



F.No.6-82/2021 WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

6th Floor, Vayu Wing
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi 110003

Date: 08.10.2021

To
All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL

Sub: Minutes of 65th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life- reg.

Sir / Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 65th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 24th September 2021 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Yours faithfully,

(Sunil Sharma)

Assistant Inspector General of Forests (WL)

Email: jd-wl@nic.in

Encl: As above

Distribution

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

Copy to

- (1) PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC
- (2) PS to Hon'ble MoSEF&CC
- (3) PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
- (4) PSO to Addl.DGF(WL), Sr.PPS to IGF(WL)
- (5) Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Forest Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Odisha, Punjab and Tripura.
- (6) PCCF and HoFF, Government of Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Odisha, Punjab and Tripura.
- (7) CWLW, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Odisha, Punjab and Tripura.

Copy also to:

Sr. Technical Director, NIC with a request to upload the minutes of the meeting on PARIVESH Portal.

MINUTES OF THE 65th MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 24th SEPTEMBER, 2021

The 65th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life was held through Video Conference on 24th September, 2021 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The list of participants is placed at **ANNEXURE-I**.

The Chairman welcomed the participants to the meeting and asked IGF (WL) to initiate the discussions on the Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM No.1

65.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 64th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 7th August, 2021.

The minutes of the 64th meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 7th August, 2021 were circulated vide F.No. 6-63/2021 dated 19th August, 2021 to all the Members. The Committee was informed that an email was received from Dr. R. Sukumar, Member on 30.08.2021 requesting that the following paragraph of the minutes be modified to more accurately reflect the statement made by him during the meeting:

Page 3: 64.3.2

Dr. Sukumar suggested that the cost, if any, imposed for mitigation measures should be 2% of the proportionate cost of projects falling within the protected area or the ESZ. He also suggested that there should be analysis of the cost imposed and mitigation measures taken based on the experience of States/UTs.

New text:

Dr. Sukumar observed that the cost imposed for mitigation measures should be 2% of the proportionate cost of projects falling within the protected area or the ESZ as per the policy adopted by the NBWL-SC at its 35th meeting held on 18th August 2015. Further, he also suggested that before any change in policy is adopted there should be analysis of the cost imposed and mitigation measures taken based on the experience of States/UTs.

Decision Taken: After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to amend the minutes of the 64th meeting as requested by Dr. Sukumar.

AGENDA ITEM No.2

(Action Taken Report)

65.2.1 Clarification on whether extraction of oil / natural gas is mining

The Standing Committee, in its 52nd meeting held on 10th January, 2019, tentatively recommended six proposals for diversion of forest land from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary in Tripura subject to the condition that the State Government shall obtain legal opinion from the Advocate General on whether extraction of natural gas / oil can be considered as mining in terms of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 4.8.2006 in IA-1000 in WPC-202/1995 (Godavarman vs. Union of India).

The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas was also requested by the Ministry to seek the opinion of Ld. Solicitor General on the matter.

The Government of Tripura sought the opinion of the Advocate General of Tripura on the matter. The Advocate General has opined that extraction of natural gas/oil is not a mining activity under the provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957.

The opinion of Ld. Solicitor General on the matter was sought by ONGC. Ld. Solicitor General has opined that extraction of natural gas and oil (which includes exploration and development) is not a mining activity when compared to a traditional open cast mining carried out upon large tract of land and that it cannot be considered as mining in terms of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 4.8.2006 in IA 1000 in WP (C) No. 202/1995.

The matter was placed before the Standing Committee for taking a view.

Decision Taken: After discussion, the Standing Committee noted the legal opinions given by the Advocate General of Tripura and the Solicitor General of India and decided to recommend the proposals.

AGENDA ITEM No. 3

(Policy Matters, Court Orders)

65.3.1	<p>Cost of mitigation measures due to impact of developmental activities in National Parks, Sanctuaries, their Eco-Sensitive Zones, Tiger Reserves and Tiger Corridors</p> <p>In the 64th meeting, the Standing Committee recommended that 2% of the proportionate cost of projects falling inside protected areas and ESZ may be imposed on user agencies for impact mitigation measures, wherever required in future. It was</p>
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also decided that this amount should be spent on mitigation measures within the same Protected Area.

The Committee was informed that the Ministry is of the view that instead of imposing a uniform cost on all projects, it would be more appropriate if mitigation measures are suggested by the Chief Wild Life Wardens for each project.

Secretary, EF & CC observed that the cost imposed on user agencies is often not based on the impact of the activities to be undertaken under the project. He suggested that instead of imposing costs, it would be more rational if the Chief Wild Life Wardens suggest mitigation measures and the costs of these measures is worked out.

Director General of Forests and Special Secretary (DGF & SS) mentioned that Wildlife Institute of India has given recommendations regarding mitigation measures and there may also be norms prescribed by State/UT Governments in this regard.

Shri H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL, while agreeing with the suggestion, pointed out that sometimes the cost of proposed mitigation measures might be too high for small projects. He, therefore, suggested that guidelines may be issued in this regard.

Dr. Sukumar, Member, NBWL agreed with the suggestions of Shri H.S. Singh regarding the need for guidelines on mitigation measures. He mentioned that sometimes the project proposals are broken down into smaller projects and mitigation measures are recommended accordingly. He suggested that the cost of actual measures required to mitigate the impacts of projects inside protected areas and eco-sensitive zones should be borne by User Agencies. He also said that the cost of animal passages should be part of linear infrastructure projects and there should be separate costs for other mitigation measures

Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh said that if it is left to the Chief Wild Life Wardens to suggest mitigation strategies and the cost is realised from the user agencies, it may lead to delay in implementation of projects. He said that there should be some guidelines in this regard.

Shri U.D. Singh, Director, GEER Foundation mentioned that most of the projects which seek recommendations of the Standing Committee are state run projects funded through bank loans and mitigation measures add to the cost of these projects. He said that there should be proper accounting of the amount recovered from user agencies and the guidelines on mitigation measures should address this.

