. The project site had tiger presence in its vicinity as per 2022 and 2018 cycles</li> </ol>

		<p>of all India tiger estimation. Tigers in Anamalai are part of southern Western Ghats population which has been identified for conservation priority.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. 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.</p>
26.	Comments of ministry	<b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</b>
27.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Diversion 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		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/TG/ROAD/427485/2023
<b>State:</b> TELANGANA		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/127425/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Eco-Sensitive Zone of Kawal Tiger reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/TG/ROAD/427485/2023
4.	Name of the State	TELANGANA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	892.23
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	1.764
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 2940.00 meters with a width of 6.00 meters No felling of trees is involved in the proposed project area for Diversion. There might be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area and hence, mitigative measure along with Animal Passage Plan are suggested.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PANCHAYAT RAJ ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
14.	Date of Submission	28/04/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the	Yes

	Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	This road very essential to make Black topping,. The people of above villages deprived of essential needs such as medical. educational. marketing facilities etc., due to unconnectivity to mandai headquarters and important villages. Improvement of these roads <b>provides connectivity to mandai headquarters</b> • district headquarters by which people get access to medical. educational, cultural, marketing facilities etc. It is very useful to the Forest Department to transport their needs in the season.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	Yes
19.1	Action taken by the State Govt	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). Notice issued earlier to the user agency vide this office Rc. No. 20/2020/E/FCA, Dated.06.05.2020. For this a case has been booked vide POR No.2802/87/2017 Dated. 24.06.2020 by Dy Range Officer, I/ c Boregaon Section. Thus the User agency violated the rule 2 of FC Act, 1980. Action taken report requested to UA on Violation on Concerned.
20.	Type of Forest	Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:- (i) 5A/ C1b- Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest- Dry teak forest. (ii) 5A/ C3- Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Recommended Subject to conditions imposed in Part-IV by CWLW, UA to comply
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in 3rd meeting held on 07-09-2021
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with certain conditions.
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As per specifications, a minimum of two passage ways with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height per km length of the infrastructure shall be incorporated in animal passage plan.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> </ol>



animals.

4. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
5. The work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.
6. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.
7. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
8. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
9. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work.
10. Any other conditions specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
11. The mitigation amount of Rs.21.00 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. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/ CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.21.00 lakhs.

S.No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty	Amt.
1.	Animal trackers(3 No. for 3 years @9,000 per month per person)	9.72	1	9.72
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road	0.12	2	0.24
3	Installation of Borewell connected with PT	6.00	1	6.00
4	Formation of Percolation tanks	0.50	1	0.50
5	Procurement of camera traps for monitoring wild animals	0.25	4	1.00
6	Supply of field kit to the staff containing measurement tape, torch, bill hook, bag, water bottle, plaster of paris, mug, glass, compass etc for wildlife monitoring	0.05	5	0.25
7	Installation of large hoarding/ sign boards/ entry gate to propagate the needs for the conservation of flora and fauna of the area	1.00	1	1.00
8	Conducting of awareness programme for wildlife	0.25	1	0.25
9	Procurement of fire blowers @Rs.0.60	0.60	1	0.60
10	Procurement of fire fighting equipment's like shoes, glows, helmets, spades, crowbars, fire beaters etc	LS	LS	0.25
11	Administrative cost	LS	LS	1.19
Total				21.00

25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Telangana Forest Department has proposed construction of 4 animal underpasses (each of 30 m length and 3 m height) for the upgraded road. Since the landscape has presence of gaur and other large mammals and future colonization by tigers may not be overruled, the minimum height of the underpasses should be 4 – 5 m as per WII Guidelines.</li> <li>2. No existing water passage should be blocked by construction activities.</li> <li>3. 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.</li> <li>4. User Agency should place wildlife crossing signage boards at appropriate places in consultation with Forest Department.</li> <li>5. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate monitoring mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions stipulated herein during various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view.
27.	Uploaded Document	Animal Passage Plan 1 .pdf <b>Annexure G</b>

