

F. No. 6-141/2021 WL

Government of India Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Wildlife Division)

3rd Floor, Jal Wing, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bag Road, New Delhi-110003. **Date: 1**st **February, 2022**

To All Members Standing Committee of NBWL

Sub: Minutes of 66th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life-reg.

Sir / Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 66th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 31st December, 2021 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. Rajendra Kumar)

Scientist 'C'

Email: kumar.rajendra@gov.in

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, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Ladakh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Telangana.
- 6. PCCF and HoFF, Government of Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Ladakh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Telangana.
- 7. CWLW, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Ladakh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Telangana.

Copy also to:

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

MINUTES OF THE 66th MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 31th DECEMBER, 2021

The 66th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life was held through Video Conference on 31th December, 2021 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The list of participants is placed at **ANNEXURE-I.**

The Chairman welcomed the participants to the meeting and requested IGF (WL) to initiate the discussions on the agenda items.

AGENDA ITEM No.1

65.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 65th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 24th September, 2021.

The Standing Committee was informed that the minutes of the 65th meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 24th September, 2021 were circulated to all the members and no comments were received on the minutes.

Decision Taken: After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to confirm the minutes of the 65th meeting of the Committee held on 24th September, 2021.

AGENDA ITEM No.2

(Action Taken Report)

66.2.1 Cluster of Ramagundam Mines [GDK No.1&3, 2&2A and 5 Incline, GDK Coal Mine (2&2A and 5 Incline), GDK No.11 Incline, GDK No.7-LEP, Ramagundam Coal Mine (Vakilpalli Mine, Adriyal along wall Project, GDK 10&10A Inclines, RGOC-I Exp. & RGOC-II Ext.) MOCP, RGOC III Exp. Ph.-II.]

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal, which has been submitted by Singareni Collieries (SCCL), was considered in the 64th meeting held on 7th August, 2021.

The proposed project site, extending over 3296.47 ha, is located in the default Eco-Sensitive Zone of Siwaram Sanctuary at a distance of 7.72

km from the Sanctuary boundary. The proposal is for amalgamation of existing mines for which environmental clearance is required.

In the 64th meeting, the Standing Committee requested the Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana to submit a report on the concerns raised by the Expert Members regarding the impact of the project and decided to defer the proposal.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana has submitted the report on the mitigation measures to be taken, compliance by the SCCL regarding maintenance of dust and noise pollution levels, and additional mitigation measures as per the conditions imposed at the time of environment clearance. The report has been circulated among the members of the committee.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana informed the Standing Committee that the area where the mines are located is far from Siwaram Sanctuary and also from Pranahita Sanctuary, which is a blackbuck habitat. She said that the proposed activity would not lead to any loss of habitat or grazing area and that the required mitigation measures are in place.

Dr. Sukumar said that the Chief Wild Life Warden's explanation had addressed his concerns.

Dr. H. S. Singh stated that the proposal may be recommended in the light of explanation given by the Chief Wild Life Warden with a condition that a green belt may be created around the mine area.

Shri U. D. Singh said that the proposal maybe recommended as the mining site was far from the wildlife habitat.

Secretary, EF & CC observed that the proposal was for amalgamation of existing mines and may be recommended.

- 1. The User Agency (SCCL) shall provide a sum of Rs.139.34 lakh for taking up wildlife mitigation measures (as per **Annexure-II**) in and around Siwaram wildlife Sanctuary falling within the limits of Peddapally District. This fund shall be deposited in the BIOSOT (Biodiversity Conservation Society of Telangana) account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad.
- 2. The User Agency shall provide a sum of Rs.682.42 lakh for taking up wildlife mitigation measures (as per **Annexure-III**) in and

around Siwaram Wildlife Sanctuary falling within the limits of Chennur division in Mancherial District. This fund shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad.

- 3. The User Agency shall ensure that the noise levels and vibrations through the ground during the mining operations do not disturb the wildlife of the area.
- 4. No solid or liquid wastes and effluents shall be deposited or discharged in the Siwaram WL Sanctuary area.
- 5. A green belt shall be planted on the periphery of the proposed mining site as a shelter belt between the mining area and Siwaram WL sanctuary to control sound, dust, air pollution etc.
- 6. No damage shall be caused to the crocodile basking and nesting areas on the banks of river Godavari due to the mining operations.
- 7. After completion of the mining activity the area shall be planted up with local tree species.
- 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.

66.2.2 Amendment in the minutes of 60th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 5.01.2021.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for improvement, upgradation and construction of Ganeshpur-Dehradun road (NH72A) in 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. However, NHAI has requested that the condition be modified since only 160 m of the road falls within a tiger corridor. NHAI has also requested that the excess amount, if any, paid by it may be adjusted in future projects of NHAI.

It was decided by the Standing Committee in the 65th meeting 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 that the proceedings of the meeting will be placed before the Standing Committee in the next meeting.

Accordingly, a meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary, EF & CC on 12th October, 2021. It was noted in the meeting that there was no legal requirement for the project proponent to seek recommendation of the Standing Committee. Therefore, it was decided in the meeting that the following recommendations will be placed before the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life for consideration in its next meeting:

- a. The condition of deposition of 2% of the proportionate project cost of the project passing through the ESZ of the Rajaji Tiger Reserve may be removed and the amount already deposited may be adjusted in future projects of NHAI in Uttar Pradesh.
- b. The other conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden may be adhered to by the NHAI while executing the project.
- c. All States/UTs may be requested to provide details of utilisation of funds deposited by project proponents based on the recommendations of the SCNBWL and the activities undertaken with the funds.

The expert mebers, Dr. Sukumar, Dr. H. S. Singh and Shri U. D. Singh, expressed agreement with the above recommendations.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to accept the recommendations made in the meeting held under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, EF&CC on 12th October, 2021. The committee recommended that the condition of deposition of 2% of proportionate project cost of the project passing through the ESZ of the Rajaji Tiger Reserve should be removed and the amount already deposited should be adjusted in future projects of NHAI in Uttar Pradesh. The committee further recommended that the other conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden should be adhered to by the NHAI while executing the project.

It was also decided that all States/UTs will be requested to provide details of utilisation of funds deposited by project proponents based on the recommendations of the SCNBWL and the activities undertaken with the funds.

66.2.3 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.

The proposal is for use of 58.49 ha of area from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary in Dibang Valley District of Arunachal Prdesh for construction of Dembuen-Bruni Road which would provide access to India-China border and is important from defence point of view. The State Forest Department has suggested certain mitigation measures and recommended the proposal for consideration of the Standing Committee.

As decided in the 65th meeting of the Standing Committee, a site inspection committee comprising Dr Sukumar, a representative of NTCA and a representative of WII was constituted by the Ministry to visit the site of the proposed project and make recommendations regarding mitigation measures. The committee was constituted by the Ministry.

The report of the Committee has been received. The committee has recommended the proposal with certain mitigation measures. The report has been circulated among the members.

Dr. Sukumar informed that site inspection was carried out by the site inspection committee in the month of November, 2021. He said that the road is required for the movement of army jawans and the committee has recommended the proposal with the mitigation measures detailed in the report.

Decision taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project proposal with the mitigation measures suggested by the site inspection committee in the report placed as **ANNEXURE-IV.** 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 the Ministry.

66.2.4 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).

The proposal is for use of 0.788 ha of land for laying two new railway lines in Kapilash Sanctuary near the already existing railway lines. The length of the proposed railway lines passing through the sanctuary will be about 203 m. An overpass of 100 m length with 2 m thick soil over it has been proposed as animal passage structure to maintain connectivity in the sanctuary.

In the 65th meeting, the Standing Committee decided that WII shall study the traffic load and the feasibility of the animal passage structure

and submit its report. The report of WII has been received and forwarded to the members of the Standing Committee.

Dr. Sukumar informed that the railway line passes through the extreme end of the Kapilash Sanctuary. He mentioned that while designing the overpass it should be taken into account that the average weight of an elephant herd is approximately 2.5-3 tonne. He said that elephants may move along the barricades and find some other passage for reaching the valley where collision with the trains may be a possibility. He therefore suggested that there should be regular monitoring of elephant movement in the area.