Secretary, EF & CC observed that project proposals forwarded by the State/UT Governments should be accompanied by mitigation measures suggested by the Chief Wild Life Wardens. He said that if a study needs to be done by the Wildlife Institute of India regarding the mitigation measures, the project proposals should be recommended to the Ministry along with the result of such study. He suggested that the Standing Committee should examine the reasonability of the proposed mitigation measures and should not recommend any project without mitigation measures. As regards the guidelines on mitigation measures, he noted that it would be difficult to prescribe guidelines on mitigation measures since such measures would vary from one project to another. He said that if project proposals are received for consideration of

	<p>the Standing Committee along with the mitigation measures and the cost associated with them, monitoring of the conditions imposed would be ensured and the funds so received would not be diverted for any other purpose.</p> <p>The Chairman observed that project proposals should be scrutinised with objectivity within a strict time-frame. He said that there should be clarity regarding implementation of decisions and accountability of those implementing decisions.</p> <p>Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that measures to mitigate impacts of projects in protected areas and eco-sensitive zones should be part of project proposals. The Committee further decided that instead of imposing a fixed cost, mitigation measures and costs associated with such measures will be prescribed while recommending project proposals. It was also decided that the Ministry will issue an advisory to all States/UTs in this regard.</p>
65.3.2	<p>National Foundation for Resource Mobilization for Wildlife Conservation</p> <p>A proposal to establish a National Foundation for mobilizing resources for wildlife conservation in the country was placed before the Standing Committee. The National Foundation is envisaged as a Government owned Public Trust which will be registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The Foundation will provide a range of activities for private or corporate funding and will have flexibility in terms of resource mobilization, operations and collaboration with other organizations for the purpose of wildlife conservation including zoo related activities.</p> <p>Dr. Sukumar, while welcoming the idea, said that care should be taken to ensure that the corporate sector does not have a disproportionate say in the decision making process of the proposed trust.</p> <p>Shri U.D. Singh, Director, GEER Foundation informed that the GEER foundation can provide guidance in the process of establishment of the proposed Foundation.</p> <p>Shri H.S. Singh suggested that the Foundation may be established at state level rather than national level and the existing arrangements should be strengthened.</p> <p>Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) informed that Tiger Conservation Foundations have been established in Tiger Reserves across the country as per the provisions contained in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. He said that establishment of the Foundation at the national level would be beneficial for wildlife conservation.</p> <p>The Chairman observed that local communities have played a significant role in the conservation of forests and wildlife in the country. He said that the proposed foundation should encourage participation of people in conservation of wildlife and facilitate sharing of best practices among states. He suggested that a committee may be constituted to deliberate on the idea in consultation with Chief Wild Life Wardens, Central Zoo Authority, conservationists, experts, local communities, NGOs etc. and</p>

	<p>give its recommendations.</p> <p>Secretary, EF & CC mentioned that the budget available for the management of protected areas is not sufficient and funds need to be mobilised from other sources for protected areas with inadequate resources. He said that a committee as suggested by the Chairman may be constituted to study various issues relating to the establishment of the Foundation.</p> <p>Decision taken: After detailed discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Ministry will constitute a committee to study various issues relating to the establishment of the National Foundation after inviting suggestions/opinions from Chief Wild Life Wardens, Central Zoo Authority, conservationists, experts, NGOs etc. The Standing Committee therefore decided to defer the matter.</p>
65.3.3	<p>Monitoring the implementation of the terms and conditions for approved projects</p> <p>Shri H S Singh raised the issue of compliance of the terms and conditions imposed by the Committee. He said that compliance of the terms and conditions imposed by the Standing Committee needs to be monitored. He pointed out that this issue has been discussed by the Standing Committee earlier and in one of the meetings, the Committee had decided that the Chief Wild Life Wardens would submit annual compliance certificates regarding the conditions stipulated in the recommendations. He requested for information on the progress regarding implementation of the terms and conditions imposed.</p> <p>Dr. Sukumar also voiced similar concerns. He informed that he had also sent an email regarding this issue. He said that the terms and conditions imposed by the Standing Committee are not being complied with by the project proponents and requested for feedback regarding their implementation.</p> <p>Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh informed that as recommended by the Standing Committee, Kachhua Sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh has been denotified and the Government of Uttar Pradesh has issued notification under section 18 (1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 regarding notification of a 30 km stretch of river Ganga in Prayagraj, Badohi and Mirzapur as Sanctuary. He further informed that a proposal for funding under CSS-DWH has been submitted for management and habitat improvement of the sanctuary.</p> <p>Regarding Hastinapur Sanctuary, the Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh informed that the process under sections 19 to 25 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for settlement of claims has been initiated. He said that the District Magistrates of the districts concerned have been declared as Collectors for the purpose and proclamations under section 21 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 have been issued. He mentioned that in June 2021, directions were given by Hon'ble NGT to complete the process within six months.</p> <p>Shri H.S. Singh mentioned that the conditions imposed by the Standing Committee</p>

need to be complied with by the User Agencies. He said that If a condition is not complied with, this should be indicated by the Chief Wild Life Wardens in the annual compliance certificates.

Member Secretary suggested that project proposals received from only those states/UTs should be considered by the Standing Committee in future which have submitted compliance certificates for past projects.

The Chairman observed that it is the responsibility of the Chief Wild Life Warden to ensure that the quality of the forests is maintained while providing facilities for the public through protected areas. He suggested that a meeting of Chief Wild Life Wardens may be convened for sharing of best practices and experiences in this regard.

Secretary, EF & CC said that it needs to be ensured that activities for which funds were collected from User Agencies are carried out for mitigating the impacts of projects. He suggested that the Chief Wild Life Wardens may be requested to submit compliance reports on conditions imposed by the Committee on projects recommended in the last 10 years.

Decision taken: After discussion, the Standing Committee decided that the Ministry shall request the Chief Wild Life Wardens to submit compliance certificates by 20th November, 2021 regarding the conditions imposed by the Standing Committee on projects recommended in the last 10 years. It was also decided that a physical meeting will be convened with Chief Wild Life Wardens after 20th November, 2021.

AGENDA ITEM No. 4

(Amendment in the minutes of meeting of Standing Committee)

65.4.1 Amendment in the minutes of 60th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 5.10.2020

The proposal for improvement, upgradation and construction of Ganeshpur-Dehradun road (NH72A) in the state of Uttar Pradesh (Km 0.0 to Km 16.160) to 4 lane configuration was recommended by the Standing Committee in its 60th meeting held on 5th January, 2021. One of the conditions imposed on the project was that the user agency shall provide 2% of the proportionate cost of the project falling in the eco-sensitive zone for mitigation of negative impact and ecological development of the wildlife habitat area.

NHAI has requested modification of the condition mentioning that only a length of 160 m of the project falls in tiger corridor in Uttar Pradesh. NHAI has also requested that the excess amount, if any, paid by it may be adjusted in future projects of NHAI.

Project Director, NHAI, PIU, Vasant Vihar informed that 2% of the proportionate project cost falling in the ESZ in Uttar Pradesh has been deposited by NHAI as per the condition imposed although only a 60 m long stretch is predominantly being used by wildlife as corridor. He said that the project falls in the default Eco-Sensitive Zone

and does not require environment clearance. He requested that the excess amount deposited by NHAI may be adjusted for future projects.

Secretary, EF & CC mentioned that requirement of wildlife clearance is not applicable for projects which do not require environment clearance and fall within Eco-Sensitive Zones. He said that the Ministry has also issued clarification in this regard.