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> PROPOSAL FOR NOC/ WILD LIFE CLEARANCE FOR PROVINCIAL WORK DEPARTMENT BIJNOR Proposed Panipat- Khatima road (SH-12) CHAINAGE 112.675 TO 115.475 LENGTH 2.80 km Under Hastinapur Wild Life Protected area and Km 115.475 to 121.075 undeveloped Eco Sensitive Zone of Hastinapur Wild Life WIDENING TEHSIL & DISTRICT BIJNOR (U.P.) FALLING WITHIN THE BOUNDARY OF HASTINAPUR WILD LIFE SANCTUARY.		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/UP/ROAD/426041/2023
<b>State:</b> UTTAR PRADESH		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/126065/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.)
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Hastinapur wildlife sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UP/ROAD/426041/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTAR PRADESH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	1159.16
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	2.73
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary has been finally notified on 18th September, 2018. The boundaries of the Sanctuary has been rationalised and the revised proposal for the declaration of ESZ around the Sanctuary is awaited from the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Uttar Pradesh Government vide its notification No. 92/81-4-2023-852-97, dated 06.02.2023, u/ s Section 26 'A' of Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, declared 1159.163251 km <sup>2</sup> area as Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh for the purpose of protecting, propagating developing of wildlife and its Environment. In present time, it is spread over in 05 Districts of Uttar Pradesh, viz- Meerut, Hapur, Bijnor, J.P.Nagar (Amroha), Muzaffarnagar. This Sanctuary is habitat of the many species of

		mammals, amphibians and birds. Even though mitigation measures & better management liability should be required for protection of wildlife & habitat. As per provision of section 29 it is to submit that this proposal has been proposed for widening of Panipat-Khatima road (SH-12), Chainage 112.675 to 115.475 in length 2.80 km. under Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and from chainage 115.475 to 121.075 km. under ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary in District Bijnor. This proposal is for wildlife clearance, proposed by Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, P.W.D., Bijnor. As per information cited, this project involves an area of 2.73 ha. (0.91 ha. forest land inside Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary & 1.82 ha. forest land inside ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary) without felling of trees. Therefore section-29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is applicable. During the construction of the project work, flora and fauna in the area will be affected for which mitigative measures need to be carried out. For the purpose site specific mitigation measures plan for Rs. 8.71734 Lakhs has been proposed by Divisional Director, Social Forestry Division, Bijnor.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PROVINCIAL DIVISION PWD BIJNOR
14.	Date of Submission	12/05/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is proposed for Panipat-Khatima road (SH-12) CHAINAGE 112.675 TO 115.475 LENGTH 2.80 km Under Hastinapur Wild Life Protected area and Km 115.475 to 121.075 undefeated Eco Sensitive Zone of Hastinapur Wild Life WIDENING TEHSIL & DISTRICT BIJNOR (U.P.) FALLING WITHIN THE BOUNDARY OF HASTINAPUR WILD LIFE SANCTUARY for NOC/WILD LIFE CLEARANCE- regard proposed by PROVINCIAL WORK DEPARTMENT BIJNOR .
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Smooth-coated otter, Swamp Deer, leopard, Blackbuck, Indian black turtle, Black pond turtle, Crowned river turtle, Brown roofed turtle, Indian roofed turtle and Indian tent turtle etc
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Protected Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation	The user agency shall deposit of Rs 8.71734 Lakhs (Rs. Eight Lakhs and Seventy One

	Measures	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.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 28-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh has recommended the proposal subject to the following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>2. The instructions/orders pass by the State Government/Central Government and <b>the directions pass by Hon'ble High Court/ Supreme Court</b> from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>7. The user agency shall extend all support to Forest Department in case of any forest and wildlife offence.</li> <li>8. The user agency will keep firefighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing air and noise pollution at the site.</li> <li>9. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>11. In order to control the speed of the vehicles, construction of speed breaker will</li> </ol>

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. The above Conditions will be ensured by the concerned DFO's/ Protected Area Managers.