Dr. H. S. Singh expressed agreement with Dr. Sukumar and said that the proposal may be recommended with the precautionary measures suggested by the Dr. Sukumar.

Shri U. D. Singh said that the proposal may be recommended with the measures suggested by the Wildlife Institute of India.

The Chairman observed that the conditions imposed while recommending the project should be complied with and compliance should be monitored and discussed after six months.

- 1. One animal overpass of length 100 m will be constructed by the user agency following WII guidelines on eco-friendly measures to mitigate impact of linear infrastructure on wildlife. On the overpass, an earth cushion of 2 m will be provided to sustain vegetation.
- 2. To keep a watch on elephant movement, one high observation tower with adequate manpower and mobility will be constructed. The exact location for construction of the overpass has to be decided jointly by DFO Dhenkanal and ECoR authorities considering the terrain features and facilitating safe passage of wildlife movement especially that of elephants in the area. The structural design has to be approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden prior to construction.
- 3. In order to allow elephants and other wildlife to use the overpass and to prevent elephants from crossing the railway line outside of the overpass, the railway lines on either side of the overpass will be barricaded up to a distance of 1.5 km.
- 4. 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.

AGENDA ITEM No. 3 (Policy Matters, Court Orders)

66.3.1 Management of lands of Protected Areas/forests under transmission line

The Standing Committee was informed that a suggestion has been received from by Dr. H. S. Singh regarding management of areas below transmission lines passing through protected areas and forest areas.

Dr. H S Singh explained that measures need to be taken to check the growth of weeds like lantana which start growing in the area cleared for installation of transmission lines. He suggested that since the height of transmission lines is usually 10 m or more from the ground level, trees of height up to 5m, shrubs and grasses may be planted in the area. He said that species like *Aloe vera*, *Agave*, *Commiphora* etc. may be planted as green hedges in these areas. He suggested that guidelines may be issued by the Ministry on management of lands of Protected Areas/forests under transmission lines.

Dr. R. Sukumar also suggested that guidelines may be issued for management of areas below transmission lines.

Shri U. D. Singh suggested that views of experts from the transmission line sector should be taken while framing the guidelines. He said that the problem of bird mortality due to transmission lines should also be considered while framing the guidelines.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Ministry shall request the details of protected areas and forest areas with transmission lines and the vegetation, terrain and periodicity of maintenance of the area. The details collected shall be shared with the expert members of the Standing Committee and the Wildlife Institute of India. Thereafter, guidelines on management of such areas may be framed. The Standing Committee also decided that in future, all proposals for laying transmission lines submitted for its consideration should be accompanied with a management plan for the area below the transmission line.

AGENDA ITEM No. 4

(Amendment in the minutes of meeting of Standing Committee)

66.4.1 Amendment in the minutes of 59thmeeting of the Standing Committee held on 05.10.2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for diversion of forest land for development of 8 lanes (Greenfield Highway) from (Ch. 392.800 Km) Bhenda Hera village to (Ch. 452.425 Km) Moondiya village Section of NH-148 N (Total length 59.625 Km), through Mukundra Tiger Reserve under Bharatmala Pariyojana Lot-4/Pkg-4 was recommended by the Standing Committee in the 59th meeting held on 5.10.2020. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan has forwarded the request of NHAI for modification of design in the farthest portion of the tunnel admeasuring 591m wherein the tunnel will have to be constructed by 'cut and cover' technique.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan requested that the condition proposed by the NTCA while recommending the design modification may be modified as the tunnel in the Eco-Sensitive Zone was designed for construction through 'cut and cover' technique.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the design modification with the following conditions in addition to the conditions already imposed while recommending the proposal in the 59th meeting held on 5th October, 2020:

- 1. This area will be cordoned off with chain link / opaque fencing till the work is completed.
- 2. The area will be restored by levelling and providing resources for restoration of vegetation.
- 3. All incremental charges as required under conditions of Wildlife Clearance, FCA Clearance and any other charges levied will be paid by NHAI.
- 4. Cut and cover method shall not be permitted in any other part of the Tiger Reserve except as approved by the SCNBWL.
- 5. The designated stretch of cut and cover tunnel should be fenced (mesh fencing/opaque fencing) by NHAI prior to commencement of construction in such a way that even small mammals cannot cross it. Height of the fence should be appropriate enough to prevent crossing by large mammals such as leopards and nilgai. Such fencing shall be removed after completion of the work.

- 6. The project area should be covered with appropriate visual and sound barriers by NHAI.
- 7. NHAI should finish the work expeditiously.
- 8. No construction material (including topsoil) shall be procured from the forest. Construction debris should be dumped outside the forest. Existing forest roads and tracks shall be used by NHAI for transportation and no new approach road shall be permitted.
- 9. No labour shall trespass in forest area apart from the designated construction site.
- 10.NHAI, in consultation with the Forest Department, shall ecorestore the construction site after the completion of work.

66.4.2 Amendments in the minutes of 52nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 10.01.2019

The Standing Committee was informed that in the 52nd meeting held on 10th January, 2019, construction of Mumbai-Ahmadabad High Speed Rail Project was recommended over 32.75 ha of forest land and 77.30 ha of non-forestland in Sanjay Gandhi National Park and 0.6902 ha of forest land and 4.7567 ha of non-forestland in Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary. One of the conditions imposed while recommending the project was as follows:

As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board of Wildlife held on 20.02.2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% cost of the (Rs. 1,08,000.00 Cr.) proposed project which passes through Wildlife Sanctuary, its deemed ESZ should be deposited with the Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali Division for the habitat improvement of the Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary (TWLS) and adjoining forests.

The amount mentioned in the above condition, i.e., Rs.1,08,000.00 crore, is the entire project cost instead of the proportionate cost of the project passing through the protected areas and the ESZ. In view of this, National High Speed Rail Corporation Limited has requested the Ministry to modify/correct the condition.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to modify the condition as follows:

The project proponent shall deposit 2% of the proportionate cost of the project passing through the wildlife sanctuary and notified Eco-Sensitive Zone with the Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali division

for habitat improvement of Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

AGENDA ITEM No. 5 (Fresh Proposals Falling Inside / Outside the Protected Area)

66.5.1 Diversion of 4.8681 ha of forest land from Namdapha Tiger Reserve for construction of 132kV T/L from Namsai to Miao under Comprehensive Scheme for Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution in Arunachal Pradesh (FP/AR/TRANS/35448/2018)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.8681 ha of forest land from Namdapha Tiger Reserve for construction of 132kV transmission line from Namsai to Miao. The proposal has been submitted by the Department of Power, Government of Arunachal Pradesh under Comprehensive Scheme for Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution in Arunachal Pradesh. The transmission line will have a length of 1.803 km with right of way of 27 m. The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the transmission line will pass through degraded forest area in the buffer zone of Namdapha Tiger Reserve and involve minimum tree cutting. He said that mitigation measures have been submitted with the proposal.

- Dr. R. Sukumar stated that the project involves only a small portion of the buffer zone of the Tiger Reserve and may be recommended with the safeguards mentioned in the proposal.
- Dr. H. S. Singh stated that the proposal may be recommended with the condition that a management plan will be prepared for this area and trees of local species which do not grow more than 5m in height will not be cut.
- Shri U. D. Singh stated that the project is not likely to have any negative impact on the sanctuary and may be recommended in order to strengthen infrastructure in Arunachal Pradesh.

