Minutes of 40th Meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL held on 3rd January 2017

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)
6th Floor, Vayu Wing
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi-110003

F.No.6-159/2016 WL(40th Meeting)
Dated: 3rd February 2017

To
All Members,
Standing Committee of NBWL.

Sub: Minutes of 40th Meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL.

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the minutes of the 40th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 3rd January 2017 at 11.00 AM in “Teesta”, 1st Floor, Vayu Block, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh, New Delhi-110003 under the chairmanship of Hon’ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Yours faithfully,

(Rajasekhar Ratti)
Scientist ‘C’/Deputy Director (WL)

Encl: As above

Distribution:
1. Secretary, MoEF & CC
2. Director General of Forests & Special Secretary, MoEF & CC.
3. Member Secretary, NTCA, New Delhi.
4. Additional Director General of Forests (FC), MoEF&CC.
5. Additional Director General of Forests (WL), MoEF&CC.
6. Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
7. Director, GEER Foundation, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.
8. Prof. R.Sukumar, Central for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
9. Dr. H.S. Singh, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat.
10. Pr. Secretary (Forests), Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Copy to:
1. PS to Hon’ble MOS (I/C) E&F.
2. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
3. PPS to Addl.DGF(WL) and Member Secretary, Standing Committee (NBWL).
4. PPS to IGF(WL)/PS to DIG(WL)/PS to JD(WL).
Minutes of 40th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 3rd January 2017

The 40th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SC-NBWL) was held on 3rd January 2017 in the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC), under the chairmanship of Hon’ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment, Forests and Climate Change. List of participants is at Annexure-1.

Hon’ble Chairman welcomed all participants to the 39th Meeting and asked the Member Secretary to initiate the discussions on the agenda items.

Agenda Item No. 1: Confirmation of the minutes of the 39th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 23rd August 2016.

The Member Secretary informed the Committee that the minutes of the 39th meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL held on 23rd August 2016, were circulated to all members of the Standing Committee on 19th September 2016. However, no comments were received. Accordingly, the minutes of 39th meeting were confirmed.

Agenda Item No. 2: Action Taken Report (ATR)

35.4.5.1 Proposal for boundary alteration of Kolleru Wild Life Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal and mentioned that the same was discussed in the 35th and 37th meetings of SC NBWL. A Working Group comprising of member Prof R. Sukumar, representative of Wild Life Institute of India, nominee of Wild Life Division of the Ministry and a representative of the State Forest Department of Andhra Pradesh was constituted to visit the area, brainstorm on all aspects of the proposal and suggest viable options, including rationalization of boundaries of the sanctuary, for conservation of the wetland and the sanctuary while ensuring that no hardships are caused to the bona fide owners of the lands in the area. The group has submitted the report recently.

Dr.R.Sukumar, on behalf of the Group, informed that the group visited the sanctuary and the surrounding areas and interacted with the state government and representatives of civic communities. He mentioned during field visits, the working group received several representations requesting for reduction of contour for +5ft to +3ft and exemption of private lands from sanctuary. Several Environmentalists also represented not to entertain any request for reduction in the contour level for sanctuary boundary. He described the present physiographical status of Kolleru Lake and Kolleru Sanctuary and all relevant aspects of
hydrology and drainage, catchment area, villages and population, notification of sanctuary, private and D-patta lands, encroachments, settlements, livelihoods and migrations, Supreme Court’s Judgement, Azeez Committee report and finally resolution of Andhra Pradesh State Assembly Resolution.

He opined that the lake conservation issue is extremely complex with a long history of questionable administrative and management decisions taken by successive state governments in erstwhile Andhra Pradesh. He expressed that delineation of the boundary of wetland based on contour level may not be practical over a period in view of dynamic change of contour levels due to erosion, siltation and aquatic weeds in profusion. A substantial area of ziroyati lands was included in the sanctuary falling inside +5ft contour level at the time of notification, especially in the north-eastern part of the sanctuary. He reiterated the Azeez Committee report on discrepancies in the boundary and differences between revenue and forest records. The working group noted that these issues have neither been examined nor the action taken on recommendations of Azeez Committee by the Andhra Pradesh Government on resurvey of the boundaries of the sanctuary, water flows, all important bird areas, sources of pollution and present land use including ziroyati, D-patta lands and encroachments. It has been noticed that uncontrolled illegal aquafarms have come up and socio-economic impact on livelihood of local farmers due to influx of entrepreneurs for both ziroyati and D-patta lands has complicated the situation.

Further, he described the recommendations made in the report,

- No compromise with the ecological balance by drastic reduction in sanctuary area as per Andhra Pradesh State Assembly Resolution.
- Deletion of private Ziroyati lands from sanctuary, i.e., approx. 5533.3ha located inside the north-eastern boundary of Kolleru WLS except major rivers/streams flowing within this area retaining 10m either side of the stream/river by government to ensure the environmental water flow into sanctuary.
- Based on the authentic information on the extent of lands assigned to Scheduled Castes and Backward Class communities, the genuine D-patta cooperative societies be accommodated adjoining the ziroyati lands to be deleted. Their process of rehabilitation should be ensured that these lands does not fall into hands of ‘benami’ owners.
- The government should be prepared to invest resources in R&R in order to resolve the rehabilitation cost of remaining ziroyati land owners.
- The above actions may be started after compilation of reliable data on the actual boundary of Kolleru WLS and preparation of integrated management plan.
• Within the rationalised boundaries of sanctuary, the important areas of bird congregation should be declared as core zones free of human disturbances and the rest buffer areas can be used for traditional fishing without construction of bunds.
• Ecologically Sensitive Zone (ESZ) should be declared upto present boundary or may be extended to a distance recommended by experts on wetland ecology.
• The State and Central together set up the Kolleru Lake Management Authority and explore funding mechanisms for sustainable management of the entire wetland to regulate hydrology, industrial effluents, untreated sewage from towns, fertilisers and pesticides.
• As entire water of Budameru river has been diverted to Polavaram-Pattiseema canal, the same amount of water flow should be compensated.

The CWLW, Andhra Pradesh requested the Standing Committee for consideration of State Assembly resolution to restore the livelihoods of the local farmers and poor. He mentioned that Upputeru, outlet of Kolleru lake which is under the control of government has been changed/modified over a period by the irrigation department. Due to increase in its depth, ingress of sea water is contaminating the fresh water lake and consequently weeds have come up on the lake bed. Hence, it is requested to include the Upputeru also within the sanctuary to regulate the sea water into the lake. The PCCF, Andhra Pradesh mentioned that the resurvey must be based on survey numbers as available in records of the government rather than contour levels in process of rationalisation.