Decision Taken: After discussion, the Standing Committee decided that a meeting will be held under the Chairmanship of Secretary, EF & CC with the representatives of NHAI, Uttar Pradesh Forest Department and other concerned departments and the proceedings of the meeting will be placed before the Standing Committee in the next meeting. The Standing Committee therefore decided to defer the matter.

65.4.2 **Amendments in the minutes of 54th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 18.07.2019**

The proposal for diversion of 21.746 ha of forest land from Abohar Wildlife Sanctuary for Rehabilitation & Upgradation of Abohar-Sito-Gunno-Dabwali Road from Km. 5.50 to Km. 22.50 of NH-354 E including construction of one High Level Major Steel Bridge on EPC Mode to 2 lane road with paved shoulders was recommended by the Standing Committee in the 54th meeting held on 18.07.2019.

One of the conditions recommended by the Standing Committee, based on the recommendation of the Chief Wildlife Warden, Punjab was as follows:

If any Toll Plaza is established on this road by the user agency in future even if outside of Abohar Wildlife Sanctuary, 25% of toll fee collected shall be shared by user agency with Wildlife Department for undertaking wildlife conservation measures.

Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, by his letter dated 4th August, 2021, has informed that the National Highway user fee is levied as per the NH Fee Rules, 2008 and that there is no provision for sharing of revenue with other organizations. He has, therefore, requested the Ministry to consider waiving the condition of sharing 25% of toll fee revenue with the Wildlife Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Punjab informed that the road, which was earlier a State Highway, is now under the control of NHAI. He said that as the rules of NHAI do not permit sharing of revenue, the State Government does not have any objection to removal of the condition of sharing 25% of toll fee revenue with the Wildlife Department.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to remove the condition of sharing of 25% of toll fee revenue with the Wildlife Department which was imposed at the time of recommending the project.

AGENDA ITEM No.5

(Fresh Proposals Falling Inside / Outside the Protected Area)

65.5.1 Improvement/up-gradation of Pakke-Seijosa-Itakhola road (62 KM) under NEC scheme at East Kameng District of Arunachal Pradesh

FP/AR/ROAD/30479/2017

Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh informed the Standing Committee that the proposal relates to improvement and upgradation of 62 km of Pakke-Seijosa-Itakhola Road. The project involves widening of the existing road for 32 km and new alignment for 30 km. The project area falls in Papum RF which is the buffer zone of Pakke Tiger Reserve. The road, besides providing better transportation and communication facilities to many villages, will act as an alternate route between Tezpur Army HQ and Bumla post on the Indo-China Border.

Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh said that the condition suggested by the NTCA to take appropriate mitigation measures to be suggested by WII, Dehradun will be complied with.

Dr. Sukumar observed that there is possibility of fragmentation of corridors along the foothills of Himalayas in Arunachal Pradesh and partly in Assam where large mammals like elephants, tigers etc. move in an East-West direction. He said that there should be an adequate animal passage plan in order to ensure that the movement of these animals is not blocked. He therefore suggested that the site of the proposed project should be inspected. He stressed the need for compliance of conditions regarding disposal of debris generated during expansion of roads. He said that the debris generated during such project is often dumped by user agencies in forest areas leading to loss of forests.

Shri H.S. Singh suggested that the project proposal may be examined by WII and the project may be recommended subject to implementation of mitigation measures suggested by WII.

Secretary, EF & CC mentioned that while development of infrastructure in border areas is important, there should not be any compromise on mitigation measures.

Decision Taken: After detailed discussions, the Standing Committee decided to constitute a site inspection committee comprising Dr. Sukumar and representatives of NTCA and WII to visit the site and make recommendations regarding the mitigation measures by 15th October, 2021. The Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to following conditions:

1. Implementation of the mitigation plan submitted by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden.

2. Implementation of the mitigation measures that may be suggested by the site inspection committee consisting of Dr. Sukumar and representatives of NTCA and WII.
3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.2 Diversion of 26.85 ha of forest land from Namdapha Tiger Reserve for construction of 33 KV Miao-Diyun Distribution Line.

FP/AR/VELEC/35182/2018

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for laying of a 33 kV transmission line between Miao and Diyun townships. The proposed project falls in the Buffer zone of Namdapha Tiger reserve over an area of 26.85 ha. The proposed 33 KV line is also a part of the Comprehensive Scheme project in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.

Dr. Sukumar said that the project may be recommended with the mitigation measures suggested by the Chief Wild Life Warden.

Shri H.S. Singh also said that the project may be recommended. He suggested that tree species which grow to a maximum height of 7-8 m should not be removed if they are below the transmission lines.

Shri U.D. Singh enquired if the user agency agrees to the condition regarding insulation of cables. The representative of PGCIL informed that PGCIL is agreeable to insulation of transmission cables.

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

1. Implementation of the mitigation plan submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden/State Board for Wild Life which contains the following measures:
 - a. Installation of bird diverters in power lines to save birds from getting electrocuted.
 - b. Creation of physical barriers like trenches to restrict wild elephants.
 - c. Creation of local fruit bearing tree plantation, fodder and bamboo plantation in the periphery of the village to augment wildlife and also act as a diversion for crop raiding wild animals.

- d. An Alternative source of livelihood generation in the form of poultry, piggery and also bee-keeping should be introduced in the area.
 - e. Equipping the Forest Department and communities for effective management
 - f. Erection of watch towers in the buffer village for monitoring of wild elephant movement during the crop harvesting season.
 - g. Awareness and Training of the local community
 - h. Installation of night vision signage and hoardings
 - i. Canopy connectivity for animal crossings
 - j. Waste Management Plan for taking care of non-biodegradable waste
2. Insulated cables should be used along the entire stretch of the proposed transmission line so as to avoid electrocution to avifauna and other arboreal species as well as avoid poaching using electricity. This is in accordance with the recommendation of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife in its 54th meeting held on July 18, 2019.
 3. Height above the ground at the lowest point of the lowest conductor or grounding wires (i.e., at maximum sag point) of power lines should be:
 - i. A minimum of 10m above ground on level terrain (slope 20 degrees) so that no elephant can reach it even with raised trunk.
 - ii. A minimum of 15m above ground on steeper terrain (slope > 20 degrees) so that no elephant can reach it even with raised trunk.
 4. The entire length of the proposed power line between Miao and Diyun should be marked with appropriate bird diverters spaced at 10m intervals. The bird diverters shall be regularly checked and maintained by the power company.
 5. The alignment of the power line should be made such that minimum numbers of trees are felled. Any felling/pollarding/pruning of trees for allowing electrical clearance/maintenance will be done with the permission of the local DFO, Namdapha Tiger Reserve.
 6. No construction/maintenance work shall be permitted within forest and wildlife areas in between 6 PM to 7 AM. Labour camps should be at least 1 km away from the boundaries of the Tiger Reserve.
 7. No construction material (including soil, stones etc.) should be collected from the forest.
 8. Trees below the transmission lines which reach a maximum height of 7-8 m should not be cut.
 9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.3 Diversion of 4.5 ha of forest land from Namdapha Tiger Reserve for construction of 33 KV Miao-Kharsang Distribution Line, Arunachal Pradesh.

