

**56th MEETING OF
THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE
17th DECEMBER 2019**



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
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AGENDA FOR 56th MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE

AGENDA No. 1

53.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 55th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 29th August 2019

The 55th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 29th August 2019, and the minutes were circulated on 17.09.2019 amongst all the Members. However no comments / suggestions were received.

Copy of minutes is placed at **ANNEXURE 56.1.1.**

AGENDA No.2
(ACTION TAKEN REPORT)

S.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>Proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019.</p> <p>In the meeting the Chairman opined that a meeting would be convened with the officials of Coal India Limited to discuss on the various issues of the mine closure plan, reclamation and rehabilitation work in the light of the Sustainable Mining Management Guidelines issued by this Ministry.</p> <p>Standing Committee recommended that an inspection team comprising of Prof. R. Sukumar, representative from the Wildlife Division and the State Chief Wildlife 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.</p> <p>(a) <u>Site Inspection Committee visited project site and submitted report on 22/10/2019 (Annexure 56.2.1).</u></p> <p>(b) <u>Ministry yet to arrange meeting with the Coal India Limited.</u></p> <p>Fact Sheet at Annexure 54.2.1.</p>	Mining
2	54.4.24 Sohagra graphite mine in the private land of 12.885 ha situated near Village-Sohagra, District Palamu	<p>Proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019.</p> <p>During the 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019, the Standing Committee noticed that there was <u>no State Chief Wildlife Warden or representative</u></p>	Mining

		<p><u>from the State Forest Department available for comments on the proposed mining project. Therefore it was decided to defer the proposal.</u></p> <p>Fact Sheet at Annexure 54.2.2.</p>	
3	<p>54.4.21 Proposal for construction of Kotgaon (Naitwar) to Kalap Motor road, Uttarakhand State</p>	<p>Proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019.</p> <p>During the 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019, the Standing Committee noticed that there was <u>no State Chief Wildlife Warden or representative from the State Forest Department available for comments on the proposed new road passing through Govind Pashu Vihar National Park. Therefore it was decided to defer the proposal.</u></p> <p>Fact Sheet at Annexure 54.2.3.</p>	Road
	<p>54.4.25 Proposal for picking of Balu / Bajri / boulder mine at village Dhhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun from the private land of 2.5893 ha area located at 2.35 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve</p>	<p>Proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019.</p> <p>Proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p><u>Response is awaited from State Govt.</u></p> <p>Fact Sheet at Annexure 54.2.4.</p>	Mining
	<p>54.4.26 Picking of Balu / Bajri / Boulder mine from an area of 3.1250 ha at Village Dhakrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District,</p>	<p>Proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019.</p>	Mining

	Dehradun	<p>Proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p><u>Response is awaited from State Govt.</u></p> <p>Fact Sheet at Annexure 54.2.5.</p>	
	<p>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>	<p>Proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019.</p> <p>Proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p><u>Response is awaited from State Govt.</u></p> <p>Fact Sheet at Annexure 54.2.6.</p>	Mining
	<p>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</p>	<p>Proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019.</p> <p>Proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p><u>Response is awaited from State Govt.</u></p> <p>Fact Sheet at Annexure 54.2.7.</p>	Mining

	<p>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</p>	<p>Proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019.</p> <p>Proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p><u>Response is awaited from State Govt.</u></p> <p>Fact Sheet at Annexure 54.2.8.</p>	
	<p>55.4.2 Proposal for reduction in area and alteration of boundary of Kawar Lake Bird Sanctuary</p>	<p>Proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019, During the meeting the State Chief Wildlife 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>After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the receipt of the revised proposal from the State Government.</p> <p><u>Response is awaited from the State Govt.</u></p> <p>Fact Sheet at Annexure 54.2.9.</p>	
	<p>55.4.14 Proposal for construction of Intake Well in Chambal River and laying of water supply pipeline for Sheopur</p>	<p>Proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019</p> <p>During the meeting the Standing Committee noticed that the Chief Wildlife Warden / or representative</p>	

		<p>from the State Forest Department was not available to comment on the proposed project. Therefore it was decided to defer the proposal.</p> <p>Fact Sheet at Annexure 54.2.10.</p>	
	<p>55.4.17 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>Proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019.</p> <p>During the meeting the State Chief Wildlife Warden stated that the mine area is 916.6 ha of revenue land in three mining blocks namely Block-1, Block-3 and Block-4 situated and the joint survey of the proposed area should be carried out by team comprising of Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, representative of NTCA-Tiger Cell and the representative of user agency clearly delineating the area outside the proposed ESZ and the survey report should be submitted to the Ministry for further consideration of the proposal. He requested that Standing Committee to defer the proposal till the receipt of the survey report. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the receipt of the survey report.</p> <p><u>Joint Survey report received and placed at Annexure 56.2.2.</u></p> <p>Fact Sheet at Annexure 54.2.11.</p>	

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for 98.59 ha in 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
2	Name of the protected area involved	Dehing Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-38/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Assam
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	111.19 sq. km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	98.59 ha of reserve forestland
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
8	Whether proposal linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Proposal is under scrutiny
10	Whether obtained EC	EC obtained on 15/09/1995
11	Name of the applicant agency	North-East Coal India Limited, Assam
12	Date of submission	11/06/2018
13	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
14	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Map is enclosed
15	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.09.2016
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for supplying of coal to NTPC power plants, Cement Corporation of India, Assam Paper Mills, etc. Proposed opencast mining (0.20 MMT per year) for coal requires diversion of forestland 98.59 ha (Block No.3) located in the Tikak Parbat Hill of elephant reserve. Project is located at ~10 km radius from Dehing Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary and falls in the default ESZ. Project is necessary for maintaining energy security of the country. This project would contribute substantial amount of royalty, CESS and revenue to the State Govt. and also generate large scale employment in the State.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Dehing-Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary is home to elephant, black panther, hoolock gibbon, leopard, tiger, great Indian civet, slow loris, pangolin, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW / Site Inspection Committee recommended the project with the following conditions:

	<p>(1) It is the responsibility of the North Eastern Coalfields to ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan including reclamation and rehabilitation work to be carried out in accordance with the approved Mine closure plan prepared and approved by Coal India Ltd and already submitted with Ministry of Coal.</p> <p>(2) Continuous observations at regular intervals must be taken up and accordingly necessary precautions should be taken, so that the water quality of Namdang and Buri-Dihing River can be maintained within permissible qualities.</p> <p>(3) After the closure of the mining operations, the whole land used for the mining should be returned in the form of a good forest with native species which is a good wildlife habitat as the whole of the area falls under Indo-Burma Bio-Diversity hotspot.</p> <p>(4) If there is any pollution related issues during the course of mining operations mitigation measures will have to be taken immediately in consultation with appropriate authorities and subject experts.</p> <p>(5) The impact of mining activities on the local inhabitants in and around the mining areas must be mitigated under the CSR schemes of Coal India Ltd.</p> <p>(6) Local Advisory Committee comprising members representing Forest Division, Experts on Ecology and Wildlife, and the local community be formed to advise on the important bio-diversity of the mining areas and also the fringe areas, wildlife status, ecological issues and help in mitigating and implementation of conservation plans.</p>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Sohagra graphite mine in the private land of 12.885 ha situated near Village-Sohagra, District Palamu
2	Name of the protected area involved	Betla National Park (Palamu Tiger Reserve)
3	File No.	6-137/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Jharkhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	565 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	State Govt. has not forwarded the proposal
9	Whether proposal linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 08/01/2015
11	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Vinira Minerals, Jharkhand
12	Date of submission	13/11/2017
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	State Board for Wildlife has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.05.2018.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	It is a mining project of graphite mine in the private land of 12.885 ha with capacity of 3,300 TPA located at the distance of 9.5 km away from Betla National Park. The excavation of raw materials will be carried out without any blasting. This project will benefit the local people by providing employment opportunity and local development by CSR activities.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Betla National Park is home to elephant, sloth bear, tiger, panther, wolf, jackal, hyena, gaur, chital, large families of langurs, rhesus monkey, mouse deer, sambhar deer, four-horned antelopes, nilgai, kakar, small Indian civets, ant eating pangolin, porcupine, mongoose, white tigers, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) No blasting activity during the process of mining. (2) Mitigation measures will be taken as per the duly approved site specific wildlife management plan. (3) The user agency shall assist the forest officers to prevent commission of any forest/wildlife offence.
19	Comments of Ministry	The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures: (1) Mining should be carried out only during the day time. (2) That the Ore being soft in nature, the miners will not use drilling and blasting method.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">(3) The area will be levelled and restored back; Plantation activity should be taken up along the periphery of the lease area as part of the reclamation work.(4) The open pits should be fenced all around so as to avert any accident, however a gate may be open to access the water is needed.(5) The Mining Agency should assist the Forest officials in preventing of Forest/Wildlife offence.(6) Environment Management Plan as contained in Chapter XI of the proposal should be adhered to by the applicant. |
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The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for construction of Kotgaon (Naitwar) to Kalap Motor road			
2	Name of the protected area involved	Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Sanctuary			
3	File No.	6-113/2018 WL			
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand			
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice			
6	Area of the protected area	95796.90 ha			
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	11.115 ha			
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.No.	Project Name	Area diverted (in ha)	Year of diversion
		1	Netwar Sewa Road	5.626	1987
		2	Sankari-Jakhol Road	9.18	1986, 1987
		3	Youth hostel	4.0	1982
		4	Hydro electric project	0.1235	1996
		5	Bridge Sawni	0.2108	2015
		6	Rural roads & drainage	0.630	2015
		7	Kakho-Liwari Fitari road	1.673	2015
		8	Jakhol-Sankari Hydro electric project	22.0670	2016
		Total : 43.5103			
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Proposal is under scrutiny			
9	Whether Project is linear / non-linear	Linear			
10	Name of the applicant agency	PMGSY Irrigation, Division Purola, Uttarakashi			
11	Date of submission	19/03/2018			
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	The SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.			
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of Kotgaon (Naitwari) to Kalap motor road of 15 km length in the Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Sanctuary requires use of 11.115 ha of forest land (8.190 ha of civil soyam land + 2.565 ha PA land). The proposed road is necessary to provide connectivity to the villages situated in the interior place of the protected area. This road will			

	also be used for wildlife patrolling by the forest staff.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Sanctuary supports Asian black bear, brown bear, leopard, musk deer, bharal, Himalayan tahr, serow, Indian crested porcupine, European otter, goral, civet, hedgehog, Himalayan field rat, Hodgson's giant flying squirrel, wild boar, masked palm civet and Sikkim mountain vole. Birds found here include golden eagle, steppe eagle, black eagle, bearded vulture, Himalayan snow-cock, Himalayan monal pheasant, cheer pheasant, western tragopan, owl, pigeon, minivet, thrushes, warbler, bulbul, parakeet, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the project without imposing conditions.
18	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for picking of Balu / Bajri / boulder mine at village Dhhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun from the private land of 2.5893 ha area located at 2.35 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve
2	Name of the protected area involved	Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve
3	File No.	6-91/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	4.444 Sq. Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Not Applicable
9	Whether project linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 29/03/2014
11	Name of the applicant agency	Shiva Dredgers, Ruhakki dayalpur, Bhagan pur, Haridwar District, Uttarakhand
12	Date of submission	23.09.2017
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 has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Project is for picking of Balu / Bajri / boulder mine at village Dhhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun from the private land of 2.5893 ha area located at 2.35 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve. The lease area is sanctioned to Smt Kusumlata, village Dhhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun. Project would generate employment opportunities and enhances economic growth of the region. This would also generate income in the form of revenue.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Asan Conservation Reserve is home to ruddy shelduck, red crested pochard, tufted duck, mallard, bar headed goose, common coot, Indian moorhen, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal and stated that mining between October – March will come in direct conflict with management of Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve as this is the peak period of birds residing in reserve and nearby area.	
19	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

1	Name of the Proposal	Picking of Balu / Bajri / Boulder mine from an area of 3.1250 ha at Village Dhakrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District, Dehradun
2	Name of the protected area involved	Asan Wetland Conservation
3	File No.	6-122/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1081.97 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether Project is Linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 28/11/2013
10	Status of ESZ, if any	NA
11	Name of the applicant agency	Shri Ajay Kishore, Uttarakashi
12	Date of Submission by applicant agency	03/06/2017
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 State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The proposal for the collection of Sand, Bajri and Boulder Mining (area: 3.1250 ha) from the Yamuna riverbed is located at a distance of 3.65 km from the Aasan Wetland Conservation Reserve. This project is very essential to prevent widening of the riverbed due to the deposition of sediments which if not mined out will cause flooding, damage to the adjoining area, destruction of life and property. This can only be prevented by maintaining the river flow within the existing middle course of the river. In addition to this the production of minerals will benefit the State in the form of Royalty and help in development activity in the State. The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the people in nearby villages. Also the mine management will initiate various socio-economic developments as a part of CSR Activity-I nearby villages which will improve the socio-economic status of the area.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Asan Conservation Reserve supports healthy aquatic bird population and is famous for winter migratory birds. Mammalian wildlife namely wild pig, goral, nilgai, spotted deer, Rhesus macaque, Indian grey mongoose, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.	
19	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

1	Name of the Proposal	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
2	Name of the protected area involved	Rajaji National Park
3	File No.	6-165/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	819.54 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	NIL.
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	658.8984 ha diverted for various development activities
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Draft notified on 25.05.2018. ESZ extends from 0.0 to 10.0 km around the Rajaji National Park and Rajaji Tiger Reserve. ESZ is 372.18 sq. km of which 255.63 sq. km is forest land and 116.55 sq. km. is non-forest land. As per the draft notification project falls under prohibited category.
9	Whether project linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Whether EC obtained	Under process
11	Name of the applicant agency	M/s.Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., Dehradun, Uttarakhand
12	Date of submission	16/12/2015
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 proposals in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Project is for the collection of river bed material from the private lands located at distance of 9.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. It is essential to prevent widening of the river bed due to the deposition of sediments which if not mined out will cause flooding, damage to adjoining areas, destruction of life and property. This can only be prevented by maintaining the river flow within the existing middle course of the river. In addition to this production of minerals will benefit the state in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct and

	indirect employment opportunities for the people in nearby villages. Also the mine management will initiate various socio-economic developments as a part of CSR activity in nearby villages which will improve the socio-economic status of the area.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Rajaji National Park is an ideal tiger and leopard habitat. It the most important part of Shivalik Elephant Reserve. This area provide habitat for wild boar, sambar, barking deer, spotted deer, goral, king cobra,, etc. It is also home for more than 300 species of birds.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden State CWLW recommended the project with the condition that only hand picking of RBM is allowed.
19	Comments of Ministry NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigative measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Extraction of river bed materials at a site should therefore be a subject to detailed hydrological and topographical considerations and the mining plan should encompass this. (2) No long term dumping and may be permitted. (3) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone within the protected area. (4) No night time working/camping/transportation etc shall be allowed. (5) No labour camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3 km forests (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries. (6) The user agency shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forest apart from the area leased for mining. (7) The user agency should provide LPG connection/solar cookers to the labours residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel-wood. (8) A monitoring committee is to be constituted comprising of Field Director, Rajaji Tiger Reserve, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Uttarakhand Pollution Board, State Revenue Department and Civil Society Representative (to be decided by CWLW, Uttarakhand State). The monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area. (9) State Forest Department shall facilitate and supervise the compliance of conditions. Local RFO and his staff shall regularly patrol the area (both during daytime and at night) to monitor the activities and any violation to these conditions shall be reported to the concerned DFO. (10) The user agency should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conduction of such monitoring at any time of the day. (11) All conditions imposed by FD, Rajaji Tiger Reserve & Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand State shall remain unchanged and the user agency needs to follow them strictly. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	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
2	Name of the protected area involved	Rajaji National Park
3	File No.	6-170/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	819.54 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	NIL.
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	658.8984 ha diverted for various development activities
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Draft notified on 25.05.2018. ESZ extends from 0.0 to 10.0 km around the Rajaji National Park and Rajaji Tiger Reserve. ESZ is 372.18 sq. km of which 255.63 sq.km is forest land and 116.55 sq. km. is non-forest land. <u>As per the draft notification project falls under prohibited category.</u>
9	Whether project linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Whether EC obtained	Under process
11	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., Dehradun, Uttarakhand
12	Date of submission	24/05/2014
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 proposals in its meeting held on 06.02.2016.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Project is for the collection of river bed material from the private lands located at distance of 3.9 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. It is essential to prevent widening of the river bed due to the deposition of sediments which if not mined out will cause flooding, damage to adjoining areas, destruction of life and property. This can only be prevented by maintaining the river flow within the existing middle course of the river. In addition to this production of minerals will benefit the state in the form of Royalty. The project will generate