The Chair opined that the recommendations of the Group should be communicated to the state for its comments.

36.4.2.1 Setting up 5.25 MTPA-Development of Floating storage and Re-gassification Unit (FSRU) facilities for import of LNG within the existing deep water port at Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh. The proposed site is 2.5 kms away from the boundary limits of Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that according to Terms of Reference (TOR) for EC, impact on Marine Life would be assessed. Since the proposal is 2.0 kms from Coringa WLS, Impact Mitigation and Wildlife Conservation Plan is required to be submitted.

The CWLW, Andhra Pradesh stated that the report on the impact on Marine Life from the user agency is still awaited. Consequently, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.
34.4.2.8 Residential & commercial project under slum rehabilitation authority, Mulund, near Veenanagar opposite LBS Marg, Mulund (West) Ta. Kurla by Ariisto Developers.(This is an expansion project in a total area of 15.97 ha. of which 2.68 ha is already developed/occupied and partly constructed buildings. The major part 13.29 ha is proposed for new development)

The member secretary briefed the Committee on proposal and mentioned that the proposed expansion project was discussed in the 39th meeting of SC-NBWL. Based on the site re-verification report, it was found that the proposed site is adjoining the boundary of the National Park.

The CWLW, Maharashtra mentioned that the proposal is expansion to the existing development under slum rehabilitation project of government of Maharashtra. The existing development is adjoining the boundary of SGNP and fully occupied. Whereas the proposed expansion is away from the boundary and approved by the Mumbai Municipal Corporation and Environment Clearance was accorded by the SEIAA, Maharashtra with condition to develop green belt between NP boundary and development and providing funds of Rs 1.00 Cr for management of NP.

The Standing Committee, taking view of developments all along the NP boundary in the adjoining areas of proposed site, opined that some more area may be left between the NP boundary and proposed expansion. The representative of user agency mentioned that the existing slums and developments adjoining the proposed expansion were developed a long time ago. The proposed expansion is the economic housing slum rehabilitation project by the Government of Maharashtra. A green belt in 1.5 mts width and noise barriers shall be provided in the expansion project in compliance to the conditions of Environment Clearance. Further increase in green belt area will affect the economic-feasibility of the affordable housing scheme of the project. Increase in height of the tower affect the maintenance cost which will affect the concept of affordable housing. He added that the proposed development is quite away from the NP boundary as compared to the other developments adjoining it. The proposed expansion site was re-verified by the deferent regulatory authorities in process of according relevant permissions. The Chair asked Standing Committee to explore the possibility to add some more area for green belt from project site plan and recommend the proposal with the condition.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal of expansion with the condition to develop green belt between NP boundary and project site along with other conditions of state.
39.1.4 Proposal for construction project of M/s Vihang Enterprises at Bhaidarpada survey no.220/1, 220/2, 220/3, 220/4, 220/5B, 221/1, 221/11, 217/29, 217/30/1, 217/30/4, 217/33, 217/34/195/1, 195/1, 219/1, 219/2 & 219/3 at village Bhayandarpada, Tal. Thane, Dist. Thane, Maharashtra.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal that the final notification for ESZ of Sanjay Gandhi NP has been now published as per which the proposed site is located outside the ESZ.

The CWLW, Maharashtra stated that considering the location of the site falling outside the ESZ, the State Board for Wildlife has decided to impose an amount of Rs 1 Cr. in lieu of earlier amount of Rs 5 Cr. for conservation and management of wildlife.

After discussions, considering the fact that the recommendation of SC NBWL is required as part of Environment Clearance for the projects located in ESZ, the Standing Committee opined that its recommendation is not required.

36.4.2.12 Construction of Singoli-Bhatwari Hydroelectric Project 99 MW by M/s L&T Uttaranchal Hydropower Limited. The proposed site falls within 10 kms from the boundary of Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary.

36.4.2.13 Construction of 171 MW Lata Tapovan Hydro Power Project of NTPC Ltd, Uttarakhand.

36.4.2.14 Construction of 520 MW (4x130) Tapovan Vishnugad Hydroelectric Project of NTPC Ltd, Uttarakhand. The proposed site falls outside Nanda Devi National Park at a distance of 7.5 km.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal that the three proposals were deferred for pending comments from the Ministry of Water Resources. The comments of Ministry of Water Resources are still awaited.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposals pending receipt of comments from the Ministry of Water Resources.

34.4.2.11 Proposal of Ms Stone International Pvt. Ltd Chechat for expansion and renewal of Kotah Stone (Building) production in Mining lease no.22/92 situated in village Chechat in Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota which lies at about 6.4 km aerial distance from the Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary/ Mukundra Hills National Park.

34.4.2.12 Proposal for renewal of existing lime stone mining lease no.24/87 in village Pipakhedi, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi District Kota near Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary, Rajasthan by M/s Zahoor Ahmed, Abdul Majid. The proposed mining lease 8.5 km away from Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary.
34.4.2.13. Proposal of Ms Associated Stone industries (Kotah) limited for expansion and renewal of Kotah Stone production in mining lease no.1/89 situated in tehsil Ramganj mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on proposal that the three proposals were recommended by the NTCA after the site visit but proposals were deferred by Standing Committee pending finalisation of ESZ proposal of Mukundra Hills TR from the state.

The Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan mentioned that the matter would be resolved within a month on priority basis. The Chair asked the Member Secretary, NTCA to convene a meeting in a week and resolve the matter.

Consequently, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposals pending finalisation of ESZ proposal of Mukundra Hills TR.

39.4.2.5 Proposal for International Amusement & Infrastructures Ltd for “Jaipur Mega Tourism City” a Recreational Project at village Daulatpura Kotra., Tehsil Amer District Jaipur, Rajasthan.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on proposal and mentioned that the proposal was deferred in 39th meeting by the Standing Committee for pending Environment Clearance from the state.

The CWLW, Rajasthan mentioned that the proposal may be deferred as the user agency has not furnished information till date.

After discussions, the Standing Committee agreed to defer the proposal pending the status of Environment Clearance.

39.4.2.7 Proposal for stone mining lease area 4 ha (private land) in Khasra No.357 village Ghoora, Tehsil-Rajnagar, distt.Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh. The mining area is 6.67 km away from Panna Tiger Reserve.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on proposal and stated that the proposal was deferred in the 39th meeting to verify its location and ascertain if the project site is located inside the areas proposed to be added to Panna Tiger Reserve in lieu of the loss of Critical Tiger Habitat due to upcoming Ken-Betwa River interlinking project.