FP/AR/VELEC/35184/2018

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for laying of aforesaid 33 kV transmission line between Miao and Kharsang townships. The proposed project falls in the Buffer zone of Namdapha Tiger reserve over an area of 4.5 ha. The proposed 33 KV line is also a part of the Comprehensive Scheme project in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.

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

1. Implementation of the mitigation plan submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden/State Board for Wild Life which contains the following measures:
 - a. Installation of bird diverters in power lines to save birds from getting electrocuted.
 - b. Creation of physical barriers like trenches to restrict wild elephants.
 - c. Creation of local fruit bearing tree plantation, fodder and bamboo plantation in the periphery of the village to augment wildlife and also act as a diversion for crop raiding wild animals.
 - d. An Alternative source of livelihood generation in the form of poultry, piggery and also bee-keeping should be introduced in the area.
 - e. Equipping the Forest Department and communities for effective management
 - f. Erection of watch towers in the buffer village for monitoring of wild elephant movement during the crop harvesting season.
 - g. Awareness and Training of the local community
 - h. Installation of night vision signage and hoardings
 - i. Canopy connectivity for animal crossings
 - j. Waste Management Plan for taking care of non-biodegradable waste
2. Insulated cables may be used along the entire stretch of the proposed transmission line so as to avoid electrocution to avifauna and other arboreal species as well as avoid poaching using electricity. This is in accordance with the decision taken by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife in its 54th meeting held

on July 18, 2019.

3. Height above the ground at the lowest point of the lowest conductor or grounding wires (i.e., at maximum sag point) of power lines should be:
4. A minimum of 10m above ground on level terrain (slope < 20 degrees) so that no elephant can reach it even with raised trunk.
5. A minimum of 15m above ground on steeper terrain (slope > 20 degrees) so that no elephant can reach it even with raised trunk.
6. The entire length of the proposed power line in between Miao and Kharsang should be marked with appropriate bird diverters spaced at 10m intervals. The bird diverters shall be regularly checked and maintained by the power company.
7. The alignment of the power line should be made such that minimum numbers of trees are felled. Any felling/pollarding/pruning of trees for allowing electrical clearance/maintenance will be done with the permission of the local DFO, Namdapha Tiger Reserve.
8. No construction/maintenance work shall be permitted within forest and wildlife areas in between 6 PM to 7 AM. Labour camps should be at least 1 km away from the boundaries of the Tiger Reserve.
9. No construction material (including soil, stones etc.) should be collected from the forest.
10. Trees below the transmission lines which reach a maximum height of 7-8 m should not be cut.
11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.4 Proposal for use of 58.49 ha forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Dembuen-Bruni Road by CPWD under Dibang Valley District of Arunachal Pradesh.

FP/AR/ROAD/44350/2020

Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 58.49 ha from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary in the Dibang Valley District for construction of Dembuen-Bruni Road which would provide access to India-China border and is important from defence point of view. He said that the State Forest Department had suggested certain mitigation measures and recommended the proposal for consideration of the Standing Committee.

Shri H.S. Singh said that the mitigation plan does not provide a site specific animal passage plan. He pointed out that the location, dimensions, and number of structures for

animal passage have not been mentioned in the mitigation plan. He said that linear infrastructure project proposals should be accompanied with a site specific animal passage plan mentioning the location, size, and number of structures based on a survey by the project proponent and the Chief Wild Life Warden.

Dr. Sukumar suggested that either the user agency may be requested to provide more details or the committee visiting the project site in Pakke Tiger Reserve may visit the site of this project also and suggest mitigation measures.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to constitute a site inspection committee comprising Dr. Sukumar and representatives of NTCA and WII to visit the site of the proposed project and make recommendations regarding mitigation measures by 15th October, 2021. The Standing Committee therefore decided to defer the matter.

- 65.5.5**
1. Proposal for diversion of 1.6 ha (4 acres) of forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of proposed BOP at Kapuda under Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh-**FP/AR/DEF/52090/2020.**
 2. Proposal for diversion of 0.6 ha of forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of New STG Camp Tathi under Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh-**FP/AR/DEF/51791/2020.**
 3. Proposal for diversion of 1.6 ha (4 acres) of forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of proposed BOP at Tapola under Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh-**FP/AR/DEF/52117/2020.**
 4. Proposal for diversion of 1.6 ha (4 acres) of forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of proposed BOP at Kangri under Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh- **FP/AR/DEF/52166/2020.**
 5. Proposal for diversion of 1.6 ha (4 acres) of forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of proposed BOP at Balchida under Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh- **FP/AR/DEF/52168/2020.**
 6. Proposal for diversion of 1.6 ha of forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of proposed BOP at Phuphu under Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh- **FP/AR/DEF/52111/2020.**
 7. Proposal for diversion of 1.6 ha (4 acres) of forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of proposed BOP at Lama under Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh- **FP/AR/DEF/52118/2020.**
 8. Proposal for diversion of 1.6 ha of forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of proposed BOP at Andrathang under Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh- **FP/AR/DEF/52169/2020.**
 9. Proposal for diversion of 1.6 ha (4 acres) of forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of proposed BOP at Amaha under Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh- **FP/AR/DEF/52159/2020.**

Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh informed the Standing Committee that these proposals are for construction of Border Outposts by ITBP in Dibang Sanctuary and the area required ranges from 0.6 ha to 1.6 ha. The distance of these outposts from the international border ranges from 4 km to 11 km. The Border Outposts are important from defence point of view.

Dr. Sukumar said that the proposals may be recommended. Shri H.S. Singh said that the proposals may be recommended in view of the importance of the border outposts for national security. Shri U.D. Singh said that the border outposts are important from the point of view of national security and also provide protection for wildlife.

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

1. Strict implementation of the wildlife mitigation plan approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden.
2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.6 Proposal for wildlife clearance of Nechipu Tunnel with approach road, Arunachal Pradesh.

FP/AR/DEF/49287/2020

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for wildlife clearance for construction of Nechipu Tunnel with approach road to connect the already existing B.C.T (Balipara-Charidwar-Tawang) road between km 81.847 and km 87.040. The proposed tunnel will bypass a dense fog zone where visibility is sometimes restricted to 4-5 m. The road is used by the army and the local people. A separate area is proposed for muck disposal. A mitigation plan has been prepared to reduce impacts due to noise pollution, avoid disturbance to animals etc.

Dr. Sukumar said that he has been to the area and agreed with the idea of construction of a tunnel to avoid the foggy conditions on the road. However, he expressed concern regarding disposal of debris during construction of the tunnel and suggested that proper disposal of debris should be ensured by the user agency. Shri H.S. Singh expressed agreement with Dr. Sukumar.