Member Secretary, NTCA informed that the required mitigation measures have been prescribed and concerns relating to the impact of the project have been taken care of. **Decision Taken:** The Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to following conditions:

- 1. Implementation of the Wildlife Mitigation Plan prepared in respect of the proposed project.
- 2. Insulated cables, if feasible, may be used along the entire stretch of the proposed transmission line so as to avoid electrocution to avifauna and other arboreal species.
- 3. Height above ground at the lowest point of the lowest conductor or grounding wires (i.e., at maximum sag point) of power lines should be:
 - ii. A minimum of 10 m above ground on level terrain (slope <20 degrees) so that no elephant can reach it even with raised trunk.
 - iii. A minimum of 15 m above ground on steeper terrain (slope>20 degrees)
- 4. The entire length of the proposed powerline between Miao and Namsai should be marked with appropriate bird diverters spaced at 10 m intervals. The bird diverters shall be regularly checked and maintained by the power company.
- 5. Width of the right of the way for the 132 kV DC transmission line on forest land should not be over 27 m (vide MoEFCC Guidelines F. No.7-25/2012-FC dated May 5, 2014). The alignment of the powerline should be made such that minimum number of trees are felled. Any felling/pollarding/pruning of trees for allowing electrical clearance/maintenance will be done with the permission of the DFO, Namdapha Tiger Reserve. Only those trees that are of sufficient height to compromise the requirements of minimal vertical and horizontal clearance from the conductor wires at maximum sag point should be lopped.
- 6. Periodic clearing of vegetation along the power-line may bring up invasive species. The plantation of native, palatable species should be actively promoted by the user agency in collaboration with Arunachal Pradesh Forest Department below the power-line. This will not only prevent growth of invasive unpalatable species but also provide fodder for wild ungulates in form of its leaves and fruits.
- 7. No construction/maintenance work shall be permitted within forest and wildlife areas in between 6 PM to 7 AM. Labourer camps should be at least 1 km away from the boundaries of the Tiger Reserve.

- 8. No construction material (including soil, stones etc.) should be collected from the forest. Topsoil to a depth of 30 cm should be first gathered, piled aside and covered with a tarpaulin or suitable other material. The topsoil should be re-spread as early as possible over the disturbed or excavated area after completion of work to a depth of 30 cm. Construction debris should not be dumped inside the forest areas and they should be transported by the user agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forest.
- 9. In compliance with MoEFCC's guidelines, construction of new approach/access routes in forest lands would require prior approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- 10. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Arunachal Pradesh State should constitute a monitoring committee comprising members from local forest officials, NTCA regional office and the user agency to oversee the implementation of the project in compliance to the mitigation measures suggested herein.
- 11. The area below the transmission line shall be managed in accordance with the management plan approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden.
- 12.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.
- **66.5.2** Diversion of 0.07 ha of forest land from Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11 KV electric line for Kanubhai Jayrambhai Radadiya of Mitiyala, Gujarat (FP/GJ/TRANS/40220/2019)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for laying 11 kv transmission line through Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary over an area of 0.07 ha.

The proposal has been submitted by Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited, Vijapadi. The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The Member Secretary said that the project only involves an area of 0.07 ha and may be recommended.

- 1. The user shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Sections9, 17A, 27, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- 2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Mitiyala 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 Mitiyala sanctuary.
- 5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Mitiyala Sanctuary.
- 6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.
- 7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
- 8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
- 9. The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates.
- 10. The User Agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.
- 11. The User agency shall lay the under-ground line if technically feasible. If not, User Agency shall lay over-head insulated 11 KV electric lines.
- 12. The area below the transmission line shall be managed in accordance with the management plan approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden.
- 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.
- Establishment of National Institute of Ayurveda, Sector-SD, Shree Mata Mansa Devi Shrine Board, Panchkula, Haryana by Ministry of Ayush (FP/HR/DISP/6042/2021)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for establishment of National Institute of Ayurveda by the Ministry of Ayush over and area 0f 8.04 ha in the default Eco-Sensitive Zone of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and outside the protected area. The project requires environmental clearance.

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

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

- 1. The User Agency will implement the Conservation Plan in a phased manner with a total cost of Rs 5.00 crore within a period of 10 years. The User Agency will deposit the Conservation Plan cost with the Deputy Chief Wild Life Warden, Panchkula.
- 2. Clearance under forest related laws, rules and instructions will be obtained from the Conservator of Forests (Forests Conservation)/or concerned Territorial Wing of Forest Department.
- 3. The project proponent will seek necessary/mandatory permissions from the other concerned departments as applicable and will not violate Court orders, if any.
- 4. All activities inside the Eco-Sensitive Zone will be implemented in consultation with the Deputy Chief Wild Life Warden, Panchkula/DFO (T), Morni, Pinjore. Project Authority will not violate the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- 5. Noise limit of all the construction equipments etc. should be fixed as guided by any expert deputed by the Forest/wildlife Department.
- 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.
- Diversion of 4.367 ha of forest land (3.386 ha) and private land (0.981 ha) from Thein Conservation Reserve for Improvement/Widening of Lakhanpur Thein Road RD 12/700 to RD 17/100, UT of Jammu & Kashmir (FP/JK/ROAD/143592/2021)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for improvement and widening of the road for a length of 4.4 km over an area of 4.367 ha. The width of the road is proposed to be increased to 10.5 m. An animal passage plan has been submitted with the proposal. The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Dr. R. Sukumar suggested that the adequacy of the animal passage plan may be examined by the Wildlife Institute of India.

Dr. H. S. Singh stated that the proposal may be recommended if the widening is necessary.

Chief Wild Life Warden, Jammu & Kashmir informed that seven underpasses have been proposed in the project. He said that the road connects four tehsils and widening of the road will reduce traffic congestion on the road. He mentioned that the road passes through the conservation reserve along the boundary and does not affect any corridors.

Shri U. D. Singh stated that the proposal may be recommended.

- 1. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
- 2. The user agency shall pay the Net Present Value which works out to Rs.22,24,602.00 (Rupees twenty-two lakh twenty-four thousand and six hundred two) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- 3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
- 4. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done if found accidently in the project area.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Waste material, including muck generated during execution of project, shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
- 7. The user agency shall construct speed breakers at critical wildlife passage areas to be specified by the concerned Wildlife Warden.
- 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 Wildlife Department shall take plantation in the affected area by planting five times the number of trees involved in the felling.
- 12. The animal passage plan submitted by the User Agency shall be implemented *in toto*.
- 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.

Proposal for Integrated Urban Regeneration and water Transport System (IURWTS) in Cochin (FP/KL/Others/5034/2020)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for establishment of an Integrated Urban Regeneration and Water Transport System by Kochi Metro Rail Limited and involves 44.07 ha of area in the default Eco-sensitive zone of Mangalavanam Sanctuary. The project involves dredging and cleaning of canals to be used in the proposed urban water transport system.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. However, no official of the State Government was present in the meeting to explain the proposal.

Decision taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal as officials of the State Government were not available to explain the project proposal.

66.5.6 Diversion of 188.392 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Hanle-Chumar Road, UT of Ladakh (FP/LA/DEF/5585/2020)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 188.392 ha of land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of a road from Hanle to Chumar.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Ladakh informed that the proposal, which has been submitted by Border Roads Organisation, is for construction of a road of length 96.04 km from Hanle to Chumar. He

said that mitigation measures have been proposed in the conditions and animal passage structures shall be provided at every 15 km. He said that the road is of strategic importance and may be recommended.

Dr. R. Sukumar said that the proposal may be recommended. He suggested that a team may be constituted to visit the project site and examine the animal passage structures.

Dr. H. S. Singh stated that the proposal may be recommended subject to the condition that animal passage structures are constructed at every 5 km.

Shri U. D. Singh said that the proposal may be recommended in view of its strategic importance.

- 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 pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other monies in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
- 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 if applicable before the initiation of work.
- 5. No damage to any wildlife including habitat shall be done in the neighbouring area.
- 6. The User agency will report all road kills or accident of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of the concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.
- 7. The 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 and Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and issued from time to time.

- 8. The activities shall be liable to periodic check by officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officers may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of preceding clause have not been complied with.
- 9. 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.
- 10. A 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.
- 11. Check posts shall be established before the completion of construction of road at the relevant point (entry/exit point) of the road having a total length of more than 5 km after obtaining approval from the Chief Wildlife Warden for location and design. The check posts shall be managed by the staff of the Wildlife Department. The cost of construction maintenance including man-power of Wildlife Department shall be borne by the user agency throughout the life of the road, for which the user agency shall make payment in advance to the satisfaction of Chief Wildlife Warden prior to commencing the work on ground. The user agency shall construct one patrolling camp for each road having a total length of up to 5 km and one patrolling camp at every 10 km along road length for each road having a total length of more than 10 km after obtaining approval from the Chief Wildlife Warden for location and design the completion of construction of road. These works shall be completed within two years of commencing of the project.
- 12. The user agency shall provide underpasses every 5 km after seeking the approval from the Chief Wild Life for location and design.
- 13. The user agency shall not restrict movement of Wildlife/Forest officials including the person/s authorized in discharging official duties, including survey and census.
- 14.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

- 66.5.7
- 1. Diversion of 1.64 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Demchok BOP (FP/LA/DEF/5992/2021)
- 2. Diversion of 1.64 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Umlingzing BOP (FP/LA/DEF/5993/2021)
- 3. Diversion of 4.17 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Koyul BOP (FP/LA/DEF/5994/2021)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposals are for construction of three Border Outposts by ITBP- two over an area of 1.64 ha each and the third over an area of 4.17 ha in Changthang wildlife sanctuary in Ladakh.

