

F. No.6-101/2020 WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

3rd Floor, Vayu Block,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi-110003

Dated: 24th September, 2020

To


All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL

Sub: 59th Meeting of Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife through Video conference- Reg.

Sir/Madam,

It has been decided to convene the 59th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife is scheduled to be held on **5th October 2020 at 4:00 P.M.** through Video Conference under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. It is requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting. The VC link and Agenda for the meeting would be circulated shortly.

Yours faithfully,


24/9/2020

(Amit Vashishtha)

Scientist D, MoEF&CC

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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
9. Dr. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL.
10. Dr. H.S. Singh, Member, NBWL
11. Pr. Secretary, Forest Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

Copy with a request to present during the meeting:

1. **The Chief Wildlife Warden (CWLW)** Jammu & Kashmir/CWLW Gujarat/CWLW Telangana/ CWLW Kerala/ CWLW Rajasthan/ CWLW Karnataka/ CWLW Uttar Pradesh /CWLW Uttarakhand/CWLW Madhya Pradesh/ CWLW Assam/ CWLW Bihar.
2. **The Principal Secretaries of the Forest Department (PSFD)**, Jammu & Kashmir/PSFD Gujarat/ PSFD Telangana/PSFD Kerala/ PSFD Rajasthan/ PSFD Karnataka/ PSFD Uttar Pradesh /PSFD Uttarakhand/PSFD Madhya Pradesh/ PSFD Assam/ PSFD Bihar.
3. **The Secretary**, Jammu & Kashmir Room No.45, Ground Floor, Civil Secretariat, Jammu [for Law Department, J&K, Civil Secretariat, Shalamar Road, Jammu], Email: sethi.achal@gmail.com
4. **Shri Jayesh Premjibhai Vaja**, AMC, 105, 1st floor, Swami Vivekanad Bhavan, Azad chowk, Junagadh, Gujarat-362001 [for Junagadh Municipal Corporation, Junagadh Municipal Corporation Swami Vivekanand Bhavan, Azad chowk, Junagadh, Gujarat] Email: jmc.amcadm@gmail.com
5. **Shri Rajnish, Mehrotra**, Asst. General Manager, 6th Floor, plot No- 19 & 20, Film City, Sector 16A, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh- 201301 for Warora Kurnool Transmission Limited, A 26/3, Mohan co-operative Industrial Estate, Mathura Road, Delhi-110044
6. **Shri Vinoo Mehta**, Sr. Vice President, DCM SHRIRAM LTD, Shriram Nagar, Kota, Rajasthan-324004, Email: vinoomantha@dcmshriram.com
7. **Shri Ajay Kumar Singh**, Dy. Project Manager, Up State Bridge Corporation Limited, F-Block, Kavinagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh- 201002, Email: bcughaziabad1sbc@gmail.com
8. **M/s Associated Stone Industries (Kotha) Limited**, Kudayala Industrial Area Ramganj Mandi, Dist: Kota, Rajasthan-326519; Email: asistone@bsnl.in

9. **Shri S Bhattacharya**, Chairman Cum Managing Director, Coal India Limited, Coal Bhawan, Premise No-04 MAR, Plot No-AF-III, Action Area-1A, Newtown,Rajarhat,Kolkata-700156; Email sutirtha.cil@coalindia.in, chairman.cil@coalindia.in
10. **The General Manager**, Project, Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, Office of the Chief Engineer (Construction), Club Road, Keshwapur, Karnataka, Dharwad-580020; Email: gmprojectsvnl@gmail.com
11. **The General Manager**, North Eastern Coalfields, Coal India Ltd, Office of the General Manager, Margherita-786181 (Assam), Email: gm.nec.cil@coalindia.in
12. **The CMO, Nagar Palika Parishad**, Sheopur, CMO, Nagar Palika Parishad, Distt.Sheopur,(M.P.), Madhya Pradesh-476337; Email: cmosheopurkalan@mpurban.gov.in
13. **The Managing Director**, M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd, I/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun; Email: gmvn1@gmvnl.com, gmvn@sancharnet.in.
14. **M/s Puravankara Ltd.**, M/s Melmont Construction Pvt.Ltd. & M/s Purva Realities Pvt. Ltd, No.41/199A, Padivattom, NH.-66, Bypass, Edappally P.O., Korhi, Kerala-682024, Email: cpavinash@gmail.com.
15. **M/s Daksh Infra**, Kishorbhai Virabhai Zankat, Shivam Park Society, Panadar Road, Kodinar District-Gir Somnath; Email :dakshinfra007@gmail.com
16. **M/s Maruti Stone Crusher**, Prof.Rajubhai Hamirbhai Solanki, At-Arithiya, TalukoKodinar, district-Gir Somnath; Email:parmarjayesh003@gmail.com.
17. **M/s Shiv Minerals**, Pro.Dinubhai Boghabhai Solanki; At:-Kodinar, Ghantvad Pani Darwaja, Taluko:-Kodinar, District:-Gir Somnath; Email:parmarjayesh003@gmail.com.
18. **M/s Shiv Minerals**, Jaspalbhai Dinubhai Solanki & Jasminkumar Himmatlal Karvat, at: Kodinar Ghantvad Pani Darwaja, Taluko:-Kodinar, Dist.Gir Somnath; Email:parmarjayesh003@gmail.com.
19. **M/s Bundi Silica Mines**, Bundi silica mine, Near Village- Barodia, Tehsil-Hindoli, Distt- Bundi-323023(RAJ);Email:bundisilicamine@gmail.com
20. **Shri Ajay Kishore**, Village-Dhokrani-Tehsil-Vikasnagar District-Dehradun, Uttarakhand; Email:ajaykishorevikasnagar@gmail.com.

Copy to:

NIC Cell/IT Division with request to coordinate with State Nodal Officers for the Video Conference on the above mentioned date and time.

Copy for information to:

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC.
2. PS to Hon'ble MoSEF&CC
3. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
4. PPS to Addl.DGF(WL), PPS to IGF(WL).
5. SO(GA)
6. Reception

Amit
24/09/2020

(Amit Vashishtha)
Scientist D, MoEF&CC

**AGENDA OF 59TH MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF
NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE
FOR CIRCULATION AMONG MEMBERS**



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, JOR BAGH ROAD
ALIGANJ, NEW DELHI 110 003**

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**AGENDA FOR 59th MEETING OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE**

AGENDA No. 1

58.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 58th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 3rd July 2020

The 58th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 3rd July 2020, and the minutes were circulated on 13/07/2020 amongst all the Members. Copy of minutes is placed at **Annexure-1**.