The IGF, NTCA mentioned that the mine location has not been ascertained as yet. The Committee asked the NTCA and Wildlife Institute of India to verify the location and furnish the report within one month.
39.4.2.9 Proposal of residential and commercial development construction project of M/s Oberoi Construction Ltd at Mulund CTS 475,475/1 to 11&Nahur CTS No. 546,546/1 to 2 village Nahur, Mulund(W), Mumbai.

39.4.2.10 Proposal of residential and commercial development construction project of M/s Oberoi Construction Ltd at Mulund CTS 543, of village Nahur, Mulund(W), Mumbai.

39.4.2.11 Proposed Residential and Commercial Project at S.No.7(hissa no1 to 14),8 (hissa no 1 to 37,39 to 42),9(hissa no 1to 17),10(hissa no 2 to 9,10A,10B,11 to 18),88(hissa no6),99 (hissa no.13,15),100(hissa no.3B,14 to 20, 24 to 30,31A,31B,32,33),101(hissa no 2,3),105(hissa no 1to20)of Village Bunkum, Thane (W), Dist. Thane, Maharashtra. By M/s Piramal Estate Pvt. Ltd.

39.4.2.12 Proposal of commercial and residential construction project at CTS No.491A/5, 491A/6 of M/s Topzone Mercantile Company at village Nahur, Tal.Kurla, distt., Mumbai Suburban. Maharashtra.

39.4.2.13 Proposal for commercial and residential project by Viva Holdings is situated on plot bearing New Survey no.54, 62, 63, 78, to 83 & 192,193 at village More, Tal. Vasai, Dist. Palghar, Maharashtra.

39.4.2.14 Proposed Residential and Commercial Project S.No.120/7, 120/13/1, 120/13/2, 121/2, 121/3, 121/4, 121/5, 121/6, 121/7, 121/8,121/9, 122/4, 122/5, 122/7,122/8, 122/9 & 140/8 at village Kolshet, Tal. Thane, Dist. Thane, by M/s Akash Developers. Maharashtra.

39.4.2.15 Proposed Residential and Commercial Project at S.No. 128,129/1, 129/2(a), 129/3, 129/4, 130, 131/1, 225 at village Kavesar, Tal. Thane, Dist. Thane, by M/s Sai Uma Corporation Builders and Developers. Maharashtra.

39.4.2.16 Proposal of residential and commercial project is situated on plot bearing S.No.186, 364, at village Majiwade, Tal. Thane, Dist. Thane, Maharashtra by M/s Thane Municipal Corporation. Maharashtra.

39.4.2.17 Proposal of residential and commercial development construction project of M/s Godrej Vikhroli Properties LLP at Village Vikhroli, Vokhroli (E), Mumbai. Maharashtra.

39.4.2.18 Proposed Commercial Hospital Project at S.No.217 (H.no1,2),S.No.219, S.No.220(H.No.1,3,5),S.No.222,S.No.225(H.No.1,2,3,4,5),S.No.226(H.No.1,2,3,4,5),S.No2 27. S.No.228 (H.No. 4) at village Majiwade,Tal Thane, Dist. Thane, Maharashtra.

39.4.2.19 Proposed Residential and Commercial Project “Tropical Lagoon” at S. No 242/1(p) 244/16,240/1(p), 240(p), 239(p), 240/ (p), 180&H.No2, 176H. No.6, 176H.No.8, 178H.No.2, 240 at village Kavesar, Tal. Thane, Dist.Thane, Maharashtra by M/s Soham Real Estate Development Co. Pvt. Ltd.

39.4.2.20 Proposal of residential project of Mr. Jay want Chogale on Survey No. 195H, No.2, 196 H.No.2 & S.No.197 (pt) &C.T.S. No. 2302/1A, 1B, 1C of village Dahisar at Borivali (East), Mumbai.
39.4.2.21. Proposed residential and commercial project S.No.51/2 of village Vadavali and survey no.59/2, 59/3, 60, 61/3, 61/4A, 64/2, 64/3 (pt) at village Mogharpada, Thane (W), Distt. Thane, Maharashtra.

39.4.2.22. Proposal of residential and commercial S.No3(67)/2, 3(67)/1, (17pt)1/4, (17/pt.)/1/5, (17/pt.)/1/11, (17/pt.)/1/12, 42(55)/1A, 42(55)/1B, at village Mogharpada & S.No.55/1, 55/2, 53/5, 53/4, 54/2, 53/1, 53/2, 52/1, 54/3, 54/1, 1/9, 55/6A), at village Vadavali, Thane(W), Distt. Thane, Mumbai, Maharashtra.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on above 14 proposals and mentioned that after the issue of final notification of SGNP, all the proposed sites are located outside the ESZ.

The CWLW, Maharashtra stated that considering the location of the sites falling outside the ESZ, the State Board for Wildlife has decided to impose an amount of Rs 1 Cr. in lieu of earlier amount of Rs 5 Cr. for conservation and management of wildlife.

After discussions, considering the fact that the recommendation of SC NBWL is required as part of Environment Clearance for the projects located in ESZ, the Standing Committee opined that its recommendation is not required.

38.2.1.21. Proposal for diversion of 0.655 ha of forestland from Periyar Tiger Reserve for increasing the height of Kunnar Dam for providing water supply to Sabarimala, Kerala.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal in its 39th meeting subject to receipt of comments from NTCA. He added, it was clarified that all the extant regulations related to environment, forest laws including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, and decisions of any court, as applicable, would be followed.

IG, NTCA presented the observations on site visit of a Committee constituted by NTCA in this regard. He mentioned that increase in height of dam is not required therefore not advisable. The existing water pipe lines could be repaired and made operational to restore the supply. He stated that there was need to augment the storage capacity at the temple site.

The Chair asked the Member Secretary, NTCA to convene a meeting of state authority, Field Director, Periyar TR and Travancore Devasam Board (TDB) to implement the said recommendations.
AGENDA ITEM NO.3

40.3.1 Agenda items proposed by members of NBWL

40.3.1.1 Agenda Item Proposed by Shri.H.S.Singh, Member NBWL

The member secretary requested Shri.H.S.Singh to brief on the policy issues proposed by him. Shri.H.S.Singh explained that Standing Committee recommends the projects/activities, on a case to case basis, subject to certain mitigation measures to minimise the adverse impact on wildlife. He lamented that there is no monitoring of the terms and conditions stipulated while recommending the projects/proposals. He further mentioned that the country needed to enhance the Protected Area network in accordance with Aichi Targets to 17% from 4.9%. He also mentioned that a network of marine protected areas needed to be created. The Member Secretary brought to notice that advisory has been issued to all CWLW of states to put effort to identify and notify such forest areas as Community Reserves. In this regard CWLW, Uttarakhand has already initiated.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to hold a separate meeting exclusively for the policy matters. The Committee also requested other members to submit policy proposals for consideration in that meeting.