Shri U.D. Singh enquired whether the road will still be used after construction of the tunnel. He said that the proposal may be recommended with the condition the portion of the road in foggy zone would not be put to use after construction of the tunnel. The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the road would not be put to use once the tunnel is constructed.

The Chairman observed that there should always be an alternate route available for use in case of emergency situations.

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

1. Strict implementation of the mitigation plan approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden.
2. Speed breakers and signages to be installed on approach road on both ends.
3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.7 Proposal for use of 9.51 ha. (23.5 Acres) of Forest land from Bahu Conservation Reserve for deployment of operational assets to strengthen defence coverage to Jammu Region by Indian Air Force.

FP/JK/DEF/4910/2020

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Jammu and Kashmir informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 9.51 ha. (23.5 Acres) of Forest land from Bahu Conservation Reserve for deployment of operational assets to strengthen defence coverage to Jammu Region by Indian Air Force. He said that the proposed area has proximity to Army Base at Sunjwan and it will strengthen defence coverage to Jammu region, Air Defence protection of Jammu City and its important installations and counter measures against the adversaries. He further mentioned that chain link fencing has been proposed around the area so that wild animals do not cross over. He also informed that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal.

The Chairman enquired regarding the rationale behind suggesting the imposition of 5% of the project cost.

Shri H.S. Singh suggested that the condition regarding imposition of 5% of the project cost for mitigation measures may be modified in line with the decision taken by the Standing Committee in this meeting.

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

1. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
2. The Chief Wild Life Warden shall suggest a mitigation plan for mitigation of impacts due to the project and submit report to the Ministry. The cost of such mitigation measures shall be paid by the user agency to the State Forest Department.
3. The user agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
4. No harm shall be caused to any wildlife species if found accidentally in the said area.

5. User agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and orders of the J&K Government in this regard.
6. The activities shall be liable to periodic check by the Department and stoppage of activities shall come into force, if it is found that any such provisions are not abided by the user agency.
7. The whole area of the range should be fenced by way of chain link.
8. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be scientifically dealt with by the user agency in and around the operational area in order to ensure no damage to wildlife habitat is caused.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.8 Construction of Road from Sumwal to Sarail Choa (JK14-402).

FP/JK/ROAD/46670/2020

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Jammu and Kashmir informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for construction of road from Sumwal to Sarail Choa under PMGSY. The road passes through Surinsar-Mansar Sanctuary and requires an area of 2.34 ha in the sanctuary which consists mainly of private land. The requirement of forest land inside the sanctuary is 0.48 ha. The road would provide first time connectivity to local people.

Decision Taken: The Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to following conditions:

1. The Chief Wild Life Warden shall suggest a mitigation plan for mitigation of impacts due to the project and submit report to the Ministry. The cost of such mitigation measures shall be paid by the user agency to the State Forest Department.
2. The user agency, while implementing the road construction project, will abide by the orders issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and follow provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
3. The user agency will follow eco-friendly engineering practices during the project execution.
4. The user agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
5. The Department of Wildlife Protection shall be at liberty to impose any other

condition on the user agency that it or its ground staff may find necessary and unavoidable.

6. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.9 Diversion of 1.995 ha from Surinsar Mansar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of road from Dhar Road Larey to Sumal.

FP/JK/ROAD/141991/2021

Chief Wild Life Warden, Jammu and Kashmir informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 1.995 ha from Surinsar Mansar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of road from Dhar Road Larey to Sumal. The road is proposed under PMGSY. The road would provide first time connectivity to the local people. Mitigation measures have been proposed and with construction of culverts and installation of studs in the road. The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the road would be a pucca road with a width of 6m.

Member Secretary pointed out the condition prescribed by the State Board for Wild Life for payment of NPV should not be part of recommendations of the Standing Committee as it would be dealt with separately during forest clearance.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the NPV has been calculated five times of the normal value as per the Guidelines of the Ministry pertaining to Forest Clearance as the project area falls within a sanctuary.

Shri H.S. Singh mentioned that culverts are not animal passages and suggested that small bridges may be provided on the road as animal passages.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the animal passage plan has been prescribed as per the topography of the area.

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

1. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
2. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
3. No harm to any wildlife species shall be caused, if found accidentally in the project area.
4. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court,

provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.

5. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
6. The user agency shall construct speed breakers at critical wildlife passage areas to be specified by the concerned Wildlife Warden.
7. The user agency shall construct underpasses as per animal passage plan for free movement of wild animals.
8. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed.
9. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User Agency.
10. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority.
11. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden, J&K for further submission to MoEF&CC, Government of India.
12. The Wildlife Department shall take plantation in the affected area by planting five times the number of trees involved in the felling.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.10 Diversion of 2.442 ha from Surinsar Mansar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction and upgradation of Road L-060 Kothar to Ponthal.

FP/JK/ROAD/120321/2021

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Jammu and Kashmir informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 2.442 ha from Surinsar Mansar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction and upgradation of Road L-060 Kothar to Ponthal. The road would be constructed along the periphery of the Surinsar-Mansar Sanctuary under PMGSY. This road would provide first time connectivity to the local people. Approval of this road would also bring the local people closer to the department. Site specific animal Passage plan has been provided along with the proposal with construction of culverts and installation of road studs apart from other conditions.

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

1. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
2. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
3. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the said area.
4. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.
5. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
6. The user agency shall construct speed breakers at critical wildlife passage areas to be specified by the concerned Wildlife Warden.
7. The user agency shall construct under passes as per animal passage plan for free movement of wild animals.
8. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed.
9. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User Agency.
10. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority.
11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden J&K for further submission to MoEF&CC, Government of India.
12. The Wildlife Department shall take up plantation in the affected area by planting five times the number of trees felled.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.11 Diversion of 0.1 ha of forest land from Dara Conservation Reserve for construction of water supply Scheme at Check Dara, Ganderbal by Jal Shakti Department.

FP/JK/WATER/49492/2020

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Jammu and Kashmir informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.1 ha of forest land from Dara Conservation Reserve for water supply Scheme at Check Dara, Ganderbal by Jal Shakti Department of

Government of Jammu and Kashmir. A population of about 9000 people around the area is facing acute shortage of drinking water. A filtration plant along with other structures are proposed to be installed.

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

- i. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
- ii. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
- iii. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the said area.
- iv. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.
- v. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
- vi. The user agency shall construct retaining and breast walls to avoid landslide in the area.
- vii. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed.
- viii. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User Agency.
- ix. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority.
- x. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden J&K for further submission to MoEF&CC, Government of India.
- xi. The Wildlife Department shall take up plantation in the affected area by planting five times the number of trees felled.
- xii. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.12 Diversion of 0.6 ha of forest land from Jawahar Tunnel Chakore Conservation Reserve for Snow Harvesting System at D-10 Top

FP/JK/WATER/49078/2020

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Jammu and Kashmir informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.6 ha of forest land from Jawahar Tunnel Chakore Conservation Reserve for Snow Harvesting System at D-10 Top by DRDO. An artificial berm would be made of locally available soil material for targeted deposition of drifted snow at the site along with creation of a reservoir and laying of pipelines for drinking

water supply.