AGENDA No.2

(ACTION TAKEN REPORT)

SL. No.	Agenda Item	Action Taken	Category
1	54.4.3 Proposal for 98.59 ha of reserve forestland from Saleki proposed reserve forest which is a part of Dehing Patkai Elephant Reserve for Tikok OCP coal mining project by North-Eastern Coal Field, Coal India Limited, Assam State	<p>The proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019.</p> <p>In the 54th meeting, the Standing Committee recommended that an inspection team comprising of Prof. R. Sukumar, representative from the Wildlife Division and the State Chief Wild Life Warden would visit the project site and submit report to this Ministry within one month. Also Ministry may arrange for meeting with officials of Coal India Limited as advised by the Honorable MEF&CC. Site Inspection</p>	Mining
		<p>Committee visited project site and submitted report on 22/10/2019. Meeting with the officials of Coal India were held on 21/01/2020. User agency was requested for Reclamation Plan for already broken up area 57.20 ha.</p> <p>User agency submitted Reclamation Plan to this Ministry on 15/02/2020.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in its 57th meeting decided that the User Agency should submit the following for further consideration:</p> <p>(a) The proposal for broken up area is recommended for approval subject to submission of a rectified site specific mine reclamation plan in consultation with the Assam Forest Department.</p> <p>(b) For the unbroken area, the matter will be considered after the User Agency submits a feasibility report</p>	

		<p>for underground mining, and also submits compliance report regarding fulfillment of all other conditions as recommended in the meeting held on 21st January 2020.</p> <p>However, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in IA No.50287/2020 (IA filed to set aside the recommendations of Standing Committee of NBWL) has issued notice to MoEF&CC and Assam Government vide order dated 12.06.2020.</p> <p>The matter is sub-judice.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in 58th meeting held on 03rd July 2020 recommended that the mining activity should be immediately stopped and decided to defer matter till further discussions with Coal India Limited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</p>	
2.	55.4.2 Proposal for reduction in area and alteration of boundary of Kavar Lake Bird Sanctuary	<p>The proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019, During the meeting the State Chief Wild Life Warden stated that several representations have been received from the villagers for including 32.22 ha of area into the sanctuary and requested the Standing Committee to allow for submission of the revised proposal.</p> <p>In the 56th meeting of the Standing Committee, the Chief Wild Life Warden stated that the public hearing is yet to be conducted in three villages. He also stated that the revised proposal shall be submitted in two months. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the</p>	Boundary alteration

		<p>receipt of the revised proposal from the State Government</p> <p>The proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 57th and 58th meetings and decided to defer the proposal till the receipt of revised proposal.</p> <p>Response is still awaited from State Government. The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</p>	
3	57.3.5 Proposal for use of 0.90 ha Government. waste land for black trap mining activity within 10 KM ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Arithiya, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State	<p>These four proposals were discussed by the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 57th meeting held on 7th April 2020.</p> <p>During the meeting, the Standing Committee requested the Chief Wild Life Warden to initiate action for submission of the Eco-Sensitive Zone proposal around the protected area. However, State Government. has not submitted ESZ proposals</p> <p>The Standing Committee in 58th meeting held on 03rd July 2020 decided to defer the proposals till the receipt of ESZ proposal from the State Government.</p> <p>Response is still awaited from State Government. The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</p>	Mining
4	57.3.6 Proposal for use of 1.00 ha Government. waste land for lime stone mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Sugala, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State		
5	57.3.7 Proposal for use of 3.2375 ha Government. waste land for lime stone mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Sugala, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State		
6	57.3.8 Proposal for use of 2.4406 ha Government. waste land for lime stone mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Ghantvad, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State		
7	55.4.14 Proposal for construction of Intake Well in Chambal River and laying of water supply pipeline for Sheopur	<p>The proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019. In the meeting, the Standing Committee noticed that the Chief Wild Life Warden / or representative from the State</p>	Drinking water

		<p>Forest Department was not available to comment on the proposed project.</p> <p>The proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 56th meeting held on 17th December 2019, and after discussion the proposal was deferred till the alternative sources of water is explored by the State Government following sustainable goal objectives.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in its 57th and 58th meeting decided to defer the proposal till receipt of the report on the availability of alternative sources of water.</p> <p>Response is still awaited from State Government.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</p>	
8	<p>57.3.12 Proposal for construction residential cum commercial Project jointly developed by M/s Puravankara Ltd., M/s Melmont Construction Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Purva Realties Pvt. Ltd. at Edappally South and Vazhakkala Villages, Kanyannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala, Kerala State</p>	<p>The proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 57th meeting held on 7th April 2020 wherein the Chief Wild Life Warden was requested to furnish the report regarding the availability of vacant plots around the protected area.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in 58th meeting held on 03rd July 2020 decided to defer the proposal till receipt of the report on the vacant plots available around the protected area.</p> <p>Response is awaited from State Government.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</p>	Building construction
9	<p>53.3.22 Proposal for expansion of production of silica sand from 1.0 lakh TPA to 3.0 lakh TPA by open cast mechanized method in the private land of 59.51 ha situated at Barodia, Tehsil Hindoli, District</p>	<p>The proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 56th meeting held on 17th December 2019. The Standing Committee decided not to recommend project till the following</p>	Mining

	Bundi, Rajasthan State	<p>conditions are complied and certified by the State Chief Wild Life Warden.</p> <p>The proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 57th meeting of Standing Committee. It was decided to request the State Government. to submit a certificate that the proposal is in conformity of the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and 2020 of this Ministry, and if necessary to resubmit the proposal after necessary revision.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in 58th meeting held on 3rd July 2020 decided to defer the proposal till receipt of a certificate that the proposal is in conformity of the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2020.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden in his submission by email dated 25.09.2020 has stated that the mining proposal is not for mining river bed silica but it is for industrial silica and therefore, the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2020 are not applicable to this proposal.</p> <p>Response is awaited from State Government. The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</p>	
10	54.4.27 Proposal for collection river bed materials (RBM) from an area 10.0 ha located at Sajjanpur Village, Haridwar falls at distance of 9.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park	<p>Proposals were considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th, 55th and 56th meetings.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in its 57th meeting decided to request the State Government. to resubmit the proposals after a comprehensive study on the collective impacts of sand mining projects on wildlife in and around Rajaji</p>	Mining
11	54.4.28 Proposal for collection river bed materials (RBM) from an area 92.504 ha located at Budhwa - Shahid, Hetampur falls		

	at distance of 3.9 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park	National Park for consideration of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life. The study should assess as to the compliance of the above proposals to the above guidelines 2016 and 2020 of this Ministry on sustainable sand mining also.	
12	55.4.21 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 55.51 ha located at Satiwal, Kudkawala, Teliwala and Kheri, falls at distance of 1.5 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State	The Standing Committee in 58 th meeting held on 3 rd July 2020 requested the State Government of Uttarakhand to submit the Compliance Certificate for the Sustainable Sand Mining guidelines of 2020 for further consideration.	
13	56.3.24 Proposal for wildlife clearance for collection of sand, bajri and boulder from Non-PA area of 13.985 ha situated at Village Dadubas, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar located at 4.8 KM away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State	Response is awaited from State Government. The Standing Committee may like to take a view.	
14	56.3.25 Proposal for wildlife clearance for collection of sand, bajri and boulder from non-PA area of 42.0 ha situated at Village Kota Murandnagar, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar located at 2.0 KM away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State		
15	58.3.2. Sixteen Writ Petitions of Quarry Owners - Judgments of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala received with copies of Environmental Clearance along with all other necessary papers, Kerala State	The Standing Committee in 58 th meeting held on 3 rd July 2020 deliberated 16 Wit Petitions of Hon'ble High Court of Kerala forwarded by the State Government. of Kerala. All these proposals of various quarrying projects located within 10 KM of national parks and wild life sanctuaries. After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to request the State Government to resubmit the proposals as per the established guidelines and procedures. Response is awaited from State	Court cases / mining