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

- 1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17A,27,29,30,31, and 32 of the 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. The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land in the Protected Area as per existing rates.
- 8. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.
- 66.5.8 Diversion of 0.966 ha of forest land from Orchha Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground pipeline under Multi Village Rural Water Supply Scheme by Jal Nigam Maryadit, Niwadi (FP/MP/Pipeline/5531/2020)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.966 ha of forest land for laying underground pipeline under Rural Water Supply Scheme through Orchha Wildlife Sanctuary. The project will supply water to 145 villages.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the underground pipeline for drinking water will be laid along the right of way and there will not be any loss of flora and fauna.

Dr. R. Sukumar said that as the drinking water supply pipeline will be laid underground, it will not block animal movement. He said that the proposal may be recommended with the guidelines laid down by the Standing Committee for drinking water supply pipelines through protected areas.

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

- 1. The Project proponent shall ensure that no damage is caused to the forest, wildlife and wildlife habitat.
- 2. No work will be done at night in the protected area.
- 3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.
- Diversion of 0.2525 ha of forest land from Veerangana Durgawati Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of Jaber-Tendukheda underground pipeline of Multi-village rural water scheme by Madhya Pradesh Jal Nigam Maryadit, Damoh (FP/MP/Pipeline/5573/2020)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.2525 ha of forest land for laying of underground pipeline under Rural Water Supply Scheme through Veerangana Durgawati Wildlife Sanctuary.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the underground pipeline for drinking water shall be laid along the right of way and there will not be any loss of flora and fauna.

Dr. Sukumar said that the proposal may be recommended with the guidelines laid down by the Standing Committee for drinking water supply pipelines through protected areas.

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

- 1. The project proponent should ensure no damage to forest, wildlife and its habitat
- 2. No work will be done at night in the protected area.
- 3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.
- 66.5.10 Diversion of 0.67985 ha of forest land from Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary land for laying of underground pipeline under Multi village rural water scheme Phase-II by Madhya Pradesh Jal Nigam Maryadit, Damoh, Madhya Pradesh (FP/MP/Pipeline/5287/2020)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.67985 ha of forest land for laying of underground pipeline under Rural Water Supply Scheme through Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the underground pipeline for drinking water shall be laid along the right of way and there will not be any loss of flora and fauna.

Dr. Sukumar said that the proposal may be recommended with the guidelines laid down by the Standing Committee for drinking water supply pipelines through protected areas.

- 1. The project proponent should ensure no damage to forest, wildlife and its habitat
- 2. No work will be done at night in the protected area.

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

Diversion of 24.186 ha from Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary for Upgradation/Four laning of stretch from km 8.300 to km 20.740 (total length 12.440 km) on Obedullaganj-Betul Section of NH- 69 in the state of Madhya Pradesh (FP/MP/ROAD/36342/2018)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 24.186 ha from Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary by NHAI for upgradation/four laning of the stretch from km 8.300 to km 20.740 (total length 12.440 km) on Obedullaganj-Betul Section of NH- 69 in the state of Madhya Pradesh.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal has been recommended with an animal passage plan which has been prepared in accordance with the guidance document prepared by the WII and after joint inspection with the officials of NHAI. He mentioned that the animal passage plan involves construction of underpasses, flyovers etc. for animal movement across the road and has been agreed to by NHAI. He informed that at present the road has four lanes up to the boundary of the sanctuary and changes to a two lane road inside the sanctuary causing traffic congestion.

- Dr. Sukumar said that vehicle management in the area becomes difficult since the four lane road narrows to a two lane road inside the sanctuary. He suggested that the proposal may be recommended with mitigation measures.
- Dr. H. S. Singh stated that the proposal may be recommended. However, he said that as 31 project proposals have already been recommended through the Ratapani Sanctuary, there should be a comprehensive report on the cumulative impact of these projects on the sanctuary.
- Shri U. D. Singh said that the proposal may be recommended. He added that since there is tiger movement in the area, the mitigation measures may once again be verified.

The Chairman observed that the concerns raised by Dr. H. S. Singh regarding cumulative impact of the proposals recommended in the

sanctuary needs to be addressed. He suggested that the Chief Wild Life Warden should submit a comprehensive status report in this regard within 20 days.

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

- 1. All the construction material will be brought from outside the Wildlife Sanctuary and no work shall be carried out at night.
- 2. The animal passage plan submitted by the project proponent shall be implemented *in toto*.
- 3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.
- **66.5.12** Diversion of 0.0914 ha from Karera Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Water Supply Scheme of Karera town, Madhya Pradesh

(FP/MP/WATER/5699/2021)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0914 ha of area in Karera Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground through the sanctuary for laying a water pipeline under Rural Water Supply Scheme.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the underground pipeline for drinking water shall be laid along the right of way and there will not be any loss of flora and fauna.

Dr. Sukumar stated that the proposal may be recommended with the guidelines laid down by the Standing Committee for drinking water supply pipelines through protected areas.

- 1. The project proponent should ensure no damage to forest, Wildlife and its habitats and no work will be done at night.
- 2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be

submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

Proposal for use of 20.4 ha from Beas River Conservation Reserve for construction of bridges across Beas river and Kali Bein River as part of Development of Punjab Section from Km 135+056 to Km 397+712 of Delhi-Katra Expressway including Green Field Connectivity to Amritsar (starts at Km 306+000 of Delhi-Katra Expressway and ends at Amritsar-Ajnala Road NH-354 for a total length of 99 Km) (FP/PB/ROAD/5477/2020)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 20.4 ha from Beas River Conservation Reserve and Kali Bein Conservation Reserve for construction of 5 bridges by NHAI on Delhi-Katra Expressway.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that three of the bridges will be built across Beas River and two across Kali Bein River. He said that the area is rich in Dolphins, soft-shelled turtles, and otters and gharials have also been released in the conservation reserve. He informed that a mitigation plan for the project has been prepared in consultation with the NHAI. He said that pillars of the bridges will not be laid in the river so that animal movement is not restricted. He also informed that the Wildlife Institute of India has carried out dolphin survey in the area recently

Dr Sukumar suggested that the Wildlife Institute of India may be requested to provide comments on the proposal and the mitigation measures.

Dr. H. S. Singh stated that the proposal may be recommended since construction of pillars in the rivers has been envisaged in the proposal.

Shri U. D. Singh said that since the pillars of the bridges will not be laid in the river, the proposal may be recommended.

The Chairman suggested that the Wildlife Institute of India may carry out a study of the area and the project proposal.

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

1. The user agency shall deposit the required funds and implement the mitigation measures and structural measures proposed in

- the Wildlife Mitigation Plan and Wildlife Conservation Plan in letter and spirit.
- 2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.
- 66.5.14 Diversion of 22.0763 ha of non-forest land from Desert National Park for construction of Narmada canal Based water supply project for 205 villages of Ramasar & Sheo Tehsils of District Barmer (Rajasthan) (FP/RJ/WATER/4147/2019)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for a drinking water supply project for 205 villages over an area of 22.0763 ha of non-forest land in Desert National Park.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the pipeline shall be laid underground along the road. Dr. H. S. Singh and Dr. Sukumar said that the proposal may be recommended.

Shri U. D. Singh desired to know the purpose for which 5% of the project cost is being imposed as mentioned in one of the conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the cost imposed on the projects recommended inside the protected areas is deposited with Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society (RPACS) created as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and headed by the Chief Secretary of the State. He said that the amount received from the project proponents is utilised for development of the protected area. He proposed that the cost imposed may be reduced to 2% of the proportionate project cost.