	direct and indirect employment opportunities for the people in nearby villages. Also the mine management will initiate various socio-economic developments as a part of CSR activity in nearby villages which will improve the socio-economic status of the area.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Rajaji National Park is an ideal tiger and leopard habitat. It the most important part of Shivalik Elephant Reserve. This area provide habitat for wild boar, sambar, barking deer, spotted deer, goral, king cobra,, etc. It is also home for more than 300 species of birds.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden State CWLW recommended the project with the condition that only hand picking of RBM is allowed.
19	Comments of Ministry NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigative measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The joint survey of the proposed area shall be carried out by team comprising of Field Director, Rajaji Tiger Reserve, representative of NTCA -Tiger Call and the representative of user agency shall be carried out clearly delineating the area outside the proposed ESZ and the survey report should be submitted to this Authority before the start of the project. (2) It is should be ensure by the RTR management that there should not be any mining activity within the proposed ESZ. (3) Only hand picking of the minor minerals shall be allowed. (4) All the requirements envisaged in the Sustainable sand mining management guidelines, 2016 issued by MOEF&CC shall be complied by the user agency i.e., GMVN. (5) The area proposed for mining is falling outside the proposed Eco-Sensitive Zone of Rajaji Tiger Reserve submitted by the State Forest department, with already existing Human - Wildlife conflict. (6) The necessary precautions needs to be ensured to stop the entry of labour engaged in mining in the nearby forest area of Rajaji Tiger Reserve. (7) The mining/picking up of the minor minerals is allowed for next 4 years which shall be reviewed once the next cycle of country wide assessment of tigers, co-predators any prey animals takes place. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for collection river bed materials (RBM) 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
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Rajaji National Park
3	File No.	6-167/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	819.54 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	NIL.
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	658.8984 ha diverted for various development activities
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Draft notified on 25.05.2018. ESZ extends from 0.0 to 10.0 km around the Rajaji National Park and Rajaji Tiger Reserve. ESZ is 372.18 sq. km of which 255.63 sq. km is forest land and 116.55 sq. km. is non-forest land. As per the draft notification project falls under prohibited category.
9	Whether EC obtained	Under process
10	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., Dehradun, Uttarakhand
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 proposals in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.
14	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Project is for the collection of river bed material from the private lands located at distance of 3.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. It is essential to prevent widening of the river bed due to the deposition of sediments which if not mined out will cause flooding, damage to adjoining areas, destruction of life and property. This can only be prevented by maintaining the river flow within the existing middle course of the river. In addition to this production of minerals will benefit the state in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the people in nearby villages. Also the mine management will initiate various socio-economic developments as a part of CSR activity in

	nearby villages which will improve the socio-economic status of the area.
15	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Rajaji National Park is an ideal tiger and leopard habitat. It the most important part of Shivalik Elephant Reserve. This area provide habitat for wild boar, sambar, barking deer, spotted deer, goral, king cobra,, etc. It is also home for more than 300 species of birds.</p>
16	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>State CWLW recommended the project with the condition that only hand picking of RBM is allowed.</p>
17	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigative measures: Based on the observations, the forest areas adjoining is being used by leopard, prey species viz. Chital, Sambhar etc. The area falls outside the proposed Eco-Sensitive Zone of the tiger reserve. There is already existing Human-Wildlife interface due to human habitations in immediate vicinity of the boundary. Hence, the mining in the proposed area may be allowed for four years with following terms and condition to be monitored by the Field Director, Rajaji Tiger Reserve. The permission shall be reviewed after four years for presence of tiger, its co-predators, prey species and any negative trends in their biology, behavior and dispersal from present one will make permission liable to be withdrawn. A report to this effect shall be submitted by the Field Director annually to this Authority for taking decision in this regard.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Only hand picking shall be allowed. (2) While implementing the project, the compliances of the MoEF OM No.L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M) dated 18.05.2012 in the light of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, shall be ensured by the GMVN. (3) All the requirements envisaged in "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016" issued by the MoEF&CC for sand mining shall be fulfilled by the GNVM. (4) Biodiversity Impact Assessment shall be done to monitor sand and gravel mining impacts on the adjoining vegetation and documented findings shall be submitted to this Authority through the Field Director, Rajaji Tiger Reserve. (5) All efforts should be taken to maintain the extent and quality of riparian vegetation of the area. (6) All precaution shall be taken to keep the human-wildlife interaction <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for reduction in area and alteration of boundary of Kavar Lake Bird Sanctuary
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kavar Lake Bird Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-118/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Bihar
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	6311.63 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	Exclude Area : 3291.58 ha Include Area : 32.22 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal yet to be received
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	Forest Dept. of Bihar
11	Date of submission	08/02/2019
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	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 13 th meeting held on 02.11.2018.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Justification given by the State Chief Wildlife Warden is given as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The recent wetland atlas of Bihar prepared based on studies during 2006-2008, by ISRO's Space Application Centre, Ahmadabad under MoEF&CC, Government of India commissioned study records the extent of wetlands of Kabar Tal in Begusarai district to be only 2688 ha. The other large wetland in the same district is Basahi with an area of 146 ha which is a distinct and separate wetland not included in the declared area of Kabar Tal Bird Sanctuary. (2) The changes in the hydrological and wetland features and characteristics including hydrological fragmentation and terrestrial elevation, due to various factors-natural as well as anthropological, including the decreased annual rainfall over last few decades of about 200 mm, the changes in inflow and outflow regime, and the siltation due to natural causes as well as growth of linear infrastructure and water resources management interventions in the surrounding region, may also have contributed to the substantial actual substantial stabilized shrinkage or reduction in overall extent/area of the wetland. It has been found that the largest peak inundation during high flood season is currently of the order of 4000 ha compared to several decades ago with recorded peak inundation during high flood season of the order of 7000 ha. (3) A detailed analysis and assessment by the GIS unit of IT Cell in the Department using satellite imagery with wetland delineation techniques has also affirmed that the extent/spread of the Kanwar Lake (Kabar Tal) wetland in current times is confined to 2900 ha, the maximum extent assessed from the available satellite imageries for some of the

years between 2011 to 2018, being 2880 ha and maximum extent of permanent inundation round the year being 1370 ha.

- (4) A report based on study by Wetland International-South Asia (which has prepared a Management Action Plan for conservation of Kabar Tal Wetlands under MoEF&CC endorsed World Bank TA project during 2013-2015), on this matter also suggested that large areas of the 6311 ha declared as Bird Sanctuary do not have actual wetland bird habitats required to be retained in bird sanctuary.'
- (5) It has also been considered that the wetland complex of Kabar Tal should be protected, conserved and managed under the statutory "regulatory" and "wise use" framework of Wetland (Conservation & Management) Rules, 2008/2017 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, for retaining, and restoring wetland character of the Kabar Tal landscape and vicinity and only the main wetland with the imbedded permanent water body (i.e. area under round the year inundation) should be retained in the relatively stricter regime of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as *Bird Sanctuary*. Such as approach is considered to be cogent for conservation of the natural wetlands situated in the densely populated and intensely framed agricultural tracts in the river basin plains of north Bihar (that are acutely deficit in actual wilderness with thin human population) in contradistinction to wetlands being part of larger wilderness tracts with lesser competing human use pressures. Such as approach while securing the essential ecosystem of the bird habitats and related natural biodiversity of the wetland in the context of bird sanctuary, is also harmoniously accommodative of the basic needs of the local community, and agriculture practices conforming to the interest of conserving the larger wetland landscapes.
- (a) In the context indicated as above, the Steering Committee of the State Wetland Development Authority has also deliberated the matter of change of area of Kabar Tal Bird Sactuary in the meeting held on 29th November 2016 and recommended to the following effect:

It is in the realistic interest of Kabar Tal Bird Sanctuary to change its declared area limiting the same to within 3000 hectares. At the same it is desirable to provide conservation to the wetland complex thereof under Wetland (Conservation & Management) Rules.

The general body of State Wetland Development Authority in its meeting held on 15th January 2017 has also approved the above recommendation of the Steering Committee.

- (b) The matter was considered in 6th meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 26th April 2017 and the Board was inclined to accept the recommendation of state Wetland Development Authority, but conceding to the apprehensions raised by some members, the SBWL desired that the local community stakeholders should be consulted and then a proposal should be formulated based on their inputs and other relevant factors.
- (c) Local stake holders consultation was conducted by the committee (formed at the direction of SBWL) at Kabar Tal on 23th February 2018 and the matter was deliberated in the committee on 13th July 2018 wherein different options for course of action in the light of the inputs from the local community stakeholders consolations and the relevant facts about actual extent of wetlands and the essential requirements of wetland habitats for

	<p>birds were deliberated. Proceedings of local community stake holders' consultation.</p> <p>(d) Finally, the matter of reduction of the area/extent of Kanwar / Kabar Bird Sanctuary and alteration of boundary with all the relevant facts and issues in view, was considered in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wildlife on 2nd November 2018. The SBWL made the recommendations to the following effect:</p> <p>I. Redetermination of the area of Bird Sanctuary and specifying the area to be notified under Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules 2017.</p> <p>(a) The extent of Kabar Tal Bird Sanctuary should be modified and reduced from 6311 ha to the area of wetland currently assessed within 3000 hectares.</p> <p>(b) Action should be also taken up for notifying this area as wetland under the provisions of Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules 2017.</p> <p>II. As a measure abundant precaution in the overall interest of bird sanctuary and wetland, to securing the lands free of private or tenancy rights in the originally notified 6311 ha. and excluded from the sanctuary as a result of alternation of boundary of bird sanctuary as recommended above, the following stipulation was endorsed:</p> <p><i>New rights should not be allowed to be accrued or created on all the plots of lands included in the 6311 ha in the sanctuary notification of 1989, which did not have the established tenancy or private rights in 1989. Such lands even if excluded from the limits of the sanctuary, should be reserved from activities related to wetland and bird sanctuary habitat restoration, the diversion of such lands or settlement of the same to private persons, prior approval of Bihar State Wetland Authority and State Board for Wildlife shall be necessary.</i></p> <p>III. The Board also recommended that after the reduction of extent /area of the bird sanctuary and alteration of its boundary, the rights and privileges of private persons and community inside the altered sanctuary area as well as the areas free of private and tenancy rights outside the altered sanctuary, but within the original notification of 6311 ha should be completed in one year.</p>
16	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kanwar Bird sanctuary is home to 60 migratory birds from Central Asia and ~106 species of resident birds.</p> <p>Various species spotted here namely Oriental White-backed Vulture, Long-billed Vulture, Lesser Kestrel, Sarus Crane, Greater Adjutant, Greater Spotted Eagle, Painted Stork, Black-bellied Tern, etc.</p>
17	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>The CWLW has recommended the proposal for reduction of reduction of extent / area of Kanwar Tal Bird Sanctuary and alteration of the boundary has been firmed up as under, with stipulations mentioned here below.</p> <p>(1) The area of Kabar Tal Bird Sanctuary is to be reduced from 6311 hectares to 3052 hectares with the exclusion of areas in 9 villages and inclusion in 1 village and addition in 2 villages of a small linked wetland with channel connecting the main wetland. A few relatively uplands (islands) with Forest Department's old plantations and associated vegetations in</p>

the wetland have also been retained. The village-wise breakup and details with explanatory remarks are given in the table.

S.No.	Revenue village, Survey Thana & No., Revenue Block	Area of village	Area as in 1989 sanctuary notification	Area to remain in sanctuary	Area to be added in sanctuary	Area to be excluded/from sanctuary	Explanatory Note
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Sripur (Ekamba) Cheria Bariarpur, 116 (Chhaurahi)	2898	3055.04**	1891.00	0.00	1164.04	1. Areas excluded on the east-north and west are outside the wetland
2	Majhol(P) Cheria Bariarpur, 191 Majhaul* Majhaul* Majhaul*	1062 501 601	1386.48	391.00 229.00 79.00	0.00		Areas excluded on the west, south and south east are outside the wetland, Canal and roads has also been excluded.
	Sub-total	2164	1386.48	699.00	0.00	687.48	
3	Jaimangalpur Cheria Bariarpur, 190; (Cheria Bariarpur)	112	420.48	16.00	0.00	404.48	Only small strip in the north adjoining Majhaul is part of the wetland, a small wetland pocket (20 ha) disjoint and separate has been excluded
4	Rajaur Bhakhari, 130; (Garhpura)	499	429.79	13.00	0.00	416.79	Only small strip in the west adjoining Ekamba wetland is part of the wetland
5	Narayanpipar Cheria Bariarpur, 119;(Chhaurahi)	1059	574.00	185.00	0.00	389.00	Only a small quadrat in the south east constitutes wetland.
6	Parora; Cheria Bariap, 119 (Chhaurahi)	261	64.35	0.00	0.00	64.35	No part is now in the wetland
7	Jaimangal Garh Cheria Bariarpur, 189; (Cheria Bariap, 189)	57	38.45	26.00	0.00	12.45	Habitation and Historical Temple of uplands have been excluded
8	Sakra, Cheria, Bariarpur, 187; (Garhpura)	260	119.38	128.00	8.62	0.00	A small fraction of embedded wetland has been added

	9	Kanausi (P) Bhakhari, 128; (Garhpura)	294	105.63	59.00	0.00	46.63	A small south western fraction is in the wetland
	10	Manikpur Bhakhari, 129 (Garhpura)	165	117.36	11.00	0.00	106.36	A small western fraction is in the wetland
	11	Khanjahanpur; (Chhaurahi)	1050	0	14.59	14.59		A small wetland with channel connectivity has been added to the sanctuary
	12	Sakarbasa; (Chhaurahi)	528	0	9.00	9.00		
		Total		6311.63	3051.59	32.22	3291.58	
	<p>(2) Stipulations:</p> <p>(a) The wetland complex in the Kabar Tal tract shall be undertaken for notifying under the Wetland (Conservation & Management) Rules 2017 as per prescribed provisions therein.</p> <p>(b) The plots of lands to be excluded for the sanctuary and free of or not burdened with any established tenancy or private rights, as in the year (1989) of the first declaration of sanctuary, shall be reserved for the interests and purposes of Kabar Tal wetland restoration, enhancement, development and management activities and any diversion thereof under special circumstances shall require prior permission of State Wetland Authority and State Board for Wildlife.</p>							
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>							