40.3.2 Policy issues and Representations received from user agencies.

40.3.2.1 The Representation of State on the Recommendation of Standing Committee in its meeting 31st meeting held on 12th-13th August 2014 regarding ‘Construction of New (BG) Railway Line between Agartala and Sabroom’- Amendment of conditions-reg.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the request of state govt of Tripura to amend the conditions stipulated by the Standing Committee while granting permission in its 31st meeting based on the two-member committee recommendations.

The representative of the state explained the conditions and mentioned that project is under implementation. The amendment of conditions will ease the process of Stage -II clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Condition 1: To de-notify 9.94 ha of forest land in Trishna WLS proposed for diversion for construction of New (BG) Railway Line

The Secretary questioned the representative of state how the change of legal status would facilitate the implementation of project, if the land is de-notified from the Sanctuary.
However, Standing Committee opined that the recommendations of SC NBWL are in accordance with the existing provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Hon’ble Supreme Court Orders. Therefore, the forest land from Trishna WLKS cannot be de-notified.

*Condition No2: To further de-notify approx.9.0 sq.km area of Trishna WLS which is situated East of proposed Railway Line within sanctuary.*

It was explained to the State that no proposal on the diversion of 9 sq.km has been received in the Ministry. The earlier proposal was for diversion of 9.94 ha of forest from Trishna WLS. The State was asked to submit a fresh proposal for the same for the consideration of the Standing Committee.

*Condition No3: To declare Bhairabnagar Bison Conservation area with area of about 13 sq.km as sanctuary (ideally as a part of the Trishna WLS).*

The member secretary informed the Committee that as one of the two compliance conditions, Bhairabnagar Conservation are of 13 sq. km. was required to be upgraded into a sanctuary and added to existing Trishna WLS. The State has not initiated the process for upgrading the area into a sanctuary.

*Condition No4: To establish 30 sq.km area of the Garjee RF as a conservation reserve and to manage it as an extended part of the Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary*

The member secretary informed the Committee that second compliance condition was to declare 30 sq. km area of Garjee RF as a Conservation area.

After discussions, the Standing Committee clarified that the implementation of project could start as it is a strategic project for improving the connectivity. However, the State must initiate the requisite process for complying with conditions 3 and 4 in letter and spirit.

**40.3.2.2 Proposal for denotification from Radhanagari Sanctuary for Savarde Minor Irrigation Project, Maharashtra.**

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the Standing Committee, in its 23rd and 25th meeting, had forwarded the recommendations of Dr. Asad Rahmani to the State Govt. for its concurrence. The views of the State Govt. had been received recently.

The CWLW, Maharashtra mentioned that the proposal had been pending for long time and that he would convene a meeting with the user agency to know if it is interested in the project.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.
**40.3.2.3 Proposal for bauxite mining lease area 206.37 ha at village Talagaon in Taluka Radhanagari and village Baveli in Taluka Gaganbawada, Dist Kolhapur, Maharashtra.**

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that proposed bauxite mining site is located at 2.5km from the boundary of Radhanagari WLS. The proposal was accorded Environment Clearance (EC) in 2008 and recommendation of Standing Committee is required as part of EC as the site is located within the 10km from the boundary of the Sanctuary. Earlier in 2009, the PCCF, Maharashtra rejected the proposal stating presence of important Wildlife Corridor and Sahyadri Ridge in the vicinity of the site. The member secretary added that it was fresh mining proposal and renewal of mining land lease. The user agency filed IA in W.P(C) 202/1995 for relief in the Hon’ble Supreme Court. The CEC recommended that the project cannot be implemented unless it is cleared by the Standing Committee of NBWL. In another IA filed by the user agency in year 2015 before the Supreme Court, the hon’ble Court directed the Standing Committee to consider the proposal in accordance with law and on its own merits.

The representative of user agency explained that the mining land lease would lapse as per the provisions of the relevant Act (for allocation of minerals and mines), if it is not renewed before 11.01.2017 and requested Standing Committee to recommend the renewal of mining land lease subject to the condition that mining would not be carried out without its recommendation of SC-NBWL following due procedure.

**The Chair requested Secretary and DG&SS to examine the case for taking possible decision in accordance with law.**
AGENDA ITEM NO.4

40.4.1 Proposals within the Protected Areas

40.4.1.1 Diversion of 1.65 ha of land from buffer zone of Nagarjuna Sagar-Srisailam Tiger Reserve and proposed area falls in the ESZ of Gundla Brahmeswaram Wild Life Sanctuary for widening from Single to Double lane of Nandyal-Atmakur Road in Kurnool District from Km 36/0 to 37/8 and 42/0 to 44/0 in favour to Executive Engineer, Roads & Buildings Department, Nandyal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal. He mentioned that the proposal involved widening of road from single lane to double lane (km 36/0 to 37/8 and 42/0 to 44/0) inside the Gundla Brahmeswaram Wild Life Sanctuary and buffer zone of Nagarjuna Sagar TR. He added that NTCA has recommended the project with mitigation measures after due feasibility assessment carried by team of officers and scientists.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the project, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and mitigation measures suggested by NTCA and State Chief Wildlife Warden.

40.4.1.2 Diversion of 0.275 ha of forestland in Compt.No.85 & 86 of Pasuvelula R.F. of V.P. South Range, Markapur (WLM) division for laying of Optical Fiber Cable (OFC) for route length of 6111.39 Mtrs, along the existing Right of Way at Pylon Colony, Nagarjunasagar to Kothur Road, Macheralala (along NH 565 from km 94/200 to 88/200), in favour of M/s PLcf, Defence Services, State Co-ordinator, Air Force Station, Suryalanka-Reg.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves laying of 6111.39m of Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) along the existing road, within the right of way, in the Rajiv Gandhi WLS (which is part of Nagarjunasagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve). He added that NTCA has recommended the proposal with mitigation measures and conditions after due feasibility assessment carried by team of officers and scientists.

After discussions, considering the strategic importance of the project for Indian Air Force, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the mitigation measures and conditions prescribed by NTCA and State Chief Wildlife Warden.