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

- i. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
- ii. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
- iii. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the said area.
- iv. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.
- v. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
- vi. The user agency shall construct retaining and breast walls to avoid landslide in the area.
- vii. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed.
- viii. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User Agency.
- ix. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority.
- x. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden J&K for further submission to MoEF&CC, Government of India.
- xi. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.13 Proposal for diversion of 0.225 ha of forest land from Sudhmahadev Conservation Reserve for construction of Barkunda to Kharwa Road

FP/JK/ROAD/5063/2020

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Jammu and Kashmir informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.225 ha of forest land from Sudhmahadev Conservation Reserve for construction of Barkunda to Kharwa Road under PMGSY. This road would provide first time connectivity to the local people. Site specific animal Passage plan has been provided with the proposal which includes construction of culverts, installation of road studs and other conditions.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the

proposal subject to following conditions:

- i. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
- ii. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
- iii. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the project area.
- iv. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.
- v. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
- vi. The user agency shall construct speed breakers at critical wildlife passage areas to be specified by the concerned Wildlife Warden.
- vii. The user agency shall construct underpasses as per animal passage plan for free movement of wild animals.
- viii. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed.
- ix. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User Agency.
- x. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority.
- xi. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden J&K for further submission to MoEF&CC, Government of India.
- xii. The Wildlife Department shall take up plantation in the affected area by planting five times the number of trees felled.
- xiii. The user agency shall implement the animal passage plan submitted in toto.
- xiv. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.14 Diversion of 0.78 ha of forest land from Sudhmahadev Conservation Reserve for construction of Mantlai to Gamsadu road.

FP/JK/ROAD/5064/2020

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Jammu and Kashmir informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.78 ha of forest land from Sudhmahadev Conservation Reserve for construction of Mantlai to Gamsadu road under PMGSY. This road would provide first time connectivity to the local people. Site specific animal Passage plan has been provided along with the proposal. It includes construction of culverts, installation of road studs and other conditions.

Decision Taken: The Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to following conditions:

- i. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
- ii. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
- iii. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the project area.
- iv. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.
- v. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
- vi. The user agency shall construct speed breakers at critical wildlife passage areas to be specified by the concerned Wildlife Warden.
- vii. The user agency shall construct under passes as per animal passage plan for free movement of wild animals.
- viii. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed.
- ix. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User Agency.
- x. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority.
- xi. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden J&K for further submission to MoEF&CC, Government of India.
- xii. The Wildlife Department shall take up plantation in the affected area by planting five times the number of trees felled.
- xiii. The user agency shall implement the animal passage plan submitted in toto.
- xiv. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.15 Diversion of 0.597 ha of forest land in Bukkasagar, Kanivethimmalapura Villages in Bellary Division for laying of pipeline and providing CWSS to Bukkasagara Devasamudra and other 5 Villages in Hospet Taluk, Ballari District.
FP/KA/WATER/19533/2016

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for supplying of drinking water to five villages. The pipeline is drawn from Tungabhadra river and about 2 km length would pass through Daroji Bear Sanctuary. It would require an area of 0.597 ha in the sanctuary. The pipeline will be laid underground and will be covered after laying.

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

1. The User agency should provide two outlets within the sanctuary limit all along the pipe line to supply water for wild animals.
2. All staff and workers involved in project implementation should be informed that they should 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.
3. Care should be taken not to disturb wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
4. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
5. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
6. The muck generated during project implementation shall be taken out of the protected area without endangering the flora and fauna.
7. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers and staff to avoid any damage to the flora and fauna.
8. No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.16 Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. Adani Vizhinjam Port Private Limited.

FP/KL/MIN/4771/2020

Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. Adani Vizhinjam Port Private Limited over an area of 1.927 ha. The area falls within default Eco-Sensitive Zone. The proposed quarry area is situated at an aerial distance of 5.12 Km from Peppara Wildlife sanctuary and 6.76 Kms from Neyyar Wildlife sanctuary.

Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala has recommended the proposal with the following

condition that an amount of Rs.10 lakh shall be contributed towards mitigation of human-wildlife conflict by the project proponent. The Standing Committee desired to know the details of mitigation measures to be taken by the Forest Department using this amount.

Decision Taken: After discussion, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden should suggest measures to be adopted to mitigate the impacts due to the project. The Committee, therefore, decided to defer the proposal till the details of mitigation measures are received from the State.

- 65.5.17** 1. Diversion of 14.3844 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Marshimikla-Kiu La road

FP/LA/DEF/5669/2021

2. Diversion of 17.88 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Mahay-Debring road

FP/LA/DEF/5898/2021

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Ladakh informed the Standing Committee that the proposals are for use of 14.3844 ha for construction of Marshimikla-Kiu La road and 17.88 ha for construction of Mahay-Debring road from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary. The length of proposed Marshimikla-Kiu La road is 7.658 km and that of proposed Mahay-Debring road is 73 km.

The proposals have been recommended by the State Board for Wild Life.

The Chairman suggested that the condition regarding imposition of 5% cost for mitigation measures may be modified in line with the decision taken in the meeting.

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

1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The User Agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the road.
2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 if applicable before the initiation of work.
4. No damage to any wildlife including habitat shall be done in the neighbouring

area.

5. User agency will report all road kills or accident of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.
6. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, 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 in force and as may be issued from time to time.
7. The activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of preceding clause have not been complied with.
8. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be scientifically dealt with by the User Agency to ensure that there is no damage to wildlife and their habitat.
9. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the User Agency and approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.
10. The Chief Wild Life Warden shall suggest a mitigation plan for mitigation of impacts due to the project and submit report to the Ministry. The cost of such mitigation measures shall be paid by the User Agency to the State Forest Department.
11. The Wildlife Conservation Plan shall also be placed before the State Board for Wild Life for approval to use the budget for its implementation.
12. The user agency shall not restrict movement of Wildlife/Forest officials including the person/s authorized in discharging official duties, including survey and census.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.18

1. Diversion of 4.1 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Tara BOP
FP/LA/DEF/5937/2021
2. Diversion of 4.1 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Thakung BOP
FP/LA/DEF/5936/2021
3. Diversion of 5.37 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary Chusul BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5935/2021

4. Diversion of 2.26 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Nykmikle BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5696/2021

5. Diversion of 2.25 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Tagyarmale BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5695/2021

6. Diversion of 1.63 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Loma BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5694/2021