		Government. The Standing Committee may like to take a view.	
16	58.5.1 Proposal for Tinaighat-Castlerock-Caranzol Railway doubling of South Western Railways, Karnataka-	<p>The Standing Committee in 58th meeting held on 3rd July 2020 appraised the proposal.</p> <p>After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to defer the project till the receipt of report from the NTCA for further consideration in the matter.</p> <p>NTCA submitted its report and mentioned that detailed impact study of entire proposed railway line should be carried out by WII.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to view.</p>	Railway line

AGENDA No.3

(Policy Matters, Court Orders/Rationalization of Boundaries of Protected Areas)

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	8-60/2020 (Part-1)	<p>WL Advisory on Human Wildlife Conflict Management</p> <p>The Constitution of India enshrines that it is the duty of every citizen to protect wildlife. India is a mega-biodiverse rich country and is also one of the highly populated country in the world. Several ecological and anthropological factors have led to more and more cases of negative interactions between humans and wildlife. Animals like Vanrooz (blue-bull), wild pig, elephant, tiger, leopard, bear etc. are few major species that come in conflict with humans.</p> <p>The Ministry had issued advisories on managing human-wildlife conflicts to the Chief Wild Life Wardens from time to time. In the wake of recent deaths of wild animals like Elephants reported in the media, the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change reviewed the advisories to manage human wildlife conflict, with a view to bring out a comprehensive advisory to deal with human-wildlife conflicts, which concern several departments of States/ UTs.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Ministry has prepared a draft Advisory for management of Human Wildlife Conflict in the country. This Advisory seeks expedited inter-departmental coordinated and effective action by State Governments/ UT Administrations on preventing and dealing with Human Wildlife Conflict (HWC) and associated accidental deaths or targeted killing of wild animals listed in Schedule I to IV of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 by use of snares, traps, explosives, fire arms, poison, electric wire, etc.</p> <p>The draft 'Advisory on Human Wildlife Conflict Management' is placed as Annexure-2 to this agenda.</p> <p>The Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life, may like to consider the draft Advisory, in accordance with section 5C(2)(a) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, for issuance of the advisory by the Ministry.</p>

Action Plan for Vulture Conservation 2020-2025

The Government of India had formulated the "National Action Plan (2006)" on Vulture Conservation in the year 2006 for three years. The Action Plan provided strategies, actions for containing the decline of vulture population, especially the three Gyps species i.e. Oriental White-backed Vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*), Slender billed Vulture (*Gyps tenuirostris*), Long billed Vulture (*Gyps indicus*) through ex-situ, in-situ vulture conservation.

The revised "Action Plan for Vulture Conservation 2020-2025" has identified priority actions and additional action points for the conservation of vultures. The Action Plan has been prepared after seeking comments and inputs from various State Governments, concerned departments, experts etc. advocates prevention of misuse of veterinary non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and awareness of the importance of conservation of vultures and measures undertaken by MoEF&CC to prevent the possible extinction of vultures.

Some of the important objectives in the Action Plan for Vulture Conservation 2020-2025 are:

1. Prevent the poisoning of principal food of vultures i.e., the cattle carcasses, with veterinary NSAIDs and carry out safety-testing of new veterinary NSAIDs on vultures, prior to commercial release.
2. Institute a system, which automatically removes a drug from veterinary use if it is found to be toxic to vultures with the help of DCGI.
3. Establish additional Vulture Conservation Breeding Centers in the country. It is proposed to set up a centre each in Uttar Pradesh, Tripura, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
4. Conservation breeding programme of Red Headed Vulture and Egyptian Vulture and establish at least one Vulture Safe Zone in each State for the conservation of the remnant populations in that State.
5. Establish 4 rescue centres in different geographical areas e.g. Pinjore in North India, Bhopal in Central India, Guwahati in North-east India and Hyderabad in South India. There are currently no dedicated rescue centres for treatment of vultures.
6. Carry out coordinated nation-wide vulture count involving Forest Departments, BNHS, Research Institutes, NGOs, and members of public to get a more accurate estimate of the size of vulture populations in the country.
7. Create database on emerging threats to vulture conservation including collision and electrocution,

		<p>Unintentional poisoning etc.</p> <p>The synopsis of 'Action Plan for Vulture Conservation 2020-25' is placed as Annexure-3 to this agenda.</p> <p>The Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life, may like to consider the Action Plan, in accordance with section 5C(2)(a) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, for issuance of the advisory by the Ministry.</p>
3	Agenda proposed by Dr. H.S. Singh	<p>Monitoring the implementation of term and conditions</p> <p>As per the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, promotion of conservation and development of wildlife is the major function of the Board, but the Standing Committee of the Board has less time to deliberate issues related to wildlife promotion and conservation, as most of the meetings were held to clear projects in and around the Protected Area. A few decisions related to conservation of wildlife have been taken during the previous meetings but the information about the concrete action to implement them on the ground is not known to the Members of the Standing Committee. Several project proposals are approved during every meeting of the Standing Committee with a set of terms and conditions. During some of the field visits in the past by the members of the Standing Committee, it was found that the development projects were implemented, ignoring the terms and conditions. In two meetings of the Standing Committee, it was decided to monitor the implementations of the terms and conditions. After almost two years of the decision, none of the cases were monitored. First step of the monitoring the implementation of terms and conditions is to get a certificate from the Chief Wild Life Wardens in the states in a prescribed proforma for implementation of terms and conditions as mentioned in the letter of approvals. Not taking appropriate action on the decision sends a message in the states that the Board is not serious on the issue. It is desirable in the interest of the Protected Area to get a certificate from the Chief Wild Life Warden from the state for implementation of terms and conditions for every project approved since the constitution of this Board till date.</p>
4	6-93/2020 WL	<p>A. Judgement of the Kerala High Court dated 13.03.2020 in W.P(C) 7571/2020 and Judgment dated 23.03.2020 in W.P(C) 9061/2020, the two proposals viz. M/s Bestonne Granite Metals Pvt Ltd and Shri U.T. Raveendran (M/s Nobel Granites) reg. NOC for the petitioners mining projects located within 10 kms of Idduki Wildlife sanctuary and Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary.</p>

		<p>1. The Additional Secretary, Forest Department, Government of Kerala has requested vide letter dated 15.07.2020 (Annexure-4) this Ministry to place this matter before the Standing Committee of the National Board within a period of one week to take decision as directed by Hon'ble Supreme Court in Goa Foundation Case.</p> <p>2. As per the Ministry's IA division O.M. dated 08.08.2019 the cases of mining activities within 10 km of a National Park/Wildlife Sanctuaries are required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life as a part of the environment clearance under EIA notification, 2006 in compliance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 04/12/2006 in W.P. (C) 460/2004 and the policy decision of the IA Division of this Ministry vide O.M. dated 02-12-2009.</p> <p>3. In pursuance of the Ministry's O.M. dated 08-08-2019, the Government. of Kerala has issued stop memo to the mining units located within 10 kilometers around the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. Against this decision of the Government. of Kerala, these quarry owners has filed Writ Petitions in Kerala High Court.</p> <p>4. And the Kerala High Court has passed the Judgements on 13-03-2020 and 23-03-2020, wherein the High Court has directed to consider these quarry projects in the Standing Committee of NBWL.</p> <p>5. As per the normal procedure for consideration of the proposals by the Standing Committee of NBWL should be received through proper channel online with the recommendations of the State Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government which has not been received.</p> <p>6. To comply with the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, the above proposal is placed for the consideration of the Standing Committee of NBWL. The Committee may take a view.</p>
5	1-42/2020WL	<p>B. Judgement of the Kerala High Court dated 14.07.2020 in W.P(C) 13717/2020 to requesting for considering the proposals of M/s Mancombu Granites Ltd. located within 10 kms of national parks and wildlife sanctuaries in Idukki Districts of Kerala.</p> <p>1. The Additional Secretary, Forest Department, Government of Kerala vide letter dated 27.08.2020 (Annexure-5) has requested this Ministry to place this matter before the Standing Committee of the National Board within a period of one week to take decision as directed by Hon'ble Supreme Court in Goa Foundation Case.</p>