40.4.1.3 Diversion of 2.39 Ha of forest land in Nandikotkur RF & Guvvalakuntla-B RF, Atmakur WLM Division for formation of BT road from Sivapuram Gudem to Kolam Bharathi Temple, in favour of Executive Engineer, PR Division, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves up-gradation of the road (formation of BT road) involving a diversion of
2.39 ha inside the buffer zone of Nagarjunasagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve to facilitate better connectivity between Atmakur to Kolanu Bharathi Temple. He added that NTCA has recommended the project with mitigation measures and conditions after due feasibility assessment carried by team of officers and scientists.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the project for the devotees, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the mitigation measures and conditions prescribed by NTCA and State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**40.4.1.4 Construction of 4-lane bridge over river Brahmaputra including viaduct and its approaches connecting Bongaon near Numaligarh on NH-37 and Gohpur on NH-52 under SARDP-NE in the State of Assam.**

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that project involves construction of a 4–lane bridge, upstream of Kaziranga Tiger reserve, to connect NH-37 and NH52. He added that the project would reduce the traffic on NH-37 which is located south of Kaziranga TR. He said that NTCA has recommended the proposal with mitigation measures and conditions after due feasibility assessment carried by team of officers and scientists.

After discussions, considering the public utility and the benefits to Kaziranga TR (resulting from reduced traffic on NH-37) from the proposal, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the mitigation measures and conditions prescribed by NTCA and State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**40.4.1.5 Diversion of 0.0533 ha of forest land from Son Gharial WLS and 0.5973 ha in Sanjay Dubari Sanctuary under Sanjay Tiger Reserve for construction of Intake Well in Banas River near Parsili in and overhead water tank at Badkadol along with laying of 8456 meter underground pipeline for water supply scheme of 31 villages of Majhuli block in Sidhi district, Madhya Pradesh.**

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves construction of intake well in Banas River, overhead tank and water supply pipeline inside the Son Gharial Sanctuary and Sanjay Dubri TR for providing drinking water supply to 31 villages. He mentioned that NTCA has submitted the comments on specific issues, minimum water requirement to maintain ecological flow of the river, quantum of water requirement for wildlife and local communities, alignment of proposed pipeline and details of tree felling. He added NTCA has sought details of proposal from WII for further assessment.
After discussions, considering the location of the proposal, quantum of water drawal and its availability, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal pending study on the specific aspects of the proposal.

40.4.1.6 Diversion of 2.625 ha of revenue land from Son Bird Sanctuary for construction of NH-3 and widening from 145.200 km to 146.950 km, Ghatigaon village in district Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves construction of NH-3 and widening of NH-3 at Ghatigoan village for improvement of existing road and smoothening traffic flow. The project would involve felling of about 90 trees.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the project, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions stipulated by State Chief Wildlife Warden and State Board for Wildlife.

40.4.1.7 Proposal for diversion of 39.75 ha of forestland from Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary in width of 30 m in km.66.200 to km. 77.700, km.91.300 to km.91.900 & km.93.000 to km.93.900 for widening of existing 2-lane to 4-lane of NH-12 from km.10.40 (junction of NH-7 bypass at Jabalpur) to Km.301.80 (near Bhojpur Junction) section Madhya Pradesh under NHDP phase-III.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that proposal involves widening and improvement with four lane configuration of the existing NH-12 inside the Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary. The State Chief Wildlife Warden has prescribed mitigation measures including animal under passes, chain-link fencing, artificial water bodies and other conditions. He added that Nauradevi sanctuary is a part of the area proposed to be added to Panna TR in lieu of diverted area for Ken-Betwa Link canal. Consequently, the NCTA would like to examine the implications of the proposal.

After discussions, the Standing committee decided to defer the proposal and requested NTCA to examine the proposal and furnish its comments at the earliest.

40.4.1.8 Proposal for diversion of 0.145 ha of forest land from Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Harduwa reservoir canal, Madhya Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that proposal involved construction of pipeline for underground canal inside the Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary sanctuary. He added that Nauradevi sanctuary is a part of the area proposed to be added to Panna TR in lieu of diverted area for Ken-Betwa Link canal. Consequently, the NCTA would like to examine the implications of the proposal.
After discussions, the Standing committee decided to defer the proposal and requested NTCA to examine the proposal and furnish its comments at the earliest.

40.4.1.9 Diversion of 3.25 ha of forest land from Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Karjan Right Bank High Level Recharge Dead Recharge and its Approach Canal, Gujarat.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and stated that proposal involves construction of right bank canal for providing irrigation facilities to the agriculture farms of the tribal farmers of Nandod Taluka of Narmada District. About 1000 ha of area of 10 villages will get water for irrigation.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the project for irrigation, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions prescribed by State CWLW and State Board for Wildlife.

40.4.1.10 Proposal for diversion of 160.94 ha of forest land from Wan Sanctuary for Akola-Khandawa (176 km) Gauge conversion works between Railway km.645.0 to km 983.0 between Akot & Amlakhurd Railway Station passing through Wan Sanctuary of Melghat Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra of South Central Railway.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that that proposal involves gauge conversion from existing meter to broad gauge of railway line railway line passing through Critical Tiger Habitat (CTH) of Melghat TR. The conversion would involve a diversion of 160.94 ha of forest area of Wan Sanctuary (Melghat Tiger reserve)

He added that in the due course of Forest Clearance process, a study was constituted by the Regional Office, Nagpur to examine the specific issues, effect of implementation of the project on Melghat TR, movements of wildlife along the railway line and mitigation measures, if alternatives are not possible. The CWLW has recommended the proposal with mitigation measure and conditions. The proposal was discussed and recommended by SBWL, Maharashtra in its meeting held on 5th April 2016. Further, he mentioned that the proposal was deferred in order to have a detailed impact/feasibility assessment with regard to feasibility of the project, vis-à-vis, tiger dispersal, habitat connectivity for genetic exchange, protection threat at present and after the project impact by NTCA.

The user agency mentioned that the alternative route would involve felling of thousands of trees inside the forest area and would lead to cost escalation by several times. The Chair opined that the existing railway line may be upgraded instead of alternative route considering the huge loss of forest and escalation of project cost.
After discussions, the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal subject to mitigation measures and other conditions as may be suggested by the NTCA with assurance of implementation through MoU.