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for construction of Intake Well in Chambal River and laying of water supply pipeline for Sheopur
2	Name of the protected area involved	National Chambal Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-126/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	5400 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	PA area : 0.635 ha Non-PA area : 0.632 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft ESZ notified dated 11.06.2019 ESZ extends up to 2.0 km
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	NA
11	Name of the applicant agency	Nagar Palika Parishad, Sheopur
12	Date of submission	22/05/2019
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 State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 26.09.2018	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal for construction of Intake Well in Chambal River and laying of water supply pipeline for Sheopur requires use of 1.267 ha of area (PA area : 0.635 ha + Non-PA area : 0.632 ha) falling in the National Chambal Sanctuary. User agency mentioned that there is no alternative available for the project. Project is required for supplying drinking water to the people of Sheopur.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area National Chambal Sanctuary is home to critically endangered gharial, red-crowned roof turtle and endangered ganges river dolphin, mugger crocodile, smooth-coated otter, striped hyena, Indian wolf, rhesus macaque, Hanuman langur, golden jackal, Bengal fox, common palm civet, small Asian mongoose, Indian grey mongoose, jungle cat, wild boar, sambar, nilgai, blackbuck, Indian gazelle, northern palm squirrel, Indian crested porcupine, Indian hare, Indian flying fox, Indian long-eared hedgehog, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has not recommended the proposal. He stated that the proposed construction of intake well is in close proximity of the habitat of crocodile, gharial, Indian skimmers, turtle and dolphin. In year 2011 WII suggested that the minimum flow required to sustain the ideal habitat fit gharial in Chambal river is 151-165 m ³ / sec and for the dolphin the minimum flow required to sustain the ideal habitat is 266.42 – 289.67 m ³ / sec but in	

	December 2017 WII again monitored the discharge of the Chambal river which was found to be 67 m ³ /sec. So taking water from Chambal river will affect the wildlife adversely in long run for sustaining viable population of critically endangered schedule I species. The Standing Committee of Wildlife decided in 22 nd meeting held on 25.04.2011 that no new projects could be considered by said committee in future for taking water from Chambal river.
19	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	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
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-19/2015 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Sub-judice (NGT Bhopal)
6	Area of the protected area	Darra Wildlife Sanctuary : 239.77 sq km Mukandra Hills NP : 199.55 sq.km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 10 km away from Mukundra Hills NP and 6 km from Darra Wildlife Sanctuary.
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
8	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal received and is under scrutiny
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 03/06/2009
11	Name of the applicant agency	M/s Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Limited.
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	State Board for Wildlife recommended proposal in its meeting held on 8 th January 2015.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	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 proposed mining lease no.1/89 having at present three mining blocks named Block 1, Block 3 and Block 4 which are situated more than 10 km from Mukundra Hills National Park boundary and are 10.05 km, 7.5 km and 6.0 km respectively from the boundary of the Darra Wildlife Sanctuary and is surrounded around the revenue village like Satalkheri, Laxmipura, Kumbhkot, Suket, Payali, Atralia etc. it is a mine covering 916.6 ha area (after partial surrender of lease in Oct.2009). No forest land is involved.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary / Mukundra Hills National Park is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, hyena, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	

	<p>The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Project Authorities will transport goods from the presently used road passing through Suket road to NH-12 and will not use Khedli-Manoharpura-Amjhar link road adjoining the sanctuary area. (2) Manpower engaged in project works will not use wood for any purpose. (3) Transportation of mineral should be carried out during the day hours only. (4) The user agency will deposit an amount of Rs.30 lakh in the accounts of Rajasthan-Protected Area Conservation Society for construction of 3 bore wells with solar pumps and 3 guzzlers in Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary area. (5) The project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provision of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made there under.
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Lease holder should ensure that no natural water course if any is obstructed due to mining activities. (b) The top soil should be used for reclamation work and plantation on such areas is need to be taken up on regular basis in the leased area. While planting these areas, they should have appropriate scientific plan for plantation activities. It has been suggested to go for evaluation studies for such work which is already been done. (c) Appropriate mitigation measures shall have to be taken up, to avoid pollution of the nearby water courses in consultation with the competent authority. (d) Transportation of mining materials and goods should be restricted to the existing roads which are being used at present. Transportation of minerals should be allowed during the day hours only. (e) User agency should continue to use present roads passing through Suket road to NH-12 and should not use Khedli - Manoharpura-Amjhar link road adjoining the sanctuary area. (f) The user agency shall be responsible for any illicit green felling in the surrounds of the project site during mining operation. (g) The labourers engaged in mining work shall not be allowed to use plastic around the project site. (h) Project proponent should supply drinking water during pinch period every year to nearby wildlife habitat areas in consultation with local forest officials. (i) Precaution measures should be taken upto avoid disturbance to flora and fauna of the local areas. The project authorities shall observe all provision of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. (j) The concern is that the road network that would cater to the lime lease would pass through core of the Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve if the raw products are transported. It is proposed that the mine owners contribute to appropriate mitigation towards smart green infrastructure and under/over passes for wildlife species in this area and contribute for conservation management of the area including monitoring aspects along the road side. The costs of any adverse impact on forests and wildlife along with maintenance/repair shall be borne by mine owners/user agency. Cost for monitoring wildlife along the road shall be responsibility of the mine owners/user agency. <p>Proposal was considered by the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th meetings. In the 37th meeting held on 26th February 2016 proposal was deferred till the receipt of the ESZ proposal from the State. In the 42nd meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL, the State Chief Wildlife Warden had informed that ESZ proposals of Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary would be</p>

finalized and submitted to the Ministry in one month. Revised ESZ proposal of the Mukundra Hills TR was also awaited from the State. Further, in the 43rd meeting of SC-NBWL held on 27th July 2017, the State CWLW, Rajasthan sought time of two months to submit the revised ESZ proposal. The period of two months ended on 28th August 2017 but no response was received from the Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan. The ESZ proposal has not yet been received from the State Government.

Consequently the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 48th meeting held on 27th March 2018 decided to delist the proposal.

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

AGENDA No.3

(Fresh Proposals falling inside / outside the Protected Area)

GOA

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-125/2019 WL	Proposal for wildlife clearance for doubling of existing railway line from Castlerock to Kulem

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for wildlife clearance for doubling of existing railway line from Castlerock to Kulem
2	Name of the protected area involved	Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-125/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Goa
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	240 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	PA area : 113.857 ha Non-PA area : 7.108 ha Total area : 120.875 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ notified dated 23.01.2015 ESZ extends up to 1.0 km. Project falls in the PA.
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	No EC
11	Name of the applicant agency	South Western Railway, Hubli
12	Date of submission	09/08/2018
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	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 16.12.2017
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for doubling of existing railway line from Castlerock to Kulem requires an area of 120.875 ha (PA area: 113.857 ha + Non-PA area: 7.108 ha) from the Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary. The user agency mentioned that there are no alternatives for the project. Four underpasses at Ch 32/200, Ch 41/100, Ch 45/500 and Ch 49/500 would be constructed by the user agency. Project would improve transportation facility and also provide employment opportunities in the region.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary is home to the leopard barking deer, Bengal tiger, bonnet macaque, common langur, civet, flying squirrel, gaur, Malabar giant squirrel, mouse deer, pangolin, porcupine, slender loris, sambar, spotted deer, wild boar, wild dog, etc
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW recommended the proposal with the condition that the railway authorities may explore the option of putting some gate in tunnel which can be opened through some mechanical / electronically controlled switches before train arrival so as to ensure the wild animals are not trapped in some of long tunnels when no train is there in tunnel.
19	Comments of Ministry	

	Animal Passage Plan may please be seen at Annexure 56.3.1
	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for wildlife clearance for doubling of existing railway line from Kulem to Madgoan
2	Name of the protected area involved	Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-129/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Goa
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	240 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	PA area : 14.4185 ha Non-PA area : 2.095 ha Total area : 16.514 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ notified dated 23.01.2015 ESZ extends up to 1.0 km. Project falls in the PA.
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	No EC
11	Name of the applicant agency	South Western Railway, Goa
12	Date of submission	05/03/2018
13	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
14	Maps depicting Sanctuary and diversion proposal included or not	YES
15	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 16.12.2017
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for doubling of existing railway line from Kulem to Madgoan requires an area of 16.514 ha (PA area: 14.4185 ha + Non-PA area: 2.095 ha) from the Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary. The user agency mentioned that there are no alternatives for the project. Underpasses and overpasses would be constructed by the user agency. Project would improve transportation facility and provide employment opportunities in the region.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary is home to the leopard barking deer, Bengal tiger, bonnet macaque, common langur, civet, flying squirrel, gaur, Malabar giant squirrel, mouse deer, pangolin, porcupine, slender loris, sambar, spotted deer, wild boar, wild dog, etc
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW recommended the proposal with the condition that the railway authorities may explore the option of putting some gate in tunnel which can be opened through some mechanical / electronically controlled switches before train arrival so as to ensure the wild animals are not trapped in some of long tunnels when no train is there in tunnel.
19	Comments of Ministry	Animal Passage Plan may please be seen at Annexure 56.3.2 The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

Gujarat

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-139/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 0.2785 ha of land of Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for developing facility for pilgrims visiting Ambaji Temple on Girnar hill, District Junagadh, Gujarat State
2	6-1052019 WL	Proposal for use of 5.2937 ha of forestland from Velavadar Black Buck National Park for widening and strengthening of existing Dholera Express Way (Sarkhej-Vataman-Bhavnagar road) by National Highway Authority of India, Ahmedabad, Gujarat

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.2785 ha of land of Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for developing facility for pilgrims visiting Ambaji Temple on Girnar hill, District Junagadh, Gujarat State
2	Date of submission of proposal by user agency	15.05.2019
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-139/2019 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 sq.km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.2785 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	Whether project linear / non-linear	Non-linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No EC
12	Name of the applicant agency	Gujarat Pavitradham Vikas Board, Gandhinagar
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 20.08.2019	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal for use of 0.2785 ha of land of Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for infrastructure facility for pilgrims visiting Ambaji Temple on Girnar hill. There is no alternative to ensure smooth and safe functioning of ropeway project and to ensure the safety of pilgrims. Nesting place of vultures is very near to the project site and the project is detrimental to the survival of vultures.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary supports Asiatic lion, leopard, vulture, etc. It is also the habitat of several migratory birds.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (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.	

	<p>(6) All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.</p> <p>(7) The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8.0 AM to 7.0 PM</p> <p>(8) Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained separately for use of forestland.</p> <p>(9) The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of protected area as per the existing rates.</p> <p>10) The user agency shall create nature interpretation center as per design and content approved by Forest Department within the proposed area.</p> <p>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.</p>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 5.2937 ha of forestland from Velavadar Black Buck National Park for widening and strengthening of existing Dholera Express Way (Sarkhej-Vataman-Bhavnagar road) by National Highway Authority of India, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Velavadar Black Buck National Park
3	File No.	6-105/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	13.16 sq m
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	5.2937 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	ESZ notified on 6 th July 2017 ESZ extends from 1 km to 26 kms
9	Whether project linear / non-linear	Linear, Animal Passage Plan enclosed
10	Date of submission by user agency	3 rd November 2018
11	Name of the applicant agency	National Highway Authority of India(NHAI), PIU-3A&3B, 2 nd Floor, Amul Building, Near Dena Bank, Vejalpur Road, Jivraj Park, Ahmedabad
12	Total number of tree to be felled	Yes
13	Maps depicting Sanctuary and diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for widening the existing National Highway No-751 passing through Blackbuck National Park, Velavadar and its eco-sensitive zone in Bhavnagar district Gujarat to facilitate better connectivity, traffic management and socio-economic upliftment of the region. Widening of National Highway No. 751 from Pipli to Bhavnagar (Section-1 from km 136/025 (design Ch 136/0 to 169/328 (Design Ch 169/308) near Adhelai Village to Nari Junction to four lanning from existing 10 m wide road on Hybrid Annuity Mode User agency shall construct flyover of 1.460 km length, of which 1.375 km that passes through Blackbuck National Park. Project would require 5.2937 ha of land from Blackbuck National Park, Velavadar, Gujarat.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Velavadar Black Buck National Park is home to Black Buck, Wolf and Indian Fox etc.	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The User Agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under section-9, 17A, 27,	

	<p>29, 30, 31 & 32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(2) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Velavadar National Park.</p> <p>(3) The User Agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted.</p> <p>(4) The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the National Park.</p> <p>(5) The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the National Park.</p> <p>(6) All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the National Park.</p> <p>(7) The work in the National Park will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>(8) Approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.</p> <p>(9) The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates.</p> <p>(10) The User Agency provide fly over of 1375 meters, length, on the section of road passing through National Park.</p> <p>(11) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and which shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Animal Passage Plan may please be seen at Annexure 56.3.3</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

Madhya Pradesh**A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area**

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-160/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of Karera - Bhitwar concrete road of 18.825 km length in Karera Wildlife Sanctuary under NDB project by M P Road Development Corporation Ltd., Madhya Pradesh
2	6-178/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of 220 kV transmission line (3.03 km) and 10 towers in 10.51 ha revenue land of Dhulet Amodia and Songarh villages in Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary, and 220 kV transmission line (20.3 km) 45 towers constructed in 46.34 ha revenue land in 10 km periphery of Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary of Sprng Vayu Vidyut Private Ltd.
3	6-179/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of high level bridge and approach road in Parvati River in km 20/10 on Sheopur (Madhya Pradesh) - Khatoli (Rajasthan) road in National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh
4	6-177/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of 765 kV electric line across Son and Gopad River and 17 towers on the bank of the both rivers in Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary and its eco-sensitive zone by Power Grid Corporation, Singoli, Madhya Pradesh

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for construction of Karera - Bhitwar concrete road of 18.825 km length in Karera Wildlife Sanctuary under NDB project by M P Road Development Corporation Ltd., Madhya Pradesh
2	Date of submission by user agency	23/03/2019
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Karera Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-160/2019 WL
5	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	20221.04 sq. km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	Revenue land (within PA): 6.5965 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
9	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Final ESZ on 15 th September 2017 ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 2.0 km
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Status of EC, if any	No EC
12	Name of the applicant agency	MP Road Development Corporation Ltd.
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	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 26.09.2018.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of Karera - Bhitwar concrete road of 18.825 km length with shoulders both side of road in ROW 12 m inside PA and 12.575 km road (Total length 31.40 km both inside and outside PA) in ESZ of Karera Wildlife Sanctuary. Proposed road is necessary to provide connectivity to the villages situated in the interior place of PA.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Karera Wildlife Sanctuary is home to grey partridge, rosy pelican, white backed vulture, tailor bird, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended with adequate safeguards and all the construction material will be brought from outside the sanctuary.
19	Comments of Ministry	Animal Passage Plan may please be seen at Annexure 56.3.4 The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for construction of 220 kV transmission line (3.03 km) and 10 towers in 10.51 ha revenue land of Dhulet Amodia and Songarh villages in Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary, and 220 kV transmission line (20.3 km) 45 towers constructed in 46.34 ha revenue land in 10 km periphery of Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary of Sprng Vayu Vidyut Private Ltd.
2	Date of submission by user agency	29/05/2019
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-178/2019 WL
5	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	203.43911 sq. km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	Revenue land (PA) : 10.51 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	58.4297 ha
9	Status of ESZ, Draft / Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ notified on 10 th October 2019 ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 0.250 km
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Status of EC, if any	No EC
12	Name of user agency	Sprng Vayu Vidyut Private Ltd., Pune
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	State Board for Wildlife recommended proposal in its meeting held on 11.10.2019.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of 220 kV electric transmission line (length of 3.04 km) and 10 towers requiring 10.51 ha revenue land of Dhulet Amodia and Songarh villages located inside Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary; 220 kV transmission line (20.3 km) and 45 towers requiring 46.34 ha revenue land located in default 10 km of Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary. Source of electricity is Wind Energy Farm located at 45 km away from the boundary of PA. Project will provide electricity for 33 villages in the sanctuary area
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary is home to jackal, Indian fox, striped hyaena, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) 5% of project cost in the sanctuary area and 2% of project cost out of sanctuary area is proposed to be paid by user agency. (2) Insulated wires will be used in the protected areas.
19	Comments of Ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for construction of high level bridge and approach road in Parvati River in km 20/10 on Sheopur (Madhya Pradesh) - Khatoli (Rajasthan) road in National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh
2	Date of submission by user agency	20/05/2019
3	Name of the protected Area involved	National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-179/2019 WL
5	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	435 Sq. km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	Revenue land (PA) : 0.896 ha Revenue land (from ESZ) : 0.670 ha Total : 0.951 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
9	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ on 11 th June 2019 ESZ extends to 0.0 km to 2.0 km
10	Whether project linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Status of EC, if any	No EC
12	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer PWD Bridge Construction Division, Gwalior
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	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 11.10.2019.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Project is for construction of high level bridge located adjacent to already existing bridge across Parvati river on Sheopur-Khatoli Road at km 20/10 as the existing bridge get completely submerged during monsoon season and difficult to cross the road during monsoon season. Project connects Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and thus improves transportation facility to the people. And also after the construction of bridge flood related accident will be negligible.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary is home to hyena, jackal, karakkal, cheetal, chinkara, sambhar, mangoose, monitor lizard, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions imposed by SBWL: (1) The user agency should pay 5% of the project cost to the Wild Life Corpus fund.

	<p>(2) No construction work should take place on the proposed site without prior permission from Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.</p> <p>(3) No labour camps should be sited within the boundary of National Chambal Sanctuary.</p> <p>(4) No work should be carried out during the night time in the sanctuary area.</p> <p>(5) A committee comprising of Wild Life Officials of the sanctuary and use agency should be formed for continuous monitoring in the sanctuary area during the entire construction period of the project.</p> <p>(6) User agency should establish the Environment Management Cell for implementation of conditions imposed by different agencies and construction in environment friendly manner. Continuous monitoring of water quality of River Parwati on upstream and downstream from construction site should be carried out. If at any stage of construction, the deterioration in water quality is observed, the user agency will immediately take adequate measures to bring back the water quality level up to established baseline.</p> <p>(7) Any kind of storage of construction material within the distance of 100 m from the river will not be allowed.</p> <p>(8) Construction of bridge should not result in the modification of river flow.</p> <p>(9) Procurement of construction material viz. sand, soil, stone etc. from sanctuary will not be allowed.</p>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for construction of 765 kV electric line across Son and Gopad River and 17 towers on the bank of the both rivers in Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary and its eco-sensitive zone by Power Grid Corporation, Singroli, Madhya Pradesh
2	Date of submission by user agency	23.05.2019
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-177/2019 WL
5	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	210 km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	PA area (revenue land) : 11.2292 ha Non-PA area (from ESZ): 26.8 ha Total : 38.0292 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	58.4297 ha
9	Status of ESZ, Draft / Finally notified, if any	Final ESZ on 13 th December 2016 ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 1.0 km
10	Whether project linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Status of EC, if any	No EC
12	Name of applicant agency	Power Grid Corporation of India, Singroli
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	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 11.10.2019.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of two towers on the bank Son river and two towers on the bank of Gopad river for electric transmission line across the rivers in Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary and 13 towers in the ESZ of Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary. Project requires use of 11.2292 ha of revenue land from PA and 38.0292 ha from ESZ. The project will improve electricity facility for domestic and industrial use and in turn provide employment to the locals.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary is home to hhariyal, mugger, turtles, etc
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with all the conditions as imposed by the SBWL (ANNEXURE 56.3.6)
19	Comments of Ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

B. Proposals falling outside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-155/2019 WL	Proposal for enhancing limestone mining from 2.824 MTPA to 4.324 MTPA in the mining lease area of 588.59 ha situated at villages Bherda, Jai Surjana & Nagri, Tehsil Chittorgarh, District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan
2	6-146/2019 WL	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 Bundi, Rajasthan
3	6-145/2018 WL	Proposal for renewal of road from Karanpur - Mandrial road 0/0 to 10/0,15/0 to 19/0,26/0 to 29/0, 33/0 to 40/0 (MDR-3A), Rajasthan
4	6-147/2018 WL	Proposal for renewal of road from Bharanda - Baler Karanpur - Masalpur - Jagner road km 66/0 to 69/0 (MDR-3), Rajasthan

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for enhancing limestone mining from 2.824 MTPA to 4.324 MTPA in the mining lease area of 588.59 ha situated at villages Bherda, Jai Surjana & Nagri, Tehsil Chittorgarh, District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan
2	Date of submission of proposal by project proponent to State Govt.	13.07.2018
3	Name of protected Area	Bassi Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-155/2019 WL
5	Name of the State	Rajasthan
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	150 sq.km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	NIL Non-PA : 588.59 ha
8	Area so far diverted from protected area(s)	NIL
9	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft ESZ notified on 04/11/2019 Draft ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 3.0 km Project falls outside of draft ESZ
10	Name of applicant agency	Private Agency M/s Birla Cement Works, Chanderia, Chittorgarh
11	Status of EC, if any	EC obtained on 10/06/2016
12	Whether project is linear or non-linear	Non-linear, do not require Animal Passage Plan
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	Proposal was recommended by circulation.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal for limestone mining in the mining lease area of 4.0 ha situated at villages Bherda, Jai Surjana & Nagri, Tehsil Chittorgarh, District Chittorgarh by open cast mechanized method located at 8.30 km away from the boundary of Bassi Wildlife Sanctuary. Exploration of drilling 182 boreholes has already been carried out by the user agency during 1988 to 1994. Project shall provide employment in the region.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Bassi Wildlife Sanctuary is home to jackal, wild cat, civet, chinkara, panther, spotted deer (chital), porcupine, hyena, langur, fox, blue bull, wild boar, hare, ghoda wild horse, many migratory birds, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) 2% of the proportional project cost of the falling within ESZ of PA should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state as corpus. (2) No work shall be done before 7.0 A.M and after 9.0 PM sunset in the project area. (3) Non material of any kind should be extracted from the PA and ESZ.

	<p>(4) There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the PA and ESZ.</p> <p>(5) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the PA and ESZ.</p> <p>(6) There will be no labour camp within 1.0 km from the boundary of the PA.</p> <p>(7) No blasting will be carried out within 1.0 km from the boundary of the PA during the work.</p> <p>(8) Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area.</p> <p>(9) Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</p> <p>(10) There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights & high sounds within 1 km from PA boundary.</p> <p>(11) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed, etc., should be erected in PA.</p> <p>(12) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection), Act, 1972.</p> <p>(13) Reclamation of mined out areas. The mined out area should be back filled with waste material and later on planted. The dumps shall be afforested with local grass and plant species. All along the edge of the pit fencing will be made and afforested with good fruit bearing species.</p> <p>(14) User agency will submit yearly compliance report to DCF(WL), Chittorgarh about the compliance of above condition and conservation plan implementation report as submitted.</p>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	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 Bundi, Rajasthan
2	Date of submission of proposal by project proponent to State Govt.	11.08.2018
3	Name of protected Area	Ramgarh Vishdhari Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-146/2019 WL
5	Name of the State	Rajasthan
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	303.43 ha
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	NIL Non-PA : 59.51 ha
8	Area so far diverted from protected area(s)	NIL
9	Status of ESZ, if any	Proposal received and is under scrutiny
10	Name of applicant agency	Private Agency M/s Bundi Silica Mine, Bundi-323023
11	Status of EC, if any	EC obtained on 01.04.2016
12	Whether project is linear or non-linear	Non-linear, do not require Animal Passage Plan
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	Proposal was recommended by circulation.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	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 located at 3.60 km away from the boundary of Ramgarh Vishdhari Wildlife Sanctuary. Project shall provide employment in the region.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Ramgarh Vishdhari Wildlife Sanctuary is home to leopard, sambar, wild boar, chinkara, sloth bear, Indian wolf, hyena, jackal, fox, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) 2% of the proportional project cost of the falling within ESZ of PA should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state as corpus. (2) No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (3) No material of any kind should be extracted from PA and its ESZ. (4) There will be no felling of tree and burning of fuel wood inside the PA and ESZ. (5) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the PA and its ESZ. (6) There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of PA during the work.

	<p>(7) No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of PA during the work.</p> <p>(8) Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area.</p> <p>(9) Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</p> <p>(10) There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights & high sounds within 1 km from PA boundary.</p> <p>(11) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed, etc., should be erected in PA.</p> <p>(12) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection), Act, 1972.</p> <p>(13) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve / PA.</p> <p>(14) Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</p> <p>(15) Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other Acts may be taken as per rules.</p>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for renewal of road from Karanpur - Mandrial road 0/0 to 10/0, 15/0 to 19/0, 26/0 to 29/0, 33/0 to 40/0 (MDR-3A), Rajasthan
2	Date of submission by user agency	28/06/2018
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve
4	File No.	6-145/2018 WL
5	Name of the State	Rajasthan
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	77442.207 ha
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	Forestland : 3.6878 ha Non-PA area : 26.312 ha Total : 29.9998 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
9	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Proposal received and is under scrutiny
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear, Animal Passage Plan required.
11	Status of EC, if any	No EC
12	Name of the applicant agency	PWD, Rajasthan
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	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 13.09.2018.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for renewal of existing damaged BT road from Karanpur - Mandrial road 0/0 to 10/0, 15/0 to 19/0, 26/0 to 29/0, 33/0 to 40/0 (MDR-3A) falling in the buffer of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve. This road connects several villages (Karanpura, Kondri, Babulkhera, Toda, Simara, Kased, Arora, Rodhai, and Mandrail). Project shall improve transportation facility in the district.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve is home to the Indian leopard, nilgai, wild boar, sambar, striped hyena, sloth bear, southern plains gray langur, rhesus macaque, mugger crocodile, chital, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended project 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 as per MoEF&CC letter no.F1-20/2014 WL(pt) dated 28/10/2015. (2) Speed breakers will be constructed at interval decided by DCF inside the protected area.

	<p>(3) No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the protected area.</p> <p>(4) There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and Eco-sensitive Zone.</p> <p>(5) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Eco-sensitive Zone.</p> <p>(6) There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.</p> <p>(7) No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.</p> <p>(8) There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights and high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.</p> <p>(9) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of traffic volumes, speed, etc., should be erected in the project area in consultation with DCF.</p> <p>(10) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of the protected area.</p> <p>(11) For use of the forestland the user agency will obtain permission / approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1978 from the competent authority before start of the project work as per order of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28/03/2008 and 03/2007-FC dated 05/02/2009.</p> <p>(12) Where diversion of forestland is not required, non-forestry use of revenue lands NPV as per the order 05/02/2009 will be realized.</p> <p>(13) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA, based on the observations and in public interest, the project proposal is recommended under section 38 O(1) (b) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 with the strict adherence to the following mitigation measures / conditions:</p> <p>(i) Legal status of the road passing through the forestland shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>(ii) No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency for constructing the road.</p> <p>(iii) Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor/user agency officials inside or within 2 km of forestland should be allowed. User agency should also monitor that no labour gets involved in extraction of forest products. Local RFO and forest staff should pay regular and sudden visits to the construction sites for monitoring these activities.</p> <p>(iv) The materials for road works (including the top soil) should be procured from outside the forest areas. The user agency should not use any fire hazardous materials, machinery, polythene bags etc. during the road work. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the tiger reserve area.</p> <p>(v) Once the road is constructed, traffic volume will inevitably increase and may cause wildlife mortality. Therefore, the user agency should put speed breakers and / or rumble strips at an interval of every 400-500 meters along the entire stretch of the road. Exact placement of these structures should be on those areas where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be decided after consulting the tiger reserve management. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>(vi) Vehicular movement at nights and plying of heavy commercial vehicles shall not be permitted by the tiger reserve management.</p> <p>(vii) Signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.</p> <p>(viii) Use agency should construct animal passage culverts with a dimension of least 5m height</p>

	<p>from the ground level of adjoining forest areas and 40 - 50 m width with a minimum openness ratio of 1.2, as recommended by the NTCA-WII guidelines for allowing species like tiger reserve management to ascertain the placement to these structures and shall try to ensure that at least 20% of the total road length should be under these structures.</p> <p>(ix) For use of the forest land the use agency will obtain permission/approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 from the competent authority before start of project work as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.03.2008 and 3/2007-FC dated 05.02.2009.</p> <p>(x) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan should set up a monitoring committee with representatives of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve, user agency and this authority to oversee effective implementation of the suggested mitigation measures suggested as above.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for renewal of road from Bharanda - Baler Karanpur - Masalpur - Jagner road km 66/0 to 69/0 (MDR-3), Rajasthan
2	Date of submission by user agency	13/06/2018
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve
4	File No.	6-147/2018 WL
5	Name of the State	Rajasthan
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	77442.207 ha
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	Forestland : 1.62 ha Non-PA area : 0.18 ha Total Area : 1.80 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
9	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Proposal received and is under scrutiny
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear, Animal Passage Plan required.
11	Status of EC, if any	No EC
12	Name of the applicant agency	PWD, Rajasthan
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	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 13.09.2018.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for renewal of existing damaged BT road Bharanda – Baler - Karanpur Masalpur - Jagner road km 66/0 to 69/0 (MDR-3) falling in buffer of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve. This road connects several villages (Maharajpura, Kanarda, Nanpur, Dangariya, Karanpur, Keladevi,). Project shall improve transportation facility in the district.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve is home to the Indian leopard, nilgai, wild boar, sambar, striped hyena, sloth bear, southern plains gray langur, rhesus macaque, mugger crocodile, chital , etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended project 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 as per MoEF&CC letter no.F1-20/2014 WL(pt) dated 28/10/2015. (2) Speed breakers will be constructed at interval decided by DCF inside the protected area. (3) No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the protected area.

	<p>(4) There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and Eco-sensitive Zone.</p> <p>(5) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Eco-sensitive Zone.</p> <p>(6) There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.</p> <p>(7) No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.</p> <p>(8) There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights and high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.</p> <p>(9) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of traffic volumes, speed, etc., should be erected in the project area in consultation with DCF.</p> <p>(10) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of the protected area.</p> <p>(11) For use of the forestland the user agency will obtain permission / approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1978 from the competent authority before start of the project work as per order of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28/03/2008 and 03/2007-FC dated 05/02/2009.</p> <p>(12) Where diversion of forestland is not required, non-forestry use of revenue lands NPV as per the order 05/02/2009 will be realized.</p> <p>(13) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA, based on the observations and in public interest, the project proposal is recommended under section 38 O(1) (b) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 with the strict adherence to the following mitigation measures / conditions:</p> <p>(i) Legal status of the road passing through the forestland shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>(ii) No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency for constructing the road.</p> <p>(iii) Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor/user agency officials inside or within 2 km of forestland should be allowed. User agency should also monitor that no labour gets involved in extraction of forest products. Local RFO and forest staff should pay regular and sudden visits to the construction sites for monitoring these activities.</p> <p>(iv) The materials for road works (including the top soil) should be procured from outside the forest areas. The user agency should not use any fire hazardous materials, machinery, polythene bags etc. during the road work. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the tiger reserve area.</p> <p>(v) Once the road is constructed, traffic volume will inevitably increase and may cause wildlife mortality. Therefore, the user agency should put speed breakers and / or rumble strips at an interval of every 400-500 meters along the entire stretch of the road. Exact placement of these structures should be on those areas where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be decided after consulting the tiger reserve management. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>(vi) Vehicular movement at nights and plying of heavy commercial vehicles shall not be permitted by the tiger reserve management.</p> <p>(vii) Signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.</p> <p>(viii) User agency should construct animal passage culverts with a dimension of least 5m height</p>

	<p>from the ground level of adjoining forest areas and 40 - 50 m width with a minimum openness ration of 1.2, as recommended by the NTCA-WII guidelines for allowing species like tiger reserve management to ascertain the placement to these structures and shall try to ensure that at least 20% of the total road length should be under these structures.</p> <p>(ix) For use of the forest land the use agency will obtain permission/approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 from the competent authority before start of project work as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.03.2008 and 3/2007-FC dated 05.02.2009.</p> <p>(x) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan should set up a monitoring committee with representatives of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve, user agency and this authority to oversee effective implementation of the suggested mitigation measures suggested as above.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
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Telangana

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-88/2018 WL	Diversion of 0.9723 ha of forestland for widening and up-gradation of Nakrekal – Nagarjunasagar Section NH- 565 from km 72/460 to 73/395 (0.935 km) in Nellikar RF, part of Amrabad Tiger Reserve of erstwhile Wildlife Management Division Nagarjunasagar to two lane with paved shoulders under NHDP – IV

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 0.9723 ha of forestland for widening and up-gradation of Nakrekal – Nagarjunasagar Section NH- 565 from km 72/460 to 73/395 (0.935 km) in Nellikar RF, part of Amarabad Tiger Reserve of erstwhile Wildlife Management Division Nagarjunasagar to two lane with paved shoulders under NHDP – IV
2	Date of submission by user agency	12/11/2015
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Amarabad Tiger Reserve
4	File No.	6-88/2018 WL
5	Name of the State	Telangana
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	2166.37 sq.km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	0.9723 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	20.76 ha diverted for various development projects
9	Status of ESZ, draft notified / finally notified, if any	NIL ESZ proposal has not been received from the State Govt.
10	Status of EC, if any	EC yet to obtain
11	Whether project is linear / non-linear	Linear, require Animal Passage Plan
12	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer, R & B NH Division, Hyderabad
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended proposal in its meeting held on 6 th December 2016.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposed road length of 0.935 km is an important connectivity between NH-65 and NH-71 in the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. Widening and improvement of this section of NH-565 will improve the connectivity in terms of smooth and safe traffic flow, reduced vehicle operating cost and reduced travel time.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Amarabad Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wild dog, jungle cat, fox, spotted deer, sambar, chousingha, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.
18	Comments of Ministry	NTCA in their appraisal report stated that since the proposed road project involving widening and up-gradation of Nakrekal – Nagarjunasagar section NH-565 passes through the core area of Amarabad Tiger Reserve, it is recommended that the Status quo should be maintained for the Nakrekal – Nagarjunasagar section NH-565 passing through the Amarabad Tiger Reserve in consonance with the recommendations of sub-committee as mentioned above. The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

Tripura

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-149/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 0.32982 ha forestland for construction of 33 kV sub-station at Nidaya falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary, Tripura
2	6-150/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 0.2209 ha forestland for construction of 33 kV sub-station at Barpathari falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary, Tripura

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.32982 ha forestland for construction of 33 kV sub-station at Nidaya falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary, Tripura
2	Date of submission of proposal by the project proponent to the State Govt.	19.12.2019
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-149/2019 WL
5	Name of the State	Tripura
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	194.708 sq.km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.32982 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
9	Status of ESZ, if any	Notified on 08.11.2019 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 0.5 km
10	Status of EC, if any	No EC
11	Whether project is linear / non-linear	Linear
12	Name of the applicant agency	TSECL, Tripura
13	Total number of tree to be felled	Few trees
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 20.08.2019
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal for use of 0.32982 ha forestland for construction of 33 kV sub-station at Nidaya falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary. Project shall improve electricity supply facility both for domestic and industrial use in the region
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary supports healthy bison, deer, hollock gibbon, golden langur, capped langur, pheasant, etc. It is also the habitat of several migratory birds.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be taken up for development of wildlife habitat at the cost of user agency. (2) Plantation of Napier grass and fruit bearing species needs to be done from the funds provided by the user agency up for development of wildlife habitat.
19	Comments of Ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.2209 ha forestland for construction of 33 kV sub-station at Barpathari falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary, Tripura
2	Date of submission of proposal by the project proponent to the State Govt.	10.01.2019
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-150/2019 WL
5	Name of the State	Tripura
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	194.708 sq.km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.220685 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
9	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 31.05.2018 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 1.2 km Project falls within / draft ESZ of the PA
10	Status of EC, if any	No EC
11	Whether project is linear / non-linear	Linear
12	Name of the applicant agency	TSECL, Tripura
13	Total number of tree to be felled	Few trees
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 20.08.2019	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for the diversion of 11.9328 ha forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary and 0.2209 ha of non-forestland from the draft ESZ of Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 133 kV single circuit transmission line from Ganganagar 33 KV sub-station to Barabari for the interest of public and for other development activities.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary supports healthy bison, deer, hollock gibbon, golden langur, capped langur, pheasant, etc. It is also the habitat of several migratory birds.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be taken up for development of wildlife habitat at the cost of user agency. (2) Plantation of Napier grass and fruit bearing species needs to be done from the funds provided by the user agency up for development of wildlife habitat.	
19	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

Uttarakhand

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-156/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 1.43631 ha of reserve forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 11 kV transmission line underground of HT & LT line from Sonprayag to Shri Kedarnathji, Uttarakhand
2	6-123/2018 WL	Proposal for use of 0.230 ha of forestland from Govind Wildlife Sanctuary for reconstruction of 60 m span pedestrian suspension bridge over Supin river, at village Saturi, Block Mori, Uttarakhand State

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.43631 ha of reserve forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 11 kV transmission line underground of HT & LT line from Sonprayag to Shri Kedarnathji, Uttarakhand
2	Date of submission by User Agency	08.04.2019
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Kedarnath Musk Deer Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-157/2018 WL
5	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	97517 ha
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	1.43631 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	6.3571 ha was diverted for developmental projects
9	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified, ESZ extends from 0 to 11.6 km. However projects falls in the PA
10	Status of EC, if any	No EC
11	Whether project is linear / non-linear	Linear
12	Name of the applicant agency	UPCL, Uttarakhand
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	State Board for Wildlife has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 31.08.2019.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for use of 1.43631 ha of reserve forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife sanctuary for construction of 11 kV transmission line underground of HT & LT line from Sonprayag to Shri Kedarnathji. Proposed project shall provide better electricity facility in the region both for domestic and industrial use.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kedarnath WLS is home to jackal, fox, Himalayan black bear, yellow-throated marten, leopard cat, leopard, snow leopard, wild boar, Himalayan musk deer, Indian muntjac, rhesus macaque, common langur, brown-toothed shrew, red giant flying squirrel, Royle's pika, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	State CWLW has recommended the proposal with condition that the working agency will ensure the safety measures such that it does not disturb the wildlife in the sanctuary area..
19	Comments of Ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.230 ha of forestland from Govind Wildlife Sanctuary for reconstruction of 60 m span pedestrian suspension bridge over Supin river, at village Saturi, Block Mori, Uttarakhand State
2	Date of submission by user agency	17/12/2016
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Govind Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-123/2018 WL
5	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	958 sq. km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	Civil land : 0.210 ha PA land : 0.020 ha Total : 0.230 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	8.9683 ha
9	Status of ESZ, draft / Finally notified, if any	Proposal received and is under scrutiny
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear, do not require Animal Passage Plan
11	Status of EC, if any	NIL
12	Name of User Agency	Govt. Agency, Construction Division, P.W.D, Purola
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 State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.	
	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for reconstruction of 60 m span pedestrian suspension bridge over Supin river at village Saturi under SPA(R) at Block Mori. Project shall provide transportation facility in the region and thus project shall improve economy, prosperity of area, etc.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Govind Wildlife Sanctuary is home to snow leopard, brown bear, black bear, bharal, himalayan thar, musk deer, serow, monal, pheasant, etc.	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW recommended the project without imposing conditions.	
18	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

B. Proposals falling outside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-156/2019 WL	Proposal for picking of Balu / Bajri / boulder mine at village Dhhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun from the private land of 1.93 ha area located at 4.14 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve
2	6-166/2018 WL	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
3	6-168/2018 WL	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
4	6-106/2017/WL	Construction of Motor Road Galrad to Divya in District Almora

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for picking of Balu / Bajri / boulder mine at village Dhhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun from the private land of 1.93 ha area located at 4.14 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve
2	Date of Submission of proposal by the user agency	10.04.2018
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve
4	File No.	6-156/2019 WL
5	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	4.444 Sq. Km.
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	Nil, the proposed site is 4.14 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve.
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
9	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Not Applicable
10	Status of EC, if any	EC obtained dtd.07/07/2013
11	Whether project is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
12	Name of the applicant agency	Shri Arun Kimar Sharma, Village Dhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand
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 has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 31.08.2019.	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Project is for picking of Balu / Bajri / boulder mine in 1.93 ha private land at village Dhhakrani and 4.14 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve. Project would generate employment opportunities and enhances economic growth of the region. This would also generate income in the form of revenue.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Asan Conservation Reserve is home to ruddy shelduck, red crested pochard, tufted duck, mallard, bar headed goose, common coot, Indian moorhen, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal and stated that mining between October – March will come in direct conflict with management of Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve as this is the peak period of birds residing in the reserve and nearby area.	
19	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

1	Name of the Proposal	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
2	Date of submission to State Govt. by user agency	24.05.2014
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Rajaji National Park
4	File No.	6-166/2018 WL
5	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	819.54 sq. km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion/ denotification	Non-PA area: 13.985 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	658.8984 sq.km diverted since 1985 for various development activities
9	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 21.05.2018. ESZ extends up to 10.0 km Project comes under prohibited activity as per draft ESZ
10	Status of EC, if any	EC under process
11	Project whether linear or non-linear	Non-linear
12	Name of the applicant agency	Govt. agency M/s. Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., Dehradun, Uttarakhand
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 has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The proposal 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. This is very essential to prevent widening of the river bed due to the deposition of sediments which if not mined out will cause flooding, damage to adjoining areas, destruction of life and property. This can only be prevented by maintaining the river flow within the existing middle course of the river. In addition to this production of minerals will benefit the state in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the people in nearby villages. Also the mine management will initiate various socio-economic developments as a part of CSR activity in nearby villages which will improve the socio-economic status of the area.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Rajaji National Park is home to tiger, leopard, Shivalik elephant, wild boar, sambar, barking deer, spotted deer, goral, etc. Rajaji National Park is also home for more than 300 species of birds.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	

	CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking should be allowed.
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The sand and boulder mining shall not have use of heavy machinery, JCB etc. and shall be done only by hand picking method. (ii) No transportation of the extracted materials should occur on roads passing the proposed eco-sensitive zone or within the area of tiger reserve. No night the working / camping / transportation, etc., shall be allowed. (iii) The user agency shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the nearly forest area apart from the area leased for mining. (iv) The user agency should provide LPG connection / solar cooker to the labours residing in the camp so as to reduce their dependency on forest for fuel wood, etc. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	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
2	Date of submission to State Govt. by user agency	24.05.2014
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Rajaji National Park
4	File No.	6-168/2018 WL
5	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	819.54 sq. km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion/ denotification	Non-PA area : 42.0 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	658.8984 sq.km diverted since 1985 for various development activities
9	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 21.05.2018. ESZ extends up to 10.0 km Project comes under prohibited activity as per draft ESZ
10	Status of EC, if any	EC under process
11	Project whether linear or non-linear	Non-linear
12	Name of the applicant agency	Govt. agency M/s. Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., Dehradun, Uttarakhand
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 has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The proposal 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. This is very essential to prevent widening of the river bed due to the deposition of sediments which if not mined out will cause flooding, damage to adjoining areas, destruction of life and property. This can only be prevented by maintaining the river flow within the existing middle course of the river. In addition to this production of minerals will benefit the state in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the people in nearby villages. Also the mine management will initiate various socio-economic developments as a part of CSR activity in nearby villages which will improve the socio-economic status of the area.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Rajaji National Park is home to tiger, leopard, Shivalik elephant, wild boar, sambar, barking deer, spotted deer, goral, etc. Rajaji National Park is also home for more than 300 species of birds.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	

	CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking should be allowed.
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The sand and boulder mining shall not have use of heavy machinery, JCB etc. and shall be done only by hand picking method. (ii) No transportation of the extracted materials should occur on roads passing the proposed eco-sensitive zone or within the area of tiger reserve. No night the working / camping / transportation, etc., shall be allowed. (iii) The user agency shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the nearly forest area apart from the area leased for mining. (iv) The user agency should provide LPG connection / solar cooker to the labours residing in the camp so as to reduce their dependency on forest for fuel wood, etc. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Construction of Motor Road Galrad to Divya in District Almora
2	Date of Submission by user agency	16/09/2016
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-106/2017/WL
5	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	47.70 sq.km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	Forestland : 1.80 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	2.2675 ha
9	Name of the applicant agency	Construction Division, P W D Almora
10	Status of EC, if any	No EC
11	Whether project is linear / non-linear	Linear, requires Animal Passage Plan
12	Total number of tree to be felled	YES, felling of trees is involved however total number not mentioned in the proposal
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 07.11.2016.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of Motor Road Galrad to Divya in District Almora falling outside of Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary as a part of policy decision taken by the State Govt. to construct the interior roads. Project requires use of 1.80 ha of forestland of the area located in the default ESZ of Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary. This road is helpful for the medical aid, education, transportation of agricultural products, etc. It would improve the connectivity in terms of smooth and safe traffic flow with higher level of service.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	This Conservation Reserve supports leopard, Himalayan goral, chital musk deer, Sumatran serow, jungle cat, wild boar, black bear, pine marten, red fox, gray langur, rhesus macaque, red giant flying squirrel, and Indian muntjac. It has over 200 species of birds including tits, fork tail, nuthatches, blackbirds, parakeets, laughing thrush, magpies, kalij pheasant, monal, koklas, eagles, woodpeckers, and Eurasian jays.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the project without imposing conditions
18	Comments of Ministry	Proposal was discussed by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life in its 43 rd meeting held on 27 th June 2017. It was decided by the Standing Committee that the WII Dehradun would visit the site and submit a report for further consideration of the Committee

by the end of July 2017. The site inspection report has not been received and thus proposal was delisted from the Agenda by the Standing Committee.

However the report was received from the WII, Dehradun through E-mail dated 28/11/2019. Site Inspection Committee of WII recommended the proposal with the condition that the construction agency should try to minimize any adverse impacts on terrestrial fauna, flora and soil erosion, while construction the motor road.

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

Uttar Pradesh

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-137/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 0.66075 ha of land (0.0575 ha of PA + 0.60325 ha of non-PA) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11 kV transmission line (2.643 km) from existing 33/11 kV Substation, Hastinapur to different religious places in Hastinapur of District Meerut, Uttar Pradesh

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.66075 ha of land (0.0575 ha of PA + 0.60325 ha of non-PA) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11 kV transmission line (2.643 km) from existing 33/11 kV Substation, Hastinapur to different religious places in Hastinapur of District Meerut, Uttar Pradesh
2	Date of submission by user agency	21.02.2018
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-137/2019 WL
5	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	2073 sq. km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	Project area (private land) : 0.0575 ha Area required for approach road : 0.6030 ha (Govt. land) <hr/> Total : 0.66075 ha
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
9	Status of ESZ whether draft notified / finally notified	ESZ notified on 18.09.2018. ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 1.0 km
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-linear
11	Name of the applicant agency	Electricity Construction & Work Division, Meerut, PVVNL, Meerut / UPCL, Victoria Park, Meerut
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	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 30.08.2018
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposal for use of 0.6615 ha of land (0.0575 ha of PA + 0.6030 ha of non-PA) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11 kV transmission line (2.643 km) from existing 33/11 kV Substation, Hastinapur to different religious places (i.e., Jain Mandir (Hastinapur), Punch Pyre Gurudwara (Saipur), etc.,). Project has 25 nos of electric poles. The project is falling within the sanctuary area. The facility will provide 24 h power supply to local people and also to promote tourism in the region.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian peafowl, Indian grey hornbill, common hoopoe, common kingfisher, spotted owlet, short eared owl, etc.