The Chairman desired to know the status of finalisation of the notification of the Desert National Park.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the sanctuary has been finally notified but the final notification of the Desert National Park has not been issued as the acquisition proceedings have not been completed.

The Chairman desired that a copy of the approved management plan of the sanctuary may be sent to the Ministry for perusal. The Chairman also desired that a meeting may be convened under the Chairmanship of Director General of Forests and Special Secretary regarding the issues pertaining to Desert National Park and the problems being faced by the public.

- 1. The user agency shall deposit an amount equal to 2% of the proportional cost of the project falling within the Protected Area with RPACS for management and protection of wildlife in the state.
- 2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
- 3. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area.
- 4. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
- 5. The waste material generated should be disposed of outside the Protected Area.
- 6. There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
- 7. The trench dug for laying the pipeline should be filled and levelled after completion of the work.
- 8. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
- 9. There shall be no high mast/ beam/search lights or loud sounds within 1 km of the Protected Area boundary.
- 10. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- 11. Maintenance activity should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of the Protected Area.
- 12. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
- 13. Any permission/clearance required under FCA, 1980 or other acts will be taken.
- 14. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

66.5.15 Diversion of 7.6783 ha of forest (0.8491 ha) and non – forest (6.8292 ha) land from Todgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 11 KV transmission line for Rural Electrification of Bera Sukh Sagar to Village Sand Mangra, Khejdi Ka Bala, Lakha ka Khet, Tehsil-Sojat, District Pali, Rajasthan.FP/RJ/TRANS/43798/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 7.6783 ha of land from the Todgarh Raoli Sanctuary for construction of transmission line for rural electricity.

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

Dr. H. S. Singh said that the proposal may be recommended. However, he suggested that a management plan for the area falling below the transmission line may be prepared

Dr. R. Sukumar said that the proposal may be recommended with the condition suggested by Dr. H. S. Singh.

Shri U. D. Singh desired to know the purpose for which 5% of the project cost is being imposed as mentioned in one of the conditions of Chief Wild Life Warden.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the cost imposed on the projects recommended in protected areas is deposited with the Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society (RPACS) created as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and headed by the Chief Secretary of the State. He said that the amount received from the project proponents will be utilised for development of the protected area. He proposed that the cost imposed may be reduced to 2% of the proportionate project cost.

The Chairman desired that a copy of the approved management plan of the Sanctuary may be sent to the Ministry for perusal.

- 1. An amount equal to 2% of the proportional cost of the project falling within the Protected Area should be deposited with RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state.
- 2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
- 3. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area.

- 4. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
- 5. The waste material generated should be disposed of outside the Protected Area.
- 6. There will be no labourer camps within 1 km of the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
- 7. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km of the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
- 8. There shall be no high mast/ beam/search Lights and loud sounds within 1 km of the Protected Area boundary.
- 9. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- 10. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of the Protected Area.
- 11. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
- 12. Any permission/clearance required under FCA, 1980 or other acts will be taken.
- 13.In view of the limited project length, the option of laying the transmission line underground may be examined by the User Agency.
- 14. Bird diverters will be affixed on the transmission line as per guidelines.
- 15. The area below the transmission line shall be managed in accordance with the management plan approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden.
- 16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

66.5.16

- 1. Diversion of 0.45 ha of forest land from Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary Border Out Post of 36 BN SSB (MHA) at Torrifulley (West Sikkim), Sikkim (FP/SK/DEF/145077/2021)
- 2. Diversion of 0.48 ha of forest land from Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary for construction of Border Out Post of 36 BN SSB (MHA) at Singalila (West Sikkim), Sikkim.

(FP/SK/DEF/145083/2021)

3. Diversion of 0.24 ha of forest land from Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary for construction of Border Outpost of 36 Bn SSB Geying at Kalijhar (West Sikkim) Sikkim.

(FP/SK/DEF/145070/2021)

The Standing Committee was informed that the three proposals are for construction of Border Outposts by Shashastra Seema Bal over an area of 0.45 ha, 0.48 ha and 0.24 ha in Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary.

These border outposts will facilitate the movement of the Indian army to guard the Indo-Nepal border efficiently.

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

- 1. The movement, i.e., entry as well as exit of the staff and officials of the paramilitary organizations shall invariably be recorded at the nearest/designated check posts within the respective PAs.
- 2. The User Agency will ensure that the biodiversity of the area is not damaged and army/paramilitary personnel at all levels are sensitised regarding the protection and conservation of the natural habitat of the area.
- 3. The User Agency should install bio-digesters in order to mitigate the sewage problem in their respective camping areas.
- 4. The User Agency should ensure proper dumping of garbage generated out of its camps in landfill or suitable designated places in order to avoid feral/free ranging dogs to gather in the area
- 5. In case of man-animal conflict owing to improper disposal of food waste, garbage etc., the cost of trapping, tranquilizing and release/relocation of wild animals shall be borne by the concerned army/paramilitary organizations.
- 6. Waste water should not be released into the adjacent wetlands and water-bodies.
- 7. No unusual naming of natural area like lakes, peaks and mountains etc., which is not in the interest of the local community, shall be done.
- 8. Construction of religious structures shall not be allowed.

- 9. Defacement of rocks and other natural formations is not permissible.
- 10. Proper boundary demarcation of the diverted area should be carried out by the User Agency.
- 11. The work should be started only after obtaining necessary clearance under the provisions of FCA, 1980.
- 12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.
- 66.5.17 Diversion of 1.619 ha of forest land from Khangchendzonga National Park for construction of BOP at 20R North Sikkim by ITBP (FP/SK/DEF/46709/2020)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.619 ha of forest land from Khangchendzonga National Park for construction of border outpost by ITBP.

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

- 1. The movement, i.e., entry as well as exit of their staff and officials of the paramilitary organizations shall invariably be recorded at the nearest/designated check posts within the respective PAs.
- 2. The User Agency has to ensure that the biodiversity of the area shall not be damaged and there should be sensitization of the ITBP/paramilitary personnel at all levels regarding the protection and conservation of the natural habitat of the area.
- 3. The User Agency should install bio-digesters in order to mitigate the sewage problem in camping areas.
- 4. The User Agency should ensure proper dumping of garbage generated out of its camps in landfill or suitable designated places in order to avoid feral/free ranging dogs to gather in the locality.
- 5. In case of man-animal conflict owing to improper disposal of food waste, garbage etc., the cost of trapping, tranquilizing and release/relocation of wild animals shall be borne by the

- ITBP/paramilitary organizations concerned. Waste water should not be released into the adjacent wetlands and water-bodies.
- 6. No unusual naming of the natural area like lakes and peaks and mountains etc., which are not in the interest of the local community, shall be done.
- 7. Defacement of rocks and other natural formations is not permissible.
- 8. Proper boundary demarcation of the diverted area should be carried out the User Agency.
- 9. The work should be started only after obtaining necessary clearance under the provisions of FCA, 1980.
- 10.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

66.5.18

- 1. Diversion of 0.997 ha of forest land from Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary for construction of Border Out Post of 36 BN SSB GEYZING at Chittarey (West Sikkim) Sikkim-FP/SK/DEF/144567/2021
- 2. Diversion of 0.434 ha of forest land from Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary for construction of Border Out Post of 36 BN SSB (MHA) at Chewabhanjang (West Sikkim), Sikkim (FP/SK/DEF/145050/2021)

The Standing Committee was informed that the project proposals are for construction of border outposts by Shashastra Seema Bal over an area of 0.997 ha and 0.434 ha in Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary.

These border outposts are proposed to be established in order to facilitate the Indian Jawans to guard Indo-Nepal border efficiently.