40.4.1.11 Proposal for diversion of 2.156 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife over a length of 1.81 km in chainage started from 66+200 km-66+460 km and 66+600 Km-68+150 Km for construction/widening of NH-44 road at Mouja-Garjee RF under, Tripura.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and stated that project involves widening (double laning) of 1.81 km length of NH-44 inside Trishna WLS. He mentioned that NH-44 is the only trunk road connecting Tripura with the rest of the country and is strategically important.

After discussions, considering the strategic importance and socio-economic benefits which would flow to the region, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions prescribed by State CWLW and State Board for Wildlife.

40.4.1.12 Proposal for diversion of 161.76 ha of forest land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of road from Chusul-Dungti-Fukche-Demochok by BRO, Jammu & Kashmir.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and stated that proposal involves construction of road inside Changthang Cold Dessert WLS to provide better road connectivity to border posts with China. He added that road is strategically important for movement of logistics for Army. An area of 161.76 ha of forest would need to be diverted for the road.

After discussions, considering strategic importance of the road, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and mitigation measures prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

40.4.1.13 Proposal for diversion of 0.368 ha of forest land from Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of jetty and Public Rain Shelter at Gupti, Odisha.

40.4.1.14 Proposal for diversion of 0.2 ha of forest land from Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Jetty and Public Rain Shelter at Talchua, Odisha.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that proposals involves construction of jetty and public rain shelter at Gupti and Talchua respectively in Bhitarkanika WLS. He added that project would facilitate the communication for local people. The State CWLW mentioned that the proposed rain shelters and jetties are
very much essential for up-liftment of socio-economic growth and better communication of the local people.

After the discussions, considering the public utility of the projects, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposals along with the conditions and mitigation measures prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

40.4.1.15 Construction of Jagasu-Raunlak-Uniyana-Ransi-Gaundar-Shri Madhmaheshwar Motor Road under P.M.G.S.Y in district Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand. Total length 10.00 km (1.200 km passes in Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary).

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that proposal involves construction of 1.2 km of road inside the Kedarnath WLS to connect the remote human habitations. State CWLW mentioned that road would provide motorable connectivity to unconnected habitations.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the project in providing connectivity to remote villages, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and mitigation measures prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

40.4.1.16 Diversion of 2.1035 ha of forest land from Ranebennur Black Buck Sanctuary for the construction of Upper Tunga Project (UTP) in Sy.No.76, 52 of Kudrihal, Sy.No.112 of Medleri, Sy.No.10 of Yaklaspur and Sy.Nos151, 154, 158, 181 of Irani Village, Ranebennur Taluk, Haveri District, Karnataka.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves construction of an irrigation aqueduct involving diversion of 2.1035 ha of forest area from Ranebennur Blackbuck Sanctuary. State CWLW mentioned that the proposed aqueduct is very essential for irrigation canal and for feeding drinking water to existing tanks.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the project for irrigation and drinking water to the local people, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and mitigation measures prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

40.4.1.17 Proposal for construction of 36.00 M Soti Bridge & Main Bridge at Chetawala Ghat, Ganga River near Bhikhund Hastinapur, Tehsil Mawana (district Meerut) and construction of 70.88 M Kala Sote Bridge of Ganga River at Chetawala Ghat Bhikhund, near village Narnour, Tehsil Chandpur, District Bijnor within the area of Hastinapur Wild Life Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that proposal involves construction of bridge over Ganga River and its approach road and guide bund respectively on non-forest area inside Hastinapur WLS. He added that the project road would provide better connectivity for local people.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the project for connectivity, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposals along with the conditions and mitigation measures prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

40.4.1.19 Proposal for construction of Ambulance road from Dhali Chowk to Druga Colony (Ward No.18-Shimla) part of which falls within Shimla Water Catchment Wildlife Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and stated that proposal involves construction of 100m of new road and widening of 400m of existing road inside the Shimla Water Catchment WLS. He mentioned that project would provide better connectivity to the local people. No tree would need to be felled for the project.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the project for connectivity, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and mitigation measures prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

40.4.1.20 Diversion of 0.645 ha of forest land from Rajiv Gandhi National Park (Nagarahole Tiger Reserve) for laying of Optical Cables from H.D, Kote to Karnataka-Kerala border on State Highway SH-33 (Mysore-Manandavadi road) PWD CH 246/770 to 278/770 passing through D.B. Kuppe and Antharasanthe Wildlife Ranges for a total length of 21.50 kms, Karnataka.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves laying Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) along the existing road, within the right of way, passing through Nagarhole Tiger Reserve. He added that NTCA has recommended the proposal along with mitigation measures and conditions after due feasibility assessment carried by team of officers and scientists.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the project for telecommunication, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and mitigation measures prescribed by NTCA, State CWLW and SBWL.
40.4.2 Proposals for taking up activities within 10 kms from the boundaries of Protected Areas.

40.4.1.1 Construction of a desalination plant of 1,25,000 ltrs capacity at Aerial bay (Diglipur) to cater for additional requirement of water of CGDHQ-9 and dependent ships and units, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves construction of a desalination plant at Diglipur to meet the additional daily water requirements of Indian Coast Guard (dependent ships and units). He mentioned that the project would augment the availability of water for personnel of Coast Guard and is thus strategically important.

After discussions, considering the strategic importance of the proposal, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the mitigation measures to be taken up for protecting the marine life due to discharge of the desalination plant and other conditions stipulated by CWLW and State Board for Wildlife.

40.4.1.2 Construction of a 75mtr x15mtr (1125sqm) jetty as an extension of the existing Port Management Board (PMB) jetty at Mayabunder towards the seaward side for creating berthing facilities for Indian Coast Guard ships based/being based at Mayabunder and visiting ICG and Naval Ships on operational turnaround, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the two proposals and mentioned that projects involve construction of jetties at Diglipur and Mayabunder to provide berthing facilities for Indian Coast Guard and Naval Ships. He mentioned that the proposed jetties are extension of existing jetties for reducing the congestion due to cargo and other civilian ships.

After discussions, considering the strategic importance of the projects, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the two proposals along with the mitigation measures and other conditions stipulated by CWLW and State Board for Wildlife.