		<p>2. As per the Ministry's IA division O.M. dated 08.08.2019 the cases of mining activities within 10 km of a National Park/Wildlife Sanctuaries are required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life as a part of the environment clearance process under EIA notification, 2006 in compliance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 04/12/2006 in W.P. (C) 460/2004 and the policy decision of the IA Division of this Ministry vide O.M. dated 02-12-2009.</p> <p>3. In pursuance of the Ministry's O.M. dated 08-08-2019, the Government. of Kerala has issued stop memo to the petitioner mining unit located within 10 kilometres around the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in Idukki Distt. Against this decision of the Government. of Kerala, some the petitioner has filed a Writ Petitions in Kerala High Court.</p> <p>4. And the Kerala High Court has passed the Judgements on 14.07.2020, wherein the High Court has directed to consider the proposal of M/s of M/s Mancombu Granites Ltd in the Standing Committee of NBWL.</p> <p>5. As per the normal procedure for consideration of the proposals by the Standing Committee of NBWL should be received through proper channel online with the recommendations of the State Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government which has not been received.</p> <p>6. To comply with the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, the above proposal is placed for the consideration of the Standing Committee of NBWL. The Committee may take a view..</p>
6	6-50/2020 WL (pt)	<p>C. NGT, New Delhi order dated 07.02.2020 in Execution Application dated 47/2019 titled Gaurav Kumar Bansal Vs. UOI & Ors. for rationalization of the boundaries of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh.</p> <p>1. <i>The National Green Tribunal vide order dated 07.02.2020 (Annexure-6) has directed the following: -</i></p> <p>a. <i>The Principal Secretary, Forest and Wildlife, State of UP shall ensure that the proposal for rationalization of the boundaries of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is sent to NBWL within 21 days from today.</i></p> <p>b. <i>The Additional DG Wildlife, MoEF&CC is directed to complete the process at their level within 30 days after receiving of proposal from the State Government.</i></p> <p>c. <i>The NBWL shall refer the matter back to the State Government</i></p>

		<p>for final notification immediately thereafter.</p> <p>d. The State Government to issue final notification after receipt of the proposal from NBWL within 30 days.</p> <p>2. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh had entrusted WII Dehradun for the assessment of wildlife habitats with special focus on swamp deer in Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. Accordingly, WII Dehradun submitted its report to the State Government dated on 09/10/2019.</p> <p>3. The proposal has been recommended by the State Board for Wild Life held on 04.11.2019.</p> <p>4. In compliance of the above mentioned NGT directions, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted the proposal for reduction in area from total area 2073.00 sq.km and add swamp deer critical habitat area 187.62 sq.km (outside of the sanctuary) or notify critical habitat area as ESZ for the conservation of swamp deer of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary received in the Ministry on 4.5.2020. While processing the file, on 11.06.2020, it was found that the minutes of the SBWL meeting recommending the proposal for consideration by the SCNBWL were not available. The CWLW forwarded the minutes vide his letter dated 09.07.2020.</p> <p>5. Therefore, in compliance of the aforesaid directions of the Hon'ble NGT, the proposal is placed for the consideration of the Standing Committee of NBWL.</p> <p>The Standing Committee of NBWL may like to take a view.</p>
7	6-15/2019 WL	<p>Proposal for de-notification of 111.73 Sq. Km revenue area from Son Chiraiya (great Indian Bustard) Sanctuary at Ghatigaon, Madhya Pradesh.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 agreed in principle to the State Government's proposal for rationalization of the boundary of the Son Chiraiya Sanctuary subject to the condition that the State Government will prepare and implement a GIB conservation Management and Habitat Restoration Plan in the less disturbed area of the sanctuary. The State Government shall submit the draft notification for rationalization of the boundary of the Son Chiraiya Hokan Bird (Great Indian Bustard) Sanctuary to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change along with the proposal for re-notification of ESZ.</p> <p>The State Government of Madhya Pradesh in their letter dated 28.07.2020 have informed that a 10 year Management Plan for conservation of Great Indian Bustard in the less disturbed area has been prepared and approved. The State Government have submitted the draft notification for rationalization of the boundary of the Son</p>

		<p>Chiraya Hokan Bird (Great Indian Bustard) Sanctuary to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change along with the proposal for re-notification of ESZ. The Government of Madhya Pradesh have requested concurrence of the Government of India on the draft proposal for de-notification and also requested publication of revised notification of ESZ.</p> <p>As per the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, section 26A (3), no alteration of the boundaries of a sanctuary shall be made by the State Government except on a recommendation of the National Board. Therefore, the proposal has been placed before the Standing Committee for the National Board for Wild Life for its recommendations.</p>
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AGENDA No. 4

Corrigendum in minutes of meeting of SC-NBWL

Corrigendum		
11	<p>57.3.27 6-6/2020 WL</p> <p>Proposal for use of 0.64 ha forestland from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of service road along with rail over bridge on right and left side of Badaun – Bilssi – Bijnoor (SH-51) from km 139 to km 140 Ghaziabad – Moradabad 4-lane section level crossing No.45 Spl near Gajraula in Tehsil Dhanora, District Amroha, Uttar Pradesh State</p>	<p>Representation dated 31st August 2020 received from the CF/Deputy Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow regarding correction in the minutes of 57th meeting of SC-NBWL held on 7th April 2020 for the proposal for use of 0.4158 ha non-forest land from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of over bridge over Bahu Nala at Village Chakanwala and Shisowali on Bachhraon-Munda Khera Khader road in block Gajraula, thesil Mandi Dhanura, district Amroha, U.P.</p> <p>Proposal was recommended by the SC-NBWL in its 57th meeting held on 7th April 2020, wherein the area has inadvertently mentioned as 0.4158 ha forest area in place of 0.4158 Ha of non-forest land (0.1944 ha private agricultural land and 0.2214 ha other government land of irrigation department).</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</p>
12	<p>55.4.17 6-19/2015 WL</p> <p>Proposal of M/s. 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</p>	<p>Representation dated 10th July 2020 received from M/s Associated Stone Industries requesting corrigendum in Agenda no 55.4.17 of minutes of the SC-NBWL. In their representation, they have mentioned that in the minutes of 56th meeting of SCNBWL at agenda no. 55.4.17, it was wrongly written "2% of the total project cost" in place of "2% of the proportionate project cost", as actually recommended by the CWLW, Rajasthan as per directive issued by the MOEFCC.</p> <p>User Agency has requested that corrigendum for the agenda no. 55.4.17 of the SCNBWL in minutes of 56th meeting held on 17.12.2019 may be issued to replace 2% of the total project cost with 2% of the proportionate project cost.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</p>
13	<p>53.3.27 6-144/2018 WL</p> <p>Proposal for all clearance for all</p>	<p>Representation dated 13th April 2020 received from the User Agency for amendment in agenda point no 53.3.27(C) of 53rd Minutes of meeting of NBWL dated 25th March 2019 regarding removal of condition of deposition of 2% of the project cost in Tiger Conservation foundation of MHTR imposed by NTCA vide their letter</p>

	units of Shriram, Complex Shriram Industrial Kota	DCM Kota at Nagar Area, dated 9 th June 2020. Proposal was recommended by the SC-NBWL in its 53 rd meeting held on 25.03.2019 with the conditions imposed by State CWLW & National Tiger Conservation Authority. NTCA vide their letter dated 8 th July, 2020 have withdrawn the condition imposing 2% of the project cost citing reason that the user agency has already complied with the condition imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan regarding deposition of 2% of the project cost in RPACS. User Agency is requesting for removal of condition of deposition of 2% of the project cost in Tiger Conservation foundation of MHTR imposed by NTCA. The Standing Committee may like to take a view.
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AGENDA No.5

(Fresh Proposals falling inside / Outside the Protected Area)

JAMMU & KASHMIR

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-85/2020 WL	Proposal of Law Department, J& K for development of Judicial Infrastructure for High Court at Jammu. It will be a self-contained integrated complex with all Multi-disciplinary facilities for an Effective Judicial Ecosystem. It shall be designed as a eco-friendly campus on principles of sustainability and universal accessibility. Total Project Area: 40.6565 Ha Project Area under PA (Bahu, Raika): 40.6565 Ha FP/JK/Others/5039/2020

1	Name of the Proposal	Development of Judicial Infrastructure for High Court at Jammu falling in the Bahu Conservation Reserve of Department of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, J&K Government. FP/JK/Others/5039/2020
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Bahu Conservation Reserve
3	File No.	6-85/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Jammu & Kashmir
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	19.75 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/De-notification	40.6565 ha of forest land under Bahu Conservation Reserve Bahu Conservation Reserve as well as Eco Sensitive Zone of Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary as the aerial distance of the proposed site from the said Wildlife sanctuary is 3.75 kms
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ notification of Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary on 18th March, 2016, now expired.
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Date of submission by user agency	02/06/2020
11	Name of the applicant agency	LAW DEPARTMENT, J&K
12	Total number of tree to be felled	4605 trees/poles and 33542 saplings
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wildlife in its 16 th meeting held on 23.10.2019 with thirteen conditions as follows: 1. The proprietary and the legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. 2. The user agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court 3. The user agency shall pay 5% of the estimated cost of the Project for conservation and preservation of wildlife and its habitat.	

	<p>4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.</p> <p>5. No harm to any Wildlife species shall be done if found accidentally in the said area.</p> <p>6. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government in this regard.</p> <p>7. The activities shall be liable to periodic check by the department and stoppage of activities shall come into force if it is found that any such provisions are not abided by the user agency.</p> <p>8. The whole area as per proposal should be fenced by way of chain-link.</p> <p>9. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project must be disposed off outside the protected area.</p> <p>10. The User Agency shall ensure that only those trees/poles/saplings shall be extracted which come under the alignment of construction area and rest all the trees/poles/saplings shall be retained as such.</p> <p>11. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed.</p> <p>12. The land so allowed to be used shall return to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User Agency.</p> <p>13. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down by the Forest Advisory Committee and those mentioned in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority.</p>
15	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>Proposal for development of Judicial Infrastructure for High Court at Jammu. It will be a self-contained integrated complex with all Multi-disciplinary facilities for an Effective Judicial Ecosystem. It shall be designed as a eco-friendly campus on principles of sustainability and universal accessibility.</p>
16	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Bahu Conservation Reserve is home to Jackal, Porcupine, Wild Boar, Rhesus Monkey etc Species of snakes and other reptiles have also been found in the area</p>
17	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

GUJARAT

B. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal	
1	6-138/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 0.20 ha of forestland from Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of approach road at Girnar Taleti, district Junagadh, Gujarat FP/GJ/ROAD/40726/2019	

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.20 ha forestland for construction of approach road (ropeway lower station road) in Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for pilgrims visiting Ambaji Temple on Girnar hill, District Junagadh, Gujarat State FP/GJ/ROAD/40726/2019
2	Date of submission of proposal by the project proponent to the State Government.	26.06.2019
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-138/2019 WL
5	Name of the State	Gujarat
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	17887.8071 ha
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.20 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
9	Status of ESZ, if any	Notified on 31.05.2012 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 5.0 km
10	Name of the applicant agency	JUNAGADH MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, Junagadh Municipal Corporation
11	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
12	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
13	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.09.2019
14	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The demanded land in forest century having area of 160 meter X 12.5 meter is a part of Road which is presently being used by pilgrims for visiting Jatashankar Mahadev temple, Sheshavan jain temple, Maa Ambaji Temple, Dattatreya temple and other temple located on the Gimar hill. This pathway paf is being used by the Pilgrims to Visit temples on Girnar hill by stairs. Every year approx 40 lakhs pilgrims visited Junagadh Gimar Taleti for offering their prayers to God and visit Girnar hills temples like Sheshavan, Jatashankar Mahadev uses this pathway. Also every Saturday, Sunday, public holidays large no of devotees visits Jatashankar Mahadev temple by uses this pathway which is the only way to reach Jatashankar Mahadev temple stairs. Ropeway project is also introduced by gol,t of Gujarat in century area which is Suppose to open for public in20tg. Hence a huge rush of ropeway traffic as well as pilgrims visiting Jatashankar temple, Sheshavan will occur in normal days and weekends, festival season which can lead public inconvenience, administration problem, emergency stations like stampedes etc. Demanded patch of land will be used for making the concrete road which will be used by the pedestrian's pilgrims & Battery operated vehicle to reach Jatashankar temple and

	<p>ropeway station. As per A. Specific Conditions (XI) in Environment clearance accorded by Gora of India on 9th Sep.2016 for construction of Girnar ropeway. Battery operated vehicle will be operated up to ropeway stations from Vehicle parking situated outside century. In the larger public interest this Project (Making Concrete road in the forest area of 160 meter x 12.5 Meter) is required for maneuvering safe and collision free smooth traffic flow in bhavnath area during Normal days, Weekends days, Public holidays, festival like "Parikrama" and most popular " Shiwatri Mela" when a lots of pilgrims visit to fulfill their credence. There is no alternative route / road for diverting mass traffic-flow. There for we justified for this location. If permission for making concrete road will be accorded it will be used only for road traffic neither uses for any kind of personal Municipal corporation occupancy. This is Project Justification for making of Concrete road (Size 160 meter X 12.5 Meter) under Forest Conservation Act 1980.</p>
15	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary supports Asiatic lion, leopard, vulture, etc. It is also habitat of several migratory birds.</p>
16	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17A, 27, 29, 31, 32 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. (2) The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the sanctuary. (3) The user agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted. (4) The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the sanctuary. (5) The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the 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 8.0 AM to 6.0 PM (8) Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained separately for use of forestland. (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 install appropriate signage's to create nature awareness amongst pilgrims as approved by Forest Department. (11) The user agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and get it approved from the CWLW before start of the work. The budget for the same should be made available separately.
17	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

RAJASTHAN

C. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-16/2020 WL	Diversion of 11.379 ha of forest land from Todgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of existing two lane to four lane from 148.00 to 160.44 Km Beawar-Gomti Section (NH-8), Rajasthan. FP/RJ/ROAD/2648/2018

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 11.379 ha of forest land from Todgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of existing two lane to four lane from 148.00 to 160.44 Km Beawar-Gomti Section (NH-8), Rajasthan. FP/RJ/ROAD/2648/2018
2	Date of submission of proposal by the project proponent to the State Govt.	04/08/2018
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Todgarh-Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-16/2020 WL
5	Name of the State	Rajasthan
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	495.27 Sq kms
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	11.379 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
9	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 12th April, 2017 Area up to an extent of 1 kilometers from the boundary of Todgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Name of the applicant agency	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL recommended the proposal through circulation	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency There is large scale mining in Rajsamand area and this road is the only option for transporting the mined minerals to Kishangarh Marble Market in Ajmer due to which there is possibility of accidents as a result of movement of heavy vehicles. Therefore, high demand of people from this area and State Government and due to pressure of heavy vehicle, four laning of road in the sanctuary area is highly necessary. As a result of this Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has proposed four laning of road in the sanctuary also. So, that transport can be made comfortable, correct and accident free.	
16	Rare and endangered species Todgarh Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Sloth Bear, Leopard, Hyena, Jungle Cat, Wolf, Python, Chinkara, Grey Jungle Fowl etc	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: 1. 5% of project cost of the area falling within the protected area should be deposited in Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state as a corpus. 2. Underpasses shall be constructed by user agency at an interval of 1 km. 3. Speed breakers will be constructed at interval of 500 meters inside the protected area.	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Plantation in 3 rows on both sides along the road shall be done by the user agency in consultation of the DCF. 5. No burrow pits will be created in the sanctuary area for road construction. 6. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. 7. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. 8. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Eco-Sensitive Zone. 9. There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. 10. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work. 11. There shall be no high mast/ beam/search lights and high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary. 12. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area in consultation with DCF. 13. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of the Protected Area. 14. Where diversion of forest land is not required, non-forestry use of revenue lands NPV as per the order 05-02-2009 will be realized. 15. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Previously the proposal for converting earthen shoulders into hard shoulders of existing Beawar (km 58.245) to Ghomti chauraha (km 177.00) section from km 58/245 to km 177/000 of NH-8 in Todgarh- Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary was recommended by SC-NBWL in its 25th meeting held on 13th June 2012 with conditions imposed by State Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

TELANGANA

D. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-162/2018 WL	Diversion of 45.1009 Ha of Forest land in Asifabad, Bellampally and Pedapally division for construction of Warora Pool -Warangal (New) 765kv D/C Transmission line in favour of Warora kurnool Transmission Limited.

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 3.1142 ha of forest land in tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve in Telangana and Tadoba Tiger Reserve in Maharashtra falling in compt.231 of Manikarh RF in Asifabad forest division in Kumarambheem, Asifabad District of Telangana for the construction of Warora Pool, Warangal (New) 765 KV D/C Transmission line in favour of Warora Kurnool Transmission Limited (WKTL). FP/TG/TRANS/27465/2017
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-162/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	201544 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	Total Area- 45.1009 3.1142 ha Forest Land 41.987-Non-Forest Land
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ notified on 12/03/2018. ESZ extends from 0.0 KM to 1.0 KM
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
10	Date of submission by user agency	11/12/2018
11	Name of the applicant agency	Warora Kurnool Transmission Limited
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NA
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wildlife in its meeting held on 01.02.2020.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	

The Warora Pool – Warangal (New) 765kV D/C Transmission Line starting from Warora Substation of PGCIL, Maharashtra and terminating at 765/400KV Warangal (New) Switchyard. The route of the above line is passing through the Reserve forest patch along the State boundary of Telangana (Asifabad forest division which is a part of Tiger corridor linking the Kawal Tiger Reserve, Taboda Tiger Reserve and Indravati Tiger reserve. The corridor area affected by our transmission line is 3.1142Ha. There is 1 no of tower foundation within this area and other is used as a ROW. The Lowest height of the conductor at minimum sag point will be 15mtrs from ground, cannot be reached by the habitat present. The chosen route is optimal route with minimum corridor involved in the project along with best construction and maintenance facility and cost efficient. Presently the land through which we are proposing to cross is being utilized by local villagers for cultivation purpose.

A detail comparison of all the three alternative marked on the Survey of India Toposheet with different colour is as below:

Comparative Statement for 3 Alternative Routes				
Sr. No.	Description	Alt-I(Proposed)	Alt-II	Alt-III
1	Forest area in Telangana	6.7169 Km	22.243 Km	14.639 Km
2	Wild Life Sanctuary or its Buffer Zone	3.1142Ha in Tiger Corridor	12.62 Ha in Tiger Corridor	16.33 Ha in Tiger Corridor
3	Number of Towers in Tiger Corridor Area	1 Nos	4 Nos	6 Nos

Referring to the above comparative statement for alternative routes, all the three routes are passing through the corridor area under Asifabad Forest division. The Tiger corridor present in Asifabad Forest Division cannot be avoided but we have tried best to reduce the effect/ disturbance to wildlife while moving forward with route 1.

- 16 **Rare and endangered species found in the area**
Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Gaur, Cheetal, Sambar, Barking Deer, Chowsingha, Sloth Bear etc

17 **Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden**

The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- That the user agency will provide Rs.20.00 lakh for developing natural grass lands/meadows below the power transmission lines as under:
(Rs.in lakh)

Sl.No	Component	Financial target
1.	Habitat Management a) Bore well with solar pump sets (2) units @	10.00

	Rs.5.00 lakh per unit	
2	b) Management of natural grass lands by uprooting the obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds over 100 ha for three consecutive years at a cost of Rs.10,000/-per ha	10.00
2	Water Management a) Construction of mini percolation tanks 2 Nos.@ 2.0 lakh/each at the solar bore well site for water storage	4.00
3	Fire Management; Formation of new fire lines (width 6.00 Mtrs) 26900 Rmt @ Rs.10/-1 Rmt.Per Year	2.69
4	Publicity & Awareness Hoardings & publicity to propagate the need for conservation of Flora and Fauna of the areas	3.31
	Total	30.00

The above amount shall be deposited by the user agency in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana.

2. The user agency shall fell only the barest minimum number of trees while executing the work.
3. The works shall be carried out without disturbing or damaging Flora, Fauna or habitat of the area.
4. Work shall be carried out from 6.00 am to 6.00 pm only.
5. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary area. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution of work.
6. No labour camp should be established inside the Tiger Reserve during the execution of the work.
7. The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the tiger reserve on day-to-day basis.
8. The user agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area at every 25 meter interval.

18

Comments of Ministry

NTCA recommended the project with the following mitigation measures.

1. **Mitigation of electrocution risk to tigers and associated species:** A major threat to dispersing tigers and other associated wildlife in corridor areas and forest adjoining human habitations and agricultural fields is electrocution by live wires. Making the transmission lines theft proof by insulating power line components needs to be carried out.
2. **Mitigation of electrocution risk of birds:** This may be done through line design modification i.e. by allowing sufficient spacing between different conductors and between conductors and grounded wires of hardware. For large perching raptors, distance should be >1.8 m between perches and energized parts. If spacing between parts is not possible, insulating

components that pose a risk of electrocution (poles, pylons, wires) may be done. Perch management techniques may be used to deter birds from perching on components where the risk of electrocution is high such as bird spikes, artificial perches placed at a safe distance from the energized parts.

3. **Mitigation of collision risk:** Less vertical separation of cables poses less of an obstacle for birds. Increasing the visibility of wires, particularly the earth wire, to birds by thickening, coating and colouring wires, and by installation of line marking devices may help reduce collision by upto 50-80%. Markers should increase the visibility of wires by at least 20 cm for a length of at least 10-20 cm, and placed at intervals of at least 5-10 m. the markers must be in contrast with the background.
4. In addition to the existing forest road, user agency shall avoid creation of additional trails/ roads for construction work or use by construction vehicles/ machinery.
5. To prevent exposure of soil to erosion, excavation for laying pylon foundations must be deep, and not spread. These must be located as close to the existing road as possible, and away from water bodies and steep slopes. The soil at these spots must be stabilised post construction to control erosion and assist in vegetation regrowth.
6. Vegetation cleared before and during construction work must be properly disposed of to avoid spread of invasive species.

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

AGENDA NO.6

Any other item with the permission of the Chair

ADDITIONAL AGENDA

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-78/2020 WL	<p>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), Under BHARATMALA PARIYOJANA Lot-4/Pkg-4 in the state of Rajasthan.</p> <p>FP/RJ/ROAD/36597/2018</p>
2.	6-4/2020 WL	<p>Proposal for use of 6.704 ha of reserve forestland from Pilibhit Tiger Reserve for Mailani-Pilibhit Gauge Conversion chainage 212.520-213.070 KM and 242.310-250.140 KM (8.38 KM) between Kuriya- Dudhiyakhurd and Sandai Mala, Uttar Pradesh State</p> <p>FP/UP/RAIL/4257/2019</p>
3.	6-145/2019 WL	<p>Corrigendum to the minutes of 56th meeting of SCNBWL held on 17.12.2019 for agenda item no. 56.4.1 Proposal for strengthening and black topping of old existing road from Chillarkhal to Laldhang in 3m of width passing through buffer zone of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State</p>

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	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), Under BHARATMALA PARIYOJANA Lot-4/Pkg-4 in the state of Rajasthan. FP/RJ/ROAD/36597/2018
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve (Darah Sanctuary)
3	File No.	6-78/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Darah Sanctuary : 80.75 sq. km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	26.6354 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft notification issued on 10.01.2020
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC under process
11	Date of submission by user agency	20.12.2019
12	Name of the applicant agency	National Highways Authority of India
13	Total number of tree to be felled	Not provided, However, NTCA in its comments mention that Tunnel is proposed to be constructed under 8 lanes (Greenfield Highway).
14	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
15	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife Proposal was recommended by circulation.	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The proposed project is a part of the proposed 8-lane access-controlled Greenfield Delhi Vadodara NH-148 N. The project is planned as an ambitious high-speed corridor which provides high speed connectivity between states of North India and states of West & South	

	<p>India, more importantly giving a reliable access to the country's prominent economic and social hubs like Gurugram, Jaipur, Delhi, Kota, Mumbai and Vadodara, etc. The proposed highway is part of Bharatmala project and will connect several towns viz. Gurgaon, Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa, Sawai Madhopur, Tonk, Bundi, Kota, Jaora, Ratlam etc. and give an infrastructure fillip to the states of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The highway will be access-controlled and ensure high speed traffic movement from Delhi to Mumbai. The proposed alignment is selected so as to cover one of the most important North-South arterial connectivity in the country, further interspersed with feeder highways on its either sides. At present, the connectivity between Delhi and Mumbai is either via NH-48 or via NH-19 & NH-47, which are 4/6 lane. The new proposed highway shall bring down the travel and time saving as compared to alternate routes. Moreover, the new highway facility is access controlled and hence will provide good riding quality, better safety, and a reliable infrastructure. All of these elements will result in cost savings and efficiency improvement. Diversion of 148.466 Ha 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-148N (Total length 59.625 Km), Under BHARATMALA PRIYOJANA Lot-4/Pkg-4 in the state of Rajasthan.</p>
17	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area Mukundra Hills National Park is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, hyena, etc.</p>
18	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) GC1: 5% of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the User Agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state. (2) GC 2: 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of Protected Area within the ESZ of Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State. (3) GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (4) GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. (5) GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone. (6) GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. (7) GC 7: There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. (8) GC 10: To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigative measures such as wall/chain link fencing will be constructed by the User Agency to stop accidents. (9) GC 13: There shall be no high mast / beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary. (10) GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area. (11) GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. (12) GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve / PA. (13) GC 18: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.

	<p>(14) GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) SSC 1: 1000m green belt to be established by user agency (both side) along the proposed alignment with available ROW from entry and exit point of tunnel. (2) SSC 2: All forest vehicles should exempt in Tolls of NHAI. (3) SSC 3: Conditions & design as laid down in 27.04.2019 site visit report of committee for the purpose of examining the project are to be strictly adhered to. Specific mention is made to the provision of underground tunnel in the committee report. (4) SSC 4: Blasting may be carried out if required after taking specific permission from the Field Director MHTR and in presence of forest personnel. (5) SSC 5: Additionally, the conditions imposed in meeting held in CWLW office dated 27.06.2019 is to be included. Specific mention is made of the condition to provide CSR funds for village relocation as stipulated. (6) SSC 6: It is to be noted that proposal numbers as listed in the above documents have now changed due to submission of fresh application for the same projects. The conditions imposed will, however, remain the same.
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA recommended the project subject to following mitigations measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As per the project details, a tunnel is proposed to be constructed under 8 lanes (Greenfield Highway) from (Ch.392.800 Km) Bhenda Hera village to (Ch.452.452 Km) Moondiya village Section of NH-148N (Total length 59.625 Km) passing through Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve and its Eco-sensitive Zone involving 26.6354 ha land. As suggested by Deputy Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) Mukundra National Park, Kota, start and end faces of tunnel shall be minimum 500m away from boundary of Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve. 2. All measures shall be taken to prevent any accidental trapping of wild animals in tunnel area and to rescue, if any such incident take place. 3. A proper surveillance/patrolling system shall be put into place for monitoring of wildlife movement/mortality/during and after the construction. <p>The Standing Committee may like to view.</p>

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 6.704 ha of reserve forestland from Pilibhit Tiger Reserve for Mailani-Pilibhit Gauge Conversion chainage 212.520-213.070 KM and 242.310-250.140 KM (8.38 KM) between Kuriya- Dudhiyakhurd and Sandai Mala, Uttar Pradesh State FP/UP/RAIL/4257/2019
2	Name of the protected area involved	Pilibhit Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-4/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	60279.80 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	From PA : 6.704 ha Non-PA(default ESZ) : 256.368 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Proposal yet to be received
9	Whether project linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Whether project require EC ?	No
11	Name of the applicant agency	Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.
12	Date of submission	20/06/2019
13	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
14	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
15	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 04.11.2019.	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for use of 6.704 ha of reserve forestland from Pilibhit Tiger Reserve for Mailani - Pilibhit Gauge Conversion (meter to broad gauge, 1.0 m to 1.676 m) chainage 212.520-	

	<p>213.070 KM and 242-310-250 KM between Kuriya- Dudhiyakhurd and Sandai Mala (of total length 8.38 KM) falling within critical tiger habitat of tiger reserve and its default ESZ (require 256.368 ha of area). The track passes through the tiger reserve in two stretches viz., major portion (7.83 KM) in Mala Range and a small portion (550 m) in Haripur range. The current width of earth below railway line is 5.85 m which will be expanded to 6.85 m of total length 8.38 KM. The proposed project shall be undertaken by the user agency as a part of Uni-Gauge Policy of the Ministry of Railways.</p> <p>The project will improve transportation facility and provide employment opportunities in turn will improve the socio-economic status of the people.</p>
17	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Pilibhit Tiger Reserve is home to Royal Bengal Tiger, leopard, fishing cat, leopard cat, swamp deer, spotted deer, hog deer, barking deer, blackbuck, sambar, sloth bear, fox, short-nosed fruit bat, Indian common yellow bat, painted bat, rhesus macaque, common langur, porcupine, small Indian civet, jackal, Indian fox, hyena, rattle, etc.</p>
18	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>The State CWLW recommended the project with the following conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Protection & Mitigation measures for wild life should be ensured as per guidelines of Government of India (MOEFCC). (2) User agency Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd., should provide the funds for reduction in negative impact for conservation & Eco-development activities of wild life and habitat as proposal by PA managers. (3) Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. (4) Rules and regulations of the concerned departments for establishing the project shall be complied with. (5) The instructions/orders passed by the Stat /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. (6) User agency will ensure that the project personal engaged in the project shall observe the provision of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Rules made there under. (7) Construction waste materials shall not be thrown dump inside the sanctuary area or movement corridor of the wildlife. (8) User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollutions within limit and protection from fire due to construction activities. (9) NPV as per guide lines issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh shall be borne by the user agency, (10) The project proponent shall obtain required consent to establish and to operate project activities from UP Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions

	<p>stipulated therein.</p> <p>(11) The project proponent shall undertake plantation work by planting the native species as proposed by DFO/WLW in the area adjacent to project area / sanctuary on its own cost.</p> <p>(12) No labour camp shall be established in the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive area.</p> <p>(13) The project will only be done after sunrise and before sunset.</p> <p>(14) Five GPS sets and five-night vision cameras shall be provided to DFO, Pilibhit Tiger Reserve, Pilibhit by the user agency for the survey and demarcation of the sanctuary boundaries.</p> <p>(15) The user agency shall make under pass and over pass at different places of the railway line and change linking on the both side of railway track falling inside the reserve forest area of the Pilibhit Tiger Reserve on its own cost as advised by DFO, Pilibhit Tiger Reserve, Pilibhit.</p>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA has made following recommendations for the project as per Section 38 O (1) (g):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Considering the above mentioned observations, it is recommended that the Railways should avoid construction of a BG track within core/critical tiger habitat (CTH) of Pilibhit Tiger Reserve and alternate alignment avoiding the core / CTH of Pilibhit Tiger reserve should be explored. 2. In case the option of avoidance as above is not possible, then WII should be entrusted to carry out a detailed study and prescribe both structural and non- structural mitigation measures at crossings preferred by wildlife, use of deterrents (audio/visual), early warning system for animal detection, speed restriction etc. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</p>

(3) Corrigendum to the minutes of 56th meeting of SCNBWL held on 17.12.2019 for agenda item no. 56.4.1 Proposal for strengthening and black topping of old existing road from Chillarkhal to Laldhang in 3m of width passing through buffer zone of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State

During the 56th meeting held on 17.12.2019 the Standing committee recommended the proposal with the conditions imposed by CWLW, Uttarakhand and NTCA.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand has now requested to waive off the following condition imposed by the NTCA *"(2) Forest clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for the entire stretch beginning from Laldhang village to Chillarkhal village, needs to be undertaken by the user agency in this case the Uttarakhand Forest Department as per prevailing procedure."*

The CWLW in his letter has stated that the Laldhang Chillarkhal Road, which is on the boundary of the buffer of the Tiger Reserve, has been in existence for a very long time (Pre 1980). The work execution agency for the above project is PWD, Government of Uttarakhand and according to the Point 11.6 of Handbook of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Forest Conservation Rules, 2003 (Guidelines & Clarifications) "The up-gradation of roads, constructed in forest areas prior to 25th October 1980 from "Kuchha to Pucca" is permissible without attracting the provisions of FC Act, 1980."

Further he has requested to modify the following two conditions imposed by the NTCA

(4) As suggested in the guidelines document titled "Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife" construction of an elevated road (underpasses for wildlife) with substantial clearance for elephants (8m above ground to provide safe passage) needs to be undertaken for the central stretch of 4.7 km from Chamaraia bend to Siggadi sot.

(5) While planning the elevated road (underpass for wildlife) it should be ensured that at least 100m of passage ways per 1 km is provided. However, being an elephant dense area, it is suggested to provide on and half time more permeability which entails a permeable space of 705 m.

The CWLW has requested to modify the condition of 705 m overpass to 470m in 4.7 km. length of road site specific conditions as prescribed in the guideline "Eco measures to mitigates of linear infrastructure on wildlife" issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun regarding elephant corridor at a rate of 100 meter per km.

In view of geological situation of area in Shiwalik-Bhabar landscape suggested height of the under pass from a height of 8 metres to 5 metres similar to other national highways as prescribed in the guideline "Eco measures to mitigates of linear infrastructure on wildlife" issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun regarding tiger landscape area.

The comments from NTCA were sought on the request made by the CWLW. the NTCA while recommended to obtain views of FC Division, did not agree to the request made by the CWLW for the other two conditions. The NTCA stated that he said area has a high density of wildlife as per data available with this Authority, which has been highlighted in earlier site inspection reports, which necessitate enhancing mitigation measures as has been recommended.

Reducing the prescribed height of the underpass: The document cited at S. No. 2 above, in context of elevated linear infrastructure in Elephant landscapes, which the said area is, prescribes the following;" *A major consideration while elevating the linear infrastructure is height: the height of the pillars should be at minimum 8-10 m (thrice the height of an adult bull elephant) above ground, so as to provide safe passage for elephants. "Keeping in view the above, a conservative view has been taken to select the lower limit of 8 m instead of 10 m.*

The Standing Committee may like to take a view.

The State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh entrusted WII Dehradun for the assessment of wildlife habitats with special focus on swamp deer in Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. Accordingly WII Dehradun submitted its report to the State Govt dated on 09/10/2019. It has been mentioned that the grasslands and plantation occupy only about 17% of the total area of the sanctuary and the rest of the sanctuary is human dominated and agriculture lands.

Based on the WII report, the State Govt of Uttar Pradesh has submitted **the proposal for reduction in area from total area 2073.00 sq.km and add swamp deer critical habitat area 187.62 sq.km (outside of the sanctuary) or notify critical habitat area as ESZ for the conservation of swamp deer of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.**

Reduction in area has been based on the consideration of available grasslands and forest patches, swamp deer presence points and the village boundaries.

(1)	Total area of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary as per the original notification	:	2073.00 sq.km
(2)	Excluded area in the left bank of Ganga	:	712.8 sq.km
(3)	Excluded area in the right bank of Ganga	:	265.3 sq.km
	(3) + (4)	:	978.1 sq.km
(4)	Area after exclusion		1094.9 sq. km.
(5)	Area proposed to be added to Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary <u>or</u> to notify as ESZ	:	187.62 sq.km