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

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

1. The movement i.e., entry as well as exit of their staff and officials of the paramilitary organizations shall invariably be

- recorded at the nearest/designated check posts within the respective PAs.
- 2. The User Agency has to ensure that the biodiversity of the area shall not be damaged and there should be sensitization of the army/paramilitary personnel at all levels regarding the protection and conservation of the natural habitat of the area.
- 3. The User Agency should install bio-digesters in order to mitigate the sewage problem in their respective camping areas.
- 4. The User Agency should ensure proper dumping of garbage generated out of their camps in landfill or suitable designated places in order to avoid feral/free ranging dogs to gather in the locality.
- 5. In case the man-animal conflict owing to improper disposal of food waste, garbage etc., the cost of trapping, tranquilizing and release/relocation of wild animals shall be borne by the army/paramilitary organizations concerned.
- 6. Waste water should not be released into the adjacent wetlands and water-bodies.
- 7. No unusual naming of the natural area like lakes and peaks and mountains etc., which are not in the interest of local community, shall be done.
- 8. Construction of religious structures shall not be allowed.
- 9. Defacement of rocks and other natural formations is not permissible
- 10.Proper boundary demarcation of the diverted area should be carried out the User Agency.
- 11. The work should be started only after obtaining necessary clearance under the provisions of FCA, 1980.
- 12.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.
- Proposal for diversion of 2.105 ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary for the improvement and widening of road near AP Salami to Kupup (70 km to 87 km) by 130 RCC (GREF) (FP/SK/DEF/6032/2021)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.105 ha of forest land by Border Roads Organisation from Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary for improvement and widening of

road near AP Salami to Kupup by 130 RCC(GREF). The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Dr. Sukumar requested that the Ministry may depute an officer to suggest an animal passage plan for the proposed road improvement work.

The Chairman suggested that DGF&SS may depute an officer to have discussion with the Sikkim Forest Department and the User Agency regarding the animal passage plan.

- 1. The Defence Forces to ensure that there is no violation of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- 2. The user agency has to ensure that all the activities should be restricted to the area that has been approved for clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- 3. The material used for construction of the road should not be extracted inside the sanctuary area.
- 4. Labourer camps (temporary or permanent) should not be constructed in the Wildlife Sanctuary area.
- 5. Any activities which are not permissible in Wildlife Sanctuary should not be undertaken without prior approval of the Forests and Environment Department.
- 6. The Army and other paramilitary organizations must work closely with the Forest Department and leave no scope for conflict. The Army personnel must not hinder the working of the Forest Department personnel inside the Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary.
- 7. There should be no defacing of rocks and other natural formations.
- 8. The local names of the places should not be distorted.
- 9. The reason for which the diversion was effected must be the only activity undertaken in the field and there should be no other diversion.
- 10. The Army officials should carry out geo-hydrological studies to understand the rock structures and the springs available in the area. The user agency should take every precautionary measures not to disturb the geological structures as these are the major sources of water for downstream rivers. Environmental Impact Assessment should also be carried out before taking up the construction work.

- 11. The impact on bio-diversity of the area both above and below the road should be taken into account and managed judiciously.
- 12. The User Agency shall obtain clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- 13.No religious structures should be erected inside the wildlife sanctuary.
- 14.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.
- Proposal for construction of 18.098 ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction/improvement of road from existing specification to NHSL specifications from Flag Hill Dokala road and Pt.3777-BP10, covering total length of 9.5 kms and 15 m width by 130 RCC (FP/SK/DEF/6094/2021)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 18.098 ha of forest land by 130 RCC (GREF) in Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction/improvement of road from Flag Hill Dokala road to Border pillar no. 10 covering a total length of 9.5 km.

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

The Chief Engineer in charge of the project informed that the road is for movement to Indo-China border and taking into account environmental concerns, the width of the proposed road has been limited to 15 m instead of 24 m.

Dr. Sukumar suggested that an animal passage plan may be prepared for the construction of the road.

The Chairman suggested that an officer may be deputed by DGF&SS to discuss the preparation of the animal passage plan with the Sikkim Forest Department and the User Agency.

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

1. The user agencies should strictly adhere to the directions of the State Board for Wildlife and initiate action accordingly.

- 2. For dumping of muck, the user agencies should identify a suitable site for dumping and in no case should the excavated earth be dumped in areas other than the designated sites. The area of the dumping site should be included in the proposal.
- 3. The User Agency has to ensure that the biodiversity of the area is not damaged. The Army/paramilitary personnel at all levels should be sensitised regarding the protection and conservation of the natural habitat of the area.
- 4. No unusual naming of the natural area like lakes and peaks and mountains etc., which is not in the interest of local community, should be done.
- 5. Proper boundary demarcation of the diverted area should be carried out by the user agency.
- 6. Soil and moisture conservation works should be carried out by the user agency after or during the construction of the road.
- 7. Roadside plantations will be carried out by the user agency in the area.
- 8. No camps for labourers shall be set up inside the sanctuary.
- 9. The user agency shall ensure that the labourers do not indulge in illegal collection of rare and valuable medicinal plants or floral species.
- 10.All the violation of wildlife and forest laws shall be reported and all necessary assistance provided to the forest personnel.
- 11. The user agency shall erect boards and signages prepared in consultation with the forest officials at conspicuous locations.
- 12. The user agency shall ensure solar fencing/bio-fencing where required in consultation with forest officials.
- 13. The user agency should ensure that minimum damage is caused to the area and that the materials used in road construction are not quarried inside the sanctuary premises.
- 14. The work should start only after obtaining necessary clearance under the provisions of FCA, 1980.
- 15.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.
- 66.5.21 Diversion of 4.86 ha of forest land from Khangchendzonga National Park for construction of road from 20r link Point to 20r Goma covering total length of 2.70 kms by ITBP to be executed by PWD.

(FP/SK/DEF/6096/2021)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.86 ha of forest land by ITBP for construction of a road of length of 2.7 km by ITBP through Khangchendzonga National Park.

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

- 1. The movement i.e.; entry as well as exit of staff and officials of the paramilitary organizations shall invariably be recorded at the nearest/designated check posts within the PA.
- 2. The User Agency has to ensure that the biodiversity of the area shall not be damaged and there should be sensitization of the ITBP/paramilitary personnel at all levels regarding the protection and conservation of the natural habitat of the area.
- 3. The User Agency should install bio-digesters in order to mitigate the sewage problem in camping areas.
- 4. The User Agency should ensure proper dumping of garbage generated out of their camps in landfill or suitable designated places so as not to attract feral/free ranging dogs.
- 5. In case of man-animal conflict owing to improper disposal of food waste, garbage etc., the cost of trapping, tranquilizing and release/relocation of wild animal shall be borne by the ITBP /paramilitary organization concerned.
- 6. Waste water should not be released into the adjacent wetlands and water-bodies at any cost.
- 7. No unusual naming of the natural area like lakes and peaks and mountains etc., which are not in the interest of local community, should be done.
- 8. Defacement of rocks and other natural formations is not permissible.
- 9. Proper boundary demarcation of the diverted area should be carried out by the User Agency.
- 10. The work should be started only after obtaining necessary clearance under the provisions of FCA, 1980.
- 11.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be

submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

Diversion of 4.5854 ha forest land from Fambonglho Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 132 KV D/C Dikchupool to Perbing TL under "Comprehensive Scheme for strengthening of Transmission & Distribution System in Sikkim" in East Sikkim.

(FP/SK/TRANS/148885/2021)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.5854 ha of forest land by Energy & Pwer Department, Sikkim in Fambonglho Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 132 kV transmission line under 'Comprehensive Scheme for Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution System' in East Sikkim.

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

- 1. The user agency should ensure that special-protectors/insulators are used along the transmission line in order to avoid casualties of wild animals.
- 2. The user agency should take necessary steps to minimise damage to the forest area while installing the towers.
- 3. The user agency should ensure that the height of tower is increased within the sanctuary area so as to minimise the risk of electrocution of wild animals.
- 4. The user agency must engage some workers for maintaining towers, conductors, and insulators and to clear edible bushes/vegetation/grasses in order to prevent wild animals from roaming near the towers.
- 5. The use agency shall ensure that ground clearance of up to 10-12 m is maintained in wildlife habitat areas.
- 6. The use agency shall ensure that diverters are installed on earth wire to prevent collision of birds.
- 7. Installation of Barbed wire/ spike in tower to prevent possibility of electrocution due rubbing of wild animal particularly Red Pandas, Himalayan Black Bears, Barking Deers, Jackals.