40.4.1.3 Construction of a 75mtr x15mtr (1125sqm) jetty as an extension of the existing Port Management Board (PMB) jetty at Aerial Bay, Diglipur towards the seaward side for creating berthing facilities for Indian Coast Guard ships based/being based at Diglipur and visiting ICG and Naval Ships on operational turnaround, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

40.4.1.4 Proposal for widening of NH-6 (Package-I) from Bahargora to Singara section (199.200 to km 310.806) from existing 2-lane carriageway to 4-lane carriageway, Odisha.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves widening of NH-6 from two-lane to four-lane of the stretch passing
through buffer zone of Similipal TR as well as its ESZ. He mentioned that the proposal was recommended by the NTCA with due feasibility assessment carried by team of officers and scientists for the expansion in the Eco-sensitive zone of Similipal TR only. The ghat portion of road about 7.6 km passing through buffer zone of TR has not been recommended for widening. State CWLW added that widening in the buffer zone of TR in the ghat portion was recommended by state also. But adequate numbers of under passes are proposed as mitigation measures to be taken up during widening in the rest of the locations.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the road, the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal along with the conditions stipulated by NTCA and CWLW.

40.4.1.5 Proposal for Stone Quarries Operation in Khaira Tahsil under Balasore district, Odisha. The proposed distance of 2.0 km away from Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves operation of 97 Nos. of stone quarries located at a distance of 2 kms from the boundary of Kuldiha WLS at various distances from its boundary. All the quarries (individually) are less than 5.0 ha in area. He added that the proposal is required to seek the recommendation of SC-NBWL as part of environment clearance. The proposal was also referred to NTCA for comments.

The State CWLW mentioned that these quarries are located in the vicinity of Sarisua & Kaithagadia villages under Khaira Tahasil and spread over an area of 173.5ha. On other side of the hillock, a part of traditional elephant corridor, ‘Similipal-Hadagarh-Kuldiha-Similipal’ is situated. He added that the numbers of proposed quarries were reduced from initial 105 nos to 97 nos in view of wildlife corridor and other factors.

After discussions, considering the requirement of building construction material for ongoing infrastructural developments in the area and socio-economic benefits (which would flow by way of employment), the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal subject to implementation of a Comprehensive Wildlife Management Plan in the region for mitigation of impact which would be caused by operation of all quarries and transportation of materials, to be prepared by State CWLW. The funds may be allocated from the Environment cost realised from the all quarries rationally in proportion to the quantity of production. A monitoring committee comprising of mines and environment department would be constituted for implementation of the plan.
40.4.1.6 Proposal for development of Delhi-Meerut express way and other connecting roads including 6/8 laning of NH-24 from km 0.000 to 49.923 (Hapur bypass) Nh-58 from km 6.800 (Delhi-UP Border) to 52.528 (Meerut Bypass) and Nh-235 from Km 0.360 to km 8.800 in the State of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh (design length 150.147 KM). The proposed site falls at a distance of about 4.5 km from Okhla Bird Sanctuary.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and informed that proposal involves development of Delhi-Meerut Expressway and other connecting roads and project site is located at a distance of 4.5 km away from Okhla Bird Sanctuary. He mentioned that the ESZ of Okhla Bird Sanctuary had been notified and the ESZ varies from 100m to 1.00km.

After discussions, considering the fact that the recommendation of SC NBWL is required as part of Environment Clearance for the projects located in ESZ, the Standing Committee opined that its recommendation is not required.

40.4.1.7 Proposal for stone mining lease area 2.40 ha on private land on survey no.92/1, 92/2 and 92/3 an area of 2.817 ha on Private Land of M/s B R Goyal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd, Indore (MP), which is falling within 10 km from the boundary of Ralamandal Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal mentioned that the proposal involves renewal of existing mining operations of stone on private land of area 2.40 ha located at a distance of 5.5km from the boundary of Ralamandal WLS. He added that the proposal was recommended by SBWL.

After discussions, considering the requirement of building construction material for ongoing infrastructural developments in the area and socio-economic benefits (which would flow by way of employment), , the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions stipulated by State CWLW and SBWL.

40.4.1.8 Proposal for drilling of exploratory locations “DSAD, DSAF & RJAA” falling within 10 km radius of the ESZ of Panidihing Bird Sanctuary, Assam.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves exploratory drilling by ONGC Ltd.(Assam Asset) at three locations (1.75km, 2 km and 5.7 kms from the boundary of Panidihing WLS.

After discussions, considering the strategic importance of the project, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions stipulated by State CWLW and SBWL.
40.4.1.9 Proposal for underground slurry pipeline corridor falling within 10 km radius (8.2 km away) from the boundary of Kanger National Park, Chattisgarh.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves construction of underground pipeline for transportation of slurry (iron ore concentrate) at a distance of 8.2 km from the boundary of Kanger NP, connecting to beneficiation plant which requires Environment Clearance.

After discussions, considering the importance of project for iron ore transportation, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions stipulated by State CWLW and SBWL.

40.4.1.10 Construction of the road Kakardhari-Tarsoma and Bhartha-Gujjargauri, under Nepal Border Road construction project to connect BOPs Bharata, Suiya and Tarsoma in district Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves construction of border road along Indo-Nepal border to connect the Border-Outposts of SSB.

After discussions, considering the strategic importance of the road in facilitating movement of logistics, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.
**40.5 Agenda Items with permission of Chair**

The CWLW Gujarat mentioned that the State of Gujarat sent the following proposals to Ministry in the year 2015. Till date the proposals were not placed before the Standing Committee. IGF (WL) replied that the proposals were sent to the old address of the Ministry in CGO Complex. Hence, the proposals did not reach the wildlife division.

**40.5.1. Proposal for strengthening by laying B.T Surface on existing forest road of ½ to 7/50 and 8/9 to 9/6 km from Bardipada to Savarkhadi in Purna Wildlife Sanctuary, Gujarat.**

**40.5.2 Proposal for Strengthening by Laying B.T Surface on existing forest Road of 0/0 to 3/80 Km from Bhujad to Bardipada in Purna Wildlife Sanctuary, Gujarat.**

**40.5.3 Proposal for Strengthening by Laying B.T Surface on Existing Forest Road of to 0/0 to 7/0 km From Mahal to Charkhla Road in Purna Wildlife Sanctuary, Gujarat.**

**40.5.4 Proposal for Strenathening by Laying B.T Surface on Existing Forest Road of ½ to 7/50 and 8/9 to 9/6 Km From Bardipada to Sawarkhadi Road Gujarat.**

**40.5.5 Proposal for strengthening by laying B.T. Surface on existing forest road of 0/0 to 8/100 km from Chikhla to baridipada road vai Bhangrapani, Gujarat.**

The representative of CWLW, Gujarat briefed the Committee on the proposals and mentioned that the above five proposals involve metalling (BT surfacing) of existing roads in the Purna WLS. These proposals were pending for want of a consolidated map. The required map was sent to Ministry.