25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Excavation at Kanhaiya Baba Ka Sthan		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/UP/Others/451955/2023
<b>State:</b> UTTAR PRADESH		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/150936/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Sohagibarwa wild Life Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UP/Others/451955/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTAR PRADESH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	42820.1
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.01
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final ESZ boundary was notified on 29.11.2017. It extends upto 1.00 kilometres all around the boundary of the Sohagibarwa Wildlife Sanctuary.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Govt. of U.P. vide its notification No 3270/14-3-63/1986, Van-3, dated 29.06.1987 declared 42820.1 ha. Forest Land as Sohagibarwa Wildlife Sanctuary, which lies in district Maharajganj (erstwhile District- Gorakhpur) for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing the Wildlife and its Environment. Sohagibarwa Wildlife Sanctuary has rich vegetation having various important species of flora & fauna in the area will be affected for which mitigative measures need to be carried out, provided that where the forest produce removed the same may be used for meeting the personal bonafide needs of the people living in and around the sanctuary and shall not be used for any commercial purpose. The proposal is for carrying out archaeological excavation of Kanhaiya Baba Ka Sthan at Village Dharmauli in District Maharajganj. The purpose of this proposal is to find out archaeological potentiality and other evidences in this regard. This excavation does not intend to destroy, exploit or remove wildlife from the Sohagibarwa Wildlife Sanctuary. During the archaeological excavation of the project, flora and fauna in the area will be affected for which mitigative measures need to be carried out.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear

12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Archaeological Survey of India
14.	Date of Submission	10/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposed reserve forest land is to be used for Archaeological excavation at Kanhaiya Baba ka Sthan, Village Dharmauli, District Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh under VIP reference of Hon'ble Minister of State for Finance, Government of India. Required reserve forest land area is 0.01 ha. within wildlife sanctuary.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Leopard, cheetal, bear, Indian Civet, Giant Squirrel, Hare, wild cat, wild boar, Monitor Lizard, Neelgai, and Indian python.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Mixed Sal Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 28-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The legal status of land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for the purpose applied for and land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. The said land or part of it shall not be transferred to any other department, institution or person without prior approval of State Govt./Central Govt.</li> <li>2. The instructions/orders pass by the State Govt./Central Govt. and the directions passed by <b>Hon'ble</b> High Court/Supreme Court from time to time, regarding such project shall be complied with.</li> <li>3. The user agency shall extend all support to forest department in case of any forest and wildlife offence.</li> <li>4. If the project involves forest land in the project, Forest Clearance as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall also be required and user</li> </ol>



agency shall be required to comply all conditions stipulated in forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.

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- I) dated 19.01.2022 for proposed forest land 0.01 ha. falling within the boundary of Sohagibarwa Wildlife Sanctuary under the jurisdiction of Divisional Forest Officer, Sohagibarwa Wildlife Division, Maharajganj.
6. The user agency shall deposit 5% of the project cost on pro rate basis for the portion of the excavation within the protected area are bear the cost of mitigation, whichever is higher for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project on the wildlife habitat of the Sohagibarwa Wildlife Sanctuary.
7. The personnel of user agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. (As amended)
8. The employees or workers shall never be involved in forest offences with regard to Wildlife and forest produce. In case of violation of this condition, the necessary compensation will be deposited by the User Agency as imposed by DFO concerned accordance to law.
9. The user agency will ensure that no labor camp shall be established inside the sanctuary. Nights stay in the sanctuary neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used.
10. During archaeological excavation, the project proponent will never use blasting material.
11. Construction based materials will not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or the movement corridor of wildlife and ESZ area.
12. The user agency will keep fire fighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing noise pollution and muck disposals at the site.
13. During execution of the project work, the user agency shall adopt certain technical measures to negate the impact relating any environmental pollution/ radioactive pollution.
14. The excavated pit shall be properly fenced so as to avoid injury/ death of the animals in the sanctuary/forest area.
15. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.
16. The above Conditions will be ensured by Divisional Forest Officer, Sohagibarwa Wildlife Division, Maharajganj.

25.	Comments of ministry	<b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</b>
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> 4G SATURATION PROJECT IN KODAL BASTY ( FOR WILD LIFE CLEARANCE)		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ CommPost/440799/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140436/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	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 Basty, West Bengal
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Jaldapara National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/CommPost/440799/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	0
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	5.07
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Notified on 22.08.2017 with an extent zero (on the Northern side due to adjacent to Bhutan) to 5.0 kilo meters around the Jaldapara National Park
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The land in question, measuring 0.02 hectare is a very small patch of forest. There will be no tree felling involved. Therefore, the impact of this land diversion, although located in Sanctuary/ National Park, will be minimal. The park staff, particularly those on foot patrol, will benefit from the better communication. It will lead to seamless mobile connectivity in the field and that would help in controlling forest/wildlife offences.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED
14.	Date of Submission	18/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes

17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	4G Saturation Project of BSNL in uncovered village at Kodal Basti under Jaldapara NP.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	One horned Rhinoceros, Asian Elephant, Leopard, Gaur etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Open forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No tree shall be felled for the project No new approach road to the project site to be constructed No use of concertina wire for fencing around the project site
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 05-09-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: 1.No tree shall be felled for the project . 2. No new approach road to the project site to be constructed. 3. No use of concertina wire for fencing around the project site.
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	
25.	Comments of NTCA	NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures: 1. To prevent overlapping high radiations fields, new towers should not be permitted within a radius of one kilometer of existing towers in ecologically sensitive areas. BSNL should ensure that installation of the tower should not obstruct flight path of birds, and also should not increase the combined radiations from all towers in the area. This is in accordance with MoEFCC guidelines issued in 2012. 2. 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. 3. 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. 4. 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. 5. CWLW, West Bengal should develop a mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view.
27.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Rangaroong T.G water supply scheme Under Jal Jeewan Mission		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/440107/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/111753/2022
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/440107/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0126
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The existing water supply to Darjeeling Town was planned during British period considering the population of 10,000 people only. Scarcity of water is a burning problem of Darjeeling town which not only has a large resident population but also increasing number of tourists. The proposed scheme is to tackle scarcity of water of Darjeeling Municipality area spread over 10.60 Sq.Km. The land in question, measuring 0.0126 hectare is a very small patch of forest. Therefore, the impact of this land diversion, although located in Sanctuary/ National Park, will be minimal.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
14.	Date of Submission	11/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Water supply scheme for rural villages under Jal Jeewan Mission at Senchal West Range under Senchal WLS
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No new road shall be permitted for construction of water reservoir and ancillary works at Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary, Darjeeling.</li> <li>7. The height of the water reservoirs should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Installation of 4G Mobile Tower at 10th Mile, Samardanga Forest Compartment under Darjeeling Wildlife Division		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/440637/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140253/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/440637/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	16117.5
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0225
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	20.5258
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 22nd September, 2020
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The land in question, measuring 0.0225 hectare is a very small patch of forest. There will be no tree felling involved. Therefore, the impact of this land diversion, although located in Sanctuary/ National Park, will be minimal. The park staff, particularly those on foot patrol, will benefit from the better communication. It will lead to seamless mobile connectivity in the field and that would help in controlling forest/wildlife offences.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	RELIANCE JIO INFOCOMM LIMITED
14.	Date of Submission	17/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal	Yes

	included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal for Diversion of Forest land for Installation of Ground Base Tower at 10th Mile, Samardanga Forest Compartment for Providing High Speed Internet Connectivity in Remote Areas
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Royal Bengal Tiger, Indian elephants, Indian bison, spotted deer, barking deer, many species of lesser cat, Himalayan black bear, leopard including clouded leopard and many other smaller animals like rare mountain goat (Serow), porcupines, snakes, etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Mixed deciduous forests
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night. . No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work. No felling of trees shall be permitted 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.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted</li> <li>7. 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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal

26.	Uploaded Document
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## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Darjeeling Water Supply scheme under Amrut		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/WB/Others/441380/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140991/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/441380/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0665
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Finally notified on 14.01.2019. The ESZ extends upto 1 km from the boundary of the Sanctuary.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The existing water supply to Darjeeling Town was planned during British period considering the population of 10,000 people only. Scarcity of water is a burning problem of Darjeeling town which not only has a large resident population but also increasing number of tourists. The proposed scheme is to tackle scarcity of water of Darjeeling Municipality area spread over 10.60 Sq. Km. The land in question, measuring 0.0665 hectare is a very small patch of forest. Therefore, the impact of this land diversion, although located in Sanctuary/ National Park, will be minimal.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	DARJEELING MUNICIPALITY
14.	Date of Submission	23/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	5
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal	Yes

	included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposed scheme is to avoid the scarcity of the water in and around Darjeeling Municipality Area extent to 10.6 sq.km. The existing Municipality Water Supply is very old one which was laid by the British considering the population of 10000. Due to the increase in population the proposed scheme is to meet up the requirement of drinking water of Darjeeling town
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Himalayan Black Bear, Leopard, Yellow Throated Martin etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Open Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 26-09-2022
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden recommended the proposal subject to following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No new road shall be permitted for construction of water reservoir and ancillary works at Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary, Darjeeling.</li> <li>7. The height of the water reservoir should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The standing committee may take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Water Supply Scheme For Ghoom Pahar Forest under JAL JEEWAN MISSION within Jorebunglow Sukhia Pokhri Block, District-Darjeeling		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/441384/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140971/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/441384/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0514
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.514 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Ghoom Pahar Forest , Senchal under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
14.	Date of Submission	23/08/2023

15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Gravity based water supply scheme for rural areas at Ghoom Pahar Forest , Senchal under JAL JEEWAN MISSION under RR Block, District- Darjeeling
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate Forest.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Gravity based Water Supply Scheme for DOOTERIA FOREST, under JAL JEEWAN MISSION		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/441408/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140622/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/441408/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0183
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.0183 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MANI MANGRATI
14.	Date of Submission	23/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to	0

	be felled	
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Gravity based Water Supply Scheme for rural Area at DOOTERIA FOREST, under JAL JEEWAN MISSION
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Gravity Based Water Supply Scheme For Pubong Thulokhola under JAL JEEWAN MISSION under RR Block, District- Darjeeling		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/441573/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140500/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/441573/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.013
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.013 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Senchal under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
14.	Date of Submission	24/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Gravity based water supply scheme for rural areas at Pubong Thulokhola under JAL JEEWAN MISSION under RR Block, District- Darjeeling
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	



## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> TAKDAH FOREST WATER SUPPLY SCHEME UNDER JAL JEEWAN MISSION		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/441577/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140477/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/441577/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0374
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.0374 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Takdah Forest, Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
14.	Date of Submission	24/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to	0

	be felled	
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Gravity based water supply scheme for rural areas at Takdah under JAL JEEWAN MISSION under RR Block, District- Darjeeling
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Gravity Based Water Supply Scheme for Sonada Forest under JJM		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/441584/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140831/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/441584/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0704
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.0704 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Senchal Forest under Darjeeling Wildlife Division. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MANI MANGRATI
14.	Date of Submission	24/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Gravity Based Water Supply Scheme for Sonada Forest under Jal Jeewan Mission
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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 Sonada at Senchal WLS under JAL JEEWAN MISSION</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and HillCard Road under JAL JEEWAN MISSION.		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/441608/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140813/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/441608/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0724
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco- sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area.The land in question measuring 0.724 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Rangbull, Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal.Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MANI MANGRATI

14.	Date of Submission	24/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Water supply scheme for Rural area under Jal Jeewan Mission.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Species found in the sanctuary are Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work. No felling of trees shall be permitted. 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. 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.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not</li> </ol>

		<p>to be used for fencing.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Gravity based water supply scheme for Dooteria Tea Garden under JAL JEEWAN Mission		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/441919/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140641/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/441919/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0372
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.0372 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Dhoteria block of Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Division. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MANI MANGRATI
14.	Date of Submission	26/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to	0



	be felled	
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Water supply scheme for Rural area under JAL JEEWAN Mission.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate Forest.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Gravity based water supply scheme for Alubari under JAL JEEWAN MISSION		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/441952/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140359/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/441952/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0576
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.0576 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
14.	Date of Submission	26/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to	0

	be felled	
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Gravity based water supply scheme for Alubari under JAL JEEWAN MISSION
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.\</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Pipe Water supply scheme for Mahandhi Forest PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission.		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/442892/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/142181/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/442892/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.166
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.166 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Senchal WLS under Darjeeling Wildlife Division. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MANI MANGRATI
14.	Date of Submission	03/09/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Pipe Water supply scheme for Mahandhi Forest PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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 JEEWAN MISSION.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Pipe Water Supply Scheme for Sukna Pratham Khanda PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/442899/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/142179/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.1338 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 Sukna Pratham Khanda PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/442899/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	16117
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.1338
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.1338 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Sukna, Mahananda WLS under Darjeeling Wildlife Division. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MANI MANGRATI
14.	Date of Submission	03/09/2023
15.	Total number of trees to	0

	be felled	
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Pipe Water Supply Scheme for Sukna Pratham Khanda PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Moist Deciduous Forests
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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 WLS of Darjeeling Wildlife Division under JAL JEEWAN MISSION.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Pipe Water Supply for Sukna PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/444115/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/143431/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.1338 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 for Sukna PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/444115/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	16117
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.1338
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	20.525000000000002
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.1338 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Sukna Forest under Darjeeling Wildlife Division. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MANI MANGRATI
14.	Date of Submission	12/09/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0



16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Pipe Water Supply for Sukna PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Moist deciduous forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Gravity Base Water Supply Scheme for Senchal- I under Jal Jeevan Mission		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/446607/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/145710/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/446607/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0206
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.0206 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Senchal - I under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
14.	Date of Submission	02/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Gravity base water supply scheme for rural areas at Senchal-I under Jal Jeevan Mission
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Gravity Based water supply scheme for Senchal-2 under JAI JEEWAN MISSION.		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/446609/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/145709/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/446609/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0249
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.0249 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Senchal - II under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
14.	Date of Submission	02/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Gravity base water supply scheme for Senchal-2 under JAI JEEWAN MISSION
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate Forest.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Gravity Base Water Supply Scheme for Senchal III under Jal Jeevan Mission		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/446612/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/145713/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/446612/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0268
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.0268 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Senchal – III under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
14.	Date of Submission	02/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Gravity Base Water Supply Scheme for Senchal III for rural areas under Jal Jeevan Mission
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> PIPED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME FOR RONGCHONG AND LABDA PWSS UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/447626/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/147360/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/447626/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	3888
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0312
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.99
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.312 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Rongchong- Labda under Darjeeling Wildlife Division. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MANI MANGRATI
14.	Date of Submission	10/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0



16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Piped Water Supply Scheme for Rongchong and Labda PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Temperate forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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 Rongchong and Labda Darjeeling Wildlife Division under JAL JEEWAN MISSION.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filled by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Mini piped water supply scheme for Sukna South and Choklong under block Kurseong and Mirik, District of Darjeeling		<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ WB/ Others/450998/2023
<b>State:</b> WEST BENGAL		<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/140926/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from Senchal 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
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/WB/Others/450998/2023
4.	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	38.88
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	20.565
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 14th January, 2019. The area of Eco- sensitive Zone is 40.08 square kilometers and the uniform extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary in the Darjeeling District, the State of West Bengal
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Scarcity of water is a burning problem in this village. As reported, there is hardly any alternate source of safe drinking water in this area. The land in question measuring 0.02 hectare is a very small patch of forest at Sukna Forest under Darjeeling Wildlife Division. Therefore, the impact of this diversion of forest land, although located in National Park/ Sanctuary would be minimal. Moreover, during acute water scarcity, the Park management will have the option of using water from this source for refilling the waterholes meant for wild animals.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MANI MANGRATI
14.	Date of Submission	02/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Mini piped water supply scheme for Sukna South and Choklong under block Kurseong and Mirik, District of Darjeeling
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Serrow, Goral, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Lesser Cats, Yellow throated marten, Squirrels (Giant and Flying), Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Black backed Khaleej Pheasant etc;
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Moist deciduous forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 06-12-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.</li> <li>2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.</li> <li>3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.</li> <li>4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.</li> <li>5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.</li> <li>6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.</li> <li>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 under JAL JEEWAN MISSION.</li> <li>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</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

## Factsheet Central filed by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> DETAILED PROJECT REPORT 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.	<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/LA/DEF/429567/2023
<b>State:</b> LADAKH	<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/110654/2022

1.	Name of Proposal/Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wild file Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/DEF/429567/2023
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	1278050
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	14.43
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	835.4414
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of(Wildlife Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	51 RCC
14.	Date of Submission	18/05/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	1
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the	Yes

	diversion proposal included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Road Beltityu-Anela has been entrusted to BRO for construction of new green field alignment as recommended by MO-4 of defence for inclusion in LTRoWP. The road is strategically important for the security of nation. This road is to be used by Military personnel for logistics and carriage of ammunition etc to protect Indian Territory up to international border. Details of road is mentioned below: Beltityu-Anela-Length-9.620 km
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Conditions referred in recommendation letter from CWLW uploaded in col 7
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 24-11-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following terms and conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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&amp;CC guidelines.</li> <li>4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals immediately.</li> <li>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</li> </ol>

		<p>purposes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area.</li> <li>10. 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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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 &amp; Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.</li> <li>14. 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.</li> </ol>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal
26.	Uploaded Document	

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## Factsheet Central filed by Deputy Director

<b>Project Name:</b> Shahapur & 3 Villages regional water supply scheme Under Jal Jeevan Mission Tq. Chikhaldara Dist. Amravati	<b>Proposal Number:</b> WL/ MH/ DRKWATER/442592/2023
<b>State:</b> MAHARASHTRA	<b>Single Window Number:</b> SW/141922/2023

1.	Name of Proposal/Project	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.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Melghat Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/DRKWATER/442592/2023
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	276852
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	1.68
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 27th December, 2016. The Eco-Sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 126803.67 hectares with an extent from 2.2 kilometres to 14.85 kilometres from the boundary of Melghat Tiger Reserve
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Rural Development
14.	Date of Submission	01/09/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the	The purpose of the proposed water supply project is to meet the basic water

	proposal as given by the applicant agency	needs of the villagers and since the area used for the project is very small and very close to the village, there will be no adverse impact on wildlife management. The completion of the project will fulfill the basic water needs of the villagers.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Melghat Tiger Reserve is home to Tigers , barking deer, chital, gaur, nilgai, sambar, wild pig, dhole, hyena, leopard, and sloth bear etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	NA
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No adverse impact on wildlife from this project is foreseen.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 16-10-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 &amp; Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.</li> <li>4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.</li> <li>5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width;</li> <li>6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance;</li> <li>7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment;</li> <li>8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance;</li> <li>9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.</li> <li>10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way;</li> <li>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.</li> <li>12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.</li> <li>13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA</li> </ol>



25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>The National Tiger Conservation Authority vide letter no.7-204/2023- NTCA dated 29th January, 2024 has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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.</li> <li>2. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.</li> <li>3. 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.</li> <li>4. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.</li> <li>5. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.</li> <li>6. CWLW, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.</li> </ol>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

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