17	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the mitigation measures and conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife should be ensured as per standard practice. (2) Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. (3) User agency will ensure that none of their employee / workers shall indulge into any kind of unlawful activities. If this happens then user agency shall be held responsible for the same. (4) User agency (Electricity Construction & Work Division, Meerut, PVVNL, Meerut / UPCL) should provide the funds for the negative impact on wildlife and eco-development activities as per guidelines of Gol. (5) During the construction period a temporary forest chowki with some workers will be established for which necessary finance will be provided by the user agency as per recommendation of concerned Divisional Forest Officers / Protected Area Manager. (6) Construction waste materials will not be dumped inside the sanctuary are or movement of corridor of wild animals. (7) During the construction work, intense patrolling will be carried out for which logistic support like, search light, jackets, cycles water bottle and umbrella, etc shall be provided by the user agency and wages for the engaged daily wage workers, etc shall be provided by the user agency as per demand of concerned DFO. (8) User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollution, protection from t fire during the construction activities. (9) No work shall be allowed after sunsets to sunrise. (10) No labour camp shall be established in the forest area located with sanctuary area.
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

AGENDA No. 4

Any other item with the permission of the Chair

MINUTES OF 55th MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 29th AUGUST 2019

The 55th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 29th August 2019 through Video Conference and chaired by the Hon'ble Union Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. List of participants is placed at ANNEXURE-I.

Hon'ble Chairman welcomed all the participants to the 55th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life and asked the IGF(WL) to initiate the discussions on the Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM No.1

55.1.1 Confirmation of the minutes of the 54th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 18th July 2019

The IGF(WL) mentioned that the minutes of the 54th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 18th July 2019 were circulated amongst all the members of the Standing Committee on 29th August 2019. He solicited for confirmation of the minutes during the meeting.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to confirm the minutes.

AGENDA ITEM No.2

(Action Taken Report)

54.4.3 Proposal for use of 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

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided that a committee comprising of Prof R Sukumar, Member NBWL, representative from the Wildlife Division and the State Chief Wildlife Warden would visit the project site and submit report to this Ministry within one month. Further the Ministry may also arrange for meeting with officials of Coal India Limited as advised by the chair.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to wait for the Site Inspection Committee report and the outcome of the meeting with the officials of Coal India Limited.

54.4.24 Proposal for use of 12.885 ha private land of Sohagra Graphite Mine situated near Village Sohagra, District Palamu, Jharkhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. The IGF(WL) stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the project imposing following conditions.

- (1) No blasting activity during the process of mining.
- (2) Mitigation measures will be taken as per the duly approved site specific wildlife management plan.
- (3) The user agency shall assist the forest officers to prevent commission of any forest / wildlife offence.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.05.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the project with following conditions and mitigative measures

- (1) Mining should be carried out only during the day time.
- (2) That the ore being soft in nature, the miners will not use drilling and blasting method.
- (3) The area will be levelled and restored back. Plantation activity should be taken up along the periphery of the lease area as part of the reclamation work.
- (4) The open pits should be fenced all around so as to avert any accident, however a gate may be open to access the water is needed.
- (5) The mining agency should assist the Forest Officials in preventing of forest / wildlife offence.
- (6) Environment Management Plan as contained in Chapter XI of the proposal should be adhered to by the applicant.

The Standing Committee noticed that the Chief Wildlife Warden / or representative from the State Forest Department was not available to comment on the proposed mining project. Therefore it was decided to defer the proposal.

54.4.21 Proposal for use of 11.115 ha of land (forestland: 2.565 ha + civil soyam land: 8.190 ha) construction of Kotgaon (Naitwar) to Kalap Motor road, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting in the light of the guidelines for roads in protected areas issued by the Ministry. He stated the proposal is for use of 11.115 ha of land (8.190 ha of civil soyam land + 2.565 ha forestland) for construction of new road from Kotgaon to Kalap Motor road passing through Govind Pashu Vihar National Park. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the project without imposing conditions. Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

Dr H S Singh, Member stated that as per the recommendations of “*the Sub-Committee on Guidelines for Roads in Protected Areas*” new roads shall not be constructed inside the National Parks and Sanctuaries.

The Standing Committee noticed that the Chief Wildlife Warden / or representative from the State Forest Department was not available to comment on the proposed road. Therefore it was decided to defer the proposal.

54.4.25 Proposal for picking of balu / bajri / boulder mine at village Dhhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun from the private land of 2.5893 ha area located at 2.35 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 2.5893 ha of revenue land for the collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Yamuna riverbed located at 2.35 km away from the Aasan Wetland Conservation Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that there should be no mining activity from October to March.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- (a) The project proponent mandatorily comply all the requirements envisaged in the guidelines named *Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016* issued by the Ministry.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.26 Proposal for picking of balu / bajri / boulder mine from an area of 3.1250 ha at Village Dhakrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 3.1250 ha of revenue land for the collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Yamuna riverbed located at 3.65 km away from the Aasan Wetland Conservation Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that there should be no mining activity from October to March.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- (a) The project proponent mandatorily comply all the requirements envisaged in the guidelines named *Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016* issued by the Ministry.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.27 Proposal for collection river bed materials 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, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 10.0 ha of revenue land for the collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Yamuna riverbed located at 9.0 km away from the Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that there should be no mining activity from October to March.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

The NTCA has also recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures.

- (1) Extraction of river bed materials at a site should therefore be a subject to detailed hydrological and topographical considerations and the mining plan should encompass this.
- (2) No long term dumping and may be permitted.
- (3) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone within the protected area.
- (4) No night time working / camping / transportation, etc., shall be allowed.
- (5) No labour camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3.0 km forests (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (6) The user agency shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forest apart from the area leased for mining.
- (7) The user agency should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the labours residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel-wood.

- (8) A monitoring committee is to be constituted comprising of Field Director, Rajaji Tiger Reserve, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, State Revenue Department and Civil Society Representative (to be decided by the State Chief Wildlife Warden). The monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (9) State Forest Department shall facilitate and supervise the compliance of conditions. Local RFO and his staff shall regularly patrol the area (both during daytime and at night) to monitor the activities and any violation to these conditions shall be reported to the concerned DFO.
- (10) The user agency should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conduction of such monitoring at any time of the day.
- (11) All conditions imposed by FD, Rajaji Tiger Reserve & Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand State shall remain unchanged and the user agency needs to follow them strictly.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- (a) The project proponent mandatorily comply all the requirements envisaged in the guidelines named *Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016* issued by the Ministry.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.28 Proposal for collection river bed materials 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, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 92.504 ha of revenue land for the collection of river bed materials located at 3.90 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 06.02.2016.

The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures.

- (a) The joint survey of the proposed area shall be carried out by team comprising of Field Director, Rajaji Tiger Reserve, representative of NTCA-Tiger Cell and the representative of

user agency shall be carried out clearly delineating the area outside the proposed ESZ and the survey report should be submitted to this Authority before the start of the project.

- (b) It should be ensured by the RTR management that there should not be any mining activity within the proposed ESZ.
- (c) Only hand picking of the minor minerals shall be allowed.
- (d) All the requirements envisaged in the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by MoEF&CC shall be complied by the user agency i.e., GMVN.
- (e) The area proposed for mining is falling outside the proposed Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of Rajaji Tiger Reserve submitted by the State Forest Department, with already existing Human - Wildlife conflict.
- (f) The necessary precautions need to be ensured to stop the entry of labour engaged in mining in the nearby forest area of Rajaji Tiger Reserve.
- (g) The mining/picking up of the minor minerals is allowed for next 4 years which shall be reviewed once the next cycle of country wide assessment of tigers, co-predators and prey animals takes place.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- (a) The project proponent mandatorily comply all the requirements envisaged in the guidelines named *Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016* issued by the Ministry.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.29 Proposal for black granite quarry – Krishnagiri District, Denkanikottai Taluk, new black granite quarry proposed in S.F.No.132/1A,132/1B, 132/1C & 132/1D of Karandapalli Village in an extent of 0.760 ha, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 0.76 ha of revenue land of S.F.No.132/1A, 132/1B, 132/1C & 132/1D for the quarrying of black granite located at 2.80 km away from the boundary of the North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.

- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 19.12.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.30 Proposal for black granite (dolerite) quarry – Krishnagiri District – Denkanikottai Taluk, new black granite quarry proposed in S.F.No.408/2B, 410/1A, 420/1A, 1B1 & 421/2B of Karandapalli Village in an extent of 1.685 ha, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 1.685 ha of revenue land of S.F.No.408/2B, 410/1A, 420/1A, 1B1 & 421/2B for the quarrying of black granite located at 2.80 km away from the boundary of the North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 19.12.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.31 Proposal for black granite quarry for over an extent of 2.860 ha located in S.F.Nos.978/3, 978/4A, 977/3B & 942/1 of Eruthukottai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 2.860 ha of revenue land of S.F.No.978/3, 978/4A, 977/3B & 942/1 for the quarrying of black granite located at 2.90 km away from the boundary of the North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 19.12.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.32 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.714 ha of S.No.923/2B, 921/1 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 1.714 ha of S.No.923/2B, 921/1 for the construction of building for the processing of granite stone located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearances, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures.

- (a)The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (b)The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (c)Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6.0 P.M to 8.0 A.M) throughout the year.
- (d)The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (e)The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (f) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working / camping / transportation, etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (g)The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching / hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

- (h) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (i) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (j) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (k) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve Foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

The Standing Committee noticed an error in the first condition of mentioning the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary instead of the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and advised that the Ministry should write a letter to the State Government to take utmost care before forwarding the proposal to the Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.33 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.180 ha of S.No.955/1C at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 0.180 ha of S.No.955/1C for the construction of building for the processing of granite stone located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.

- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures.

- (i) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (ii) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6.0 P.M to 8.0 A.M) throughout the year.
- (iv) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (v) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (vi) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working / camping / transportation, etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (vii) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching / hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (viii) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (ix) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (x) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.

- (xi) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

The Standing Committee noticed an error in the first condition of mentioning the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary instead of the Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and advised that the Ministry should write a letter to the State Government to take utmost care before forwarding the proposal to the Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.35 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.8250 ha of S.No.333/1A at Thirunarai Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee to deliberate discussions. He stated that the proposal is for use of 0.8250 ha of S.No.333/1A for the construction of building for the processing of granite stone located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures.

- (i) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (ii) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6.0 P.M to 8.0 A.M) throughout the year.
- (iv) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (v) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (vi) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working / camping / transportation, etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (vii) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching / hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (viii) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (ix) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (x) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (xi) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

The Standing Committee noticed an error in the first condition of mentioning the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary instead of the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and advised that the Ministry should write a letter to the State Government to take utmost care before forwarding the proposal to the Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.36 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.3594 ha of in S.No.955/1A2B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 0.3594 ha of S.No.955/1A2B for the construction of building for the processing of granite stone located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures

- (i) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (ii) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6.0 P.M to 8.0 A.M) throughout the year.
- (iv) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.

- (v) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (vi) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working / camping / transportation, etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (vii) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching / hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (viii) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (ix) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (x) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (xi) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

The Standing Committee noticed an error in the first condition of mentioning the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary instead of the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and advised that the Ministry should write a letter to the State Government to take utmost care before forwarding the proposal to the Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.37 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.1250 ha of S.No.955/1A1B at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee to

deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 1.1250 ha of S.No.955/1A1B for the construction of building for the processing of granite stone located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures

- (i) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (ii) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6.0 P.M to 8.0 A.M) throughout the year.
- (iv) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (v) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (vi) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working / camping / transportation, etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (vii) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (viii) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.

- (ix) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (x) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (xi) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

The Standing Committee noticed an error in the first condition of mentioning the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary instead of the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and advised that the Ministry should write a letter to the State Government to take utmost care before forwarding the proposal to the Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.38 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.260 ha of S.No.925/3, 956/7 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 1.260 ha of S.No.925/3, 956/7 for the construction of building for the processing of granite stone located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures

- (i) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (ii) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6.0 P.M to 8.0 A.M) throughout the year.
- (iv) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (v) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (vi) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working / camping / transportation, etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (vii) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (viii) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (ix) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (x) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (xi) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

The Standing Committee noticed an error in the first condition of mentioning the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary instead of the Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve by the State Chief Wildlife

Warden and advised that the Ministry should write a letter to the State Government to take utmost care before forwarding the proposal to the Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.39 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.5358 ha of S.No.929/2A2 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 0.5358 ha of S.No.929/2A2 for the construction of building for the processing of granite stone located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures

- (i) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (ii) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.

- (iii) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6.0 P.M to 8.0 A.M) throughout the year.
- (iv) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (v) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (vi) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working / camping / transportation, etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (vii) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching / hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (viii) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (ix) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (x) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (xi) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

The Standing Committee noticed an error in the first condition of mentioning the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary instead of the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and advised that the Ministry should write a letter to the State Government to take utmost care before forwarding the proposal to the Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.40 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.3789 ha of in S.No.1450/3A2B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 0.3789 ha of S.No.1450/3A2B for the construction of building for the processing granite located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures

- (i) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (ii) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6.0 P.M to 8.0 A.M) throughout the year.
- (iv) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (v) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (vi) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working / camping / transportation, etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.

- (vii) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching / hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (viii) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (ix) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (x) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (xi) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

The Standing Committee noticed an error in the first condition of mentioning the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary instead of the Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and advised that the Ministry should write a letter to the State Government to take utmost care before forwarding the proposal to the Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.41 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 3.5872 ha of S. No.955/A, 955/1, 955/4B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 3.5872 ha of S.No.955/A, 955/1, 955/4B for the construction of building for the processing granite located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures

- (i) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (ii) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6.0 P.M to 8.0 A.M) throughout the year.
- (iv) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (v) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (vi) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed Eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working / camping / transportation, etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (vii) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (viii) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (ix) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the State CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.

- (x) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (xi) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

The Standing Committee noticed an error in the first condition of mentioning the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary instead of the Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and advised that the Ministry should write a letter to the State Government to take utmost care before forwarding the proposal to the Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.42 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.260 ha of S.No.925/3, 956/7 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that the proposal is for use of 1.260 ha of S.No. 925/3, 956/7 for the construction of building for the processing granite located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved mining management plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures

- (i) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (ii) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6.0 P.M to 8.0 A.M) throughout the year.
- (iv) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (v) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (vi) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working / camping / transportation, etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (vii) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching / hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (viii) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (ix) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (x) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (xi) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

The Standing Committee noticed an error in the first condition of mentioning the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary instead of the Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and advised that the Ministry should write a letter to the State Government to take utmost care before forwarding the proposal to the Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3

(Court Matters, Policies, etc.)

55.3.1 Re-surfacing / Strengthening / Widening of Roads in the Protected Areas

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that in pursuance to the decision taken by the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 28th meeting held on 20th March 2013, a sub-committee under the chairmanship of Dr. M.K. Ranjitsinh, Member NBWL was constituted. The sub-committee submitted the report to the Standing Committee in its meeting held on 4th September 2013 and same were circulated amongst the States / UTs. The IGF(WL) also stated that the Ministry issued clarification dated 22.12.2014 on the proposals of roads within the protected areas upon accepting the recommendations of the sub-committee on guidelines for roads in the protected areas.

- (i) The principles provided in the report of the sub-committee have been adopted as generic principle.
- (ii) New roads shall not be proposed inside National Parks and Sanctuaries.
- (iii) The cases of resurfacing and strengthening of existing Highways, not involving widening with Protected Areas will be possible without reference to Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife.
- (iv) Cases of widening, of the existing roads, if unavoidable due to reasons of purposed and alignment, could be placed before the Standing Committee, which shall consider such cases keeping in view the feasibility of mitigation measures irrespective of coast.

Furthermore the IGF(WL) informed that the Section 33 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 states that the Chief Wildlife Warden is the authority who shall control, manage and maintain all sanctuaries and for that purpose, within the limits of any sanctuary, may construct roads, bridges, buildings, fences or barrier gates, and carry out such other works as he / she may consider necessary for the purposes of sanctuary.

Provided that no construction of commercial tourist lodges, hotels, zoos and safari parks shall be undertaken inside a sanctuary except with the prior approval of the National Board.

The IGF(WL) stated that new highways, State highways require environment clearance under Schedule 7(f) of EIA Notification, 2006. However, no environment clearance is required for

expansion of National Highways greater than 100 km involving additional right of way or land acquisition greater than 40 m on existing alignments and 60m on re-alignments or by-passes. As per the Ministry's (I.A. Division) notification dated 22.08.2013 if the eco-sensitive zone of a National Parks / Wildlife Sanctuary is notified, the construction of a road is regulated activity. Further he stated that the Standing committee of National Board for Wild Life in its 47th meeting has already recommended adopting the guidance document titled "*Eco-Friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife*" for preparing the designs of the roads passing through the wildlife / protected areas. The Standing Committee has also recommended that in future the proposal for use of Protected Areas for construction of roads and other linear infrastructures should accompany with the passage plan prepared based on above mentioned WII's guidance document. The same has been communicated to the all States / UTs Chief Wildlife Wardens vide letter dated 07.02.2018 and 13.07.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that all the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on roads in the protected areas along with the advisory for mandatory submission of animal passage for all road projects be followed by the implementing agencies and also advised that the Ministry should circulate recommendations / advisories amongst the States / UTs in this regard.

55.3.2 Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the Ministry's guidelines named "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016" have been circulated amongst the States / UTs in 2016. These guidelines would create a balance between preserving ecologically sensitive river habitats and the need for infrastructure. These guidelines have to be ratified and implemented by states, since minor minerals, including sand, come under the purview of the state government. These guidelines are not statutory binding. These are generic principles just to facilitate the sustainable mining and are applicable to river bed material (balu, bajri, boulders, etc.) also.

Further the IGF(WL) also stated that the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 have already been circulated amongst the States / UTs by the Ministry has not been notified. Therefore there is some flexibility remains however on Pan Indian Basis guidelines can be easily adaptable.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that guidelines named Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 issued by the Ministry mandatorily be complied by the project proponents and also advised that the Ministry would request all the States /UTs Government for circulation and adoption.

AGENDA NO.4

(Fresh Proposals falling within the Protected Area and outside Protected Area)

55.4.1 Proposal for wildlife clearance for the project Chennai – Andaman Nicobar Islands submarine cable system cable landing and construction of beach man hole

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 12.0 sq.m of revenue land for laying of submarine OFC system from Chennai to Andaman Nicobar Islands and for construction of beach man hole at B-Quarry located at 8.0 km away from the boundary of Galethea National Park. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden recommended the proposal with the condition that the user agency should try to restrict their activities within area proposed in the proposal.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal by circulation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.2 Proposal for reduction in area and alteration of boundary of Kavar Lake Bird Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for the reduction of total area of Kavar Lake Bird Sanctuary from 6311 hectares to 3052 hectares and exclude of an area of 3291.58 ha of 9 villages and include in 1 village and addition in 2 villages of a small linked wetland with channel connecting the main wetland. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife warden has recommended the proposal and stated that the area of Kavar Tal Bird Sanctuary is to be reduced from 6311 hectares to 3052 hectares with the exclusion of areas in 9 villages and inclusion in 1 village and addition in 2 villages of a small linked wetland with channel connecting the main wetland. A few relatively uplands (islands) with Forest Department's old plantations and associated vegetations in the wetland have also been retained. Following are the stipulations

- (c) The wetland complex in the Kavar Tal tract shall be undertaken for notifying under the Wetland (Conservation & Management) Rules 2017 as per prescribed provisions therein.
- (d) The plots of lands to be excluded for the sanctuary and free of or not burdened with any established tenancy or private rights, as in the year (1989) of the first declaration of sanctuary, shall be reserved for the interests and purposes of Kavar Tal wetland restoration, enhancement, development and management activities and any diversion thereof under

special circumstances shall require prior permission of State Wetland Authority and State Board for Wild Life.

The State Chief Wildlife 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.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the receipt of the revised proposal from the State Government.

55.4.3 Proposal for use of 0.25 ha of land from Marine Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park for construction of jetty by Indian Coast Guard, Vadinar

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.25 ha of forestland from the Marine National Park for construction of jetty, base bigger patrol vessels and pollution control vessel for enhancing coastal security and quick response to marine oil pollution and other such disasters at Vadinar. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The User Agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section 9, 17A, 27, 29, 30 & 32 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (2) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Marine National 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 Marine National Park.
- (5) All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the National Park.
- (6) Approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 if required shall be obtained separately for the use of forestland.
- (7) The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of protected area as per the existing rates.
- (8) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (9) The User Agency shall make permanent arrangement so that no polluted water enters Sanctuary or any solid / liquid waste enters the sanctuary area.
- (10) The mitigation measures proposed in the study report prepared by NIO Goa in Oct 2017 on behest of agency shall be included in the mitigation plan and will be complied with.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 20.11.2019 has recommended the proposal.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.4 Proposal for use of 2.0 ha of land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Kutch Desert Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 2.0 ha of revenue land S.No.386/part of Ratadiya village for mining of lime stone at the production rate of 300 MTPM located at 6.02 km away from the boundary of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary.
- (2) The User Agency shall not take up any activity / dumping material / construction / filling up land in any manner which obstruct the natural flow of water.
- (3) The User Agency shall make permanent arrangement so that no polluted water enters Sanctuary or any solid / liquid waste enters the Sanctuary area.
- (4) The User Agency shall have to create 10 m wide green belt around mining area.
- (5) The User Agency shall prepare closure plan and ensure that the mining area is brought back to its original form on completion of mining activity.
- (6) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.5 Proposal for use of 4.50 ha of land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Kutch Desert Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 4.50 ha of revenue land S.No.386/part of Ratadiya village for mining of lime stone at the production rate of 5 MTPM located at 6.50 km away from the boundary of the Kutch Desert

Sanctuary and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary.
- (2) The User Agency shall not take up any activity / dumping material / construction / filling up land in any manner which obstruct the natural flow of water.
- (3) The User Agency shall make permanent arrangement so that no polluted water enters Sanctuary or any solid / liquid waste enters the Sanctuary area.
- (4) The User Agency shall have to create 10 m wide green belt around mining area.
- (5) The User Agency shall prepare closure plan and ensure that the mining area is brought back to its original form on completion of mining activity.
- (6) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.6 Proposal for use of 4.75 ha of land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Kutch Desert Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 4.75 ha of revenue land S.No.130/1-2, 133/1-2, 325/1 of Nadapa village for mining of china clay at the production rate of 400 MTPM located at 9.2 km away from the boundary of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary.
- (2) The User Agency shall not take up any activity / dumping material / construction / filling up land in any manner which obstruct the natural flow of water.
- (3) The User Agency shall make permanent arrangement so that no polluted water enters Sanctuary or any solid / liquid waste enters the Sanctuary area.
- (4) The User Agency shall have to create 10 m wide green belt around mining area.

- (5) The User Agency shall prepare closure plan and ensure that the mining area is brought back to its original form on completion of mining activity.
- (6) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.7 Proposal for use of 4.5 ha of land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Kutch Desert Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 4.5 ha of revenue land S.No.386/part of Ratadiya village for mining of lime stone at the production rate of 300 MTPM located at 6.06 km away from the boundary of Kutch Desert Sanctuary and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary.
- (2) The User Agency shall not take up any activity / dumping material / construction / filling up land in any manner which obstruct the natural flow of water.
- (3) The User Agency shall make permanent arrangement so that no polluted water enters Sanctuary or any solid / liquid waste enters the Sanctuary area.
- (4) The User Agency shall have to create 10 m wide green belt around mining area.
- (5) The User Agency shall prepare closure plan and ensure that the mining area is brought back to its original form on completion of mining activity.
- (6) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent mandatorily comply all the requirements envisaged in the guidelines named *Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016* issued by the Ministry.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.8 Proposal for use of 4.0 ha of land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Kutch Desert Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 4.0 ha of revenue land S.No.386/part of Ratadiya village for mining of lime stone at the production rate of 300 MTPM located at 6.06 km away from the boundary of Kutch Desert Sanctuary and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary.
- (2) The User Agency shall not take up any activity / dumping material / construction / filling up land in any manner which obstruct the natural flow of water.
- (3) The User Agency shall make permanent arrangement so that no polluted water enters Sanctuary or any solid / liquid waste enters the Sanctuary area.
- (4) The User Agency shall have to create 10 m wide green belt around mining area.
- (5) The User Agency shall prepare closure plan and ensure that the mining area is brought back to its original form on completion of mining activity.
- (6) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.9 Proposal for use of 4.24 ha of land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Kutch Desert Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 4.24 ha of revenue land S.No.527/1 of Nadapa village for mining of china clay at the production rate of 160000 TPA located at 9.1 km away from the boundary of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary.
- (2) The User Agency shall not take up any activity / dumping material / construction / filling up land in any manner which obstruct the natural flow of water.
- (3) The User Agency shall make permanent arrangement so that no polluted water enters Sanctuary or any solid / liquid waste enters the Sanctuary area.
- (4) The User Agency shall have to create 10 m wide green belt around mining area.
- (5) The User Agency shall prepare closure plan and ensure that the mining area is brought back to its original form on completion of mining activity.
- (6) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.10 Proposal for use of 2.0 ha of land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Kutch Desert Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 2.0 ha of revenue land S.No.386/part of Ratadiya village for mining of lime stone at the production rate of 300 MTPM located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary and falls outside of the proposed ESZ. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary.
- (2) The User Agency shall not take up any activity / dumping material / construction / filling up land in any manner which obstruct the natural flow of water.

- (3) The User Agency shall make permanent arrangement so that no polluted water enters Sanctuary or any solid / liquid waste enters the Sanctuary area.
- (4) The User Agency shall have to create 10 m wide green belt around mining area.
- (5) The User Agency shall prepare closure plan and ensure that the mining area is brought back to its original form on completion of mining activity.
- (6) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.11 Diversion of 0.0647 ha of forestland in Sy.No.64 of Sulkeri Mogru Village, Naravi RF, Belthangadi Taluk, Dakshina Kannada District of laying / establishment of 11 kV H / T, AB bunch cable transmission line from Sulkeri Mogru to Panjala Mallige enclosure (Karkala Wildlife), Karnataka State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.0647 ha of forestland for laying up of 11 kV H/T AB bunch cable transmission line of 647 m along with the existing transmission line from Sulkeri Mogru to Panjala and Malige passing through Kudremukh National Park. The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdiction officers & staff to avoid any damage to the flora and fauna.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 09.01.2019.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden. *The use of insulated transmission line cables over the ground / or underground transmission line cables passing through the protected areas should be the first priority of the user agency.*

- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

55.4.12 Proposal for expansion of capacity of unit 5th and 6th (Kaiga 5 & 6) Kaiga Atomic Power Plant by Nuclear Power Corporation of India within the existing premises of Kaiga side in Uttara Kannada District, Karwar, Karnataka State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for setting up of Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor based Nuclear Power Plant with installed capacity of 1400 MW comprising of two units of 700 MW each in the existing premises of 54.09 ha at Kaiga located at 1.30 km away from the boundary of the Kali Tiger Reserve. The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdiction officers & staff to avoid any damage to the flora and fauna.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 09.01.2019.

The NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures.

- (1) The proposed project site is adjacent to Kadra Dam Reservoir which is a part of Kali River estuarine system supporting a rich floral and faunal diversity. The liquid effluents emanating from the proposed power station units should be treated for conform to the standards prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Boards, International Commission for Radiological Protection (ICRP) and Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).
- (2) The temperature of water released into the reservoir should be the same as water temperature above the release site (difference < 1 °C). An appropriate holding facility for cooling (if required) the water should be developed and maintained and it shall be ensured that no Radio-active emissions occur as per safety standards prescribed by AERB.
- (3) Radio-active wastes generated during various operations should be properly treated and disposed off in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by ICRP / AERB.
- (4) For transportation of radio-active fuel and wastes, adequate protection should be adopted in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by ICRP / AERB.
- (5) NPCIL should ensure that no construction material is collected from the adjacent forest lands. No construction labour camp should be established within 2 km. of a forest land and extraction of any forest produce by labours should not be permitted. No night time (between 06.00 P.M. & 06.00 A.M.) transportation of construction materials/debris and plying of heavy vehicles within adjacent forest land.
- (6) Expansion of the Kaiga Power Plant will result into growth of many other paraphernalia such as residential areas, other establishment, access roads, etc., for higher number of workforce engaged. Karnataka Forest Department should ensure that no forest land should be diverted for this purpose.

- (7) Periodical environmental surveillance funded by NPCIL covering all major parameters of air, water and noise pollutions and radio-active emissions and their impact, if any, on surrounding biota should be conducted by independent agency and report should be conducted by independent agency and report should be submitted to NTCA, Central / State Pollution Control Boards and Karnataka Forest Department.
- (8) NPCIL should be levied with an annual environmental cess for conservation and management of wildlife as decided by Karnataka Forest Department. This money should be deposited to Kali Tiger Reserve Foundation and should be utilized for village resettlement from Kali Tiger Reserve, wildlife habitat management and mitigation of conflict within the Tiger Reserve, etc.
- (9) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Karnataka should set up a monitoring committee with representatives of AERB, State Pollution Control Board, State Forest Department, Regional offices of National Tiger Conservation Authority to oversee effective implementation of the suggested safeguards and completed to the mitigation measures suggested above.
- (10) The closure report of the said project's construction activities shall be submitted to NTCA / MoEF&CC duly certified by concerned agencies.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden / NTCA and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

55.4.13 Proposal for construction of 41 jetties and 2 boat yards for Kochi Water Metro Project

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for construction of 41 jetties and 2 boat yards along the banks of Vembanad lake located at 0.3 km away from the boundary of the Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary. He also stated that the State Chief Wildlife warden has suggested the railway authorities to explore the option of putting some gate in tunnel which can be opened through some mechanical / electronically controlled switches before train arrival so as to ensure the wild animals are not trapped in some of long tunnels when no train is there in tunnel. The State Chief Wildlife Warden recommended the project with the following conditions.

- (1) The existing growth of mangroves will be retained as far as possible. Whenever felling of mangroves is involved, specific approval will be obtained from Range Forest Officer and will be done in her / her presence.
- (2) Again such felling, 10 times of saplings of mangrove species will be planted in the nearby land.

- (3) The dredged materials should be deposited along the banks of the lake and stabilized with planting of mangrove tree species by Forest Department with the funding from the proponents.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 12.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

55.4.14 Proposal for construction of Intake Well in Chambal River and laying of water supply pipeline for Sheopur

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 1.267 ha of land (PA area : 0.635 ha + revenue area : 0.632 ha) from the National Chambal Sanctuary for construction of Intake Well in the Chambal River and for laying of drinking water pipeline. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has not recommended the proposal citing the following reasons.

- (1) Construction of intake well is in close proximity of the habitat of crocodile, gharial, Indian skimmers, turtle and dolphin.
- (2) In year 2011 WII suggested that the minimum flow required to sustain the ideal habitat fit gharial in Chambal river is $151-165 \text{ m}^3 / \text{sec}$ and for the dolphin the minimum flow required to sustain the ideal habitat is $266.42 - 289.67 \text{ m}^3 / \text{sec}$ but in December 2017 WII again monitored the discharge of the Chambal river which was found to be $67 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$. So taking water from Chambal river will affect the wildlife adversely in long run for sustaining viable population of critically endangered schedule I species.
- (3) The Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life decided in 22nd meeting held on 25.04.2011 that no new projects could be considered by said committee in future for taking water from Chambal river.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 26.09.2018.

The Standing Committee noticed that the Chief Wildlife Warden / or representative from the State Forest Department was not available to comment on the proposed project. Therefore it was decided to defer the proposal.

55.4.15 Proposal of M/s.Stone International Pvt Ltd Chechat for expansion and renewal of Kotah stone (building) production in mining lease No.22/92 situated at Village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota situated at 6.4 km away from the Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary / Mukundra Hills National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered by the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th meetings. In the 37th meeting held on 26th February 2016 proposal was deferred till the receipt of the ESZ proposal from the State Government. In the 42nd meeting of the Standing Committee, the State Chief Wildlife Warden informed that ESZ proposal of Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary would be finalized and be submitted to the Ministry in one month. In the 43rd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 27th July 2017, the State Chief Wildlife Warden sought two months time to submit the revised ESZ proposal. The period of two months ended on 28th August 2017 but no response was received from the Chief Wildlife Warden. As the ESZ proposal was not received from the State Government, the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 48th meeting held on 27th March 2018 decided to delist the proposal. However recently the State Government has submitted ESZ and is under scrutiny in the Wildlife Division.

The IGF(WL) stated that the Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) Project authorities will transport goods from the presently used road and will not use Khedli – Manoharpura - Amjhar link road adjoining the sanctuary area.
- (2) Manpower engaged in project works will not use wood for any purpose.
- (3) Transportation of mineral should be carried out during the day hours only.
- (4) The user agency will deposit an amount of Rs.30 lakh in the accounts of Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society for Soil & Moisture Conservation structures and boundary wall in the Darrah Sanctuary.
- (5) The land will be broken for mining only up to the depth of ground water intervention.
- (6) Precaution to avoid disturbance to existing flora and fauna will be taken.
- (7) The project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provision of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made there under.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 08.01.2015.

The NTCA has also recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures.

- (a) Lease holder should ensure that no natural water course if any is obstructed due to mining activities.
- (b) The top soil should be used for reclamation work and plantation on such areas is needed to be taken up on regular basis in the leased area. While planting these areas, they should have appropriate scientific plan for plantation activities. It has been suggested to go for evaluation studies for such work which is already been done.

- (c) Appropriate mitigation measures shall have to be taken up, to avoid pollution of nearby water courses in consultation with the competent authority.
- (d) Transportation of mining materials should be restricted to the existing roads which are being used at present. Transportation of minerals should be allowed during the day hours only.
- (e) User agency should continue to use present roads passing through Suket road to NH-12 and should not use Khedli – Manoharpura - Amjhar link road adjoining the sanctuary area.
- (f) The user agency shall be responsible for any illicit green felling in the surrounds of the project site during mining operation.
- (g) The labourers engaged in mining work shall not be allowed to use plastic around the project site.
- (h) Project proponent should supply drinking water during pinch period every user to nearby wildlife habitat areas in consultation with local forest officials.
- (i) Precaution measures should be taken up to avoid disturbance to flora and fauna of the local areas. The project authorities shall observe all provision of the Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (j) The concern is that the road network that would cater to the lime lease would pass through Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve or in close proximity to Gandhi Sagar WLS if the raw products are transported. It is proposed that the mine owners and other development scheme contribute to appropriate mitigation towards smart green infrastructure and under/over passes for wildlife species in Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, and contribute for conservation management of the area including monitoring aspects along the road side.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.16 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 located at 8.5 km away from Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered by the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th meetings. In the 37th meeting held on 26th February 2016 proposal was deferred till the receipt of the ESZ proposal from the State Government. In the 42nd meeting of the Standing Committee, the State Chief Wildlife Warden informed that ESZ proposal of Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary would be finalized and be submitted to the Ministry in one month. In the 43rd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 27th July 2017, the State Chief Wildlife Warden sought two

months time to submit the revised ESZ proposal. The period of two months ended on 28th August 2017 but no response was received from the Chief Wildlife Warden. As the ESZ proposal was not received from the State Government, the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 48th meeting held on 27th March 2018 decided to delist the proposal. However recently the State Government has submitted ESZ and is under scrutiny in the Wildlife Division.

The IGF(WL) stated that the Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) Transportation of goods (minerals) will be done from the road being used at present.
- (2) Manpower engaged in project works will not use wood for any purpose. The user agency will provide alternative fuel for domestic use to resident staff & labour.
- (3) Transportation of mineral should be carried out during the day hours only.
- (4) The User Agency will deposit an amount of Rs.50 lakh in the accounts of Rajasthan Protected.
- (5) Areas Conservation Society for the development of nearby Sanctuary area.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 08.01.2015.

The NTCA has also recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures.

- (a) Lease holder should ensure that no natural water course if any is obstructed due to mining activities.
- (b) The top soil should be used for reclamation work and plantation on such areas is need to be taken up on regular basis in the leased area. While planting these areas, they should have appropriate scientific plan for plantation activities. It has been suggested to go for evaluation studies for such work which is already been done.
- (c) Appropriate mitigation measures shall have to be taken up, to avoid pollution of the nearby water courses in consultation with the competent authority.
- (d) Transportation of mining materials and goods should be restricted to the existing roads which are being used at present. Transportation of minerals should be allowed during the day hours only.
- (e) User agency should continue to use present roads passing through Suket road to NH-12 and should not use Khedli – Manoharpura - Amjhar link road adjoining the sanctuary area.
- (f) The user agency shall be responsible for any illicit green felling in the surrounds of the project site during mining operation.
- (g) The labourers engaged in mining work shall not be allowed to use plastic around the project site.
- (h) Project proponent should supply drinking water during water pinch period every year to nearby wildlife habitat areas in consultation with local forest officials.

- (i) Precaution measures should be taken up to avoid disturbance to flora and fauna of the local areas. The project authorities shall observe all provision of the Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972.
- (j) The concern is that the road network that would cater to the lime lease would pass through core of the Mukundra Hills tiger Reserve if the raw products are transported. It is proposed that the mine owners contribute to appropriate mitigation towards smart green infrastructure and under/over passes for wildlife species in this area and contribute for conservation management of the area including monitoring aspects along the road side. The costs of any adverse impact on forests and wildlife along with maintenance/repair shall be borne by mine owners/user agency. Cost for monitoring wildlife along the road shall be responsibility of the mine owners/user agency.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.17 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

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered by the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th meetings. In the 37th meeting held on 26th February 2016 proposal was deferred till the receipt of the ESZ proposal from the State Government. In the 42nd meeting of the Standing Committee, the State Chief Wildlife Warden informed that ESZ proposal of Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary would be finalized and be submitted to the Ministry in one month. In the 43rd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 27th July 2017, the State Chief Wildlife Warden sought two months time to submit the revised ESZ proposal. The period of two months ended on 28th August 2017 but no response was received from the Chief Wildlife Warden. As the ESZ proposal was not received from the State Government, the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 48th meeting held on 27th March 2018 decided to delist the proposal. However recently the State Government has submitted ESZ and is under scrutiny in the Wildlife Division.

The IGF(WL) stated that the Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:.

- (1) Transportation of goods (minerals) will be done from the road being used at present.
- (2) Manpower engaged in project works will not use wood for any purpose. The user agency will provide alternative fuel for domestic use to resident staff & labour.

- (3) Transportation of mineral should be carried out during the day hours only.
- (4) The User Agency will deposit an amount of Rs.50 lakh in the accounts of Rajasthan Protected.
- (5) Areas Conservation Society for the development of nearby Sanctuary area.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 08.01.2015.

The NTCA has also recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigative measures.

- (i) Lease holder should ensure that no natural water course if any is obstructed due to mining activities.
- (ii) The top soil should be used for reclamation work and plantation on such areas is need to be taken up on regular basis in the leased area. While planting these areas, they should have appropriate scientific plan for plantation activities. It has been suggested to go for evaluation studies for such work which is already been done.
- (iii) Appropriate mitigation measures shall have to be taken up, to avoid pollution of the nearby water courses in consultation with the competent authority.
- (iv) Transportation of mining materials and goods should be restricted to the existing roads which are being used at present. Transportation of minerals should be allowed during the day hours only.
- (v) User agency should continue to use present roads passing through Suket road to NH-12 and should not use Khedli – Manoharpura - Amjhar link road adjoining the sanctuary area.
- (vi) The user agency shall be responsible for any illicit green felling in the surrounds of the project site during mining operation.
- (vii) The labourers engaged in mining work shall not be allowed to use plastic around the project site.
- (viii) Project proponent should supply drinking water during water pinch period every year to nearby wildlife habitat areas in consultation with local forest officials.
- (ix) Precaution measures should be taken up to avoid disturbance to flora and fauna of the local areas. The project authorities shall observe all provision of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (x) The concern is that the road network that would cater to the lime lease would pass through core of the Mukundra Hills tiger Reserve if the raw products are transported. It is proposed that the mine owners contribute to appropriate mitigation towards smart green infrastructure and under/over passes for wildlife species in this area and contribute for conservation management of the area including monitoring aspects along the road side. The costs of any adverse impact on forests and wildlife along with maintenance / repair shall be borne by mine owners / user agency. Cost for monitoring wildlife along the road shall be responsibility of the mine owners/user agency.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden stated that the mine area is 916.6 ha of revenue land in three mining blocks namely Block-1, Block-3 and Block-4 situated and the joint survey of the proposed area should be carried out by team comprising of Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger

Reserve, representative of NTCA-Tiger Cell and the representative of user agency clearly delineating the area outside the proposed ESZ and the survey report should be submitted to the Ministry for further consideration of the proposal. He requested that Standing Committee to defer the proposal till the receipt of the survey report.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the receipt of the survey report.

55.4.18 Proposal for forming a tank to improve irrigation facilities in Kanakkampa- layam village in Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 41.59 forestland (PA area: 35.8 ha + revenue area: 5.79 ha (outside TR)) for construction of irrigation tank to improve irrigation facilities in Kanakkampalayam village falling in the buffer area of the Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve, and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / District Forest Officer and Deputy Director shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 08.01.2015.

The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures

- (1) The User Agency should explore the possibilities so that the left and right side canals should be made underground by closed conduit pipelines placed as a minimum depth 1 meter below soil surface for permitting. Movement of elephants and other wildlife uninterruptedly. If construction of the closed canals is not possible due to geological, hydrological or engineering limitation, both the canals should be provided with overpasses (each of at least 30 m width) for permitting unhindered animal movement. At least 20% of the canals (i.e. 620 m of the right canal and 430 m of the left canal) should be under these overpasses.
- (2) The tank scheme should be designed and implemented in a way that river dynamics and minimum ecological flow downstream does not get impacted.

- (3) Use of heavy machinery such as earth moving/drilling machines should be minimal. The work should be finished within specified time of the day (7.0 AM- 6.0 PM) and no labour camp should be allowed inside the forested areas at nights.
- (4) The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the construction site. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the work permit of the user agency shall be terminated forever and the concerned official (s) of the user agency in charge of the project shall be prosecuted as per the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (5) The user agency should also provide LPG connection/solar cooker and proper sanitation facilities to the labors residing in the camps so as to reduce their trespassing inside forest.
- (6) The trees and undergrowth to be removed or being submerged should be clearly marked on ground before the construction activity is initiated.
- (7) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of the mitigation measures by constituting a monitoring committee comprising of the local DFO, representative of the User Agency and representative from Regional Offices of NTCA.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.19 Proposal for underground laying of 11 kV electricity feeder line from Vedaranyam sub-station to Kodikkarai Lighthouse

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for use of 18.790 ha land (PA area : 0.128 ha + revenue area : 18.662 ha) for underground laying of 11 kV electricity feeder line from Vedaranyam sub-station to Kodikkarai Lighthouse of total length 13.0 km passing through Kodiyakkadu RF S.No.65A/1A located away from the boundary of the Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit impact mitigation plan of wildlife conservation of Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests / Wildlife Warden shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 08.01.2015.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden. *The use of insulated transmission line cables over the ground / or underground transmission line cables passing through the protected areas should be the first priority of the user agency.*
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

55.4.20 Proposal for picking of balu / bajri / boulder mine at village Dhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun from the private land of 2.5780 ha area located at 2.35 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for use of 2.5780 ha revenue land for the collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Yamuna riverbed located at 2.35 km away from the Aasan Wetland Conservation Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.

- (1) No mining activity in the rainy season.
- (2) No mining activity in the night.
- (3) Machines should not be allowed for mining.
- (4) Only manual mining should be allowed.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- (a) The project proponent mandatorily comply all the requirements envisaged in the guidelines named *Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016* issued by the Ministry.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

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

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for use of 55.51 ha of revenue land for the collection of the river bed materials located at 1.5 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 19.12.2018.

The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures.

Based on the observations, the forest areas adjoining is being used by leopard, prey species viz. Chital, Sambhar etc. The area falls outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone of the tiger reserve. There is already existing Human-Wildlife interface due to human habitations in immediate vicinity of the boundary. Hence, the mining in the proposed area may be allowed for four years with following terms and condition to be monitored by the Field Director, Rajaji Tiger Reserve. The permission shall be reviewed after four years for presence of tiger, its co-predators, prey species and any negative trends in their biology, behavior and dispersal from present one will make permission liable to be withdrawn. A report to this effect shall be submitted by the Field Director annually to this Authority for taking decision in this regard.

- (1) Only hand picking shall be allowed.
- (2) While implementing the project, the compliances of the MoEF OMNo.L-11011/47/ 2011-IA.II(M) dated 18.05.2012 in the light of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, shall be ensured by the GMVN.
- (3) All the requirements envisaged in "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016" issued by the MoEF&CC for sand mining shall be fulfilled by the GNVM.
- (4) Biodiversity Impact Assessment shall be done to monitor sand and gravel mining impacts on the adjoining vegetation and documented findings shall be submitted to this Authority through the Field Director, Rajaji Tiger Reserve.
- (5) All efforts should be taken to maintain the extent and quality of riparian vegetation of the area.
- (6) All precaution shall be taken to keep the human-wildlife interaction.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- (a) The project proponent mandatorily comply all the requirements envisaged in the guidelines named *Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016* issued by the Ministry.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.

- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

AGENDA No. 5

Any other item with the permission of the Chair

55.5.1 Induction of Shri Babul Suprio, Hon'ble Minister of State for Environment, Forest & Climate Change

The DGF&SS proposed that Shri Babul Suprio, Hon'ble Minister be inducted as the Member of the National Board for Wild Life and its Standing Committee. He stated that the Hon'ble Minister has been working on the conservation of elephants and other wildlife species.

After discussions, the Standing Committee unanimously agreed for inducting Shri Babul Suprio, Hon'ble Minister as the Member and advised the Ministry to take further action in this regard.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1	Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change	Chairman
2	Shri Babul Suprio, Hon'ble Minister of State for Environment, Forest & Climate Change	Special Invitee
3	Shri C K Mishra, Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
4	Shri Siddhanta Das, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC	Member
5	Dr H S Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
6	Shri R D Kamboj, Member, NBWL	Member
7	Prof R Sukumar, Member, NBWL	Member
8	Dr V B Mathur, Member, NBWL	Member
9	Shri Saibal Dasgupta, ADGF(FC), MoEF&CC	Invitee
10	Shri Rakesh Kumar, CWLW, Bihar	Invitee
11	Shri Surendra Kumar, PCCF&CWLW, Kerala	Invitee
12	Shri A Tomar, CWLW, Rajasthan	Invitee
13	Shri A. Udhayan, APCCF(WL), Tamil Nadu	Invitee
14	Shri Sanjai Mohan, PCCF&CWLW, Karnataka	Invitee
15	Shri Subhash K Melkhede, APCCF(WL), Karnataka	Invitee
16	Shri Soumitra Dasgupta, IGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
17	Shri Noyal Thomas, IGF(FP&PE), MoEF&CC	Invitee
18	Shri Amit Mallick, IGF(PT), NTCA	Invitee
19	Shri Nishant Verma, DIGF(PT), NTCA	Invitee
20	Shrimati V L Roui Kullai, DIGF(FP&WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
21	Shri K M Selvan, Scientist, MoEF&CC	Invitee
22	Shri P Ravi, Scientist, MoEF&CC	Invitee