IGF(WL) replied that a soft copy of the consolidated map was received on 2nd January 2017 and the proposals may be considered by the Standing Committee.

After discussions, considering the utility of the roads to the local people residing within the sanctuary, the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal along with the conditions prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

**40.5.6 Proposal for use of 1.68 ha. Land for Construction of Check dam on Balaram River in BalaramAmbji Sanctuary Gujarat.**

The representative of CWLW, Gujarat briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves construction of check dam across the Balaram river...
within the Balaram -Ambaji WLS. He added that the said river is seasonal and the water stored in the check dam would be useful for wildlife in pinch periods.

After discussions, considering the utility of project in augmenting water availability for wildlife, the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal along with the conditions prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

**40.5.7 Replacement and laying of existing water pipeline of Junagadh Urban Water Supply scheme based on Hasnapur Dam Gujarat.**

The representative of CWLW, Gujarat briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves laying and replacement of pipeline (including diameter change) from Hasnapur dam in the Girnar WLS to Junagad city to provide drinking water supply. An area of 0.1328ha of forest would need to be diverted from the sanctuary for the project.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the project, the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal along with the conditions prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

**40.5.8 Diversion of 0.0633ha of forestland from Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of Junagadh Bhavanath road for Junagadh Municipal Corporation Gujarat.**

The representative of CWLW, Gujarat briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves widening of approach road from Bavnath village to Girnar temple inside Girnar WLS.

After discussions, considering the utility of the project to the devotees, the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal along with the conditions prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

**405.9 Construction of Police Check-post on Girnar Hill near DatatreyTunk, Gujarat.**

The representative of CWLW, Gujarat briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves construction of police check post at Girnar Hill involving a diversion of 0.0078ha of forest land.

After discussions, considering need of the police check permanent police check post, the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal with the conditions prescribed by CWLW and SBWL.
40.5.10 Construction of Datar Hill Sidi Road in Girnar Sanctuary, Gujarat.

The representative of CWLW, Gujarat briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves construction of road to facilitate connectivity for devotees within the Girnar Sanctuary.

After discussions, considering the utility of road in facilitating the connectivity to devotees, the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal with the conditions prescribed by CWLW and SBWL.

40.5.11 De-silting of Welingdon Dam in Girnar Sanctuary Gujarat

The representative of CWLW, Gujarat briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves de-silting of reservoir located inside the Girnar WLS.

After discussions, considering the utility of the project in enhancing the capacity of reservoir to store water, the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal along with the conditions prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

40.5.12 Proposal for 11 KV Overhead electric line for giving continuous power supply to one no of village (Gadakiya) of Mendarda taluka. Gujarat.

The representative of CWLW, Gujarat briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal involves construction of 11KV overhead electric transmission involving diversion of 0.77ha area from Gir Sanctuary to provide electricity to Gadakiya village of Mendarda taluka.

After discussions, considering the public utility of the project, the Standing Committee agreed to recommend the proposal along with the conditions prescribed by State CWLW and SBWL.

40.5.13 The Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan also requested to consider certain urgent proposals which could not be submitted to the Ministry. However, the Chair asked the CWLW to submit the proposals for the scrutiny in the Ministry before placing before SC NBWL.
32.4.2 (19) Proposal for Lakheri Chamovali mining lease of M/s ACC Limited, Lakheri Cement Works, Lakheri, Dist. Bundi (Rajasthan) for mining purpose of limestone, Rajasthan.

CWLW, Rajasthan requested Chair for discussion of recommendation of SC NBWL in its 31st meeting and issues related to de-notification of the area from the buffer zone of Ranthambore TR which was wrongly notified by the state. He mentioned that the State Govt. has been recommended and requested to de-notify the land from the TR, a linear strip of mining area and a part of land adjoining the road.

Representative of user agency mentioned that the SBWL, Rajasthan recommended the de-notification of said land in 2012 and after a long pursuance of the recommendation of NBWL and the issue remains unresolved. The mining lease supplies feed raw material to the cement factory which is in operation since 100 years. About 15000 employees are working in the factory. Now, factory is dependent on the material extracted from a part of the lease, about 50 ha. It is unpredictable that how long the factory can survive on the material available on this small part of lease. The outcome of the inspection by NTCA and expert committee, had made recommendations like, construction of wall all along the mine boundary on the hill side and 8 years mining period. The user agency alleged that the decision of NTCA had made troubled the factory without any solution.

The Chair opined that the remarks made by the user agency are considerable as the factory and mining lease have been operated for such a long period and many people are sustaining their livelihood. Hon’ble Chief Minister of Rajasthan has also requested to resolve the issues. At this juncture, if NTCA defer the decision of the state, the Central Government should take a decision considering the ground realities and merits of the case. After discussions, the Chair directed DGF&SS to examine all the issues and put up a report.
**ANNEXURE-1**

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE 40TH MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NBWL HELD ON 3RD JANUARY 2017.***

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<td>1</td>
<td>Shri Anil Madhav Dave</td>
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<td>Hon’ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment &amp;</td>
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<td>Shri Ajay Narayan Jha</td>
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<td>Secretary, Environment, Forests and Climate Change</td>
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<td>Dr. Sharad Singh Negi</td>
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<td>Dr V.B. Mathur</td>
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<td>Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.</td>
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<td>Professor Raman Sukumar, Member, NBWL</td>
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<td>Dr. H.S. Singh, Member, NBWL</td>
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<td>Shri K.S. Reddy</td>
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<td>PCCF &amp; Chief Wildlife Warden, Andhra Pradesh</td>
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<td>Shri Siddharta Das</td>
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<td>Pr.Chief Conservator of Forests(WL) cum Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha</td>
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<td>Shri Ajay Kumar Khuntia</td>
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<td>Executive Engineer, Parks &amp; IWT South Division, Berhampur, Odisha</td>
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<td>Shri Jigmet Takpa</td>
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<td>Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife), Ladakh, J&amp;K.</td>
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<td>Col P.S. Tenatia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Shimla</td>
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<td>Er.Mehboob Sheikh</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Assistant Engineer, Municipal Corporation, Shimla</td>
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<td>Pr.Chief Conservator of Forests &amp; Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand</td>
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<td>Chief Conservator of Forests, Dharwad circle, Karnataka.</td>
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<td>Shri Anil Kumar, Addl. Director General of Forests (FC)</td>
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<td>Shri Soumitra Dasgupta, Inspector General of Forests (WL)</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Shri Rajasekhar Ratti, Deputy Director (WL)</td>
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