7. Diversion of 1.64 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Heena BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5693/2021

8. Diversion of 1.64 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Rango BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5692/2021

9. Diversion of 2.69 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Dungti BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5691/2021

10. Diversion of 1.62 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Karzok BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5680/2021

11. Diversion of 1.64 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Zursar BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5679/2021

12. Diversion of 1.63 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Hanley BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5678/2021

13. Diversion of 3.25 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Chumar BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5677/2021

14. Diversion of 1.62 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Chismule BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5676/2021

15. Diversion of 1.62 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for PP16 BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5655/2021

16. Diversion of 4.1 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Bao Nallah BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5648/2021

17. Diversion of 2.00 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Lukung BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5646/2021

18. Diversion of 4.1 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for KS Hill BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5644/2021

19. Diversion of 4.1 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Hot Spring BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5643/2021

20. Diversion of 2.00 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Dhan Singh BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5642/2021

21. Diversion of 2.00 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Chartse BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5641/2021

22. Diversion of 4.1 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for T-Salu BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5639/2021

23. Diversion of 1.64 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Silung La BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5638/2021

24. Diversion of 4.1 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Phobrang BOP

FP/LA/DEF/5636/2021.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Ladakh informed the Standing Committee that the proposals are for use of 65.21 ha of land within Changthang sanctuary for 24 Border Outposts by ITBP. The requirement of land ranges from about 1.62 ha to 5.37 ha. The BOPs are important from the national security point of view.

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

1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9,17A, 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 ensure that they will not create any dumping site within the Protected Area.
4. The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the protected area.
5. The user agency or its contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Protected Area.
6. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
7. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

- 65.5.19**
1. Diversion of 2.1 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for Chang Chenmo-BOP - **FP/LA/DEF/5660/2021.**
 2. Diversion of 1.62 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for Sultan Chusko BOP- **FP/LA/DEF/5658/2021.**
 3. Diversion of 2.2 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for Murgu BOP **FP/LA/DEF/5657/2021.**
 4. Diversion of 2.46 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for Burtse BOP - **FP/LA/DEF/5656/2021.**
 5. Diversion of 2.00 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for Gapsan BOP - **FP/LA/DEF/5632/2021.**
 6. Diversion of 1.63 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for DBO BOP - **FP/LA/DEF/5631/2021.**
 7. Diversion of 1.64 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for Track BOP - **FP/LA/DEF/5630/2021.**

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Ladakh informed the Standing Committee that the proposals are for use of 13.65 ha of land within Karakoram sanctuary for 7 Border Outposts by ITBP. The BOPs are important from the national security point of view.

Decision Taken: The Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to following conditions:

1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9,17A, 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 ensure that they will not create any dumping site within the Protected Area.
4. The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the protected area.
5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Protected Area.
6. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
7. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.20 Channaka-Korata (Rudha) barrage on Penganga river -Interstate Irrigation Project, Adilabad District of Telangana

FP/MH/IRRIG/1601/2017

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 213.48 ha non-forest land within notified eco-sensitive zone and involves about 5000 ha of non-forest land for construction of barrage and submergence in Maharashtra and Telangana. He said that the project requires environment clearance and falls within the notified Eco-Sensitive Zone of Tipeswar Wildlife Sanctuary. He informed that mitigation measures have been recommended by a committee constituted as per the decision of the State Board for Wild Life.

Dr Sukumar suggested that the proposal may be recommended as the project does not involve any forest area. Shri H.S. Singh said that the project area is away from the sanctuary and part of the project falls within eco-sensitive zone. He suggested that the proposal may therefore be recommended. Shri U. D. Singh also said that the proposal may be recommended.

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

1. Implementation of Mitigation measures suggested by the committee constituted as per the decision taken by the State Board for Wild Life in its meeting dated 31st January, 2018.

2. Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal around sanctuary area.
3. The labour working on construction of canal should not camp in sanctuary or nearby area and should not use any resource of sanctuary area.
4. Canal water be given to the Forest Department free of cost for the use of departmental purpose, if needed.
5. To prevent mortality of ungulates, gaurs and other animals if they fall in the barrage, escape routes should be provided at periodic intervals. At every 200m, 5m gap having 1:30 slope should be constructed in steps, with each step not more than 10 cm high and not less than 75 cm wide on both sides.
6. As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board of Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% cost of the proposed project which passes through the notified ESZ with the Pench Tiger Conservation Foundation for habitat improvement of Tipeshwar Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining forests.
7. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.21 Proposal for use of 0.788 ha of forest land from Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Budhapank-Salegaon 3rd & 4th Railway line Project, (0-85km)

FP/OR/RAIL/34204/2018

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Odisha informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use by railway authorities for laying of two new railway lines near already existing two railway lines in Kapilash Sanctuary. The land required is 0.788 ha. The length of the new railway lines passing through the sanctuary would be about 203 m. As per the guidance document of WII, an overpass of 100m length with 2 m thick soil over it has been proposed as animal passage structure to maintain connectivity in the sanctuary.

Dr. Sukumar suggested that the proposal may be recommended as already there are railway lines existing in the area.

Shri H.S. Singh said that the proposal may be recommended if there is provision for animal passage structure.

Shri U.D. Singh requested for more clarification on the overpass proposed as animal passage structure.

The Chief Wild Life Warden said that since construction of the railway lines will result in an increase in railway traffic, the animal overpass has been suggested to provide connectivity for animals.

Member Secretary requested clarification regarding the 3rd and 4th railway line and feasibility of the overpass.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the overpass is proposed as per the guidance document of WII and since it is a cutting zone, the overpass has been prescribed. He said that the technical feasibility of the overpass has been verified by the railway authorities. He also mentioned that construction of underpass is not technically feasible in this area due to hilly terrain.

Director, WII informed that overpasses for animals are constructed to provide connectivity wherever railway lines are in depressions and both sides have steep terrain. He said that such overpasses have been constructed in many foreign countries. He further informed that similar overpasses were recommended by the Standing Committee recently in a proposal for a railway line in Karnataka.

Shri H.S. Singh suggested that field verification may be done to check the feasibility of the use of the overpass by wild animals.

Dr. Sukumar informed that overpasses are quite common in western countries and are used by animals of the size of deer, carnivores and smaller animals. He suggested that site visit may be carried out to check whether elephants are found in the area and would use the overpass to cross over the railway lines.

Decision Taken: After detailed discussions, the Standing Committee decided that WII shall study the traffic load and the feasibility of overpass prescribed as animal passage structure and submit report by 15th October, 2021. The Committee, therefore, deferred the proposal till the next meeting.