- 8. The area below the transmission line shall be managed in accordance with the management plan approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden.
- 9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

66.5.23

- 1. Construction of Hadwari to Sewa motor road passing through Govind Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttarakhand over an area of 3.482 ha under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (FP/UK/ROAD/123523/2021)
- 2. Construction of Naitwar to Nuranu Motor Road passing through Govind Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttarakhand over an area of 2.345 ha under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. (FP/UK/ROAD/123812/2021)

The Standing Committee was informed that two proposals have been submitted by the Government of Uttarakhand under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana for construction of roads through Govind Wildlife Sanctuary from Hadwari to Sewa and from Naitwar to Nuranu. The requirement of forest land from the sanctuary is 3.482 ha for the road from Hadwari to Sewa is 3.482 ha and 2.345 ha for the road from Naitwar to Nuranu

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand informed that animal passage plans have been prepared for both the road proposals. He further informed that about 150 families in these villages will benefit as a result of construction of these roads.

Dr. R. Sukumar said that since the Chief Wild Life Warden is convinced about the robustness of the animal passage plan, the proposals may be recommended.

Dr. H. S. Singh also said that the proposals may be recommended.

Shri U. D. Singh said that since the proposed road will provide connectivity to border villages, the proposals may be recommended.

- 1. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.
- 2. Minimum tree felling in the area shall be resorted to. 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 the specified in the proposals.
- 5. The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer/Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report the violations, if any.
- 6. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area.
- 7. The user agency shall obtain Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, if required.
- 8. The user agency shall comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and all other Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order (s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the projects.
- 9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

66.5.24 Diversion of 7.11 ha of forest land from Sohelwa Wild Life Sanctuary for establishment of 08 BOPs of SSB in the Nepal border for security of INB.

(FP/UP/DEF/47140/2020)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for construction of 8 Border Outposts by Shashastra Seema Bal over an area of 7.11 ha in Sohelwa Wildlife Sanctuary in Shravasti District of Uttar Pradesh for security of India-Nepal Border.

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

- 1. Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife should be ensured as per guidelines of Government of India.
- 2. User agency (SSB) should provide the funds for reduction of negative impact and conservation and eco-development activities of wildlife and habitat as proposed by the PA management.
- 3. The project also involves 7.11 ha of reserve forest land and 739 number of trees are also required to be cut. Therefore, Forest Clearance as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 will also be required.
- 4. User agency will comply with all conditions stipulated in forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980
- 5. of the Net Present Value (NPV) shall be paid by the User Agency as per rules.
- 6. The personnel working on the site should be well aware of the provisions of the Wild Life (protection) Act, 1972
- 7. The area shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
- 8. The instructions/orders passed by the State/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.
- 9. Waste materials shall not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or movement corridor of the wildlife.
- 10. The user agency will arrange all the necessary equipment necessary for survey & demarcation.
- 11. The user agency will keep firefighting equipment as well as equipment to control air and noise pollution at the site.
- 12. During the construction period, the user agency will establish two temporary forest check posts along with the required manpower at its own cost.
- 13. The user agency will fix sign boards at appropriate places in the project area.
- 14. The project proponent shall undertake plantation work by planting the native species as proposed by DFO/CWLW in the area adjacent to project area/sanctuary for which necessary finance will be provided by the user agency.

- 15. Five GPS sets shall be provided to DFO Sohelwa Wildlife Division by the user agency for survey and demarcation of sanctuary boundary.
- 16.No camps for labourers shall be established in the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive area.
- 17. No work shall be allowed between sunset and sunrise.
- 18.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.
- 66.5.25 Diversion of 7.57 ha of forest land from Sohelwa Wild Life Sanctuary for establishment of 8 (eight) BOPs of SSB 9th Battalion and 50th Battalion (FP/UP/DEF/46871/2020)

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for construction of 8 Border Outposts by Sashastra Seema Bal over an area of 7.57 ha by Shashastra Seema Bal in Sohelwa Wildlife Sanctuary in Balrampur District of Uttar Pradesh.

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

- 1. Protection and mitigation measures for wild life should be ensured as per guidelines of Government of India.
- 2. User agency SSB should provide the funds for reduction in negative impact and for conservation and Eco-development activities of wildlife and habitat as proposal by PA managers.
- 3. The project also involves 7.57 ha of reserve forest land and 442 number of trees are also required to be cut. Therefore, Forest Clearance as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 will also be required.
- 4. User agency will comply with all conditions stipulated in forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980
- 5. The Net Present Value (NPV) shall be paid by the User Agency as per rules.
- 6. The personnel working on the site should be well aware of the provisions of the Wild Life (protection) Act, 1972

- 7. The area shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
- 8. The instructions/orders passed by the State/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.
- 9. Waste materials shall not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or movement corridor of the wildlife.
- 10. The user agency will arrange all the necessary equipment necessary for survey & demarcation.
- 11. The user agency will keep firefighting equipment as well as equipment to minimise air and noise pollution at the site.
- 12. During the construction period, the user agency will establish temporary forest check posts along with the required manpower at its own cost.
- 13. The user agency will fix sign boards at appropriate sites in the project area.
- 14. The project proponent shall undertake plantation work by planting native species as proposed by DFO/ WLW in the area adjacent to project area/sanctuary for which necessary finance will be provided by the user agency.
- 15. Five GPS sets shall be provided to DFO Sohelwa Wildlife Division, by the user agency for the survey and demarcation of the sanctuary boundaries.
- 16.No camps for labourers shall be established in the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive area.
- 17. No work shall be allowed between sunset and sunrise.
- 18.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

ANNEXURE I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1	Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Minister for EF&CC	Chairman					
2	Shir Ashwini Kumar Choubey,	Special Invitee					
	Hon'ble Minister of State of EF&CC						
3	Shri R P Gupta, Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member					
4	Shri Chandra Prakash Goyal, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC	Member					
5	Shri S.P.Yadav, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Member Secretary					
6	Prof R Sukumar, Member, NBWL	Member					
7	Dr H S Singh, Member, NBWL	Member					
8	Shri U.D. Singh, Director GEER Foundation,	Member					
	Member, NBWL						
9	Dr Dhananjai Mohan, Member, NBWL	Member					
10	Shri Ramesh Pandey, IGF(PE)	Invitee					
11	Shri Rohit Tiwari, IGF(WL)	Invitee					
12	Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh	Invitee					
13	Chief Wild Life Warden, Gujarat	Invitee					
14	Chief Wild Life Warden, Haryana	Invitee					
15	Chief Wild Life Warden, Jammu & Kashmir	Invitee					
16	Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala	Invitee					
17	Chief Wild Life Warden, Ladakh	Invitee					
18	Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra	Invitee					
19	Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh	Invitee					
20	Chief Wild Life Warden, Punjab	Invitee					
21	Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand	Invitee					
22	Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand	Invitee					
23	Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana	Invitee					
24	Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan	Invitee					
25	Chief Wild Life Warden, Sikkim	Invitee					
26	Shri Rakesh Kumar Jagenia, DIG(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee					
27	Dr. Sunil Sharma, AIG (WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee					
28	Dr.Rajendra Kumar, Scientist 'C', MoEF&CC	Invitee					

Abstract of Mitigation measures for Siwaram Wildlife Sanctuary with additional

financial help from Singareni Colllieries Company:

SI. No	Works Proposed	Physical	Financial Lakhs, D	Total Rs			
			Peddapally	printed the second second second second	In lakhs		
1	Habitat improvement in forest areas Removal of exotic invasive species & weeds & Enrichment planting with NTFP fruit bearing species	200 Ha	12.00	12.00	24.00		
2	Providing basking platforms along the banks in RF area	LS	3.00	3.00	6.00		
3	Engaging Watchman on either sides. 2x12xRs.8757/-per month x3years =Rs.630504/-	1	6.30	6.30	12.60		
4	Providing chain link fence to the basking areas & nesting sites	Actual	10.00	60.00	70.00		
5	Construction of Watch Tower	1	10.00	10.00	20.00		
6	Protection railing gate near entrance	Actual	0.00	7.00	7.00		
7	Environment Educational Complex	2	36.00	36.00	72.00		
8	Purchase of Binoculars, Telescopes, Camera trap, A.V. equipment and library books.	Actuals	3.00	3.00	6.00		
9	Setting up of crocodile rescue & rehabilitation centre and eco-system studies (1.Construction of Crocodile Rehabilitation Center-Rs.1000000/-;Rescue team 5 members wages with food charges for (2) years =5xRs.12137/-per month x12X2 years =7xRs.12137/-per month x12X2 years =7xs.1456440/-; 2.Remuneration of Biologist for (2) year s=2X12XRs.26000/-per month=Rs.62400)/-; 3.Remuneration of Veternary Assistant for 2 years=2X 12XRs.26000/- per month=624000/-; Total -3704000/-)	1	37.04	37.04	74.08		
	Rescue equipments (cages and equipments)	4	5.00	5.00	10.00		
10	Sign boards, caution boards and publicity meterial for all the villages along the river bank and inside the sanctuary	Actuals	4.00	4.00	8.00		
11	Research & study of Biodiversity in the sanctuary involing competent institutions.	Actuals	6.00	6.00	12.00		
12	Training & Exposure visit to P.A. Managers & staff	Actuals	3.00	3.00	6.00		
13	Administrative Cost.	Actuals	4.00	4.00	8.00		
	Total		139.34	196.34	335.68		

District Forest Officer/Poddapally

PEDDAPALLY.

District Forest Officer/Mancheriyal

Forest Divisional Officer Chennur

District Porest Officer

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156/274 ANNEXURE-III

491685/2021/PE

SCCL PROJECTS CLUSTER OF RAMAGUNDAM REGION COAL MINES IN ESZ - WILDLIFE MITIGATION MEASURES FOR SEWARAM WILDLIFE SANCTUARY AND SCHEDULE-I SPECIES FOR CHENNUR DIVISION OF MANCHERIAL DISTRICT OF KAWAL TIGER RESERVE CIRCLE, NIRMAL FOR PERIOD OF (05) YEARS

Unit cost & Fin: Rs in Total 2024-25 2022-23 2023-24 2021-22 2020-21 S. Works Proposed Unit No Phy Fin Unit Cost Phy Fin Phy Fin Fin Unit Cost Unit Cost Phy Fin Unit Cost Phy Unit Cost Phy Fin 17 18 19 20 15 16 9 11 12 13 14 10 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 labitat improvement in forest areas Removal of exotic 4.235 0.00 0 0.000 150 11.585 0.077 50 3.850 0.085 50 0.000 0.07 50 3.500 Ha 0 invasive species & weeds & 1st year Maintenance of area where weed growth is 9.468 0.042 50 2.118 250 3.500 0.039 100 3.850 0.035 100 Ha 0 0 0.000 0 0 0.000 removed during last year Enrichment planting with NTFP fruit bearing species 0.293 15 4.392 80 20.166 5.324 20 0.242 25 6.050 0.2662 20 0 0.000 0.22 4.400 Ha including fencing and plant cost Raising and Maint of Fodder plots with native grass 0.480 37.204 4 13,884 0.04 12 24 12.040 3.471 0.000 2.7 4 10.800 3.01 species duly fenced with chain link of 01 Ha each for the Ha 0.0 herbivores. 0.000 23.100 0.000 0 0 0.000 0 4 12.100 0 0 11,000 6.05 2 Erection of Solar pump with PTs Nos 5.5 2 Creation and maintenance of basking platforms and 2 16.000 28 75.500 2 12.000 2 8 16,000 5.50 3 16.500 6 Nos 5.0 15,000 egg laving areas for Crocodiles Providing chain link fence to the basking areas & 52.320 0 0.000 0 0 0.000 14.520 6.0 3 18.000 6.60 3 19.800 7.26 2 Nos nesting sites Engaging Crocodile trackers and rescue team with 5 members (4 Nos X 12 months X Rs. 0.01 Lakhs 5 8.785 1.933 9.663 25 40.294 5.000 7.986 1.757 6.600 1.45 5 7.260 1.597 Nos 1.32 5 per month and 01 Boat driver @ Rs. 0.15 Lakhs PM) for 04 years 0 0.000 10.000 0 0.000 0. 0 0 0.000 0 Construction of Watch Tower 0 0 0.000 10.00 10,000 Nos 8.000 0 0.000 0 0 0.000 0 0.000 0 0 0.000 () 8.000 0.00 Constuction of Antipoaching Camp Nos 8.0 7.000 0 0.000 0 0 0.000 4 0 0.000 0 Protection railing gate near entrance 3.5 7.000 0 0 0.000 () 2 Km 0 0.000 0 20.000 0 0 0 0.000 10.000 Ls 10.000 MS railing at caves and chainlink 0 0 0.000 Ls Ls Ls Ls Construction of Environment Educational Complex 2.662 34 39.282 2 662 2.200 2.42 2.420 2.000 2.20 Nos Ls 30 30,000 2.000 & Maintenance Purchase of Binoculars, Telescopes, A.V. 15.000 LS Ls 2.000 0.00 0.00 0.000 LS LS 5.000 LS 3.000 LS Ls 5.000 Ls Ls equipment and library books and equipment. Purchase of Camera traps, Memory cards and 4.950 540 69.030 0.03 180 4.500 0.03 180 0.363 21.780 batteries for monitoring Crocodiles and other 18.000 0.33 60 19.800 60 Nos 0.3 60 wildlife and Maint. Remuneration of Biologist for (4) years @ 3.514 5 14.652 3.194 3.514 1.000 2.904 2.904 3.194 2.400 2.64 2.640 Nos 2.4 Rs.20000/-per month 6.200 LS LS 1.400 LS 1.500 1.200 Ls Ls 17 Rescue operations charges LS 1.000 LS Ls 1.100 LS Ls

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	1.00						

S.	Works Proposed	Uait	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23			2023-24			2024-25			Total 🚽	
No			Unit Cost	Phy	Fin	Unit Cost	Phy	Fin	Unit Cost	Phy	Fin	Unit Cost	Phy	Fin	Unit Cost	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Procurement of rescue vehicle for rescuing crocodiles with all equipments and maint incl POL and driver	Ls	0	0	0.000	LS	Ls	25.000	4.8	1	4.800	5.28	1	5.280	5.808	1	5.808	Ś	40.888
19	Procurement of Vehicle for inspections and patrollling and maint incl POL and driver	Ls	0	0	0.000	LS	Ls	18.000	4.8	1	4.800	5.28	1	5.280	5.808	1	5.808	LS	33.888
20	Maintenance and POL charges for patrolling boat	Nos	1	1	1.000	1.1	1	1.100	1.21	1	1.210	1.331	1	1.331	1.4641	1	1.464	5	6.105
21	Compensation for Man- Animal conflicts	Nos	0.15	60	9.000	0.165	60	9.900	0.1815	40	7.260	0.200	30	5.990	0.22	30	6.588	220	38.738
22	Sign boards, caution boards and publicity material for all the villages along the river bank and inside the sanctuary	Ls	LS	Ls	8.000	LS	Ls	4.000	LS	Ls	2.000	LS	Ls	2.000	Ls	1,00	1.000	LS	17.000
23	Visitor amenities	Ls	0	0	0.000	Ls	Ls	10.000	Ls	Ls	10.000	0	0	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	LS	20.000
24	Publication of Research & studies of Biodiversity in the sanctuary & Journals	Ls	LS	Ls	2.000	LS	Ls	3.000	LS	Ls	2.000	LS	Ls	2.000	Ls	1.00	1.000	LS	10.000
25	Creation of facilities for rescue and rehabilitation of Schedule -1 species from the project area at Kakatiya Zoo Park, Warangal.	Ls	LS	Ls	9,000	LS	Ls	4.000	LS	Ls	4.000	LS	Ls	4.000	LS	Ls	3.000	LS	24.000
26	Training & Exposure visit to P.A. Managers & staff	Ls	LS	Ls	0.000	LS	Ls	3.000	LS	Ls	2.000	0	0	0.000	Ls	1.0	2.000	1.5	7.000
27	Administrative Cost.		LS	i,s	6.000	LS	Ls	5.000	LS	Ls	5.000	LS	Ls	5.000	LS	Ls	5.000	LS	26,000
die I	Total				157.000			207.900			144.100			96.473			76.947	<u> </u>	682.420

Conservator of Forests & 23.6.2020
Field Director Project Tiger.
Kawal Tiger Reserve Circle, Nirmal