65.5.22 Proposal for rationalization of Karlapat Wildlife Sanctuary Boundary/Area of Kalahandi South Division, Odisha.

FP/OR/Others/5944/2021

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Odisha informed the Standing Committee that the area of Karlapat Wildlife Sanctuary, as notified in the year 1992, was 147.66 sq. km. As per the Working Plan prescriptions, the area was found to be 175.50 sq. km in the field. After geo-referencing of Cadastral Map of villages around Sanctuary, the area comes to 184.63 sq. km. The proposal is for exclusion of an area of 4.32 sq. km. from the Sanctuary. It is also proposed to include 13.688 sq. km. in the sanctuary. After reduction of 4.32 sq. km and inclusion of 13.688 sq. km. in the sanctuary, the revised final area of sanctuary will be 193.998 sq. km which is 9.368 sq. km more than the notified area.

Shri H.S. Singh pointed out that there is reference to presence of bauxite in the area which is proposed to be excluded from the sanctuary. He said that the additional forest area proposed to be included in the sanctuary is adjacent to the existing sanctuary and

would have been managed practically as a sanctuary. He noted that rationalisation or alteration of boundaries of a sanctuary is an important issue and can be done only after examination by a committee. He, therefore, suggested that the proposal may be examined by a committee.

Decision taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the proposal shall be examined by a site inspection committee which would submit its report by 15th October, 2021. The Committee, therefore, decided to defer the proposal.

65.5.23 Rengali Irrigation Project

FP/OR/IRRIG/27418/2017

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Odisha informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 7.562 ha of forest land in Kapilash Sanctuary near the area proposed for laying of 3rd and 4th railway lines for laying of branch canals for irrigation project. The branch canals shall be constructed using cut and cover technique inside the sanctuary. After construction, the connectivity shall not be broken as the covered area over the branch canal shall be covered with soil for growth of vegetation.

Dr. Sukumar suggested that since connectivity for wild animals would not be broken, the proposal may be recommended.

Shri H.S. Singh said that the proposal may be recommended as the area would be covered after construction of canals.

Shri U.D. Singh, Director, GEER Foundation also suggested that the proposal may be recommended.

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

1. Cut and cover method of canal construction shall be used with minimum 2 meter soil cover on RCC slab covering the canal within the sanctuary. For Eco-Sensitive Zone and neighbouring areas, a site specific wildlife conservation plan may be prepared specifying mitigation measures.
2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.24 Proposal for Song Dam Drinking Water Project, Uttarakhand.

FP/UK/WATER/40701/2019

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of area in eco-sensitive zone for drinking water project. The area is located at a distance of about 8.7 km from the sanctuary and the area required is only 0.6 ha for laying of pipeline.

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

1. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.
2. The felling shall be done under the strict supervision of the State Forest Department.
3. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.
4. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
5. The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report the violations, if any.
6. It shall be ensured that no labour camp will be set up inside the forest area.
7. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Wildlife (Protection) amended Act, 2006 and all other Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project.
8. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

65.5.25 Proposal for use of 0.3333 ha. from Hastinapur Wild Life Sanctuary for retail outlet site at Village Sudnipur, Khasra No.262 along Chandpur-Bijnor Road (SH-51) Km Stone 184 To 186 (Left Shoulder), Tehsil Chandpur, District Bijnor (U.P.) of M/S Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Meerut

FP/UP/Others/5325/2020

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh informed the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of forest and private land within Hastinapur Sanctuary for setting up a retail outlet over an area of 0.3333 ha. He mentioned that the project area would fall outside the boundaries of Hastinapur Sanctuary when rationalised as per the study report submitted by the WII.

Member Secretary mentioned that the proposal for rationalisation of boundaries of Hastinapur Sanctuary was recommended by the Standing Committee about one year ago and requested that the notification may be issued for rationalisation by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh at the earliest so that such projects do not come to Ministry for placing before the Standing Committee.

The Chairman remarked that since the notification for rationalisation of boundaries of Hastinapur Sanctuary has not been issued by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, the State Government has to submit project proposals to the Ministry for consideration of these proposals by the Standing Committee. He therefore suggested that issuance of notification for rationalisation of the boundaries of Hastinapur sanctuary may be expedited.

Decision Taken: The Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Protection and mitigation measures for wild life should be ensured as per guidelines of Government of India.
2. Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
3. Rules and regulation of the concerned departments for establishing the project shall be complied with.
4. The instructions/orders passed by the State Govt/Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court/ Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.
5. User agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made thereunder.
6. Construction/waste materials shall not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or movement corridor of the wildlife.
7. User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollutions and protection from fire due to construction activities and thereafter.
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.
9. The project proponent shall provide necessary finance for planting the native species in the area adjacent to project area/sanctuary as per suggestion/direction of Protected Area Manager.
10. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions contained in G.O. No writ 526/14-2-2008 dated- 22-8-2008 of U.P. Govt.

11. No labour camp shall be established within the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive areas.
12. No Construction work will be allowed after sunset and before sunrise within Sanctuary area.
13. In place of 05 trees required to be removed, 10 trees to be planted at appropriate site by the DFO. The cost of plantation and maintenance of 10 trees for 10 years will be deposited by user agency with DFO concern as per estimates/demand raised by the DFO.
14. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall 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 Government of India.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1	Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Minister for EF&CC	Chairman
2	Shri R P Gupta, Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
3	Shri Subhash Chandra, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC	Member
4	Shri Soumitra Dasgupta, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Member Secretary
5	Prof R Sukumar, Member, NBWL	Member
6	Shri H S Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
7	Shri U. D. Singh Director GEER Foundation, Member, NBWL	Member
8	Dr Dhananjai Mohan, Member, NBWL	Member
9	Shri S.P. Yadav, ADGF (PT) and M.S. NTCA	Invitee
10	Shri Rohit Tiwari, IGF(WL)	Invitee
11	Shri Ramesh Pandey, IGF(PE)	Invitee
12	Shri R. K. Singh, Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh	Invitee
13	Shri Sanjeev Verma, Commissioner/Secretary, Forests, Jammu and Kashmir	Invitee
14	Shri Suresh Gupta, Chief Wild Life Warden, Jammu and Kashmir	Invitee
15	Shri R. K. Mishra, Chief Wild Life Warden, Punjab	Invitee
16	Shri Vijaykumar Gogi, Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka	Invitee
17	Shri Bennichen Thomas, Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala	Invitee
18	Shri B. S. Hoda, Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Maharashtra	Invitee
19	Shri Preet Pal Singh, Chief Wild Life Warden, Ladakh	Invitee
20	Shri Shashi Paul, Chief Wild Life Warden, Odisha	Invitee
21	Shri P.K. Sharma, Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh	Invitee
22	Shri J.S.Suhag, Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand	Invitee
23	Shri Rameshwar Das, Chief Wild Life Warden, Tripura	Invitee
24	Shri Rakesh Kr Jagenia, DIGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
25	Shri. Surender Gugloth, Scientist, 'D', MoEF&CC	Invitee
26	Dr. Sunil Sharma, AIGF (WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee