



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

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi 110 003
Date: 11th March, 2020

F.No.6-2/2020 WL

To

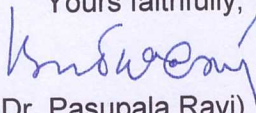
All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL

Sub: 57th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life through Video Conference- reg.

Sir / Madam,

It has been decided to convene 57th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life on 7th April 2020 at 10.00 hrs through Video Conference under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The non-official and official members would be present in Indira Paryavaran Bhawan during the meeting. The State Chief Wildlife Wardens are requested to station themselves in their respective NIC Headquarters and the States lacking the NIC services are requested to be present in the State Headquarters of adjacent States. Agenda for the meeting would be circulated shortly.

Yours faithfully,


(Dr. Pasupala Ravi)
Scientist C

Distribution

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

Copy to

- (1) PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC
- (2) PS to Hon'ble MoSEF&CC
- (3) PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
- (4) PPS to Addl.DGF(WL), PPS to IGF(WL)
- (5) CWLW Andhra Pradesh / CWLW Assam / CWLW Arunachal Pradesh / CWLW Bihar / CWLW Goa / CWLW Gujarat / CWLW Jharkhand / CWLW Karnataka / CWLW Kerala / CWLW Mizoram / CWLW Madhya Pradesh / CWLW Maharashtra / CWLW Rajasthan / CWLW Uttarakhand / CWLW Uttar Pradesh / CWLW Odisha
- (6) NIC Cell, IT Division with request to coordinate with State Nodal Officers for the Video Conference on the above mentioned date and time
- (7) SO(GA)
- (8) Reception

List of Proposals for Discussion during the Standing Committee of NBWL

S.No.	Project Name	State / UT Name	F.No.	Date of Receipt of Proposal	Project Nature	Govt / Private	Name of PA	Inside / outside PA	Location of Project	Whether CWLW recommended	Whether SBWL recommended and its meeting date	Status as on 26.03.2020
1	Requisition for amendment in the in approval of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life granted for maintenance/ improvement of Miao-Vijaynagar Road (MV Road) (100.5 km) in its 32 nd Meeting the realignment of road at two stretches to ensure negotiable condition of road for better implementation of Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP) of Namdapha Tiger Reserve	Arunachal Pradesh	6-125/2019 WL	Online proposal received on 22 nd March 2020	Road	Govt.	Namdapha Tiger Reserve	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	For amending recommendations of Standing Committee of NBWL in its 32 nd Meeting for better implementation of TCP of Namdapha Tiger Reserve	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
2	Proposal for use of 85.50 ha land (forestland 48.3 ha + PA land : 11.54 ha + Non-PA land : 36.76 ha) for laying of LILO of one CKT of Narendra (existing)-Narendra (new) 400 kV D/C quad transmission line at Xeldem, Goa	Goa	6-8/2020 WL	Online proposal received on 23 th January 2020	Transmis sion line	Govt.	Bhagwan National Park	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 02.12.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
3	Proposal for use of 32.085 ha land (PA land : 31.015 ha + Non -PA land : 1.887 ha) for 4-lanning of existing NH-4A in Anmod -Mollem Section from km 84/133 to km 97/000 in the Goa - Karnataka boarder, Goa	Goa	6-9/2020 WL	Online proposal received on 23 th January 2020	Road	Govt.	Bhagwan National Park	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 02.12.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
4	Proposal for use of 2.00 ha of forestland from Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground electric line on Girnar hill, Ta. Junagadh City, Distt. Junagadh, Junagadh, Gujarat State	Gujarat	6-36/2020 WL	Online proposal received on 23 th January 2020	Laying of undergro und electric line	Govt.	Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 12.12.2019.	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL

5	Proposal for use of 0.90 ha land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Sanctuary by Maruti stone Cruiser, Shri Rajubhai Hamirbhai Solanki at Arithiya, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat	Gujarat	6-184/2019 WL	One copy received on 17 th December 2019	Lime stone Mining	Private	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park	Outside	5.35 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 20.02.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
6	Proposal for use of 1.00 ha. land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Sanctuary by Jaspalbhay D. Solanki, At. Sugala, Ta. Kodinar Dist: Gir Somnath Gujarat	Gujarat	6-185/2019 WL	One copy received on 17 th December 2019	Lime stone Mining	Private	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park	Outside	6.125 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 20.02.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
7	Proposal for use of 3.2375 ha land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Sanctuary by Shri shiv Minerals-Shri Dinubhai Boghabhai Solanki, At. Ghantvad, Ta. Kodinar, Dist Somnath Gujarat	Gujarat	6-186/2019 WL	One copy received on 17 th December 2019	Lime stone Mining	Private	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park	Outside	3.0 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 20.02.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
8	Proposal for use of 2.4406 ha. land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Sanctuary by Kishorbhai Virabhai Jankat, at Ghantvad, Taluk kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat	Gujarat	6-187/2019 WL	One copy received on 17 th December 2019	Lime stone Mining	Private	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park	Outside	5.10 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 20.02.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
9	Proposal for permission to carry out survey & Geo-technical investigation in Sagar and Honnavara Forest Divisions for drilling of bore holes at identified places in respect of the proposed Sharavathi Pumped Storage project in Sharavathy Lion Tailed Macaque Sanctuary in favour of Chief Engineer (Electrical Designs), KPCL, Bengaluru. Karnataka	Karnataka	6-121/2019 WL	Online proposal received on 21 st January 2020	survey & investigation	Govt.	Sharavathi Lion Tailed Macaque Sanctuary	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 26.09.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL

10	Proposal for use of 0.177 ha forestland from the Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Kootupuzha bridge in the Thalassery-Valavupara road, Karnataka	Karnataka	6-7/2020 WL	Online proposal received on 21 st January 2020	Construction of bridge	Govt.	Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 26.09.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
11	Proposal for expansion of storage with 4 above ground storage tank of combined capacity 18000 m3 for petroleum products of class A, B and C, petrochemicals and other non-classified liquids, Kerala State	Kerala	6-22/2020 WL	Online proposal received on 21 st March 2020	expansion of chemical storage	Private	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary	Outside	5.80 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 23.01.2020.	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
12	Proposal for construction residential cum commercial Project jointly developed by M/s Puravankara Ltd., M/s Melmont Construction Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Purva Realities Pvt. Ltd. at Edappally South and Vazhakkala Villages, Kanyannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala, Kerala State	Kerala	6-23/2020 WL	Online proposal received on 21 st March 2020	Construction of residential complex	Private	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary	Outside	5.00 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 23.01.2020.	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
13	Diversion of 1.34 ha revenue land falling in National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Steel Girder Bridge for Mathura-Jhansi third railway line project on Chambal River in National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary, Morena, Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	6-1/2020 WL	One copy received on 14 th January 2020	Railway	Govt.	National Chambal Sanctuary	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 11.10.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
14	Construction of Nagpur Mumbai Super Expressway Package V, District Thane (Konkan Revenue Division) border by MSRDC, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	6-66/2019 WL	One copy received on 27 th April 2018	Road	Govt.	Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary, Katepurna Wildlife Sanctuary, Karanja-Sohol Black buck	Inside / Outside	Inside / Outside	Yes recommended with conditions	For amending conditions imposed by the State CWLW	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL

							Sanctuary					
15	Proposal for use of 1.94 ha of forestland for widening and improvement of Khadechera – Demechera – Zamuang – Kaanmun – Tuilukawa (KDZKT) road passing through Dampa Tiger Reserve, Mizoram State	Mizoram	6-135/2019 WL	One letter received on 24 th May 2015	Road	Govt.	Dampa Tiger Reserve	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 13.12.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
16	Removal of FANI uprooted / damaged trees from Balukhand - Konark Sanctuary and felling of 36 No. of trees in Nandankanan Sanctuary for construction of passenger aerial ropeway, Odisha	Odisha	6-3/2020 WL	One letter received on 14 th January 2020	Removal of uprooted / damaged trees	Govt.	Nandankanan Sanctuary	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 13.12.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
17	Proposal for Lime Stone (Building Stone) Mine (M.L.No.37/2008) is for mining of Lime Stone by manual open cast method in mine lease area of 4.0 ha which is located at Khasra No. 1166 & 1127, Near village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	6-147/2019 WL	Online proposal received on 11 th November 2019	Stone Mining	Private	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve	Outside	7.8 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended by circulation	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
18	Chechat Lime Stone (Building Stone) mining project ML No.10/2012, lease area 4.0 ha for Shri Sarvjeet Singh Anand, Rajasthan .The proposed site is 7.77 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve/Dara Sanctuary, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	6-148/2019 WL	Online proposal received on 11 th November 2019	Stone Mining	Private	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve	Outside	7.77 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended by circulation	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
19	Chechat Lime Stone (Building Stone) mining project ML No.61/2008, lease area 4.0 ha. M/s Goodwill Stone Company. The proposed site is 6.83 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve / Dara Sanctuary Rajasthan	Rajasthan	6-151/2019 WL	Online proposal received on 11 th November 2019	Stone Mining	Private	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve	Outside	6.83 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended by circulation	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL

20	Chechat Lime Stone (Building Stone) mining project ML. No.18/1992, lease area 25.0 ha for Shri Sarvjeet Singh Anand. The proposed site is 7.38 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve / Dara Sanctuary, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	6-161/2019 WL	Online proposal received on 18 th November 2019	Stone Mining	Priavte	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve	Outside	7.38 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended by circulation	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
21	Proposal for Chechat Lime Stone (Building Stone) mining project ML No. 176/2008, area 4.00 ha., Village -Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota in favor of M/s.Goodwill Stone Company. The proposed site is 6.65 ha away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	6-162/2019 WL	Online proposal received on 18 th November 3w2019	Stone Mining	Priavte	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve	Outside	6.65 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended by circulation	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
22	Chechat lime stone (Building stone) Mining Project ML. No.73/2008, Area 4.00 ha for M/s Good Will Advance Stone Company Kota. The proposed site is 7.03 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve / Dara Sanctuary, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	6-163/2019 WL	Online proposal received on 18 th November 2019	Stone Mining	Priavte	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve	Outside	7.03 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended by circulation	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
23	Lime Stone (Building Stone) mining project ML No.08/10, is for mining of lime stone by manual open cast method in mine lease area of 4.0 ha which is located at Khasra No.1208 & 1251, near village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	6-164/2019 WL	Online proposal received on 18 th November 2019	Stone Mining	Priavte	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve	Outside	7.70 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended by circulation	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
24	Proposal for Pitampura Masonary Stone mining project plot no.02 for an area 1.000 ha Village Pitampura, Tehsil Kanwas, District Kota in favor of Shri Manoj Kumar Sharma. The proposed site is 7.928 ha away from Mukundra Hill Tiger Reserve. Rajasthan	Rajasthan	6-165/2019 WL	Online proposal received on 18 th November 2019	Stone Mining	Priavte	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve	Outside	7.928 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended by circulation	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL

25	Proposal for wildlife clearance for mining of limestone by opencast method in the mining lease area of 4.0 ha situated at village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	6-168/2019 WL	Online proposal received on 21 st November 2019	Stone Mining	Priavte	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve	Outside	7.8 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended by circulation	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
26	Proposal for use of 0.64 ha forestland from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of service road along with rail over bridge on right and left side of Badaun - Bilssi - Bijnoor (SH-51) from km 139 to km 140 Ghaziabad -Moradabad 4-lane section level crossing No.45 Spl near Gajraula in Tehsil Dhanora, District Amroha, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	6-5/2020 WL	Online proposal received on 20 th January 2020	Road	Govt.	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 04.11.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
27	Proposal for use of 0.4158 ha forestland from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of over bridge over Bahu Nala at Villages Chakad Khader road in Block Gajraula, Tehsil Mandi Dhanaura, District Amroha Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	6-6/2020 WL	Online proposal received on 20 th January 2020	Construct ion of bridge	Govt.	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 04.11.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
28	1. Proposal for use of 4.9 ha of forestland from Gongotri National Park for construction of operational track in Nilapani Complex, Uttarakhand by 9 th Battalion, Bihar Regiment, Uttarakahnd State 2. Proposal for use of 2.04 ha of forestland from Gongotri National Park for construction of operational track in PT-4545 (PDA), Uttarakhand by 9 th Battalion, Bihar	Uttarakhan d	6-38-40/2020 WL	Offline proposal received	Construct ion operation al track and Helipad	Govt. (Army)	Gongotri National Park	Inside	Inside	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 26.11.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL

	Regiment, Uttarakhand State Proposal for use of 0.825 ha of forestland from Gangotri National Park for construction of Helipad at PDA in Nilapani, Uttarakhand by 9 th Battalion, Bihar Regiment, Uttarakhand State											
29	Proposal for construction and commissioning of Lakhwar Multipurpose Project (300 MW) in Dehradun and Tehri Garhwal Districts by Uttarakhand Jal Vidhyut Nigam Limited, Dakpathar, Uttarakhand State	Uttarakhan d	6- 29/202 0 WL	Offline proposal received	constructi on and commissi oning of Lakhwar Multipurp ose Project (300 MW)	Govt.	Binog Wildlife Sanctuary	Outsdie	3.10 km away from boundary of PA	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 26.11.2019	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
30	Construction of Barrage across river Godavari near Thupakulagudem (v), Kannaigudem (M) under PVNRSSP, Phase-I, Package-I, Telangana State	Telangana	6- 17/202 0 WL	15 Copy received on 19 th February 2020	Construct ion of barrage	Govt.	Eturunagara m Wildlife Sanctuary	Outside	Falling in ESZ	Yes recommended with conditions	Yes recommended in its meeting held on 01.02.2020	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL
31	Proposal for use of 168.43 ha forestland falling in the tiger corridor linking Kawal tiger reserve in Kagaznagar Division for laying of new third BG railway line along the existing track within the railway boundary between Makhudi and Rechni road railway stations in Komarambeem Asifabad and Mancheria District, Telangana State	Telangana	6- 102/20 19 WL	15 Copy received on 19 th February 2020	Laying of new third BG railway line along the existing track	Govt.	Kawal Tiger Reserve	Outside	Falling in tiger corridor		Yes recommended in its meeting held on 01.02.2020	To be placed before forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL

**57th MEETING OF
THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE
7th APRIL 2020**



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

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AGENDA FOR 57th MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE

AGENDA No. 1

57.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 56th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 17th December 2019

The 56th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 17th December 2019, and the minutes were circulated on 21.01.2020 amongst all the Members. Copy of minutes is placed at ANNEXURE 56.1.1.

Comments / suggestions have been received through E-Mail dated 08.02.2020 from Prof. R. Sukumar on the **Agenda Item No. 56.4.1 Proposal for strengthening and black topping of old existing road from Chillarkhal to Laldhnag in 3 m of width passing through buffer zone of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State** and content of the E-Mail is reproduced as under.

I am writing to request you to kindly reconsider the recommendations made with respect to the above agenda item as certain important information was not available to the Standing Committee at the time of the meeting.

The issue was discussed at the meeting as special agenda item at the very end of the meeting, and was not listed in the original agenda sent to us through email. From the fact sheets made available through distribution, there was no mention of the fact that this existing road proposed to be strengthened passes through a stretch of forest which constitutes the only natural link for movement of wildlife (including tiger and elephant) between Rajaji National Park and Corbett National Park which are the cornerstones of protected wildlife habitat along the Terai Arc Landscape in the state of Uttarakhand. The site inspection report of the Wildlife Institute of India was not made available to the members of the Standing Committee at the meeting.

I have now had the chance to read the report of WII, and would like to emphasize the critical importance of several tracts of forests along this 11.5 km stretch of road for wildlife, especially tiger and elephant. This report is based on solid evidence from the ground as well as several publications in reputed peer-reviewed journals.

WII has taken a balanced approach to making recommendations for improving the condition of the road and, at the same time, maintaining the basic sanctity of this important link between Rajaji NP and Corbett NP for wildlife movement. In particular, I would like to draw your attention to two recommendations (no. 2 and 10) which have been overlooked at the 56th meeting of the NBWL Standing Committee while taking its decision. The entire report of WII is attached to this email but I have also reproduced the two important recommendations below.

No. 2. Status quo should be maintained for the second stretch of the road in between Chamaria bend and Sigaddi Sot. Black topping should be avoided for this portion considering the high wildlife usage of the area. However, Forest Department may maintain this portion regularly by using murram so as to allow passage of vehicles.

No. 10. UKFD should also explore the possibility of a new alignment of this road along the edge of the forest after Chamaria bend. This alignment involves passing of the road for about 1.5 km along the boundary of Rajaji TR connecting the human habitations and agricultural patches (Fig. 12) after which it enters the forest and gets connected with the existing road beyond Chamaria sot. This will also act as a barrier for the wildlife to enter inside the village for crop damage. The proposed stretch could also have appropriate green passageways for wildlife along Chamaria sot.

If the WII recommendations are accepted, there would also be no need to construct an expensive flyover along a certain stretch of this road.

It is important that traffic is maintained at an absolute minimum along this road for the long-term benefit of wildlife species, as alternative roads are available for the movement of bulk traffic. Also, the movement of vehicles should be banned at night, except in the case of an emergency. While the request for basic improvement of the road may be granted, I request you to kindly reconsider the conditions imposed for clearing this project at the next meeting of the NBWL Standing Committee.

The Standing Committee may like to view on the received comments.

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>In the 54th meeting, the Standing Committee recommended that an inspection team comprising of Prof. R. Sukumar, representative from the Wildlife Division and the State Chief 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. Site Inspection Committee visited project site and submitted report on 22.10.2019. Meeting with the officials of Coal India were held on 21.01.2020. User agency was requested for Reclamation Plan for already broken up area 57.20 ha</p> <p><u>User agency submitted Reclamation Plan to this Ministry on 15.02.2020.</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to view.</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>	Mining

		<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</u> on the proposed mining project. Therefore it was decided to defer the proposal.</p> <p>Standing Committee may like to view.</p>	
3	54.4.21 Proposal for construction of Kotgaon (Naitwar) to Kalap Motor road, Uttarakhand State	<p>Proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. During the 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019, the Standing Committee noticed that there was 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.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in its 56th meeting held on 17th December 2019 decided that a committee comprising of two officials from the Wildlife Division and the two officials from the State Forest Department would visit the project site and submit report to this Ministry within one month.</p> <p><u>Site Inspection Committee visited the project site and submitted report on 31.03.2020.</u></p> <p><u>Committee recommended the project with conditions and mitigation measures.</u></p> <p>Standing Committee may like to view.</p>	Road

4	<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>54.4.26 Picking of Balu / Bajri / Boulder mine from an area of 3.1250 ha at Village Dhakrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District, Dehradun</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>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>55.4.21 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 55.51 ha located at Satiwal, Kudkawala, Teliwala and Kheri, falls at distance of 1.5 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State</p>	<p>Proposals were considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th and 55th meetings.</p> <p>Proposals were also considered by the Standing Committee in its 56th meeting held on 17th December 2019, and decided not to recommend these projects till the following conditions are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>(a) The user agency mandatorily comply all the requirements envisaged in the guidelines named <i>Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016</i> issued by the Ministry.</p> <p>(b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>(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 Govt. of India.</p> <p>(d) A committee constituted by the Ministry to provide guidelines on mechanism of extraction of sand / river bed materials.</p> <p><u>Response is still awaited from State Govt.</u></p>	Mining
5	<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</p>	Boundary alteration

		<p>Committee to allow for submission of the revised proposal.</p> <p>In the 56th meeting of Standing Committee, the State Chief Wildlife Warden stated that the public hearing is yet to be conducted in three villages. He also stated that the revised proposal shall be submitted in two months. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the receipt of the revised proposal from the State Government</p> <p><u>Response is still awaited from State Govt.</u></p>	
6	55.4.14 Proposal for construction of Intake Well in Chambal River and laying of water supply pipeline for Sheopur	<p>Proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019. In the meeting, the Standing Committee noticed that the Chief Wildlife Warden / or representative from the State Forest Department was not available to comment on the proposed project.</p> <p>Proposal was also considered by Standing Committee in its 56th meeting held on 17th December 2019, and after discussion the proposal was deferred till the alternative sources of water is explored by the State Government following sustainable goal objectives.</p> <p><u>Response is still awaited from State Govt.</u></p>	Drinking water
7	53.3.22 Proposal for expansion of production of silica sand from 1.0 lakh TPA to 3.0 lakh TPA by open cast mechanized method in the private land of 59.51 ha situated at Barodia, Tehsil Hindoli, District Bundi, Rajasthan State	<p>Proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 56th meeting held on 17th December 2019. The Standing Committee decided not to recommend project till the following conditions are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.</p>	Mining

		<p>(a) The user agency mandatorily comply all the requirements envisaged in the guidelines named <i>Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016</i> issued by the Ministry.</p> <p>(b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>(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 Govt. of India.</p> <p>(d) A committee constituted by the Ministry to provide guidelines on mechanism of extraction of sand / river bed materials.</p> <p><u>Response is awaited from State Govt.</u></p>	
8	<p>56.3.23 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, Uttarakhand State</p> <p>56.3.24 Proposal for wildlife clearance for collection of sand, bajri and boulder from Non-PA area of 13.985 ha situated at Village Dadubas, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar located at 4.8 KM away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State</p> <p>56.3.25 Proposal for wildlife clearance for collection of sand, bajri and boulder from non-PA area of 42.0 ha situated at Village Kota Murandnagar, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar located at 2.0 KM</p>	<p>Proposals were also considered by the Standing Committee in its 56th meeting held on 17th December 2019. The Standing Committee decided not to recommend these projects till the following conditions are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>(a) The user agency mandatorily comply all the requirements envisaged in the guidelines named <i>Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016</i> issued by the Ministry.</p> <p>(b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>(c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project</p>	Mining

	<p>away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>(d) A committee constituted by the Ministry to provide guidelines on mechanism of extraction of sand / river bed materials.</p> <p><u>Response is awaited from State Govt.</u></p>	
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AGENDA No.3**(Fresh Proposals falling inside / Outside the Protected Area)****ARUNACHAL PRADESH****A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area**

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-125/2019 WL	Requisition for amendment in the approval of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life granted for maintenance / improvement of Miao-Vijoy Nagar Road (MV Road) (100.5 km) in its 32 nd Meeting the realignment of road at two stretches to ensure negotiable condition of road for better implementation of Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP) of Namdapha Tiger Reserve

Sub: Requisition for amendment in the approval of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life granted for maintenance/ improvement of Miao-Vijoyanagar Road (MV Road) (100.5 km) in its 32nd Meeting the realignment of road at two stretches to ensure negotiable condition of road for better implementation of Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP) of Namdapha Tiger Reserve- reg.

1. Requisition Letter was received from the PCCF(HoFF) & Principal Secretary, Environment & Forest Department, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh for amendment in the approval of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life granted for maintenance/ improvement of Miao-Vijoyanagar Road (MV Road) (100.5 km) in its 32nd Meeting the realignment of road at two stretches to ensure negotiable condition of road for better implementation of Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP) of Namdapha Tiger Reserve. Details and on ground / justification given as below.
 - (a) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife & Biodiversity & Chief Wildlife Warden had submitted the proposal for maintenance and improvement of the MV road of 100.5 km falling within Namdapha Tiger Reserve for approval of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life vide its letter No.CWL/D/2L(50)/09-10/New/1485-86 dated 14th November, 2014.
 - (b) The Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life in its 32nd meeting had approved the proposal on the ground that this road was required for management of the Tiger Reserve and that was already part of Tiger Conservation Plan for Namdapha Tiger Reserve. The approval of Standing Committee of NBWL was communicated by MoEF&CC vide its letter No.6-209/2014WL (32nd Meeting) dated 25/02/2015.
 - (c) The State Government initiated the maintenance / improvement of road under watch of Field Director, Namdapha Tiger Reserve and technical supervision of Rural Works Department in accordance to the prescriptions of TCP of Namdapha Tiger Reserve.
 - (d) Field Director of Namdapha Tiger Reserve has submitted the proposal for amendment in the approval of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life for maintenance and improvement of MV road by way of realigning the road at two stretches of existing MV road (100.5 km) i.e., between 32 miles (51.84 km) to 53 mile (82.86 km) and between 61 miles (98.82 km) to 64 miles (103.68 km).
2. The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal on the ground that negotiability of the MV road is essential for implementation of Tiger Conservation Plan and subject to the condition that
 - (i) Wildlife Mitigation Plan and Animal Passage Plan will be strictly implemented.
 - (ii) Area of existing road in Stretch-I (between 32 miles to 53 mile) and Stretch-II (between 61 miles and 64 miles) will be eco-restored by way of afforestation / habitat improvement as per Tiger Conservation Plan.

(iii) Anti-poaching Camps and Watch Towers will be established at two places in these 2 stretches of realigned roads.

3. The State Government after going through proposal, the recommendation of Chief Wildlife warden as well as of the State Board for Wild Life, recommends the proposal of Field Director, Namdapha Tiger Reserve for amendment in approval of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life for maintenance/ improvement of MV road (100.5 km) granted in its 32nd meeting on 21/01/2015 by way of allowing realignment of this existing road at two stretches to ensure negotiable condition of this road for better implementation of TCP on the ground that

(a) Realignment at two stretches is essential to make the existing road negotiable for effective management and better implementation of TCP of Namdapha Tiger Reserve.

(b) The realignment will bring down total length of existing MV road by 11.88 km from existing 100.5 km to 88.62 km.

(c) Realignment will also ensure continuous communication with border town of Vijoynagar from Civil as well as strategic/defense angle in this strategically important border area.

4. Two stretches of the existing Miao- Vijoynagar road has become unsuitable for construction / maintenance of the road:

(a) Stretch 32m (51.84 km) to 53 miles (85.86 km)

Existing road length = 34.02 km

Re-alignment proposed road length = 23.05 km

Difference in length = 10.52 km

(b) Stretch 61 m (98.82 km) to 64 miles (103.68 km)

Existing road length = 4.86 km

Re-alignment road length = 3.50 km

Difference in length = 1.36 km

There is a net gain of 7.616 Hectares of land due to shortening of the road. This area will be taken up for eco-restoration in due course as proposed by the State Govt.

5. The proposed realignment of the road will be beneficial for effective protection & management of the PA for various reasons as given below:

(i) At present only about 10% of the total area of the PA is accessible for protection and management for want of road communication inside the PA. The TCP of the PA stresses on creation, improvement and maintenance of roads for effective protection & management of the Tiger Reserve. The proposed alignment will provide stable sub-grade for the stability of the road. Therefore, it will help in continuous movement of the vehicles for the purpose of effective protection and management. Without realignment at the two stretches the road would virtually be unutilisable due to unstable soil condition in these stretches.

(ii) The proposed alignment will provide the opportunity for creating the anti-poaching camp and watch tower facilities nearby the habitations of Lishu communities residing in the

Namdapha Tiger Reserve so that necessary check can be kept on poaching till the relocation of these communities outside the Namdapha Tiger Reserve.

- (iii) Total length of the road passing through Namdapha Tiger Reserve will be reduced by 11.88 km that is from 100.50 km 88.62 km. Thus there will be a net gain of an area of 7.616 hectares due to shortening of the road.
 - (iv) The proposed realignment being river bank of Noa Dehing river is bamboo bearing area and comparatively open area with very sparse tree cover which can be retained without felling unless unavoidable circumstances.
 - (v) Existing unstable and erosion prone alignment of the road will be made available for afforestation and eco-restoration which will help in improving the habitat of the wild animals.
 - (vi) After completion of this proposed re-alignment, around 4438 people of Vijoynagar area and Wildlife & Forest Department will be benefitted.
 - (vii) The Animal Passage Plan and various other mitigation plans are proposed as per Wildlife Mitigation Plan submitted herewith which may be strictly adhered to.
6. The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal for amendment in the approval of Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (granted in 32nd meeting) by way of realigning the existing MV road at two Stretches on the ground that negotiability of the existing MV road is essential for implementation of Tiger Conservation Plan and management of the National Tiger Reserve and negotiability is also essential for continuous communication between border habitation of Vijoynagar and in Miao in that strategically important border area of the State and subject to the conditions stipulated by Field Director, Namdapha Tiger Reserve and Chief Wildlife Warden.
7. This is the proposal for amendment in Standing Committee of NBWL's approval granted in its 32nd Meeting on 21/01/2015 for maintenance / improvement of MV road (100.5) by way allowing alignment township road at two stretches i.e., between 32 miles to 53 miles between 61 miles & 64 miles. Unstable sub soil surface, continuous landslides and sinking of land in two stretches of MV road has rendered the MV road non-negotiable and has made it difficult to maintain/ improve the MV road in these two stretches. Therefore, realignment at two stretches is essential to make the existing road negotiable for effective management and better implementation of TCP of Namdapha Tiger Reserve. The proposal is in the tune of prescriptions of Tiger Conservation Plan of Namdapha Tiger Reserve. The maintenance and improvement of this MV road was already recommended earlier by NTCA vide its letter dated 15/07/2013.
- (i) Unstable sub-soil surface, continuous landslides and sinking of land in the two stretches of MV road has rendered this road non-negotiable and has made the maintenance/improvement of road difficult. Therefore, realignment of the existing road at two stretches is essential for making the road negotiable for effective management and better implementation of TCP of Namdapha Tiger Reserve.

- (ii) Realignment will help in reduction of road length approved by Standing Committee of NBWL maintenance/ improvement by 11.88 km from existing 100.5 km to 88.62 km.
- (iii) Realignment will also ensure continuous communication with border town of Vijoynagar from Civil as well as strategic angle in this strategically important border area.

The recommendations of State Govt. / State Board for Wild Life are subject to the following conditions that:

- (a) The Wildlife Mitigation Plan and Animal Passage Plan prepared by Field Director NTR will be implemented strictly.
- (b) Area of existing road in stretch II between 61 miles and 64 miles will be eco-restored by way of afforestation / habitat improvement as per prescriptions of TCP of Namdapha Tiger Reserve.
- (c) Anti-poaching camps and watch towers will be established at least at two locations in these two stretches of re-aligned road.

The NTCA has also recommended the project with the following conditions and mitigation measures:

- (1) Realignment would entail making gaps in the canopy by removal of vegetation. Since this would be detrimental for arboreal species like gibbons and flying squirrels that need continuous canopy therefore realignment should not be done where critically required due to engineering issues.
- (2) As per the proposal, the realignment of the road is primarily in the valley habitats that are vital for wildlife. Therefore realignment in valley habitats may be avoided as much as possible. An alternate alignments to the realignments proposed at the 32 miles are proposed wherein the user agency need to align the road by connecting the existing road in between the coordinates of (i) Start1-27°28'46.56"N, 96°31'46.88"E, End 1- 27°28'27.99"N, 96°32'59.44"E and (ii) Start 2-27°27'52.14"N, 96°34'23.10"E and End 2- 27°27'27.2.09"N, 96°36'33.53"E instead of alignment it along the river and valley habitats. The technical feasibility of this alignment should be worked out by the user agency in consultation with tiger reserve management and NTCA in the interest of wildlife. Moreover, if this propose alternate alignment is not at all feasible technically then realignment should only be done where critically required due to engineering issues and not along the entire currently proposed length of the alignments with adequate underpasses for ensuring wildlife connectivity.
- (3) Entire stretch of the proposed road should have wildlife crossing structures of an approximate interval of every 4-5 km (underpasses with minimum span of 20 m with a height of 5 m) [as per NTCA : WII report on Eco-friendly measures to mitigate impacts of linear infrastructure on wildlife].
- (4) To facilitate elephant movements, which are found in Namdapa tiger reserve additionally underpasses with a minimum span of 30 m with a height of 8-10 m should be constructed at an approximate interval of every 10 km along the entire stretch of the road. Moreover existing drainage culverts can also be retrofitted for using them as animal passage structures.
- (5) Exact dimensions, design and placement of the underpasses should be finalized after a joint survey done by the user agency and Forest Department of Arunachal Pradesh in consultation with the NTCA and Tiger Cell officials.
- (6) Once the realignment are in place, the existing alignments at 32 miles, 61 miles, etc., should be entirely decommissioned and allowed to be taken over by the forest. No existing drainage should be blocked due to construction of the road.

- (7) The proposed road should be used mainly for National Defiance, patrolling by forest department staff and by the local tribal communities inhabiting within the tiger reserve. Therefore, no commercial activities / establishments should be permitted along the road side and active vigil should be maintained to prevent such activity in the future. Ply o traffic at night should be permitted in order to avoid disturbance and wildlife mortality.
- (8) No construction materials should be collected from forests and the debris should be dumped outside the tiger reserve. No construction work should be permitted at night.
- (9) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Arunachal Pradesh should constitute a monitoring committee comprising of the members from Nampdapa Tiger reserve, NTCA Regional Office and WII Tiger Cell to oversee that the project and its implementation is in strict adherence to the suggested mitigation measures as above.

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

GOA**A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area**

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-8/2020 WL	Proposal for use of 85.50 ha land (forestland : 48.3 ha + PA land : 11.54 ha + Non-PA land : 36.76 ha) for laying of LILO of one CKT of Narendra (existing) – Narendra (new) 400 kV D/C quad transmission line at Xeldem, Goa State
2	6-9/2020 WL	Proposal for use of 32.085 ha land (PA land : 31.015 ha + Non-PA land : 1.887 ha) for 4-lanning of existing NH-4A in Anmod – Mollem Section from km 84/133 to km 97/000 in the Goa – Karnataka border, Goa State

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 85.50 ha land (forestland : 48.3 ha + PA land : 11.54 ha + Non-PA land : 36.76 ha) for laying of LILO of one CKT of Narendra (existing) – Narendra (new) 400 kV D/C quad transmission line at Xeldem, Goa State	
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary Bhagwan Mahaveer National Park	
3	File No.	6-8/2020 WL	
4	Name of the State	Goa	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice	
6	Area of the protected area	107.0 sq. km	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	Forest land : 48.30 ha PA land :11.54 ha Non-PA land : 36.76 ha <hr/> Total : 85.50 ha	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil	
8	Status of ESZ whether draft notified / finally notified	ESZ notified on 23.01.2015 ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 1.0 km	
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear	
10	Date of submission by user agency	24.08.2018	
11	Name of the applicant agency	Goa – Tamnar Transmission Project Ltd., Delhi	
12	Total number of tree to be felled	Tree felling : 4139 Cane clumps : 985	
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 02.12.2019		
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The proposal is for use of 85.50 ha land (forestland: 48.3 ha + PA land: 11.54 ha + Non-PA land : 36.76 ha) for laying of LILO of one CKT of Narendra (existing) – Narendra (new) 400 kV D/C quad transmission line at Xeldem. The project covers over a linear distance of 2.51 km and 46 m width of forestland of sanctuary. Transmission route starts from substation at Sango passing from Tambdi Surla till Karnataka border and cover reserve forest area of 7.99 km and 2.51 km of the sanctuary. Project would provide continuous electricity to the people in the region.		
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Bhagwan Wildlife Sanctuary is home to gaur, Indian Giant Flying Squirrel, Malabar Giant squirrel, dhole, sambar, spotted deer, sloth bear, barking deer, leopard, tiger, 250 species of birds, etc.		

17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that the user agency may install towers in such a way that minimum trees are required to be felled and the construction / installation work should not have adverse impact on wildlife habitat.
18	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 32.085 ha land (PA land : 31.015 ha + Non-PA land : 1.887 ha) for 4-lanning of existing NH-4A in Anmod – Mollem Section from km 84/133 to km 97/000 in the Goa – Karnataka border, Goa State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary Bhagwan Mahaveer National Park
3	File No.	6-9/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Goa
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	107.0 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	PA land : 31.015 ha Non-PA land : 1.887 ha <hr/> Total : 32.085 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
8	Status of ESZ whether draft notified / finally notified	ESZ notified on 23.01.2015 ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 1.0 km
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Date of submission by user agency	24.08.2018
11	Name of the applicant agency	Public Works Department, Govt. of Goa
12	Total number of tree to be felled	Tree felling : 12079
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 02.12.2019
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposal is for use of 32.085 ha land (PA land: 31.015 ha + Non-PA land: 1.887 ha) for 4-lanning of existing NH-4A in Anmod – Mollem Section from km 84/133 to km 97/000 passing through the sanctuary and in the Goa – Karnataka border. User agency would construct three under passes and one over pass in this section. Project would improve transportation facility in the region.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary is home to gaur, Indian Gaint Flying Squirrel, Malabar Giant squirrel, dhole, sambar, spotted deer, sloth bear, barking deer, leopard, tiger, 250 species of birds, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions. (1) As the terrain is undulating with heavy rainfall and gradient above 30 cm, the construction of road along the road is highly vulnerable to soil erosion as such all precautions measures are to be taken to control soil erosion and washout of soil in the forest streams. The

	<p>precautions are to be taken in respect to soil erosion by construction of rubble wall bandaras across the counter lines so that soil should not wash away and soil erosion is controlled. The site is inspected and all possible under passes are recommended with dimensions as per the size of animals. These under passes will reduce the death of wildlife by accidents. The user agency should in particular look often this factors while execution of the project.</p> <p>(2) User agency will also undertake works of putting proper signage to control speed limit to allow wild animals on priority not to light fire in wildlife sanctuary area not to litter in wildlife sanctuary area, not to park vehicles unnecessarily. Similarly put a proper big board at entry point on both sides to cautions vehicles that they are entering wildlife sanctuary. The structure like fire watch towers, view points for public, toilets, and portable drinking water facilities should be provided.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

Gujarat

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-36/2020 WL	Proposal for use of 2.00 ha of forestland from Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground electric line on Girnar hill, Ta. Junagadh City, Distt. Junagadh, Junagadh, Gujarat State

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 2.00 ha of forestland from Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground electric line on Girnar hill, Ta. Junagadh City, Distt. Junagadh, Junagadh, Gujarat State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-36/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,883 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	2.00 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Notified on 31.05.2012 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 5.0 km
9	Whether project linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Whether project require EC	No
11	Date of submission by user agency	10.12.2019
12	Name of the applicant agency	Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd., Junagadh
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	State Board for Wildlife has recommended the proposal on 12.12.2019.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal for use of 2.00 ha for underground lying of 11 kV electric line of length 4 KM Bhavnath Taleti to Ambaji Temple falling within Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary. User agency would construct office space, RMU space and install new transformer space in the protected area. Project would provide continuous power supply to ropeway project and also for domestic use of local people.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Asiatic lion, leopard, vulture, spotted deer, barasingha, blue bulls, jackals, etc. It is also the habitat of several migratory birds.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	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, 17 A, 27, 29, 30, 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

	<p>sanctuary.</p> <p>(5) The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the sanctuary.</p> <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 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>(8) Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, 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 shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.</p> <p>(11) The User Agency shall lay the underground line if technically feasible. If not, user Agency shall lay over-head insulated 11 KV electric lines.</p>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

B. Proposals falling outside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-184/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 0.90 ha Govt. waste land for black trap mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Arithiya, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State
2	6-185/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 1.00 ha Govt. waste land for lime stone mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Sugala, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State
3	6-186/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 3.2375 ha Govt. waste land for lime stone mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Sugala, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State
4	6-187/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 2.4406 ha Govt. waste land for lime stone mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Ghantvad, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.90 ha Govt. waste land for black trap mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Arithiya, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park
3	File No.	6-184/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1265.0172 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 5.35 km away from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	105.5759 ha diverted for various development activities
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ notified dated 25.10.2016 ESZ extends up to 17.9 km and minimum being zero
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	Not obtained
11	Date of submission by user agency	09.07.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Maruti Stone Cruser, Shri Rajubhai Hamirbhai Solanki, Village Arithiya, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat
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 20.02.2019	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for use of 0.90 ha Govt. waste land for black trap mining activity located at Village Arithiya, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath. Project site is located at 5.35 km away from the boundary of the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary. Project shall provide employment to the local people.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Gir Wildlife Sanctuary supports chital, antelope, sambar, four-horned chinkara, wild boar, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The user agency shall not destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Gir Sanctuary. (2) The user agency shall not take up any activity/dumping material/construction/filling up of land in any manner which obstructs 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 sanctuary area.	

	<p>(4) The user agency will have to create 10 meter wide green belt around mining area.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(6) The user agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and which shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.</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 1.00 ha Govt. waste land for lime stone mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Sugala, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park
3	File No.	6-185/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1265.0172 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 6.129 km away from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	105.5759 ha diverted for various development activities
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ notified dated 25.10.2016 ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 17.9 km
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	Not obtained
11	Date of submission by user agency	09.07.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Shiv Minerals, Shri Jaspalbhaj Dinubhai Solanki & Jasmin Kumar Himmatlal Karvat, Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat
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 20.02.2019	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for use of 1.00 ha Govt. waste land for lime stone mining at Village Sugala, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath. Project site is located at 6.129 km away from the boundary of the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary. Project shall provide employment to the local people.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Gir Wildlife Sanctuary supports chital, antelope, sambar, four-horned chinkara, wild boar, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The user agency shall not destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Gir Sanctuary. (2) The user agency shall not take up any activity/dumping material/construction/filling up of land in any manner which obstructs the natural flow of water. (3) The user agency shall make permanent arrangement so that no polluted water enters	

	<p>sanctuary or any solid/liquid waste enters sanctuary area.</p> <p>(4) The user agency will have to create 10 meter wide green belt around mining area.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(6) The user agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and which shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.</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 3.2375 ha Govt. waste land for lime stone mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Sugala, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park
3	File No.	6-186/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1265.0172 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 3.00 km away from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	105.5759 ha diverted for various development activities
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ notified dated 25.10.2016 ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 17.9 km
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	Not obtained
11	Date of submission by user agency	09.07.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Shiv Minerals, Shri Dinubhai Boghabhai Solanki, Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat
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 20.02.2019	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for use of 3.2375 ha Govt. waste land for lime stone mining at Village Ghantvad, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath. Project site is located at 3.00 km away from the boundary of the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary. Project shall provide employment to the local people.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Gir Wildlife Sanctuary supports chital, antelope, sambar, four-horned chinkara, wild boar, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The user agency shall not destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Gir Sanctuary. (2) The user agency shall not take up any activity/dumping material/construction/filling up of land in any manner which obstructs 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 sanctuary area.	

	(4) The user agency will have to create 10 meter 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 which shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.
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 2.4406 ha Govt. waste land for lime stone mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary located at Village Ghantvad, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park
3	File No.	6-187/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1265.0172 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 5.10 km away from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	105.5759 ha diverted for various development activities
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ notified dated 25.10.2016 ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 17.9 km
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	Not obtained
11	Date of submission by user agency	09.07.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	Shri Kishorebhai Virbhai, Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat
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 20.02.2019	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for use of 2.4406 ha Govt. waste land for lime stone mining at Village Ghnatvad, Taluk Kodinar, District Gir Somnath. Project site is located at 5.10 km away from the boundary of the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary. Project shall provide employment to the local people.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Gir Wildlife Sanctuary supports chital, antelope, sambar, four-horned chinkara, wild boar, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The user agency shall not destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Gir Sanctuary. (2) The user agency shall not take up any activity/dumping material/construction/filling up of land in any manner which obstructs 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 sanctuary area.	

	(4) The user agency will have to create 10 meter 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 which shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.
19	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

Karnataka

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-121/2019 WL	Proposal for permission to carry out survey and geotechnical investigation in Sagar and Honnavara Forest Divisions for drilling of bore holes at identified places in respect of the proposed Sharavathi Pumped storage Project in Sharavathi Lion Tailed Macaque Sanctuary, Karnataka State
2	6-7/2020 WL	Proposal for use of 0.177 ha forestland from the Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Kootupuzha bridge in the Thalassery – Valavupara road, Karnataka State

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for permission to carry out survey and geotechnical investigation in Sagar and Honnavara Forest Divisions for drilling of bore holes at identified places in respect of the proposed Sharavathi Pumped storage Project in Sharavathi Lion Tailed Macaque Sanctuary, Karnataka State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Sharavathi Lion Tailed Macaque Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-121/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Karnataka
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	930.16 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	877.507 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ notified dated 29.12.2015 ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 10.0 km
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	No
11	Date of submission by user agency	12.12.2019
12	Name of the applicant agency	Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd., Bengaluru
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 26.09.2019	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for permission to carry out survey and geotechnical investigation in Sagar and Honnavara Forest Divisions for drilling of 15 bore holes at identified places in respect of the proposed Sharavathi Pumped storage and for construction of underground 2000 MW hydropower station between existing Talakala and Gerusoppa reservoir in Sharavathi Lion Tailed Macaque Sanctuary. This is for generating hydroelectricity using water from pumped storage.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Sharavathi Lion Tailed Macaque Sanctuary is home to Spotted Deer, Sambar, Gaur, Indian wild boar, Indian Porcupine, Muntjac (Barking Deer), Mouse Deer, Lion Tailed Macaque, Common Langur, Tiger, Panther, Dhole, etc. Sanctuary is also home to Grey Jungle Fowl, Peacocks, Wood peckers, Fly Catchers, King Fisher, Whistling Teal, Bulbuls, Myna, Bee Eaters, Drango, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions. (1) The survey work has to be done without disturbing wildlife and its habitat. (2) Drilling and other equipments will be carried on head loads and no permission will be	

	<p>given for formation of roads.</p> <p>(3) All activities in the protected area will be restricted between 9.0 A.M and 6.0 P.M.</p> <p>(4) No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area during night.</p> <p>(5) The work shall be conducted in the presence of forest staff.</p>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.177 ha forestland from the Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Kootupuzha bridge in the Thalassery – Valavupara road, Karnataka State
2	Name of the protected area involved	Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-7/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Karnataka
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	181.0 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	PA area : 0.177 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
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	Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	NA
11	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer, KSTP Kannur
12	Date of submission	24/02/2019
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 26.09.2019.	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for use of 0.177 ha forestland from the Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Thalassery – Valavupara road Kootupuzha bridge falls under Kerala – Karnataka interstate boundary from Kootuhole river to the Perambadi Ghat road. User agency mentioned that there is no alternative available for the project. Project would improve transportation between Kerala and Karnataka.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary is home to lion-tailed macaque, elephant, gaur, tiger, jungle cat, leopard cat, wild dog, sloth bear, wild pig, sambar, spotted deer, Nilgiri langur, slender loris, bonnet macaque, common langur, barking deer, mouse deer, Malabar giant squirrel, giant flying squirrel, Nilgiri marten, common otter, brown mongoose, civet, porcupine, pangolin, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the conditions that the work shall be taken only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers and staff to avoid any damage to the flora and fauna.	
19	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

Kerala

A. Proposals falling outside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-22/2020 WL	Proposal for expansion of storage with 4 above ground storage tank of combined capacity 18000 m3 for petroleum products of class A, B and C, petrochemicals and other non-classified liquids, Kerala State
2	6-23/2020 WL	Proposal for construction residential cum commercial Project jointly developed by M/s Puravankara Ltd., M/s Melmont Construction Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Purva Realities pvt. Ltd. at Edappally South and Vazhakkala Villages, Kanyannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala, Kerala State

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for expansion of storage with 4 above ground storage tank of combined capacity 18000 m3 for petroleum products of class A, B and C, petrochemicals and other non-classified liquids, Kerala State
2	Name of the protected area involved	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-22/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Kerala
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	2.74 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	Non-PA area : 1.40 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft ESZ notified on 28.08.2017 ESZ extend from 0.0 KM to 1.5 KM
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Non Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	Yet to obtain
11	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Ganesh Benzo Plast Ltd., Plot No A1, A2, A3. Willingdon Island, Kochi, Kerala
12	Date of submission	24/10/2018
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 23.01.2020.	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for use of 1.40 ha non-PA land for expansion storage of liquid chemicals located in Willingdon Island, Ernakulam District. Since there is no manufacturing process, there are no emissions from the project site. The Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is at a distance of 5.8 KM from the project site and no part of the project site is located within the Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary. There are no adverse impacts on the Bird Sanctuary due to the Liquid Storage Terminal as there are no emissions from the Terminal.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is home to Indian flying-fox, painted bat, three-striped palm squirrel / dusky palm squirrel, house rat / black rat, bandicota, Eurasian otter, etc. Mangalavanam is primarily a bird refuge. A bird survey conducted in May 2006 found that there were 194 birds belonging to 32 species. The total number of bird species recorded so far from the area is 72. Some of the birds found are common redshank, common greenshank, brahmny kite, white-breasted waterhen, marsh sandpipe, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that the specifications of	

	four above ground storage tanks should not be altered and construction should be carried out only at the proposed sites.
19	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for construction residential cum commercial Project jointly developed by M/s Puravankara Ltd., M/s Melmont Construction Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Purva Realities pvt. Ltd. at Edappally South and Vazhakkala Villages, Kanyannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala, Kerala State
2	Name of the protected area involved	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-23/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Kerala
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	2.74 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	Non-PA area : 7.326 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft ESZ notified on 28.08.2017 ESZ extend from 0.0 KM to 1.5 KM
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Non Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 8 th March 2019
11	Name of the applicant agency	M/s Puravankara Ltd., M/s Melmont Construction Pvt. Ltd., and M/s Purva Realities Pvt Ltd., No. 41/199A, Padivattom, NH-66 Bypass, Edappally P.O., Kochi, Kerala-682024
12	Date of submission	24/10/2018
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 23.01.2020.	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The proposed project is for construction of residential cum commercial complex project and the land area for the proposed site development in an area of 7.3256 ha. The proposed project is located near to N.H. 47 (Salem-Kochi-Kanyakumari Highway) and developed in Edappally South and Vazhakkala Villages falling within the Kochi Municipal Corporation and Thrikkakara Municipality, Ernakulam District, Kerala. The Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is at a distance of 5.0 km from the project site and no part of the project site is located within the Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary. The majority of the project is for residential component and is considered under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna Scheme to provide affordable housing. The project site is in Kochi City.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary is home to Indian flying-fox, painted bat, three-striped palm squirrel / dusky palm squirrel, house rat / black rat, bandicota, Eurasian otter, etc.	

	Mangalavanam is primarily a bird refuge. A bird survey conducted in May 2006 found that there were 194 birds belonging to 32 species. The total number of bird species recorded so far from the area is 72. Some of the birds found are common redshank, common greenshank, brahminy kite, white-breasted waterhen, marsh sandpipe, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions. (1) The user agency should plant trees three times the trees felled. (2) The green area of the project site should be planted with native tree species.
19	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

Madhya Pradesh

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-1/2020 WL	Proposal for use of 1.34 ha revenue land from the National Chambal Sanctuary for construction of Steel Girder Bridge for Mathura – Jhansi third railway line, Morena, Madhya Pradesh State

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.34 ha revenue land from the National Chambal Sanctuary for construction of Steel Girder Bridge for Mathura – Jhansi third railway line, Morena, Madhya Pradesh State
2	Name of the protected area involved	National Chambal Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-1/2020 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 : 1.34 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	109.388 ha was diverted for various development projects
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	Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	NA
11	Name of the applicant agency	Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd., Agra
12	Date of submission	26/05/2019
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 11.10.2019	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for use of 1.34 ha revenue land from the National Chambal Sanctuary for construction of Steel Girder Bridge of 892.85 m length and 35 m width at Naikpura village in the proposed Mathura – Jhansi third railway line. User agency mentioned that there is no alternative available for the project. Project would improve transportation between North (Uttar Pradesh) – South (Madhya Pradesh) corridor (Delhi – Chennai route).	
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 recommended the proposal with the following conditions. (1) The user agency should pay 5% of the project cost to the Wildlife Corpus Fund. (2) No labour camps should be sited within the boundary of the National Chambal Sanctuary.	

	<p>(3) No work should be carried out during the night time in the National Chambal Sanctuary.</p> <p>(4) A committee comprising of wildlife officials of the sanctuary area should be formed for continuous monitoring in the sanctuary area during the entire construction period of the project.</p> <p>(5) The user agency should establish the Environmental Monitoring Cell for monitoring conditions imposed by the different agencies and construction in environmentally friendly manner. Continuous monitoring of water quality of river Chambal on upstream and downstream of construction site should be carried out on regular basis. 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>(6) Any kind of storage of construction materials within the distance of 100 m from the river will not be allowed.</p> <p>(7) Construction of bridge should not result in the modification of river flows.</p> <p>(8) Procurement of construction material viz., sand, soil, stone, etc., from sanctuary will not be allowed.</p> <p>(9) It is observed that most of the time people throw garbage out of train windows while traveling by train. Therefore, for protecting the river from pollution, make use of net for adequate material and size not more than 1' X 1' spacing and cover the entire bridge up to the height of 3 m in such a way that no garbage should pass the net and river should remain pollution free.</p>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

Maharashtra

A. Proposals falling / outside inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-66/2018 WL	Requisition for the amendment of the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden for the project for construction of Nagpur – Mumbai super expressway package V, Thane (Konkan revenue Division) by MSRDC (Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary)

Sub: Requisition for the amendment of the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden for the project for construction of Nagpur – Mumbai super expressway package V, Thane (Konkan revenue Division) by MSRDC (Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary)-reg.

1. Letter was received from the Joint Secretary, Revenue & Forest Department, Govt. of Maharashtra in reply to this office letter No.6-66,67/2018WLdated 06/05/2019.
2. The proposal for Nagpur-Mumbai Super Expressway Package-V, District Thane (Konkan Revenue Division) by MSRDC was recommended with the conditions and mitigation measures of the State Chief Wildlife Warden by Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life in its 50th meeting held on 7th September, 2018.
3. In the minutes regarding the project it was mentioned that "The project proponent shall deposit 2% of the total cost of the project for wildlife conservation measures in Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining forests".
4. However, for the proposal for Nagpur-Mumbai Super Expressway Package-II, District: Washim (Amravati Revenue Division), condition laid down in respect of the same project passing through Katepurna Wildlife Sanctuary, it was mentioned that "That project proponent shall deposit 2% of the cost of the 29.6 km of the proposed project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation for the habitat improvement of the Katepurna Wildlife Sanctuary adjoining forests."
5. Also, for the proposal for Nagpur-Mumbai Super Expressway Package-II, District: Washim / Amravati (Amravati Revenue Division), condition laid down in respect of the same project passing through Karanja - Sohul Black buck Sanctuary, it was mentioned that "The project proponent shall deposit 2% of the cost of the 29.15 km of the proposed project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation for the habitat improvement of the Karanja-Sohul Black buck Sanctuary and adjoining forests."
6. State Government has decided to recommend that the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the cost of the 44.975 km of the proposed project which passes through the deemed ESZ of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary for wildlife conservation measures in Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining forests.
7. Further it was mentioned in the letter that the decision of the State Government shall be ratified in the next meeting of State Board for Wildlife. It was requested vide letter at reference no.2 that suitable decision in this regard should be taken and clarification should be issued specifically stating that the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the cost of the 44.975 km of the proposed project which passes through the deemed ESZ of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary.

Mizoram

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-135/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 1.94 ha of forestland for widening and improvement of Khadechera – Demecherra – Zamuang – Kaanmun – Tuilukawa (KDZKT) road passing through Dampa Tiger Reserve, Mizoram State

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.94 ha of forestland for widening and improvement of Khadechera – Demechera – Zamuang – Kaanmun – Tuiluikawa (KDZKT) road passing through Dampa Tiger Reserve, Mizoram State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Dampa Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-135/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Mizoram
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	500 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	1.94 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ whether draft notified / finally notified	ESZ notified on 12.06.2019 ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 11.44 km
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Date of submission by user agency	24.05.2015
11	Name of the applicant agency	Mizoram Public Works Department, Kawrthah Division, Kawrthah, Mamit District
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 19.11.2015	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for use of 1.94 ha of forestland for widening and improvement of Khadechera – Demechera – Zamuang – Kaanmun – Tuiluikawa (KDZKT) road passing through Dampa Tiger Reserve. Total length of road inside Dampa Tiger Reserve is 9.80 KM (inside buffer area: 4.40 KM and inside core area: 5.40 KM). Project road would improve transportation facility to 22 tribal villages.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Dampa Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, Indian leopard, sloth bear, gaur, serow, barking deer, wild boar, hoolock gibbon, Phayre's leaf monkey, gray langur, Rhesus macaque and slow loris. Dampa Tiger Reserve has one of the highest clouded leopard populations in South and South East Asia.	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions	

	<p>(1) The prevailing Tiger Conservation Plan for Dampa Tiger Reserve has stipulated many management strategies for core and buffer areas of this PA, which shall be binding to the workings and project implementations in the field.</p> <p>(2) That without the written permission from the Chief Wildlife Warden, Mizoram or the Field Director, Dampa Tiger reserve there should be no labour camps pitch up within the core areas.</p> <p>(3) Blasting and stone extraction should be avoided from within the buffer zone and core areas of this PA.</p> <p>(4) Should any structure / signage / check gates, etc., that has been previously erected and put up the management staff of this PA be damaged / defaced by the project implementing agency, the same shall be compensated for and make good by the project proponent.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA recommended the proposal with the strict adherence to the following conditions:</p> <p>(i) As per guidelines of the Wildlife Division, MoEF&CC dated 22.12.2014 for roads in the protected areas, the status quo of the road stretch passing through core / critical tiger habitat shall be maintained and there shall not be any widening in this stretch.</p> <p>(ii) However, the road can be maintained and repaired in its present form and present width (5.95 m) including the construction of basic drainage structures viz., causeway, small culvers, etc., wherever it is necessary as per site conditions in the core area.</p> <p>(iii) Tiger reserve management should be prioritize and expedite relocation process of the villages present in the core area.</p> <p>(iv) No vehicular movement should be allowed from sunset to sunrise except in emergency</p> <p>(v) Legal status of the road should remain unchanged.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

Odisha

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-3/2020 WL	Removal of FANI uprooted/damaged trees from Balukhanda - Konark Sanctuary and felling of 36 No. of trees in Nandankanan Sanctuary for construction of passenger aerial ropeway, Odisha State

Sub: Removal of FANI uprooted/damaged trees from Balukhanda - Konark Sanctuary and felling of 36 No. of trees in Nandankanan Sanctuary for construction of passenger aerial ropeway, Odisha- regd.

1. Requisition was received from the Special Secretary, Government of Odisha with State Board for Wildlife minutes and a copy of draft amendment proposal for Management Plan of Balukhanda – Konark (WL) Sanctuary regarding removal of FANI uprooted/damaged trees from Balukhanda - Konark Sanctuary and felling of 36 No. of trees in Nandankanan Sanctuary for construction of passenger aerial ropeway.
2. The State Govt. has requested to allow removal of FANI affected uprooted/damaged trees from Balukhanda - Konark Sanctuary for cleaning of forest floor for prevention of fire hazard in sanctuary area, creation of space for unhindered movement of wild animals, creation of space for re-afforestation, meadow development and for free movement of protection staff/ rescue team.
 - (a) Balukhand - Konark Wildlife Sanctuary suffered extensive damage due to last cyclone FANI on 3rd May 2019 and a large no. of trees inside the sanctuary were uprooted and damaged. The wind fallen trees inside the sanctuary are creating inconvenience to the movement of deer, other animals and patrolling staff. Therefore, cleaning of forest floor assumes topmost priority for prevention of fire hazard in sanctuary area, creation of open space for unhindered movement of wild animals, creation of space for re-afforestation, meadow development and for free movement of protection staff / rescue team.
 - (b) As per proviso of Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Chief Wildlife Warden shall grant a permit for removal and no such permit can be granted by the Chief Wildlife Warden unless State Government authorize him, after being satisfied in consultation with the Board that such removal from the sanctuary is necessary for the improvement and better management of wildlife.
 - (c) Nearly 20 lakh no. of trees over 5000 ha area is to be salvaged by the State Forest Department. The outturn of approximately 18 lakh quintals of firewood is expected. As per provision of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, needed to be distributed salvaged firewood among 6355 households in 28 EDCs situated around the sanctuary for their bonafide needs as per the estimation of total requirement of firewood per annum made by the DFO, Puri(WL) Division. Surplus firewood, if any, after distribution among the EDC members, was proposed to be supplied to Swargadwar, Puri for cremation purpose and to the kitchen of Lord Jagannath Temple. Further, if still found surplus then it would be disposed of in the outside market. All these three modes of disposal shall be through OFDC Ltd on payment of royalty. The amount so realized on account of above shall be utilized for the cleaning of sanctuary area and other developmental works in the sanctuary.
 - (d) The Standing Committee of SBWL deliberated the matter at length and recommended for salvaging and removal of firewood/timbers from the sanctuary area. Though the Committee agreed to the free distribution of firewood among EDC members, but did

not agree to the proposed commercial utilization of salvaged firewood in outside open market through OFDC Ltd. However, the Committee agreed for supplying firewood to kitchen of Shri Lord Jagannath Temple and Swargadwar, Puri for cremation purposes through OFDC Ltd. on payment of royalty. The royalty amount so realized on account of above shall be utilized for cleaning of sanctuary area and other developmental works in the sanctuary. The Standing Committee of SBWL further recommended for preparation of a scheme for undertaking post FANI rehabilitation works in the sanctuary in conformity with the Sanctuary Management Plan.

3. To allow for felling of 36 No of trees in Nandankanan Sanctuary for construction of passenger aerial ropeway as Govt. of India, MoEF&CC granted environmental clearance in favour of DRIL for the project vide their letter F.No.10-53/2017-IA-III dtd 15.11.2018. To facilitate the construction work it is felt necessary to remove 36 Nos of trees lying in the line of ropeway against 45 no of trees allowed by the Ministry in the environmental clearance.
4. State Board for Wildlife of Odisha in its 6th meeting held on 13th December 2019 has recommended the proposal for the removal of FANI uprooted / damaged trees and to remove 36 Nos of trees lying in the line of ropeway against 45 no of trees allowed by the Ministry in the environmental clearance for construction of passenger aerial ropeway in Nandankanan Sanctuary.

The Standing Committee may like to view the proposal.

B. Proposals falling outside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-147/2019 WL	Proposal for limestone (building stone) mining project (M.L.No.37/2008) is for mining of lime stone by manual open cast method in the mine lease area of 4.0 ha located at Khasra No.1166 & 1127, near village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan State
2	6-148/2019 WL	Proposal for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project MLNo.10/2012, lease area 4.0 ha located at 7.77 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan State
3	6-151/2019 WL	Proposal for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.61/2008, lease area 4.0 ha. Located at 6.83 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan State
4	6-161/2019 WL	Proposal for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.18/1992, lease area 25.0 ha. located at 7.38 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan State
5	6-162/2019 WL	Proposal for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.176/2008, area 4.00 ha. located at Village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota and situated at 6.65 ha away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan
6	6-163/2019 WL	Proposal for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.73/2008, lease area 4.0 ha. located at 7.03 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan
7	6-164/2019 WL	Proposal for lime stone (building stone) mining project M.L.No.8/10, is for mining of lime stone by manual open cast method in mine lease area of 4.0 ha located at Khasra No.1208 & 1251, near Village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan State
8	6-165/2019 WL	Proposal for Pitampura Masonary Stone mining project Plot No.02 for an area 1.000 ha. Village Pitampura, Tehsil Kanwas, District Kota located at 7.928 ha away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota
9	6-168/2019 WL	Proposal for mining of limestone by opencast method in the mining lease area of 4.0 ha situated at village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan State

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for limestone (building stone) mining project (M.L.No.37/2008) is for mining of lime stone by manual open cast method in the mine lease area of 4.0 ha located at Khasra No.1166 & 1127, near village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-147/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary: 239.77 sq. km Mukundra Hills NP : 199.55 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	NIL Proposed project site is 7.8 km away from Mukundra Hills National Park
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL Private land 4.0 ha
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ was notified on 10.01.2020. Proposed ESZ extends from 0.0 KM to 1.0 M.
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 13 th July 2016
11	Date of submission by user agency	26.10.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	Shri. Gurjeev Singh Anand H.O.F.73, Road No.4, IPIA, Kota
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 is for limestone (building stone) mining project (M.L.No.37/2008) is for mining of lime stone by manual open cast method in the mine lease area of 4.0 ha located at Khasra No.1166 & 1127, near village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota. Project shall provide employment to the local people.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mukundra Hills National Park is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, hyena, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) GC 2: 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus. (2) GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (3) GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-

	<p>sensitive zone.</p> <p>(4) GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(5) GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(6) GC 7: There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.</p> <p>(7) GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.</p> <p>(8) GC 11: Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area.</p> <p>(9) GC 12: Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</p> <p>(10) GC 13: There shall be no high mast / beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.</p> <p>(11) GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>(12) GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(13) GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve / PA.</p> <p>(14) GC 17: Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</p> <p>(15) GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific conditions Conditionality of recommendation by DCF (MNP) Kota are to be complied with as mentioned below:</p> <p>(1) SSC 1: Creation of green belt by planting a suitable combination of trees that can be grown and have good leaf cove shall be adopted by the user agency by their own cost as per suggestions of the DCF(WL-MNP) Kota.</p> <p>(2) SSC 2: The mined out area shall be backfilled with the 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>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <p>(a) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan copy of the same to be provided to NTCA.</p> <p>(b) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste materials should not be dumped outside the unit.</p> <p>(c) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed ESZ, Reserve Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc. should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 2 km from the nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.</p> <p>(d) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the labourers residing in the project area so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuelwood.</p> <p>(e) A monitoring committee by CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan is to be constituted comprising of Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, DFOs of concerned Division, member from</p>

	<p>NTCA and State Mining Department. The monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues including the compliance of these conditions and also suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.</p> <p>(f) Project proponent should deposit a lump sum amount in consultation with CWLW, Rajasthan in Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve Foundation for management and protection of wildlife.</p> <p>(g) Satisfactory closure of the project shall be duly reported by State authorities.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to view.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project MLNo.10/2012, lease area 4.0 ha located at 7.77 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-148/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary: 239.77 sq. km. Mukundara Hills NP : 199.55 sq. km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 7.77 km away from Mukundra Hills NP
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ was notified on 10.01.2020. Proposed ESZ extends from 0.0 KM to 1.0 M.
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 13 th July 2016
11	Date of submission by user agency	25.12.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	Shri. Sarvjeet Singh, 13 Ballabh Nagar, Kota
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 is for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project MLNo.10/2012, lease area 4.0 ha located at village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota with production capacity 160035 MTPA. Proposed project is located at 7.77 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve. Project shall provide employment to the local people.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mukundra Hills National Park is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, hyena, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) GC 2: 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus. (2) GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (3) GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-

	<p>sensitive zone.</p> <p>(4) GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(5) GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(6) GC 7: There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.</p> <p>(7) GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.</p> <p>(8) GC 11: Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area.</p> <p>(9) GC 12: Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</p> <p>(10) GC 13: There shall be no high mast / beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.</p> <p>(11) GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>(12) GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(13) GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve / PA.</p> <p>(14) GC 17: Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</p> <p>(15) GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific conditions</p> <p>Conditionality of recommendation by DCF (MNP) Kota are to be complied with as mentioned below:</p> <p>(1) SSC 1: Creation of green belt by planting a suitable combination of trees that can be grown and have good leaf cover shall be adopted by the user agency by their own cost as per suggestions of the DCF(WL-MNP) Kota.</p> <p>(2) SSC 2: The mined out area shall be backfilled with the 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>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <p>(a) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan copy of the same to be provided to NTCA.</p> <p>(b) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste materials should not be dumped outside the unit.</p> <p>(c) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed ESZ, Reserve Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc. should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 2 km from the nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.</p> <p>(d) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the labourers residing in the project area so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuelwood.</p> <p>(e) A monitoring committee by CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan is to be constituted comprising of Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, DFOs of concerned Division, member from</p>

	<p>NTCA and State Mining Department. The monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues including the compliance of these conditions and also suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.</p> <p>(f) Project proponent should deposit a lump sum amount in consultation with CWLW, Rajasthan in Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve Foundation for management and protection of wildlife.</p> <p>(g) Satisfactory closure of the project shall be duly reported by State authorities.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to view.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.61/2008, lease area 4.0 ha. Located at 6.83 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-151/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary: 239.77 sq. km. Mukundara Hills NP : 199.55 sq. km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 6.83 km away from Mukundra Hills NP
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ was notified on 10.01.2020. Proposed ESZ extends from 0.0 KM to 1.0 M.
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 13 th July 2016
11	Date of submission by user agency	29.10.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	M/s Goodwill Stone Company, 41-42, First Floor, CAD Circle, Kota
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 is for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.61/2008, lease area 4.0 ha. located at village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota and situated at 6.83 km from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve. Project shall provide employment to the local people.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mukundra Hills National Park is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, hyena, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	

	<p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) GC 2: 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus. (2) GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (3) GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-sensitive zone. (4) GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone. (5) GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone. (6) GC 7: There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area. (7) GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work. (8) GC 11: Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area. (9) GC 12: Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area. (10) GC 13: There shall be no high mast / beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary. (11) GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area. (12) GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. (13) GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve / PA. (14) GC 17: Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area. (15) GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules. <p>Site Specific conditions</p> <p>Conditionality of recommendation by DCF (MNP) Kota are to be complied with as mentioned below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) SSC 1: Creation of green belt by planting a suitable combination of trees that can be grown and have good leaf cover shall be adopted by the user agency by their own cost as per suggestions of the DCF(WL-MNP) Kota. (2) SSC 2: The mined out area shall be backfilled with the 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.
19	<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) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan copy of the same to be provided to NTCA. (b) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste materials should not be dumped outside the unit. (c) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed ESZ, Reserve Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time

working/camping/transportation etc. should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 2 km from the nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.

- (d) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the labourers residing in the project area so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuelwood.
- (e) A monitoring committee by CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan is to be constituted comprising of Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, DFOs of concerned Division, member from NTCA and State Mining Department. The monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues including the compliance of these conditions and also suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (f) Project proponent should deposit a lump sum amount in consultation with CWLW, Rajasthan in Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve Foundation for management and protection of wildlife.
- (g) Satisfactory closure of the project shall be duly reported by State authorities.

The Standing Committee may like to view.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.18/1992, lease area 25.0 ha. located at 7.38 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-161/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary: 239.77 sq. km Mukundara Hills NP : 199.55 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 7.38 km away from Mukundra Hills NP
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ was notified on 10.01.2020. Proposed ESZ extends from 0.0 KM to 1.0 M.
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 28 th May 2017
11	Date of submission by user agency	25.12.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	Shri. Sarvjeet Singh, 133 Ballabh Nagar, Kota
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 is for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.18/1992, lease area 25.0 ha. located at Village Chechat and situated at 7.38 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve. Project shall provide employment to the local people.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mukundra Hills National Park is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, hyena, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) GC 2: 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus. (2) GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (3) GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.

	<p>(4) GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(5) GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(6) GC 7: There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.</p> <p>(7) GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.</p> <p>(8) GC 11: Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area.</p> <p>(9) GC 12: Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</p> <p>(10) GC 13: There shall be no high mast / beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.</p> <p>(11) GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>(12) GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(13) GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve / PA.</p> <p>(14) GC 17: Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</p> <p>(15) GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific conditions Conditionality of recommendation by DCF (MNP) Kota are to be complied with as mentioned below:</p> <p>(1) SSC 1: Creation of green belt by planting a suitable combination of trees that can be grown and have good leaf cover shall be adopted by the user agency by their own cost as per suggestions of the DCF(WL-MNP) Kota.</p> <p>(2) SSC 2: The mined out area shall be backfilled with the 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>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <p>(a) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan copy of the same to be provided to NTCA.</p> <p>(b) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste materials should not be dumped outside the unit.</p> <p>(c) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed ESZ, Reserve Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc. should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 2 km from the nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.</p> <p>(d) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the labourers residing in the project area so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuelwood.</p> <p>(e) A monitoring committee by CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan is to be constituted comprising of Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, DFOs of concerned Division, member from NTCA and State Mining Department. The monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife</p>

	<p>and environmental issues including the compliance of these conditions and also suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.</p> <p>(f) Project proponent should deposit a lump sum amount in consultation with CWLW, Rajasthan in Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve Foundation for management and protection of wildlife.</p> <p>(g) Satisfactory closure of the project shall be duly reported by State authorities.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to view.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.176/2008, area 4.00 ha. located at Village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota and situated at 6.65 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve.
3	File No.	6-162/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary: 239.77 sq.km Mukundara Hills NP : 199.55 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 6.65 km away from Mukundra Hills NP
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ was notified on 10.01.2020. Proposed ESZ extends from 0.0 KM to 1.0 M.
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 13 th July 2016
11	Date of submission by user agency	24.10.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	M/s Goodwill Stone Company, 96, Dashra Scheme, Kota
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 is for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.176/2008, area 4.00 ha. located at Village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota and situated at 6.65 ha away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan. Project shall provide employment to the local people.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mukundra Hills National Park is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, hyena, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

	<p>(1) GC 2: 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus.</p> <p>(2) GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</p> <p>(3) GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(4) GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(5) GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(6) GC 7: There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.</p> <p>(7) GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.</p> <p>(8) GC 11: Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area.</p> <p>(9) GC 12: Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</p> <p>(10) GC 13: There shall be no high mast / beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.</p> <p>(11) GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>(12) GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(13) GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve / PA.</p> <p>(14) GC 17: Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</p> <p>(15) GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific conditions Conditionality of recommendation by DCF (MNP) Kota are to be complied with as mentioned below:</p> <p>(1) SSC 1: Creation of green belt by planting a suitable combination of trees that can be grown and have good leaf cover shall be adopted by the user agency by their own cost as per suggestions of the DCF(WL-MNP) Kota.</p> <p>(2) SSC 2: The mined out area shall be backfilled with the 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>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <p>(a) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan copy of the same to be provided to NTCA.</p> <p>(b) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste materials should not be dumped outside the unit.</p> <p>(c) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed ESZ, Reserve Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc. should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 2 km from the nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.</p>

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">(d) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the labourers residing in the project area so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuelwood.(e) A monitoring committee by CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan is to be constituted comprising of Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, DFOs of concerned Division, member from NTCA and State Mining Department. The monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues including the compliance of these conditions and also suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.(f) Project proponent should deposit a lump sum amount in consultation with CWLW, Rajasthan in Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve Foundation for management and protection of wildlife.(g) Satisfactory closure of the project shall be duly reported by State authorities. |
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The Standing Committee may like to view.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.73/2008, lease area 4.0 ha. located at 7.03 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-163/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary: 239.77 sq. km. Mukundara Hills NP : 199.55 sq. km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 7.03 km away from Mukundra Hills NP
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ was notified on 10.01.2020. Proposed ESZ extends from 0.0 KM to 1.0 M.
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 13 th July 2016
11	Date of submission by user agency	24.10.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	M/s Goodwill Advance Stone Company, 41-42, First Floor, CAD Circle, Kota
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 is for Chechat lime stone (building stone) mining project ML No.73/2008, lease area 4.0 ha. located at 7.03 km away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota, Rajasthan Project shall provide employment in the region.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Mukundra Hills National Park is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, hyena, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) GC 2: 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus. (2) GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (3) GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-sensitive zone. (4) GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area	

	<p>and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(5) GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(6) GC 7: There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.</p> <p>(7) GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.</p> <p>(8) GC 11: Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area.</p> <p>(9) GC 12: Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</p> <p>(10) GC 13: There shall be no high mast / beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.</p> <p>(11) GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>(12) GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(13) GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve / PA.</p> <p>(14) GC 17: Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</p> <p>(15) GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific conditions</p> <p>Conditionality of recommendation by DCF (MNP) Kota are to be complied with as mentioned below:</p> <p>(1) SSC 1: Creation of green belt by planting a suitable combination of trees that can be grown and have good leaf cover shall be adopted by the user agency by their own cost as per suggestions of the DCF(WL-MNP) Kota.</p> <p>(2) SSC 2: The mined out area shall be backfilled with the 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>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <p>(a) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan copy of the same to be provided to NTCA.</p> <p>(b) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste materials should not be dumped outside the unit.</p> <p>(c) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed ESZ, Reserve Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc. should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 2 km from the nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.</p> <p>(d) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the labourers residing in the project area so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuelwood.</p> <p>(e) A monitoring committee by CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan is to be constituted comprising of Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, DFOs of concerned Division, member from NTCA and State Mining Department. The monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife</p>

	<p>and environmental issues including the compliance of these conditions and also suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.</p> <p>(f) Project proponent should deposit a lump sum amount in consultation with CWLW, Rajasthan in Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve Foundation for management and protection of wildlife.</p> <p>(g) Satisfactory closure of the project shall be duly reported by State authorities.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to view.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for lime stone (building stone) mining project M.L.No.8/10, is for mining of lime stone by manual open cast method in mine lease area of 4.0 ha located at Khasra No.1208 & 1251, near Village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-164/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary: 239.77 sq. km Mukundara Hills NP : 199.55 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 7.70 km away from Mukundra Hills NP
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ was notified on 10.01.2020. Proposed ESZ extends from 0.0 KM to 1.0 M.
9	Whether project linear / non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained on 29 th August 2016
11	Date of submission by user agency	26.10.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	Shri. Surrendrapal Singh, H.O.F.73, road No.4, IPIA, Kota
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 is for mining of lime stone mining project M.L.No.8/10by manual open cast method in mine lease area of 4.0 ha located at Khasra No.1208 & 1251, near Village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota. Project shall provide employment in the region.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mukundra Hills National Park is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, hyena, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

	<p>(1) GC 2: 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus.</p> <p>(2) GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</p> <p>(3) GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(4) GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(5) GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(6) GC 7: There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.</p> <p>(7) GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.</p> <p>(8) GC 11: Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area.</p> <p>(9) GC 12: Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</p> <p>(10) GC 13: There shall be no high mast / beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.</p> <p>(11) GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>(12) GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(13) GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve / PA.</p> <p>(14) GC 17: Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</p> <p>(15) GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific conditions Conditionality of recommendation by DCF (MNP) Kota are to be complied with as mentioned below:</p> <p>(1) SSC 1: Creation of green belt by planting a suitable combination of trees that can be grown and have good leaf cover shall be adopted by the user agency by their own cost as per suggestions of the DCF(WL-MNP) Kota.</p> <p>(2) SSC 2: The mined out area shall be backfilled with the 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>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <p>(a) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan copy of the same to be provided to NTCA.</p> <p>(b) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste materials should not be dumped outside the unit.</p> <p>(c) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed ESZ, Reserve Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc. should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 2 km from the nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.</p>

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">(d) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the labourers residing in the project area so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuelwood.(e) A monitoring committee by CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan is to be constituted comprising of Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, DFOs of concerned Division, member from NTCA and State Mining Department. The monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues including the compliance of these conditions and also suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.(f) Project proponent should deposit a lump sum amount in consultation with CWLW, Rajasthan in Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve Foundation for management and protection of wildlife.(g) Satisfactory closure of the project shall be duly reported by State authorities. |
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The Standing Committee may like to view.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for Pitampura Masonary Stone mining project Plot No.02 for an area 1.000 ha. Village Pitampura, Tehsil Kanwas, District Kota located at 7.928 ha away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-165/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary: 239.77 sq. km. Mukundara Hills NP : 199.55 sq. km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 7.928 km away from Mukundra Hills National Park
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ was notified on 10.01.2020. Proposed ESZ extends from 0.0 KM to 1.0 M.
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	Under process
11	Date of submission by user agency	12.10.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	Shri Manoj Kumar Sharma, Gandhi Chouraha, Sangod, District Kota
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 is for Pitampura Masonary Stone mining project Plot No.02 for an area 1.000 ha. Village Pitampura, Tehsil Kanwas, District Kota located at 7.928 ha away from Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, Kota. Project shall provide employment to the local people.	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Mukundra Hills National Park is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, hyena, etc.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) GC 2: 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus. (2) GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (3) GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-	

	<p>sensitive zone.</p> <p>(4) GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(5) GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(6) GC 7: There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.</p> <p>(7) GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.</p> <p>(8) GC 11: Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area.</p> <p>(9) GC 12: Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</p> <p>(10) GC 13: There shall be no high mast / beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.</p> <p>(11) GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>(12) GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(13) GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve / PA.</p> <p>(14) GC 17: Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</p> <p>(15) GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific conditions Conditionality of recommendation by DCF (MNP) Kota are to be complied with as mentioned below:</p> <p>(1) SSC 1: Creation of green belt by planting a suitable combination of trees that can be grown and have good leaf cover shall be adopted by the user agency by their own cost as per suggestions of the DCF(WL-MNP) Kota.</p> <p>(2) SSC 2: The mined out area shall be backfilled with the 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>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <p>(a) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan copy of the same to be provided to NTCA.</p> <p>(b) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste materials should not be dumped outside the unit.</p> <p>(c) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed ESZ, Reserve Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc. should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 2 km from the nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.</p> <p>(d) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the labourers residing in the project area so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuelwood.</p> <p>(e) A monitoring committee by CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan is to be constituted comprising of</p>

	<p>Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, DFOs of concerned Division, member from NTCA and State Mining Department. The monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues including the compliance of these conditions and also suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.</p> <p>(f) Project proponent should deposit a lump sum amount in consultation with CWLW, Rajasthan in Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve Foundation for management and protection of wildlife.</p> <p>(g) Satisfactory closure of the project shall be duly reported by State authorities.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to view.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for mining of limestone by opencast method in the mining lease area of 4.0 ha situated at village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-168/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary: 239.77 sq. km. Mukundara Hills NP : 199.55 sq. km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	NIL Proposed project site is 7.8 km away from Mukundra Hills NP
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ was notified on 10.01.2020. Proposed ESZ extends from 0.0 KM to 1.0 M.
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	Under process
11	Date of submission by user agency	03.11.2018
12	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Stone and Stone Corporation India Pvt. Ltd. H.O.F.73, Road No.4, IPIA, Kota
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 is for mining of limestone by opencast method in the mining lease area of 4.0 ha situated at village Chechat, Tehsil Ramganj Mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan. Proposed project site is located at 7.8 km away from Mukundra Hills National Park. Project shall provide employment to the local people.
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mukundra Hills National Park is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, hyena, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) GC 2: 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus. (2) GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (3) GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.

	<p>(4) GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(5) GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(6) GC 7: There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.</p> <p>(7) GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.</p> <p>(8) GC 11: Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area.</p> <p>(9) GC 12: Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</p> <p>(10) GC 13: There shall be no high mast / beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.</p> <p>(11) GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>(12) GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(13) GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve / PA.</p> <p>(14) GC 17: Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</p> <p>(15) GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific conditions Conditionality of recommendation by DCF (MNP) Kota are to be complied with as mentioned below:</p> <p>(1) SSC 1: Creation of green belt by planting a suitable combination of trees that can be grown and have good leaf cove shall be adopted by the user agency by their own cost as per suggestions of the DCF(WL-MNP) Kota.</p> <p>(2) SSC 2: The mined out area shall be backfilled with the 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>
19	<p>Comments of Ministry The NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures.</p> <p>(a) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan copy of the same to be provided to NTCA.</p> <p>(b) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste materials should not be dumped outside the unit.</p> <p>(c) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed ESZ, Reserve Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc. should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 2 km from the nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.</p> <p>(d) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the labourers residing in the project area so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuelwood.</p> <p>(e) A monitoring committee by CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan is to be constituted comprising of Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, DFOs of concerned Division, member from NTCA and State Mining Department. The monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife</p>

and environmental issues including the compliance of these conditions and also suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.

- (f) Project proponent should deposit a lump sum amount in consultation with CWLW, Rajasthan in Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve Foundation for management and protection of wildlife.
- (g) Satisfactory closure of the project shall be duly reported by State authorities.

The Standing Committee may like to view.

Uttar Pradesh

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-5/2020 WL	Proposal for use of 0.64 ha forestland from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of service road along with rail over bridge on right and left side of Badaun – Bilssi – Bijnoor (SH-51) from km 139 to km 140 Ghaziabad – Moradabad 4-lane section level crossing No.45 Spl near Gajraula in Tehsil Dhanora, District Amroha, Uttar Pradesh State
2	6-6/2020 WL	Proposal for use of 0.4158 ha forestland from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of over bridge over Bahu Nala at Villages Chakanwla and Shishowali on Bachhraon - Munda Khera Khader marg in Block Gajraula, Tehsil Mandi Dhanaura, District Amroha, Uttar Pradesh State

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.64 ha forestland from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of service road along with rail over bridge on right and left side of Badaun – Bilssi – Bijnoor (SH-51) from km 139 to km 140 Ghaziabad – Moradabad 4-lane section level crossing No.45 Spl near Gajraula in Tehsil Dhanora, District Amroha, Uttar Pradesh
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-5/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	2073 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	PA area : 0.64 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
8	Status of ESZ whether draft notified / finally notified	ESZ notified on 18.09.2018. ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 1.0 km
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Date of submission by user agency	21.02.2018
11	Name of the applicant agency	UP State Bridge Corporation Ltd., Ghaziabad
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 04.11.2019	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The proposal is for use of 0.64 ha forestland from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of service road along with rail over bridge on right and left side of Badaun – Bilssi – Bijnoor (SH-51) from km 139 to km 140 Ghaziabad – Moradabad rail section level crossing No.45 Spl near Gajraula in Tehsil Dhanora, District Amroha. The project is falling within the sanctuary area. The project would improve transportation facility to the people.	
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	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Protection & Mitigation measures for wildlife should be ensured as per guidelines of Government of India (MoEF&CC).	

	<p>(2) User agency / U.P. State Bridge Corporation Limited, Bridge Construction Unit, Ghaziabad should provide the funds (5% of the project cost) for reduction in negative impact for conservation & eco-development activities of wildlife & habitat as per guidelines of Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India.</p> <p>(3) The Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.</p> <p>(4) During construction works the waste material & garbage / debris will not be thrown or left inside the sanctuary under any circumstances.</p> <p>(5) No mining activities of any kind shall be carried within the sanctuary.</p> <p>(6) The loss of vegetation cover during the construction period shall be recovered by suitable plantation around construction site as suggested by concerned Protected Area Manager.</p> <p>(7) The user agency will provide funds for the plantation of double of the area required along with maintenance cost for 10 years.</p> <p>(8) A vehicle such as Scorpio shall be provided by User Agency (UP State Bridge Corporation Limited, Bridge Construction Unit Ghaziabad (UP) for wild life protection and management of the projected area.</p> <p>(9) NPV as per guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh, shall be borne by the user agency.</p> <p>(10) The instructions / orders passed by the State Govt. / Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court / Hon'ble Supreme Court / National Green Tribunal from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.</p> <p>(11) User agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made there under.</p> <p>(12) The project proponent shall obtain consent to establish and to operate from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein</p> <p>(13) No Labor camp shall be established except project site within the sanctuary area.</p> <p>(14) No work shall be allowed between sunset to sunrise within National Park and Sanctuaries area.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.4158 ha forestland from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of over bridge over Bahu Nala at Villages Chakad Khader road in Block Gajraula, Tehsil Mandi Dhanaura, District Amroha, Uttar Pradesh State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-6/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	2073 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	Private agriculture land : 0.194 ha Govt. land : 0.2214 ha Total PA area : 0.4158 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
8	Status of ESZ whether draft notified / finally notified	ESZ notified on 18.09.2018. ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 1.0 km
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Date of submission by user agency	17.09.2019
11	Name of the applicant agency	UP State Bridge Corporation Ltd., Ghaziabad
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 04.11.2019
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposal is for use of 0.4158 ha forestland from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of over bridge over Bahu Nala at Villages Chakanwla and Shishowali on Bachhraon - Munda Khera Khader marg (SH 51) in Block Gajraula, Tehsil Mandi Dhanaura, District Amroha. The project is falling within the sanctuary area. The project would improve transportation facility to the people of Khader.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to swamp deer, Gangetic dolphin, Indian peafowl, Indian grey hornbill, common hoopoe, common kingfisher, spotted owlet, short eared owl, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Protection & Mitigation measures for wildlife should be ensured as per guidelines of Government of India (MoEF&CC). (2) User agency / U.P. State Bridge Corporation Limited, Bridge Construction Unit, Ghaziabad

	<p>should provide the funds (5% of the project cost) for reduction in negative impact for conservation & eco-development activities of wildlife & habitat as per guidelines of Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India.</p> <p>(3) The Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.</p> <p>(4) During construction works the waste material & garbage / debris will not be thrown or left inside the sanctuary under any circumstances.</p> <p>(5) No mining activities of any kind shall be carried within the sanctuary.</p> <p>(6) The loss of vegetation cover during the construction period shall be recovered by suitable plantation around construction site as suggested by concerned Protected Area Manager.</p> <p>(7) The user agency will provide funds for the plantation of double of the area required along with maintenance cost for 10 years.</p> <p>(8) NPV as per guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh, shall be borne by the user agency.</p> <p>(9) The instructions / orders passed by the State Govt. / Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court / Hon'ble Supreme Court / National Green Tribunal from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.</p> <p>(10) User agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made there under.</p> <p>(11) The project proponent shall obtain consent to establish and to operate from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein</p> <p>(12) Five GPS sets and two night vision cameras and five binoculars shall be provided to DFO, Amroha Forest Division by the user agency for the survey and demarcation of the sanctuary boundaries.</p> <p>(13) No Labor camp shall be established except project site within the sanctuary area.</p> <p>(14) No work shall be allowed between sunset to sunrise within National Park and Sanctuaries area.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

Uttarakhand

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-38-40/2020 WL	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Proposal for use of 4.9 ha of forestland from Gongotri National Park for construction of operational track in Nilapani Complex, Uttarakhand by 9th Battalion, Bihar Regiment, Uttarakahnd State2. Proposal for use of 2.04 ha of forestland from Gongotri National Park for construction of operational track in PT-4545 (PDA), Uttarakhand by 9th Battalion, Bihar Regiment, Uttarakahnd State3. Proposal for use of 0.825 ha of forestland from Gongotri National Park for construction of Helipad at PDA in Nilapani, Uttarakhand by 9th Battalion, Bihar Regiment, Uttarakahnd State

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	1. Proposal for use of 4.9 ha of forestland from Gongotri National Park for construction of operational track in Nilapani Complex, Uttarakhand by 9 th Battalion, Bihar Regiment, Uttarakhand State 2. Proposal for use of 2.04 ha of forestland from Gongotri National Park for construction of operational track in PT-4545 (PDA), Uttarakhand by 9 th Battalion, Bihar Regiment, Uttarakhand State 3. Proposal for use of 0.825 ha of forestland from Gongotri National Park for construction of Helipad at PDA in Nilapani, Uttarakhand by 9 th Battalion, Bihar Regiment, Uttarakhand State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Gongotri National Park
3	File No.	6-38-40/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	2390.0 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	Operational track in Nilapani Complex : 4.90 ha Operational track in PT-4545 (PDA) : 2.04 ha Construction of Helipad at PDA : 0.825 ha Total : 7.765 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	118.1612 ha diverted for various development projects from 2003 to 2010
8	Status of ESZ whether draft notified / finally notified	ESZ notified on 07.06.2019 ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 10.0 km
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Date of submission by user agency	27.01.2020
11	Name of the applicant agency	9 th Battalion, Bihar Regiment, Harsil Sector, Uttarakhand State
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 26.11.2019
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Three proposals are for use of 7.765 ha forestland for construction of operational track in Nilapani Complex (4.90 ha), operational track in PT-4545 (2.04 ha) and construction of Helipad at PDA (0.825 ha) inside Gongotri National Park. Project sites are in high altitude located near to the international border. Proposed projects are useful for army personnel for

	routine patrolling.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Gongotri National Park is home to snow leopard, leopard, black bear, brown bear, musk deer, bharal, Himalayan that, serow, Himalayan chetrole, red fox, yellow-throated marten, mountain weasel, Royale's pika, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that no quarrying of stones shall be permissible in National Park. The debris in the National Park should not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.
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	6-29/2020 WL	Proposal for construction and commissioning of Lakhwar Multipurpose Project (300 MW) in Dehradun and Tehri Garhwal Districts by Uttarakhand JAI Vidhyut Nigam Limited, Dakpathar, Uttarakhnad State

(1)		
1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for construction and commissioning of Lakhwar Multipurpose Project (300 MW) in Dehradun and Tehri Garhwal Districts by Uttarakhand Jal Vidhyut Nigam Limited, Dakpathar, Uttarakhand State
2	Name of the protected area involved	Binog Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-29/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	2.74 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	Forestland from outside of PA : 768.1552 ha Private land : 105.422 ha <hr/> Total : 873.5772 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal received and is under scrutiny
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	Yes EC obtained.
11	Name of the applicant agency	Uttarakhand Irrigation Department, Uttarakhand
12	Date of submission	17.06.2019
13	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
14	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
15	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2020.	
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for use of 873.5772 land (forestland: 768.1552 ha + Private land: 105.422 ha) for the construction of 192 m height dam on Yamuna river near Lakhwar village to store 580 MCM of water, a power house (installed capacity of 300 MW) at foot of the dam, an auxiliary dam (6 m height) and balancing reservoir (Lakhwar – Vyasi Multipurpose Project) near the Lakhwar town in Kalsi block of Dehradun district of Uttarakhand . Project is falling in the default ESZ and located at 3.10 KM from the boundary of protected area. This project has already been started in 1987 however due to financial paucity execution of the project could not be completed. Project would help for the irrigation of 40000 ha agriculture land, generate electricity and fulfill the drinking water needs of all six States (Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan and Delhi).	
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area Binog Wildlife Sanctuary is home to White Capped Water Redstart, Red Billed Blue Magpie, or panther, leopard, deer, bear, Himalayan goat, etc. It is also home to a large number of exotic birds.	
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions. (1) No any activity in the night.	

	(2) Speed breakers to be made on the road to avoid high speed of vehicles involved in dam site for protection of wildlife.
19	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

Telangana

A, Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-17/2020 WL	Construction of Barrage across river Godavari near Thupakulagudem (v), Kannaigudem (M) under PVNRSSP, Phase-I, Package-I, Telangana State

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 18.2316 ha forestland from Eturnagaram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of barrage across river Godavari near Thupakulagudem (V), Kannaigudem (M) under P V Narsimha Rao Kanthanapally Sujala Sravanthi Project Phase-I, Package-1, Warangal district, Telangana State
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Eturnagaram Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-17/2020 WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	806.1579 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	PA Area : 18.2316 ha Forestland within ESZ : 9.6817 ha Total : 27.9133 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ notified on 27.07.2015 Proposed ESZ extend 1281.7 km ²
9	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
10	Date of submission by user agency	19.02.2020
11	Name of the applicant agency	Irrigation & CAD Department, Government of Telangana
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NA
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal on 01.02.2020.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for use of 27.9133 ha (PA land: 18.2316 ha + forestland within ESZ : 9.6817 ha) for construction of barrage across river Godavari near Thupakulagudem (V), Kannaigudem (M) under P V Narsimha Rao Kanthanapally Sujala Sravanthi Project Phase-I, Package-1, Warangal district. It is multipurpose project by diverting 50 TMC of water from river Godavari to SRSP canal at erstwhile Warangal through tunnels and open canals. Project would generate of hydroelectric power with installed capacity of 240 MW and provide drinking water supply for rural areas in erstwhile Warangal district.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Eturnagaram Wildlife Sanctuary is home to <u>tiger</u> , wild dogs, panthers, storks, foxes hyena, gaurs, teals, spotted deer, jackals, ducks, sloth bears, sambar, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	

The State CWLW has recommended the project subject to compliance with the following condition that the user agency will provide Rs.63.00 lakh for following activities:

S.No.	Component	Financial target (Rs.in lakh)
Venkatapuram Division		
1	Habitat Management a) Solar bore wells 2 nos with percolation tanks @ Rs.5.00 lakh/each	10.00
2	Publicity & Awareness Hoardings & Publicity 10 Nos @ Rs.1.00 lakh each	10.00
Eturnagaram Division		
1	Habitat Management b) Solar bore wells 3 Nos with percolation tanks @ Rs.5.50 lakh/each	15.00
2.	Publicity & Awareness Hoardings & Publicity 5 Nos @ Rs.1.00 lakh each	5.00
	Development of Environment Education centre 1 Unit	20.00
3	Administrative Cost	3.00
	Total	63.00

The above amount shall be deposited by the user agency in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana in Andhra Pradesh Bank Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad.

Other Conditions

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

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	6-17/2020 WL	Proposal for use of 168.43 ha forestland falling in the tiger corridor linking Kawal tiger reserve in Kagaznagar Division for laying of new third BG railway line along the existing track within the railway boundary between Makhudi and Rechni road railway stations in Komarambeem Asifabad and Mancheri District, Telangana State

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 168.43 ha forestland falling in the tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve in Kagaznagar Division for laying of new third BG railway line along the existing track within the railway boundary between Makhudi and Rechni road railway stations in Komarambeem Asifabad and Mancherial District, Telangana State
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-102/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	2015.422 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	Forestland from tiger corridor: 168.43 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal received and is under examination
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained
11	Name of the applicant agency	South Central Railway, Secunderabad
12	Date of submission	10.09.2018
13	Total number of tree to be felled	Trees Felling: 6000 Nos
14	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
15	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	The State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 01.02.2020.
16	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Proposal is for use of 168.43 ha forestland from the Kawal Tiger Corridor for laying of a new third BG railway line of 18.0 KM along the existing tracks within the area between Makhudi and Rechni road railway stations in Kagaznagar, Asifabad and Bellampally Forest Divisions. The area proposed is the barest minimum unavoidable and without alternatives. The Project is intended to cater to the present and future demands of the passenger and goods traffic with increased speed and punctuality.</p> <p>However, the State Board for Wild Life and State Govt. recommended only for use of 21.2642 ha of forest land for the project.</p>
17	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, nilgai, barking deer, chowsingha, sloth bear, etc.
18	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	<p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following mitigative measures and conditions.</p> <p>(1) The user agency shall provide cross-over tunnels at their own cost, beneath the proposed</p>

railway line for the free movement of wild animals at animal crossing zones identified by the concerned Forest Officers for the purpose especially along streams.

- (2) The user agency shall provide fencing / barricading at their own cost at locations which are frequented by wild animals to cross over from one side of the forest to the other side across railway lines.
- (3) That the user agency shall provide Rs. 276.50 lakh for developing natural grass lands / meadows, water harvesting structures, solar bore wells, publicity and awareness materials, sign boards, etc., to be implemented over a period of 5 years as under;

S.No.	Component	Financial Target (in lakh)
i	Habitat Improvement	
	(a) Bore wells with solar pump sets (10 Nos) at Rs.4 lakh each.	40.00
	(b) Management of natural grass lands by uprooting unwanted growth and sowing native grass seeds including collection of seed, 200 ha at Rs. 20,000/-	40.00
ii	Water Management	15.00
	(a) Construction of mini percolation tanks 10 Nos at Rs.1.5 lakh each	
	(b) Construction of new medium percolation tanks 10 Nos at 2.00 lakh each	20.00
	(c) Formation of staggered contour trenches 15000 Nos., 0.506 cm per trench (15000 Nos x 0.506 cum + 7590 cum) at Rs. 264.79 per cum)	20.00
iii	Fire Management	
	(a) Construction of fire watch tower includes road connectivity 2 Nos at Rs.10.00 lakh each	20.00
	(b) Semi-permanent campaign sites for night halt with solar power and bore well for base camp staff and animal trackers, 4 Nos at Rs.5.00 lakh each	20.00
	(c) Procurement of fire blowers, 6 Nos at Rs. 0.50 lakh)	3.00
	(d) Enaganign of fire watchers for 5 Nos for fire season from January to May for 5 months including hiring of jeep. 5 Nos x 5 months at Rs.8340.00 per month =2.085 lakh + hire charges 5 month at Rs. 25,000 per month = Rs.1.250 lakh = Rs.3.335 Lakh per one season Rs.3.335 lakh x 5 seasons / years = Rs.16.675 lakh.	16.50
	(e) Fire fighting equipment for fire watchers towards Apron, shoes, glasses, helmets, etc.	5.00
	(f) Formation of new fire lines (width 5.0 m) 15,000 Rmt at 7.481/1 Rmt. per year = 1.490 x 5 years.	5.55
iv	Communication and Monitoring facilities	5.00
	(a) Procurement of GPS hand held (20 Nos at 0.25 lakh)	5.00

		(b) Procurement of camera traps for monitoring movement of 50 Nos t Rs.0.25 lakh each	12.50
		(c) Fabrication of trap cages for carnivores and herbivores for population management 2 trap cages and 10 crates	5.00
	v	Vulture Conservation Project: Long billed Vulture Conservation Program in Kagaznagar Division including engaging field biologist, bird trackers for monitoring of nesting and breeding, purchase of equipment, etc., Rs.15.00	15.0
	vi	Publicity & Awareness Hoardings and publicity to propagate the need for conservation of flora and fauna of the area.	20.00
	vii	Miscellaneous and unforeseen expenditure	8.95
		Total	276.50
	<p>(4) The above amount shall be deposited by the user agency in the BIOSOT account of the State Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana in Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad.</p> <p>(5) The user agency shall fell only the barest minimum number of trees while executing the work.</p> <p>(6) The works shall be carried out without disturbing or damaging flora, fauna or habitat of the area.</p> <p>(7) Work shall be carried out from 6.00 A.M to 6.00 P.M only.</p> <p>(8) The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary area. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution of work.</p> <p>(9) No labour camp should be established inside Tiger Reserve during the execution of the work.</p> <p>(10) The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Tiger Reserve on day-to-day basis.</p> <p>(11) The user agency shall construct masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area at every 25 m interval.</p>		
19	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The NTCA has recommended the project subject to strict adherence to the following mitigation measures</p> <p>(a) As a compensation mechanism for the establishment of the third BG line, the concerned railway authority needs to purchase lands (in a continuous stretch) adjacent to the potential corridor / habitat linkage area to facilitate movement of tiger and other species in the landscape. Once purchased, these lands will be handed over to forest department for their appropriate management. An onsite survey to identify the best sites including their extent in the proposed land purchase area would be carried out by Telangana Forest Department and concerned Railway Division.</p> <p>(b) A minimum 15-20% of the railway line length should be covered by wildlife passage ways at each corridor. Over passes or under passes would be required at specific locations that shall be decided after thorough ground survey and understanding the animal movement by</p>		

a team of NTCA & WII. The minimum length of such structures should be 30 m to qualify as an animal passage way. The height of underpass would be a minimum of 4.5 m from the ground so as to pass under train traffic. The existing railway lines should be mitigated with the same structures and the barrier effect of new and old lines would be compounded. The wildlife passage ways need to be equipped with light and sound barriers to maximize their uses for animal passage.

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

AGENDA No. 4

Any other item with the permission of the Chair

MINUTES OF 56th MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 17th DECEMBER 2019

The 56th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 17th December 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 56th 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 55th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 29th August 2019

The IGF(WL) mentioned that the minutes of the 55th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 29th August 2019 were circulated amongst all the members of the Standing Committee on 17th September 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. He stated that the Site Inspection Committee visited project site and submitted report on 22/10/2019.

Prof. R. Sukumar, Member stated that 57.20 ha of forestland has already been broken up by the user agency and the balance area of 41.39 ha unbroken land, cautious approach need to be adopted in the light of the rich biodiversity. The proposed area is on a steep hill slope that is part of the Dehing Patkai Elephant reserve adjoining good forest area in the neighboring State of

Arunachal Pradesh which includes Deomali Elephant Reserve with a sizeable population of elephants. He also stated that it would be prudent to preserve the basic integrity of this forested hill slope.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till 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 with conditions.

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 also recommended the project with the conditions and mitigative measures.

After discussions, the Standing Committee 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. In the 54th meeting 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 in its 54th meeting noticed that the Chief Wildlife Warden / or representative from the State Forest Department was not available to comment on the proposed road.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that a committee comprising of two officials from the Wildlife Division and the two officials from the State Forest Department would visit the project site and submit report to this Ministry within one month.

- 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**
- 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**
- 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**
- 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**
- 55.4.21 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 55.51 ha located at Satiwal, Kudkawala, Teliwala and Kheri, falls at distance of 1.5 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that these proposals were considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that these proposals were also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019 however 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 Govt. of India.
- (d) A committee constituted by the Ministry to provide guidelines on mechanism of extraction of sand / river bed materials.

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 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 the wetland have also been retained. In the 55th 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.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden stated that the public hearing is yet to be conducted in three villages. He stated that the revised proposal shall be submitted in two months.

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

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 m³ / sec and for the dolphin the minimum flow required to sustain the ideal habitat is 266.42 – 289.67 m³ / sec but in December 2017 WII again monitored the discharge of the Chambal river which was found to be 67 m³/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.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till alternative sources of water is explored by the State Government following sustainable goal objectives.

55.4.17 Proposal of M/s. Associated Stone Industries (Kota) limited for expansion and renewal of Kota 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 and the NTCA have recommended the proposal with the conditions and mitigative measures. 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.

In the 55th 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.

The IGF(WL) stated that the Joint Survey Report received on 11/12/2019. He stated that the private land of 311.1 ha (Block III, IV) out of total 916.6 ha falls within default ESZ of the Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve. Further he stated that the ESZ proposal was received from the State Govt. The State Govt. was requested vide letter dated 15/11/2019 for the reasons for proposing 0.0 km ESZ around the Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve. He stated that the response is yet to be received from the State Govt.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden stated that resurvey as proposed by the Standing Committee has been completed jointly NTCA, State Forest Department and user agency. Out of total 916.6 ha, land of 311.1 ha falls in two Blocks (III, IV) within default ESZ and 615.5 ha falls outside of 10 KM default ESZ of the Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve. He further stated that 2% of total project cost (53.9 crores) be charged instead of Rs.30 lakhs indicated in the recommendations of the State Board for Wild Life.

After discussions, the Standing Committee agreed to recommend subject to revisit and justify the ESZ around Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3

(Fresh Proposals falling within and outside the Protected Area)

56.3.1 Proposal for wildlife clearance for doubling of existing railway line from Castlerock to Kulem, Goa State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 120.875 ha of land (PA area : 113.857 ha + Non-PA area : 7.108 ha) from the Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary for doubling of existing railway line from Castlerock to Kulem. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has 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.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 16/12/2017.

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 approved Animal Passage Plan should be implemented by the project proponent.
- (a) 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.

56.3.2 Proposal for wildlife clearance for doubling of existing railway line from Kulem to Madgoan, Goa State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 16.514 ha of land (PA area : 14.4185 ha + Non-PA area : 2.095 ha) from the Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary for doubling of existing railway line from Kulem to Madgoan. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has 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.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 16/12/2017.

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 approved Animal Passage Plan should be implemented by the project proponent.

- (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.

56.3.3 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

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.2785 ha of land from the Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for developing infrastructure facility for pilgrims visiting Ambaji Temple on Girnar hill. 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, 31, 32 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (2) The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the sanctuary.
- (3) The user agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted.
- (4) The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the sanctuary.
- (5) The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the sanctuary.
- (6) All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary
- (7) The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8.0 AM to 7.0 PM
- (8) Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained separately for use of forestland.
- (9) The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of protected area as per the existing rates.
- (10) The user agency shall create nature interpretation center as per design and content approved by Forest Department within the proposed area.
- (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.

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 Govt. of India.

56.3.4 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 State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 5.2937 ha of land from the Velavadar Black Buck National Park for widening and strengthening of NH-751 from Pipli to Bhavnagar (Section-1 from km 136/025 (design Ch 136/0 to 169/328 (Design Ch 169/308) from existing 10 m wide road to four lanning road. 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, 31 & 32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (2) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Velavadar National Park.
- (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 National Park.
- (5) The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the National Park.
- (6) All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the National Park.
- (7) The work in the National Park will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
- (8) Approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
- (9) The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates.
- (10) The User Agency provide fly over of 1375 meters, length, on the section of road passing through National Park.
- (11) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and which 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. The approved Animal Passage Plan should be implemented by the project proponent.
- (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.

56.3.5 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 State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 6.5965 ha of revenue land for construction of concrete road from Karera to Bhitwar of 18.825 km length with shoulders both side of road inside Karera Wildlife Sanctuary and 12.575 km road (Total length 31.40 km) in the ESZ of Karera Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the conditions that adequate safeguards be followed and all the construction material be brought from outside the sanctuary by the user agency.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 26/09/2018.

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. The approved Animal Passage Plan should be implemented by the project proponent.
- (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.

56.3.6 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 Vidut Private Ltd., Madhya Pradesh State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 10.51 ha of revenue land from the Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary 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. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden 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.

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 State Chief Wildlife Warden informed that the user agency is desired to for underground laying of 220 kV transmission line in the protected area. The Standing Committee is agreed to the requisition of the 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. *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.

56.3.7 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 State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.951 ha of land (revenue area from PA: 0.896 ha + revenue area from ESZ : 0.670 ha) from the National Chambal Sanctuary for construction of high level bridge located adjacent to already existing bridge across Parwati river on Sheopur - Khatoli Road at km 20/10. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The user agency should pay 5% of the project cost to the Wild Life Corpus fund.
- (2) No construction work should take place on the proposed site without prior permission from Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- (3) No labour camps should be sited within the boundary of National Chambal Sanctuary.
- (4) No work should be carried out during the night time in the sanctuary area.
- (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.
- (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.
- (7) Any kind of storage of construction material within the distance of 100 m from the river will not be allowed.
- (8) Construction of bridge should not result in the modification of river flow.
- (9) Procurement of construction material viz. sand, soil, stone etc. from sanctuary will not be allowed.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 11/10/2019.

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.
- (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.

56.3.8 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 State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 36.0292 ha of land (revenue area from PA : 11.2292 ha + revenue area from ESZ : 26.80 ha) from the Son Gharial Sanctuary 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. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with all the conditions imposed by the SBWL.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 11/10/2019.

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.

56.3.9 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 State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is 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 and Nagri, Tehsil Chittorgarh, District Chittorgarh by open cast mechanized method located at 8.30 km away from the boundary of Bassi Wildlife Sanctuary.

He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden 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.
- (4) There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the PA and ESZ.
- (5) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the PA and ESZ.
- (6) There will be no labour camp within 1.0 km from the boundary of the PA.
- (7) No blasting will be carried out within 1.0 km from the boundary of the PA during the work.
- (8) Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the project area.
- (9) Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.
- (10) There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights & high sounds within 1 km from PA boundary.
- (11) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed, etc., should be erected in PA.
- (12) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection), Act, 1972.
- (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.
- (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.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 13.09.2018.

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.

56.3.10 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 State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 29.9998 ha of land (PA area : 3.6878 ha + revenue area from Non-PA : 26.312 ha) for

strengthening 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. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) 5% of project cost of the area falling within the protected area should be deposited in Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus 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.
- (4) There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and Eco-sensitive Zone.
- (5) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Eco-sensitive Zone.
- (6) There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.
- (7) No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.
- (8) There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights and high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.
- (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.
- (10) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of the protected area.
- (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.
- (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.
- (13) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 13.09.2018.

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

- (i) Legal status of the road passing through the forestland shall remain unchanged.
- (ii) No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency for constructing the road.
- (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.

- (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.
- (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.
- (vi) Vehicular movement at nights and plying of heavy commercial vehicles shall not be permitted by the tiger reserve management.
- (vii) Signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.
- (viii) Use agency should construct animal passage culverts with a dimension of least 5m height 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.
- (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.
- (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.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (b) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (c) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (d) 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.

56.3.11 Proposal for renewal of road from Bharanda - Baler Karanpur - Masalpur - Jagner road km 66/0 to 69/0 (MDR-3), Rajasthan State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 1.80 ha of land (PA area : 0.62 ha + revenue area : 0.18 ha) from the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve for strengthening of existing damaged BT road Bharanda – Baler - Karanpur Masalpur - Jagner road) falling in the buffer of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) 5% of project cost of the area falling within the protected area should be deposited in Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus 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.
- (4) There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and Eco-sensitive Zone.
- (5) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Eco-sensitive Zone.
- (6) There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.
- (7) No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.
- (8) There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights and high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.
- (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.
- (10) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of the protected area.
- (11) For use of the forestland the user agency will obtain permission / approval under Forest Conservation Act, 19780 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.
- (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.
- (13) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 13.09.2018.

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

- (i) Legal status of the road passing through the forestland shall remain unchanged.
- (ii) No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency for constructing the road.
- (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.

- (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.
- (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.
- (vi) Vehicular movement at nights and plying of heavy commercial vehicles shall not be permitted by the tiger reserve management.
- (vii) Signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.
- (viii) Use agency should construct animal passage culverts with a dimension of least 5m height 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.
- (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.
- (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.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (b) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (c) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (d) 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.

56.3.12 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, Telangana State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.9723 ha of forestland from the Amrabad Tiger Reserve for widening and up-gradation of road of 0.935 km from single-lane road to two-lane with paved shoulders from Nakrekal – Nagarjunasagar (Section NH-565 from km 72/460 to 73/395 in Amrabad Tiger Reserve. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 06/12/2016.

The NTCA stated the proposed road project involving widening and up-gradation of Nakrekal – Nagarjunasagar section NH-565 passes through the core area of Amrabad Tiger Reserve, it is recommended that the *Status Quo* should be maintained for the Nakrekal – Nagarjunasagar section NH-565 passing through the Amrabad Tiger Reserve in consonance with the recommendations of sub-committee on roads inside protected areas.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified by the user agency with a flyover 0.5 km in the proposed road for the safety of wildlife.
- (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.

56.3.13 Proposal for use of 0.32982 ha forestland for construction of 33 kV sub-station at Nidaya falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary, Tripura State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.32982 ha of forestland from the Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 33 kV sub-station at Nidaya village. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden 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.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20/08/2019.

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.
- (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.

56.3.14 Proposal for use of 0.2209 ha forestland for construction of 33 kV sub-station at Barpathari falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary, Tripura State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.220665 ha of forestland from the Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 33 kV sub-station at Barpathari village. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden 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.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20/08/2019.

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.
- (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.

56.3.15 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 State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the 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. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden 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.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 31/08/2019.

- (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.

56.3.16 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

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.230 ha of forestland from the Govind Wildlife Sanctuary for reconstruction of 60 m span pedestrian suspension bridge over Supin river at village Saturi under SPA(R) at Block Mori. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal 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.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal.

56.3.17 Construction of Motor Road Galrad to Divya in District Almora, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 1.80 ha of forestland for construction of motor road Galrad to Divya in District Almora falling outside of Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 07/11/2016.

The IGF(WL) stated that the proposal was discussed by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life in its 43rd meeting held on 27th 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.

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 Site Inspection Committee of WII, Dehradun
- (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.

56.3.18 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 State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.66075 ha of land (Forestland: 0.0575 ha + Non-PA land: 0.60325 ha) 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.). He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the mitigation measures and conditions:

- (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 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.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 30/08/2018

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. *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.

53.3.22 Proposal for expansion of production of silica sand from 1.0 lakh TPA to 3.0 lakh TPA by open cast mechanized method in the private land of 59.51 ha situated at Barodia, Tehsil Hindoli, District Bundi, Rajasthan State

56.3.23 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, Uttarakhand State

56.3.24 Proposal for wildlife clearance for collection of sand, bajri and boulder from Non-PA area of 13.985 ha situated at Village Dadubas, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar located at 4.8 KM away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State

56.3.25 Proposal for wildlife clearance for collection of sand, bajri and boulder from non-PA area of 42.0 ha situated at Village Kota Murandnagar, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar located at 2.0 KM away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposals are for mining of silica and river bed materials located outside of the protected areas. He stated that these proposals were recommended by the States Chief Wildlife Warden and the State Boards for Wildlife.

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided not to recommend these projects 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 Govt. of India.
- (d) A committee constituted by the Ministry to provide guidelines on mechanism of extraction of sand / river bed materials.

AGENDA No. 4

(Agenda items with the permission of the Chair)

56.4.1 Proposal for strengthening and black topping of old existing road from Chillarkhal to Laldhnag in 3 m of width passing through buffer zone of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 7.70 ha of land for strengthening and black topping of old existing road from Chillarkhal to Laldhnag in 3 m of width passing through buffer zone of Rajaji National Park. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the culverts and bridges should be of appropriate height to allow smooth passage of large animals. Wildlife Management and Mitigation Plan proposed should be strictly adhered to.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 31/08/2019.

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

- (1) The Uttarakhand Forest Department shall ensure compliance of the order of Hon'ble Apex Court given in I.A. No.90182 of 2019 in W.P.(C) No.202/1995 dated 29.07.2019 and the recommendations of CEC report No.21 of 2019 dated 26th July 2019.
- (2) Forest clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act,1980 for the entire stretch beginning from Laldhang village to Chillarkhal village, needs to be undertaken by the user agency, in this case the Uttarakhand Forest Department as per prevailing procedure.
- (3) The first stretch of the road (from Laldhang check post to Chamaria bend) which has already been black topped by PWD should be maintained in the present form since there is no road improvement / up-gradation required.
- (4) As suggested in the guidelines document titled "*Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife*" construction of an elevated road (underpasses for wildlife) with substantial clearance for elephants (8m above ground to provide safe passage) needs to be undertaken for the central stretch of 4.7 km from Chamaraia bend to Siggadi sot.
- (5) While planning the elevated road (underpass for wildlife) it should be ensured that at least 100m of passage ways per 1 km is provided. However being an elephant dense area, it is

suggested to provide on and half time more permeability which entails a permeable space of 705 m.

- (6) It is advised that the CWLW, Uttarakhand in consultation with the field unit and WII decide upon the exact location of this 705 m structure or may break down into smaller structure with a span of not less than 50 m at any given location.
- (7) In the last stretch of the road after Sigaddi Sot, since this portion is passing through forested area, therefore speed breakers need to be constructed at any interval of every 250 – 300 m.
- (8) No traffic should be allowed on this road in between sunset and sunrise as vehicular traffic at night (when animal movements are high) might cause collisions and wildlife mortality.
- (9) No construction work should be permitted within forest at night. Labour camps should be established at least 1.0 km away from the forest. Local Forest Range Officer should monitor and ensure that no labour gets involved in extraction of forest products.
- (10) The materials for road work (including the top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The user agency should not use any fire hazardous materials, heavy machinery, etc., during the road work.
- (11) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand State should constitute a Monitoring Committee comprising of the members from NTCA, Uttarakhand Forest Department, user agency to oversee the compliance of the conditions recommended herein and submit a report to NTCA during and after completion of the construction work.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (b) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (c) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (d) 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.

56.4.2 Proposal for construction of Naudkhal Mala 7.0 km to Kota motor road, Stage-I under PMGSY, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 7.465 ha of reserve forestland from Rajaji National Park for construction of Naudkhal Mala 7.0 km to Kota motor road. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 31/08/2019.

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

- (i) The width of the road within the stretch of Rajaji Tiger Reserve (buffer area) should be 5m including carriage-way and paved shoulders since it is a village road for providing connectivity to the villagers for transport of their agriculture produce, marketing etc.
- (ii) Legal status of the road passing through the Forestland shall remain unchanged.
- (iii) No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency for constructing the road.
- (iv) 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 labor 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Vehicular movement at nights and plying of heavy commercial vehicles shall not be permitted by the tiger reserve management, except on emergencies.
- (viii) Signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.
- (ix) User agency should construct animal passage culverts with a dimension of least 5m height 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 tigers to cross the road without much hindrance. User Agency should carry out a fresh survey with the 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.
- (x) For use of the forest land the user 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. Trees which need to be cut should be marked on ground before the construction works start and local forest officials should strictly monitor cutting/felling of these trees.
- (xi) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand should set up a monitoring committee with representatives of Rajaji Tiger Reserve, User Agency and this Authority to oversee effective implementation of the suggested mitigation measures suggested as above.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (b) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (c) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the NTCA.
- (d) 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.

56.4.3 Proposal for construction of 200 m double lane RCC bridge on Been river at Gagabhogpur for all weather connectivity, Uttarakhand

The proposal for use of 0.51 ha of forestland from Rajaji National Park for construction of 200 m double lane RCC bridge on Been river at Gagabhogpur for all weather connectivity was received from the State Government of Uttarakhand, and was circulated amongst the Members of the Standing Committee on 20/12/2019 for the appraisal. The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions.

- (1) This bridge connects the Chilla side to the Rishikesh on the existing road. However during night time traffic should be regulated. This road should be used for the bonafied purpose of the local villagers only. In emergency situation only this should be open after seeking permission from Director / CWLW.
- (2) Camera should be placed in the proposed bridges for monitoring the wildlife movement as well as unauthorized entry of people in to the park area at the cost of user agency.
- (3) Regular patrolling should be done on this road, particularly during night time and the expenditure incurred should bear by the user agency.

The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 31/08/2019.

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

- (i) Forest clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for the proposed 200m double lane RCC bridge needs to be obtained by the user agency as per prevailing procedure.
- (ii) This road should be used for the bonafide purpose of the local villagers and the tiger reserve management only and should not be used for plying of heavy commercial vehicles in future.

- (iii) Camera traps should be deployed regularly in the proposed bridge stretch for monitoring the wildlife especially tiger movement as well as for checking any unauthorized entry of people into the area of Rajaji Tiger Reserve at the cost of user agency.
- (iv) Regular patrolling should be done on this road, particularly during night time and the expenditure to be incurred for implementing the security plan for patrolling should be borne by the user agency.
- (v) As suggested in the guidance document titled “Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife”, construction of double lane bridge (for serving as under pass for Wildlife) with substantial clearance for elephants (8 meters above ground to provide safe passage) with adequate ramp on both sides needs to be undertaken so as to maintain this height. The bridge should be constructed on pier type pillars and in no circumstance should the wall type pillars be constructed.
- (vi) No traffic should be allowed on this road in between sunset and sunrise as vehicular traffic at night (when animal movements are high) might cause collisions and wildlife mortality.
- (vii) No construction work should be permitted within forest at night. Labour camps should be established at least 1 km away from forest. Local Forest Range Officer should monitor and ensure that no labour gets involved in extraction of forest products.
- (viii) The materials for bridge work (including the top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The user agency should not use any fire hazardous materials, heavy machinery, etc. during the road work.
- (ix) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand State should constitute a Monitoring Committee comprising of the members from NTCA, Uttarakhand Forest Department, user agency to oversee the compliance of the conditions recommended herein and submit a report to NTCA during and after completion of the construction work.

Prof. R Sukumar, Member suggested that in the Monitoring Committee for construction of the bridge and a representative from the WII Dehradun be included as this bridge will be along the Chila – Motichur (an elephant corridor area) which has been studied by the WII in the past.

The Members of the Standing Committee unanimously agreed 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 suggestion of Prof. R Sukumar 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 Govt. of India.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1	Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change	Chairman
2	Shri Siddhanta Das, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC	Member
3	Dr Anup Kr Nayak, ADGF(WL) & ADGF(NTCA)	Member Secretary
4	Prof R Sukumar, Member, NBWL	Member
5	Shri R D Kamboj, Member, NBWL	Member
6	Dr Y V Jhala, Rep. from WII, Member, NBWL	Member
7	Smt R Sobha, CWLW, Telangana	Invitee
8	Shri Rakesh Kumar, CWLW, Bihar	Invitee
9	Dr U Prakasham, CWLW, Madhya Pradesh	Invitee
10	Shri A Tomar, CWLW, Rajasthan	Invitee
11	Shri Priyesh Kr Verma, CWLW, Jharkhand	Invitee
12	Dr Dinesh Kr Sharma, CWLW, Gujarat	Invitee
13	Shri M K Yadava, CWLW, Assam	Invitee
14	Shri Rajiv Bhartari, CWLW, Uttarakhand	Invitee
15	Shri Soumitra Dasgupta, IGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
16	Shri Noyal Thomas, IGF(FP&PE), MoEF&CC	Invitee
17	Shri Amit Mallick, IGF (NTCA)	Invitee
18	Shri Nishant Verma, DIGF(NTCA)	Invitee
19	Shri Rakesh Kr Jagenia, DIGF(WL)	Invitee
20	Shri P Ravi, Scientist, MoEF&CC	Invitee

Site Inspection Report on

Proposal for use of 11.115 ha land (forestland: 2.565 ha + civil soyam land: 8.190 ha) for the construction of motor road from Kotagoan (Naitwar) to Kalap Village, Mori Block, Uttarakashi District, Uttarakhand State

The proposal for use of 11.115 ha land (forestland: 2.565 ha + civil soyam land: 8.190 ha) for construction of motor road from Kotagoan (Naitwar) to Kalap village, Mori Block, Uttarakashi District, Uttarakhand State was received in the Ministry in the month of August 2018. It was scrutinized and placed before the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life in its 54th meeting held on 18.07.2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate in the 55th meeting in the light of the guidelines for roads in protected areas issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. During the appraisal, the Standing Committee noted that the proposal is for construction of new road from Kotgaon to Kalap village passing through Govind Pashu Vihar Wildlife Sanctuary using 2.565 ha of sanctuary land. The Standing Committee noted that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the project without imposing conditions. Also the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

In the 54th meeting, Dr H. S. Singh, Member NBWL stated that as per the recommendations of “*Sub-Committee on Guidelines for Roads in Protected Areas*”, new roads should not be constructed inside National Parks and Sanctuaries. The Standing Committee in its 54th meeting noticed that the Chief Wildlife Warden or representative from the State Forest Department was not available to comment on the proposed road. The proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29.08.2019 however, there was neither the State Chief Wildlife Warden nor other representative from the State Forest Department available for comments on the proposed new road passing through Govind Pashu Vihar Wildlife Sanctuary. As a result, it was decided to defer the proposal. The proposal was also considered by the Standing Committee in its 56th meeting held on 17.12.2019, wherein it was decided that a committee comprising of two officials from the Wildlife Division and the two officials from the State Forest Department would visit the project site and submit report within one month.

Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change constituted a committee vide letter dated 22.02.2020 consisting of Shri Rakesh Kr Jagenia, DIGF(WL), Dr

Pasupala Ravi, Scientist and two officials from the State Forest Department to visit the project site and submit report within one month. The Committee Officials from the Ministry and State Forest Department Officials (Shri. Balwant Shahi, Member, Deputy Director, Govind Pashu Vihar National Park, Uttarakhand and Shri. Nanda Ballabh Sharma, Member, Deputy Director, Gangotri National Park, Uttarakhand) visited the project site on 19th March, 2020. List of participants during the site visit are at **Annexure I**.

The proposal has been received for use of 11.115 ha (forestland: 2.565 ha + civil soyam land: 8.190 ha) for the construction of 15 KM motor road from Naitwar to Kalap village. Of the possible alignments, Alignment-1 requiring 2.565 ha forestland from Govind Pashu Vihar Wildlife Sanctuary has been proposed to be the most viable and acceptable from geotechnical, financial, social and conservation viewpoints. The proposed road is necessary for providing connectivity to the Kalap village situated in the hilly area and after construction of the road would improve the socio-economic conditions of people of Kalap village. This proposed road will provide improved connectivity to Kotgaon, Naitwar, Purola, Sankri, Vikasnagar, Kumala, Dakkarhi, Dakpatthar and Mori. Thus, it will create more jobs for the local people and help wean them away from their dependency on the forests. The Committee was informed that 5 - 6 hrs of walking on the bridle path is required to reach Kalap village. Further, the road will also be used for wildlife patrolling by the forest staff for better conservation of wildlife.

The project for construction of motor road was sanctioned at the cost of Rs. 9.40 crore. Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary was established initially as a wildlife sanctuary in 1955 and was later declared partly as national park and partly as Wildlife Sanctuary. Both the protected areas lie in the higher reaches of the Garhwal Himalayas (31°6' N to 78° 17' 24" N and 91°15'E to 91°30'E). The total area of both protected areas is 958.0 sq.km. The altitude in the park ranges from 1,400 to 6,323 metres (4,593 to 20,745 ft) above sea level. The Committee also noticed that the "Snow Leopard Project" funded by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is being implemented here. Also, it is one of the remaining strongholds in the Himalayas of the bearded vulture, a vital ecological catalyst.

The sanctuary contains western Himalayan broadleaf forests at its lowest elevations, transitioning to western Himalayan subalpine conifer forests and western Himalayan alpine shrub and meadows at its highest elevations. Trees present in the lower parts of the sanctuary

include chir pine, deodar cedar, oak and other deciduous species. At altitudes over about 2,600 m common species include conifers such as blue pine, silver fir, spruce and deciduous species such as oak, maple, walnut, horse chestnut, hazel and rhododendron.

Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Sanctuary are well-known for their population of Asian black bear, brown bear, leopard, musk deer, bharal, Himalayan tahr, serow, Indian crested porcupine, European otter, ghoral, civet, hedgehog, Himalayan field rat, Hodgson's giant flying squirrel, wild boar, masked palm civet and 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, thrush, warbler, bulbul, parakeet, etc. Birds found include several endangered species namely golden eagle, steppe eagle, black eagle, bearded vulture, Himalayan snowcock, Himalayan monal pheasant, cheer pheasant, western tragopan owl, minivet, thrush, warbler, bulbul, parakeet, cuckoo, tit, bunting, pigeon, finch, and so on.

The officials from Ministry after arrival at Naitwar on 18th March 2020 were briefed by the State Government Forest Officials on the proposed road and the current status of wildlife present in the Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Sanctuary. On 19th March 2020, the Committee had a meeting wherein the project officials made a presentation on the proposed road passing through the protected area and its default eco-sensitive zone. The committee visited the project site on the same day and the committee noticed that a bridle path already exists in the protected area and its default eco-sensitive zone running almost along the proposed alignment. This bridle path is being used for travelling by the people of Kalap village to Naitwar. While inspecting the project site, the committee also interacted with the people who were heading towards Kalap village. The team inspecting the most feasible alignment is shown in Figure 1.

The project authority informed that the proposed road shall be constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), a nationwide Scheme to provide good all-weather road connectivity to unconnected villages. It was informed that the PMGSY Irrigation Division, Puroila, Uttarakashi has been entrusted for the construction of motor road from Naitwar to Kalap village. Kalap village has a total population of more than 500. The habitations with a population of above 500 in the plains and above 250 in the hilly areas are planned to be connected by all-weather roads under PMGSY. The committee noticed that the people of Kalap have been deprived of basic facilities of transportation, education and health (medical emergency) for many years.

Team has also visited other alignment which require forestland >6.0 ha and agriculture land of >8.0 ha. The alternative road though it requires less forest area, it will take longer for reaching Naitwar through a connecting road and requires a major bridge to cross over river. Moreover, this alternate road will be first climb down and then climb up. The alignments for the construction of proposed roads are shown in **Annexure II**.

Recommendations

This Committee revisited the observations and recommendations made by the ***Sub-Committee on Guidelines for Roads in Protected Areas*** accepted by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 04.09.2014. Based on the recommendations of the Sub-Committee, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change issued guidelines for roads in protected areas vide its letter dated 22.12.2014. In the said guidelines, it was mentioned that for resurfacing and strengthening of existing roads, project proposals need not be referred to the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life. However, cases of widening of existing roads would need to be placed before the Standing Committee. The upgradation of roads leads to fragmentation of wildlife habitat and wild animals find it extremely difficult to cross the road. The Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life in its 47th meeting held on 25.01.2018 recommended that those road proposals inside the protected areas requiring forestland mandatorily include the wild animal passage plan with location of wildlife passages on map, duly examined on the ground and approved by the State Chief Wildlife Warden. Accordingly the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change issued advisory vide its letter dated 10.08.2018 to all State / UT Governments.

In the light of above mentioned facts, the proposal for use of 11.115 ha land (forestland: 2.565 ha + civil soyam land: 8.190 ha) for construction of motor road from Naitwar) to Kalap village executed under PMGSY is **recommended** by us with strict adherence to the following mitigation measures and conditions:

- [1] Among the alignments explored for the construction of road, the committee is convinced that the alignment requiring 2.565 ha of sanctuary land is the most practical with least conversion impact and geotechnical / geological, economic and social viability. The user agency shall not use the area for the proposed road work other than the area permitted.

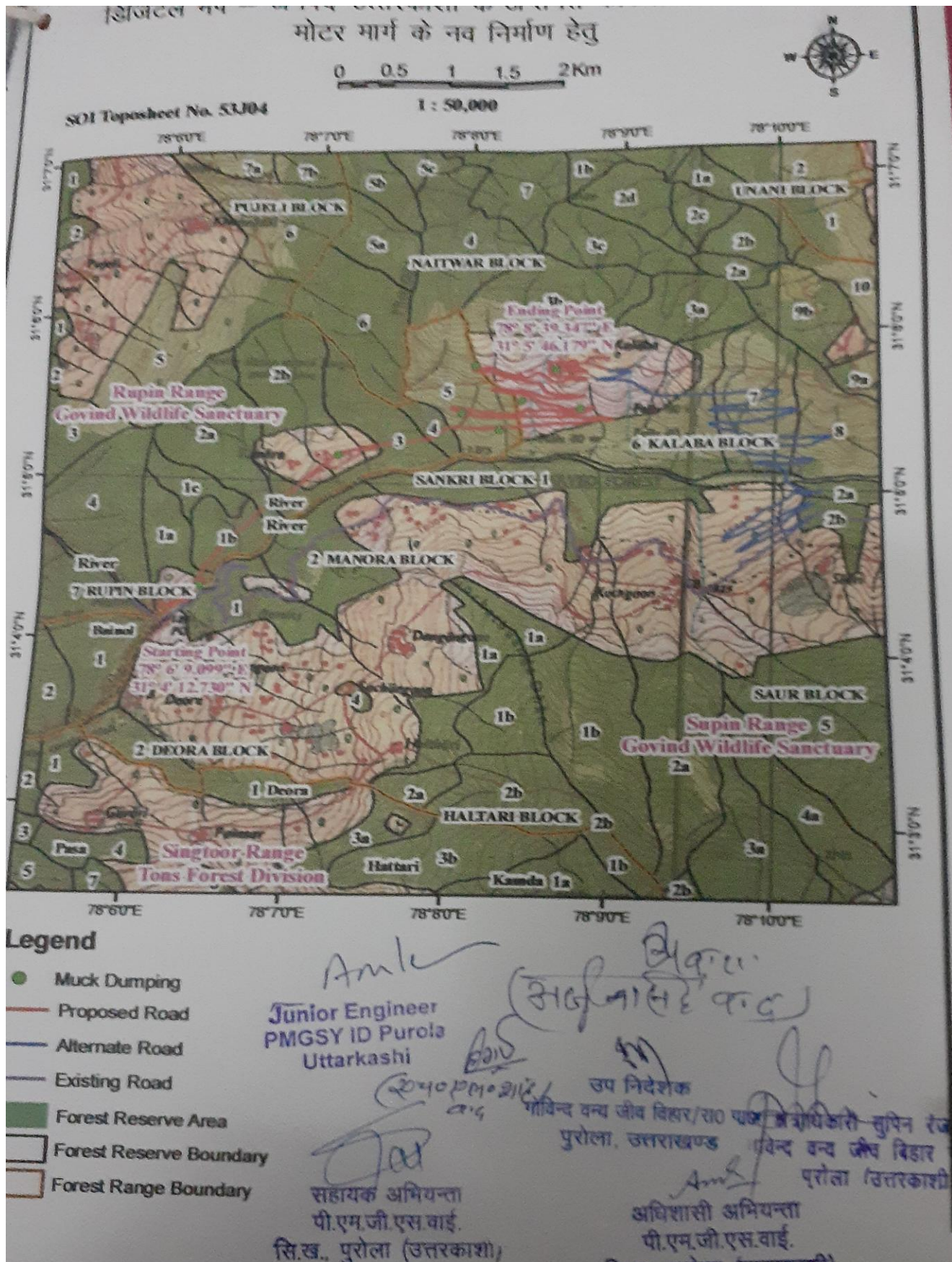
- [2] The project authority should not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17, 27, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The project proponent shall fell barest minimum number of trees without any disturbance or harm or destroy wildlife.
- [3] The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Sanctuary. Also the project proponent or his contractor shall not create any fire place inside the Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Sanctuary.
- [4] Blasting using explosives shall not be permitted and excavated material shall not be piled up to be an obstruction for the normal flow of Supin / Rupin / or Tone Rivers. Adequate drainage arrangements i.e., wide hillside lined drain with proper cross drainage arrangements should be constructed in the entire stretch of 15 KM road. Arrangement for the normal flow of water on the downhill slope should be made. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the protected area. The work in the protected area shall be allowed only in the daytime from 8.00 A.M to 5.00 P.M.
- [5] Underpasses and overpasses (including herp-fences) at strategic locations for passage of wildlife, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians should be constructed while constructing the road. Design of these underpasses / overpasses provided in *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife* compiled by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, should be considered. The precise locations of these passages can be decided by the project authority in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden. Also the speed breakers at a distance of every 500 m should be created in the entire stretch of 15 KM road. Retaining wall / or breast wall having aseismic design along the road should be constructed. Any steep embankment on either side of the proposed road needs to be made more gentle or flattened as these often trap wildlife on the road causing mortality.
- [6] The project authority should obtain Forest Clearance separately for use of forestland as per the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.



Figure 1: Committee inspecting the proposed road in Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Sanctuary

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

- [1] Shri. Rakesh Kr. Jagenia, Member, DIGF(WL), MoEF&CC, New Delhi
- [2] Shri. Balwant Shahi, Member, Deputy Director, Govind Pashu Vihar National Park, Uttarakhand
- [3] Shri. Nanda Ballabh Sharma, Member, Deputy Director, Gangotri National Park, Uttarakhand
- [4] Shri. Pradeep Kumar, DFO & FD, APAR Yamuna, Barkot, Uttarakhand
- [5] Dr. Pasupala Ravi, Member, Scientist, MoEF&CC, New Delhi
- [6] Shri. S. K Kukreti, Member, Residential Engineer, PMGSY, Purola, Uttarakhand
- [7] Shri. Ashish Chaudhary, Member, Junior Engineer, PMGSY, Purola, Uttarakhand
- [8] Shri. Jwala Prasad, FRO, Govind Pashu Vihar National Park, Uttarakhand





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RECLAMATION PLAN

for

TIKAK OCP

Capacity : 0.2 MTPA

Land : 98.59 Ha



North Eastern Coalfields

(January, 2020)

Prepared at

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.

(A Subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)

Environment Division, Kanke Road

Ranchi - 834008 (Jharkhand), India

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Reclamation Plan for Tikak OCP, NEC

1.0 GENERAL

North Eastern Coalfields is a unit of Coal India (CIL) operating in states of Assam. NEC's coal is of Tertiary age (Eocene to Oligocene= 40-55 million years). Younger compare to deposits found in other parts of India, with high calorific heat value ranging between 6970-7335 k.cal/kg (Average Grade = G1 & G2). NEC has one of the country's best coalfields having good quality coal characterized by very low ash content, high sulphur, high volatile matter and high caking index. Hence has got high demand for this coal in industries like cement, paper, brick field, apart from TPPs for blending purpose.

2.0 BRIEF DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Tikak OCP is located in Makum coalfield, Tinsukia district of Assam under administrative control of North Eastern Coalfield, a producing unit of Coal India Limited.

- Tikak Mine was started in 1884. NEC took over the mine after Nationalization in 1973.
- As it was a continuing mining lease before the enactment of FC Act 1980 and validity of the lease was up to 2003, FC Act 1980 was not applicable till 2003.
- Applied for renewal of Mining lease in 2002 and got renewed up to 2023.
- Application for FC of all Mining leases of NEC (including Tikak Project) made in 2003 to GoA. The FC however could not be obtained.
- Again, applied for Forestry Clearance in 2012 for this project.
- In June 2013, Forest Advisory Committee recommended the proposal with General, Standard and Additional conditions.
- One of the additional conditions - to obtain clearance from NBWL before stage-II approval.
- Accordingly, the proposal placed before SBWL which subsequently recommended the proposal to NBWL.
- Proposal Placed in 54th meeting of NBWL on 18.07.2019.

3.0 LOCATION OF MINE

Tikak OCP is located in north-central region of Makum coalfield, Tinsukia district of Assam. It forms a part of northern limb of Namdang syncline and it is located on the west of Tikak Extension OCP.

The Tikak Open Cast Project is situated on the northern slope of Tikak Parbat (Tikak Hill) which lies between the latitude from 27°17'25" to 27°43'40" N and between longitude from 95°43'00" to 95°45'00" E.

Tikak OCP lies about 6 km from Margherita town, the HQ of the North Eastern Coalfield (a unit of Coal India Limited) and 56 km from Tinsukia district HQ. The area is connected with the rest of the country by the National Highway No. 38 and NE Frontier Railway's broad gauge up-to Ledo Rly Station. The nearest railway station is Ledo, which is located at a distance of nearly 3 km east of the property. The National Highway -38 running east west also passes on the northern side of the property along with the railway line. The project is surrounded by Ledo town and Tirap OCP on the east side. The location plan is shown as **Plate I & II**.

The project is surrounded by proposed Tikak Extension OCP on the east & closed Namdang underground mine on the west side. The area is covered in Survey of India Topo sheet no. 83 M/11. The KML file is attached as **Plate III**.

The project details in tabulated format are as below:

TABLE 01: PROJECT DETAILS: NATURE, SIZE, LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

Coalfield	NORTH EASTERN COALFIELDS (NEC), MARGHERITA
Village	Tikak
P.O :	Ledo
District	Tinsukia, Assam – 786182
Nearest Rly Station	Ledo Railway Station: 1.5 km Dibrugarh Airport : 80 kms
Latitude	Latitudes: 27° 17'25" to 27°43'40" N
Longitude	Longitude: 95° 43'00" to 95°45'00" E
Project Area (Ha)	98.59
Method of Mining	Shovel-Dumper combination

Production in 1993-94 (MT)	0.2
Proposed peak Production (MTPA)	0.2

TABLE 02: TECHNICAL DETAILS OF TIKAK OCP

Seams to be worked	Two (20 ft seam and 60 ft seam)
Seam Gradient	Average Dip of the seams is 32° dipping towards south
Grade of Coal	Average grade: G1 (Calorific Value: 6970-7335 k.cal/Kg)
Total Mineable Reserve (MT)	4.28
Balance Reserve (MT)	1.2
Total OB estimated in the mine life (million m3)	37.90 (SR-8.85)
Max ^m . Depth (m)	110 m
Manpower	218
Status of Forest Clearance	Stage-I Permission granted for diversion of 98.59 ha forest land vide letter no.: F.No. 8-34/2013-FC dated 26.12.2019

4.0 FOREST LAND INVOLVED WITH TIKAK OCP:

Tikak OCP has a total mine leasehold area of 98.59 ha. The breakup of the same is given in table below:

TABLE 03: LAND USE

Sl.No.	Particulars	Land (Ha)
1.	Government land	0.00
2.	Tenancy land	0.00
3.	Forest land	98.59
	Total land	98.59

4.1 STATUS OF FC FOR FOREST LAND MEASURING 98.59 ha:

Application for forestry clearance for 98.59 ha of forest land for Tikak OCP was submitted on 27.08.2012.

The proposal was considered in the Forest Advisory Committee meeting on 10-11th June, 2013 and Director (Forest Conservation), MoEF&CC intimated on 05.08.2013 that before approval of the proposal by the competent authority, State Government should submit a report by the Chief Wildlife warden, Assam.

The Chief Wildlife Warden, Assam had placed it before the State Board of Wildlife (SBWL), Govt. of Assam and SBWL, Assam has recommended the proposal for approval in its meeting held on 22.02.2018 and the PCCF (Wildlife), Assam has send the recommendation to the Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of Assam, Environment & Forest Department for sending it to MoEFCC on 11.06.2018.

Deputy Secretary, Government of Assam, Environment and Forest Department has forwarded the proposal to Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Delhi, vide letter no. FRS. 171/2018/14 dated: Dispur, the 21st August, 2018 for clearance of the proposal by NBWL.

In the 54th NBWL meeting, after discussions, the 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 MoEF&CC. Subsequently, inspection was carried out on 19.10.2019.

Tikak OCP has been granted Stage - I in-principle approval for diversion of 98.59 ha forest land vide letter no.: F.No. 8-34/2013-FC dated 26.12.2019. Copy of the same is included herewith as **Annexure - 1**.

5.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This conceptual plan is being prepared for reclamation of forest land measuring 57.2 ha (already broken) included in Tikak OCP out of the total 98.59 ha of total leasehold area.

6.0 RECLAMATION PLAN FOR TIKAK OCP

6.1 LAND RECLAMATION

This is carried out in two distinct phases:

- Physical/technical reclamation.
- Biological reclamation.

6.2 PHYSICAL / TECHNICAL RECLAMATION

During the process, the geometrical shape of the internal dumps is altered to make it conducive to effective biological reclamation and also to provide safety and stability.

6.2.1 BACKFILLING & RESHAPING OF EXTERNAL & INTERNAL DUMPS

The OC quarry will be backfilled with overburden. The backfilling will be carried out in a phased manner. Once the backfilling has reached a certain predetermined reduced level, the plots will be leveled, graded and cleared of large stone pieces lying on the surface. The graded and leveled area will be divided into small sectors and small check bunds will be constructed to retain moisture and humus in the soil. The outer slope of each bench will be kept at the natural angle of repose of the spoil material and at overall slope angle of 18 degree, considering all benches. *(As suggested in report on Slope Stability Study for External Dump of Tikak Extension OCP, NEC by BIT-Mesra, April 2008). The slope stability analysis of the dump would again be taken up after commencement of the mining operation.*

The drainage arrangements for precipitation run-off are as follows:

- During working stage, the run-off will be collected from internal dump by foot drain for diverting to sump on mine floor for pumping.
- In the post-mining period, the drainage pattern of the reclaimed area will be such that the run-off will be diverted to final void of the quarry.
- Garland drains shall be provided around the external and internal dump to prevent accumulation of water at the toe of such dumps.
- Application of gabion walls will be useful for prevention of failure in the dumps.
- The surface run-off from areas other than the internal dump will be channelized into a sedimentation pond for arrest of silt. The surface run-off after treatment will be channelized into surface water streams.

6.2.2 TOPSOIL MANAGEMENT

Topsoil from unbroken excavation areas will be scraped for utilization during physical/technical reclamation of backfilled area. Based on requirement, arrangement will be made for storage and its management for further use in reclamation.

6.3 BIOLOGICAL RECLAMATION

For successful biological reclamation of the reclaimed area, preference will be given to local plant species and mixed culture. The species will be selected in consultation with State Forest Department from the following groups for quick reclamation:

- Nitrogen fixing tree species for fuel wood, timber and fodder
- Fruit bearing tree species
- Tree species with dense foliage for shade
- Grass species.

The primary goal is to maintain those species and communities that have survived on the land before mining activities within self-sustaining ecosystems especially in the core zone. This will be helpful in restoration of local ecology and biodiversity.

Secondary goals (where these are compatible with the primary goal) are:

- Recreate the forest plant communities.
- Reintroduce or encourage colonization by all native animal species known to have previously occurred on and around the present project area.
- Introduce (or reintroduce) threatened and locally extinct plant communities.
- Introduce (or reintroduce) threatened medicinal plants appropriate for an area.
- Eradicate/control the plants species (especially invasive species) which would severely compromise other restoration goals.
- Maintain the grassland for site preservation.

By having a well framed biological reclamation plan, it can help in generating a good habitat for the local flora and faunal species. For the management of the restoration site following will be done: -

- Green fencing by planting of Bamboo and Shrubs

- To ensure the availability of drinking water to the faunal species (Insects, Reptiles, Birds and Mammals),
- Rock huts for small mammals and reptiles,
- Hanging of wooden boxes for Birds

6.3.1 DIRECT SEEDING

Mine spoils treated with sediment can subsequently be fenced as protection against grazing by free-ranging livestock and directly seeded with suitable species. Direct seeding of native species has been found to be a useful and cost-effective reclamation method. Direct sowing provides a large base for choice of species. Seed mixture for direct seeding must be carefully selected based on physical and chemical properties of mine spoil as well as ecological, economic and social criteria. A useful approach is to include a set of selected indigenous herbs, grasses, shrubs and trees known as framework species because they help re-establish a basic forest structure that catalyses the recovery of biodiversity.

6.3.2 PLANTATION PLAN

Plantation at Reclamation site and on OB dump

The plantation will also be done on the land available for reclamation and OB dump after closing the mining operation. Peripheral plantation at suitable sites will also be undertaken. List of species selected for plantation at different locations for various purposes is given in the subsequent table:

TABLE 04: LIST OF PLANT SPECIES SUGGESTED FOR RECLAMATION

Sr. No.:	Name of Plant Species	Local Name	Family
1.	<i>Albiziachinensis</i>	Shaw Koro	Mimosaceae
2.	<i>Albizialucidor</i>	Moj	Mimosaceae
3.	<i>Albiziaprocera</i>	Koro	Mimosaceae
4.	<i>Alstoniascholaris</i>	Satiyana	Apocynaceae
5.	<i>Altingiaexcelsa</i>	Borpat	Altingiaceae
6.	<i>Aphananmixispolystachya</i>	Bandordima	Meliaceae
7.	<i>Aquilariamalaccensis</i>	Sachi	Thymeliaceae
8.	<i>Artocarpuslacoocha</i>	Bonhot	Artocarpaceae
9.	<i>Bambusamutiplex</i>	Jeurabanh	Bambusaceae
10.	<i>Bauhinia malabarica</i>	Kanchan	Papilionaceae
11.	<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Urium	Euphorbiaceae
12.	<i>Bridelia retusa Spreng</i>	Kahir	Euphorbiaceae
13.	<i>Caraliabrachiata</i>	Mahithekera	Rhizophoraceae

Sr. No.:	Name of Plant Species	Local Name	Family
14.	<i>Casiparistula</i>	Sonaru	Papilionaceae
15.	<i>Cesalpineapulcherima</i>	Krishna sura	Cesalpiniaceae
16.	<i>Chukraseatabularis</i>	Bogipoma	Meliaceae
17.	<i>Derisecliptica</i>	Samidhkoroi	Cesalpiniaceae
18.	<i>Dilleniaindica</i>	Outenga	Dilleniaceae
19.	<i>Dimocarpuslongan</i>	Noga litchi	Sapindaceae
20.	<i>Dysoxylumexcelsum</i>	Bandordima	Meliaceae
21.	<i>Ficusrumphi</i>	Jori	Moraceae
22.	<i>Flacouttiajangomus</i>	Poniyal	Flacourtiaceae
23.	<i>Garogapinnta</i>	Thutmola	Burceraceae
24.	<i>Lanneacorumondolica</i>	Jiapoma	Anacardiaceae
25.	<i>Legerotreomaaspeciosa</i>	Ajar	Lytharaceae
26.	<i>Litseamonopatela</i>	Sowalu	Litseaceae
27.	<i>Magnolia champaca</i>	Titasopa	Magnoliaceae
28.	<i>MechalusVillosa</i>	Sum	Lauraceae
29.	<i>Meliaazadirach</i>	Ghoraneem	Meliaceae
30.	<i>Mellocanabacifera</i>	Muli bath	Bambusaceae
31.	<i>Mellotasalbus</i>	Morolia	Euphorbiaceae
32.	<i>Morusleviegata</i>	Bola	Moraceae
33.	<i>Phobegoalpariensis</i>	Bonsum	Lauaceae
34.	<i>Schimalwallichii</i>	Makorisal	Theaceae
35.	<i>Starculavillosa</i>	Odal	Starculiaceae
36.	<i>Syzygiumcumini</i>	Kola Jamun	Myrtaceae
37.	<i>Terminalliaarjuna</i>	Arjun	Combrataceae
38.	<i>Terminalliabellirica</i>	Bhomora	Combrataceae
39.	<i>Terminalliachebula</i>	Hillikha	Combrataceae
40.	<i>Vitexpeduncularis</i>	Paniamora	Lamiaceae
41.	<i>Thyzenolena maxima</i>	Jaru bon	Poaceae
42.	<i>Vetiveriazizanoides</i>	Gandhbirina	Poaceae
43.	<i>Cymbopogonnardus</i>	Citronella	Poaceae

Source: Consolidated progress report of the project 'Reclamation of coal mined land of North Eastern Coalfields, Assam through soil amendment and revegetation with native plant species using integrated biological approach'

Criteria for the selection of various vegetation for the development of a healthy and productive eco-system of eco-restoration site:

1. Multiple use local species that yield forest products to support livelihoods of the communities;
2. Reasonably fast growth with dense spreading canopies which rapidly shade out weeds;
3. Ease of collection and storage of seeds;
4. A reasonable success in direct seeding;

5. Attraction to wildlife (such as birds and mammals) in pecking and resting sites,

because birds attracted by such species disperse seeds of other species into the restoration sites,

6. Leguminous species, because they enhance soil microbial biomass and mineralization and promote growth of other saplings growing in their vicinity.

Criteria for selection of plant species for Plantation:

The following characteristics have been taken into consideration while selecting plant species for greenbelt development and tree plantation.

1. Having tolerance to dust pollution.
2. Should maintain leaves for as longer a time as possible.
3. Combination of plants should be such so that almost a screen of plants is formed to check the dust from escaping the area. Thus the greenbelt plants will consist of mainly the trees and shrubs.
4. The trees should provide shade.
5. Plants possessing economic and/or aesthetic value should be given preference.
6. Every plant species to be planted in the greenbelt should have some basis for its selection.
7. Only local /native species will be selected for plantation.

Saplings:

Saplings for planting will be procured from the State Forest Department and also shall be grown in the in-house nurseries of NEC. Saplings will be planted after the commencement of the monsoons to ensure maximum survival. Saplings will be planted in pits at specific distance/intervals. The pits will be filled with a mixture of good quality soil and organic manure (cattle dung, agricultural waste, kitchen waste). The species selected for plantation must be locally growing varieties with fast growth rate and ability to flourish even in thin, dry soils.

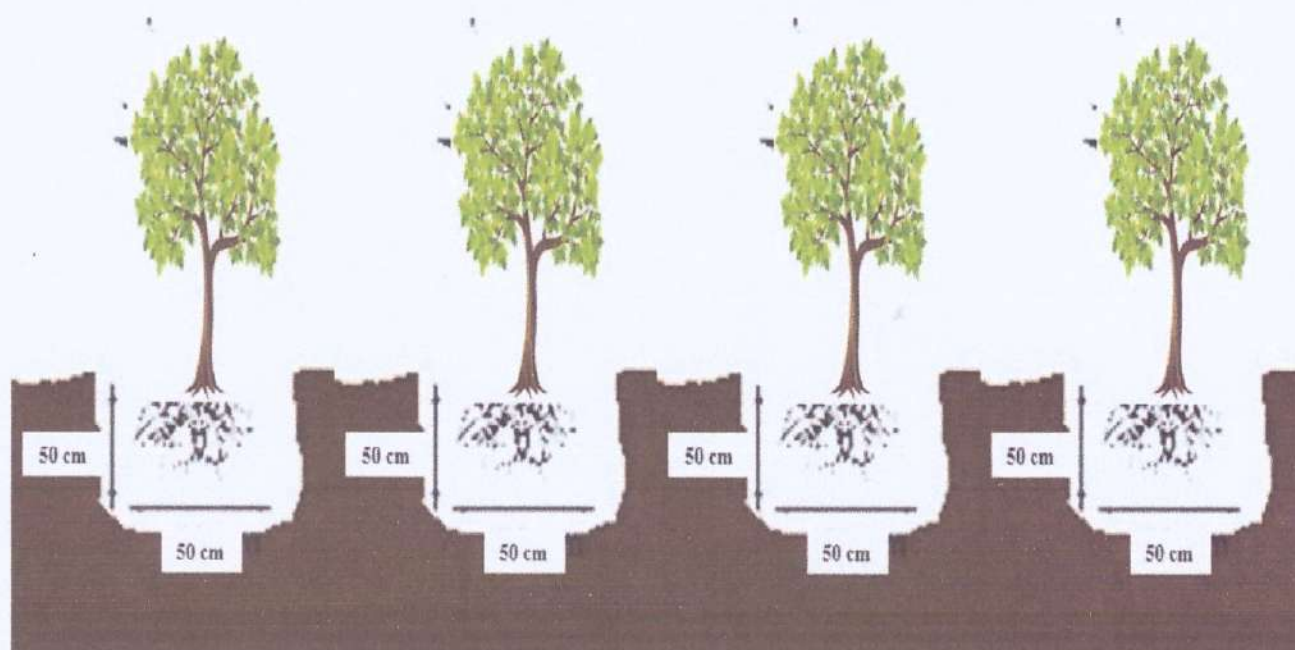


FIGURE 01: PICTORIAL VIEW OF PIT FOR TREE PLANTATION

Post Plantation Management

Watering will be done immediately after plantation. Further watering will depend on the rain while during dry seasons watering will be regularly done at least twice a week. Saplings will be regularly monitored and remedial actions will be undertaken as required. Casualties (if any) will be replaced at the beginning of each monsoon.

Layout Map of Plantation for Land Reclamation Site and other arrangements

On the basis of space, distance and canopy cover of a species, plantation of saplings have been purposely designed and categorized in following system:

- Square system
- Rectangular system
- Equilateral triangle or Hexagonal System
- Quincunx or Diagonal system
- Contour system
- Terrace system

Out of the above, **Square and Rectangular System** of plantation are suitable to develop greenbelt at Back Filled Abandoned Quarry and Over Burden Dump. The

same plantation plan can be adopted for any open areas for the greenbelt development.

Square Plantation

This system is considered to be the simplest of all the system and is adopted widely. In this system, the plot is divided into squares and trees are planted at the four corners of the square, in straight rows running at right angles. Under this system, intercultural operations, spraying, harvesting etc., can be done conveniently and easily. Pictorial view of Square plantation is shown in figure below.

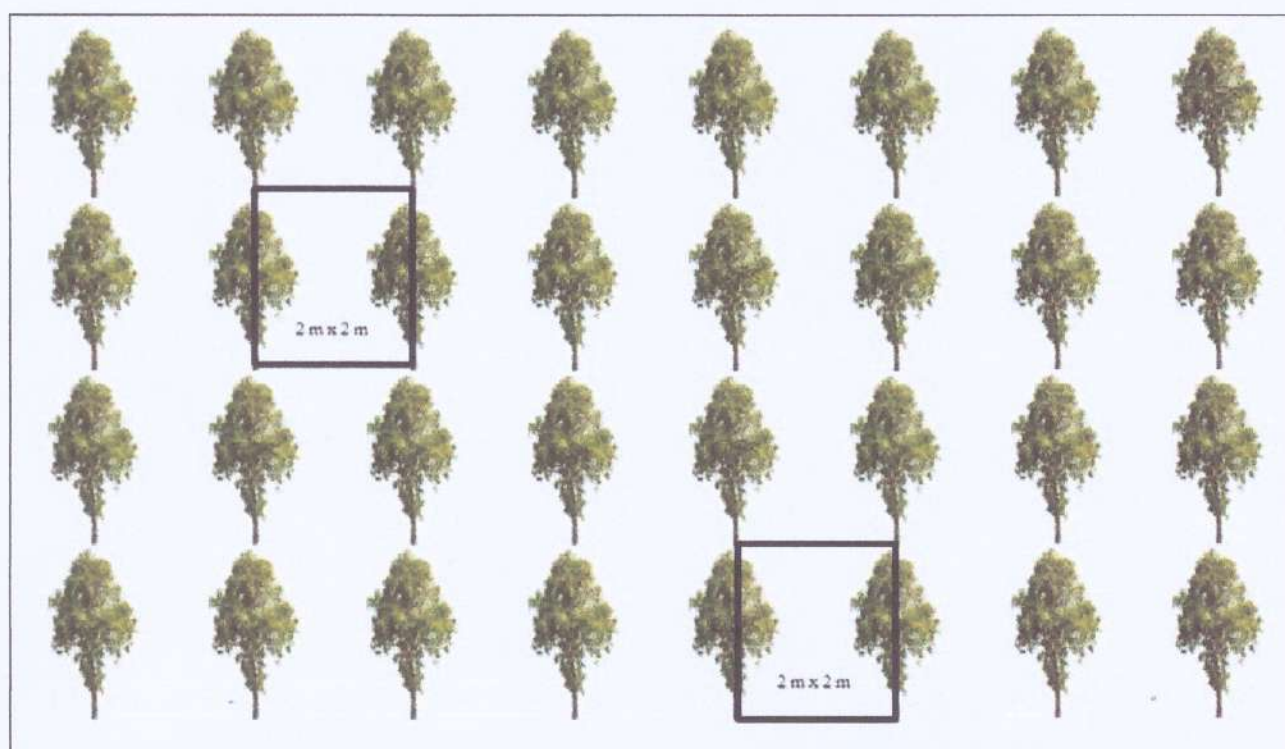


FIGURE 02: PICTORIAL VIEW OF SQUARE PLANTATION

Rectangular system

In this system, the plot is divided into rectangles instead of squares and trees are planted at the four corners of the rectangle in straight rows running at right angles. The same advantages which have been mentioned in the square system are also enjoyed here. The only difference is that in this system more plants can be accommodated in the row keeping more space between the rows. Pictorial view of rectangular plantation is shown in subsequent figure.

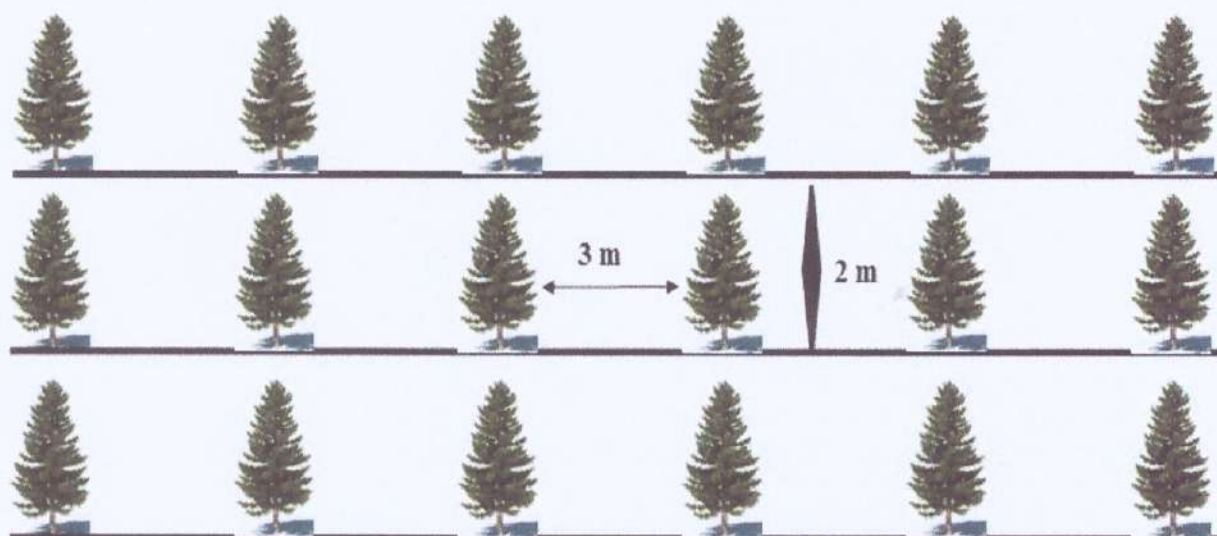


FIGURE 03: PICTORIAL VIEW OF RECTANGULAR PLANTATION

6.4 MANAGEMENT OF PIT SLOPES:

The final quarry slopes shall be so designed and then subsequently developed that after the closure of the mine, there is no likelihood of any slope failure. The final slope of the quarry has been designed with above consideration. However, strict compliance with the proposed final slope of quarry would be made as given in Quarry & Surface Layout Plan and subsequent slope stability studies.

In OB dumps, berm & batter drain will be incorporated to control the effect of erosion on the dumps. In respect of both the external as well as internal dumps, the top surface will be graded with wide blade dozers. After the material has reached the final level to the extent possible, the filled spoil will be graded conforming to the surrounding ground profile. The making of green belt over the internal dump will be done simultaneously along with its build up. Since the area experiences heavy rainfall for a prolonged period, nearly six months, there are better chances of growth of vegetation over the spoil.

During grading of the spoil dump, it will be difficult to totally avoid compaction due to deployment of heavy machinery. So, ripping will be resorted to for loosening of the graded spoil before soil cover is spread over it. For this purpose, dozer with ripper attachment shall be used. The ripping will break up compaction and shall permit root penetration and also assist water infiltration and lessen run off. Biological reclamation will then be followed up giving better results.

7.0 RECLAMATION PLAN FOR AREA ALREADY BROKEN (57.2 ha)

Reclamation plan for area already broken as a part of the project (57.20 ha) is covered here under. The break-up of the 57.20 ha land area is as below:

TABLE 05: BREAK-UP OF 57.20ha LAND

Sr. No.	Description	Area (in ha) already broken
1	Quarry	24.24
2	OB Dump	18.68
3	Approach Road	5.20
4	Haul Road	1.10
5	Workshop, Power House, Garage, etc.	0.47
6	Explosive Magazine	0.87
7	Office, store, etc.	0.36
8	Hospital & School	0.03
9	Colony	6.25
TOTAL		57.20

As given in the table above, out of 57.20 ha (part of total lease area of Tikak 98.59 ha), 24.24 ha is from the running quarry of the Tikak OCP. The quarry measuring 24.24 ha holds an estimated reserve of 0.3 MT. For extraction of 0.3 MT further 1.5 years (@0.2MTY) of mine life is remained from the date of commencement of the production. The reclamation for the quarry as well as associated areas (approach and haul roads, workshop, powerhouse, garage, etc.) may be reclaimed after 1.5 years from the or till exhaustion of mine reserve, whichever is later. The reclamation of the same is proposed as a part of the Post Mine Closure activities (as submitted in Mine Closure Plan of Tikak OCP (0.20 MTPA, 98.59 ha) - August, 2013) and is scheduled for completion within 3 years of closure of the mine. Detailed Mine Closure Plan for the same has already been prepared for the total mine leasehold area of 98.59 ha. The plate showing the Final Reclamation Plan as per MCP included herewith as **Plate IV**.

MINE CLOSURE COST FOR THE MINE (AS PER APPROVED MINE CLOSURE PLAN)

As per the guidelines of the MoC, the cost of the mine closure has been computed based on the basis of the total project area involved in the project. The updated cost of the mine

closure as on July 2013 is estimated to be Rs.8.12 lakh per hectare (considering the admissible escalation over Rs. 6.00 lakh per Ha as on August 2009).

The amount has been escalated based on WPI of July, 2013 (175.4) vis-à-vis WPI of August, 2009 (129.6) i.e escalation by 1.353

Total project area involved : 98.59 Ha

Mine closure cost per Ha : Rs. 8.12 lakh

Total mine closure cost : Rs 800.55 lakh

Total amount accrued in the Escrow Account w.r.t Tikak OCP till 31.03.2019 is Rs. 8.82 crore.

7.1 PHASEWISE RECLAMATION PLAN FOR TIKAK OCP (57.2ha)

The reclamation plan for Tikak OCP (57.20) is proposed to be executed in 3 phases. The plate showing 57.20 ha is shown in **Plate V**.

TABLE 06: PHASEWISE RECLAMATION PLAN(57.20Ha)

Stage	Place	Area covered (in ha)	Details / Activities	Timeline	Time Required
Phase - 1	Existing OB Dump	18.68	OB Dump will be reclaimed. Dozing, ripping, leveling such that overall slope is 18 degrees, spreading of soil cover, followed by plantation.	Will start from the date of starting of the project	2 Years
Phase - 2	Existing Quarry, Approach Road & Haul Road, Workshop, Garage	28.78	Backfilling, leveling such that overall slope is 18 degrees, spreading of soil cover, followed by plantation.	Will start from the date of the exhaustion of mine reserve	3 years
Phase - 3	Power House, Office, Stores, Colony and School, Approach Road	8.23	Dismantling, re-grading, followed by plantation.	Will start from the date of the closure of the Colliery	2 years

**Explosive Magazine (0.87 ha) and approach road to Magazine(0.64Ha) serves Tikak as well as other projects of NEC – hence it will be retained despite closure of Tikak OCP.*

The area breakup for each phase is given in the table below.

TABLE 07: AREA TO BE RECLAIMED(57.20Ha)

Sr. No.	Description	Area (in ha) covered in Phase - I	Area (in ha) covered in Phase - II	Area (in ha) covered in Phase - III	Area (in ha) which will be retained despite project closure	Total Area (In ha)
1	Quarry	-	24.24	-	-	24.24
2	OB Dump	18.68	-	-	-	18.68
3	Approach Road	-	3.02	1.54	0.64*	5.20
4	Haul Road	-	1.10	-	-	1.10
5	Workshop, Power House, Garage, etc.	-	0.42	0.05	-	0.47
6	Explosive Magazine	-	-	-	0.87*	0.87*
7	Office, store, etc.	-	-	0.36	-	0.36
8	Colony, Hospital, School, etc.	-	-	6.28	-	6.28
Column wise Total		18.68	28.78	8.23	1.51	57.20

**Explosive Magazine and approach road to Magazine serves Tikak as well as other projects of NEC – hence it will be retained despite closure of Tikak OCP.*

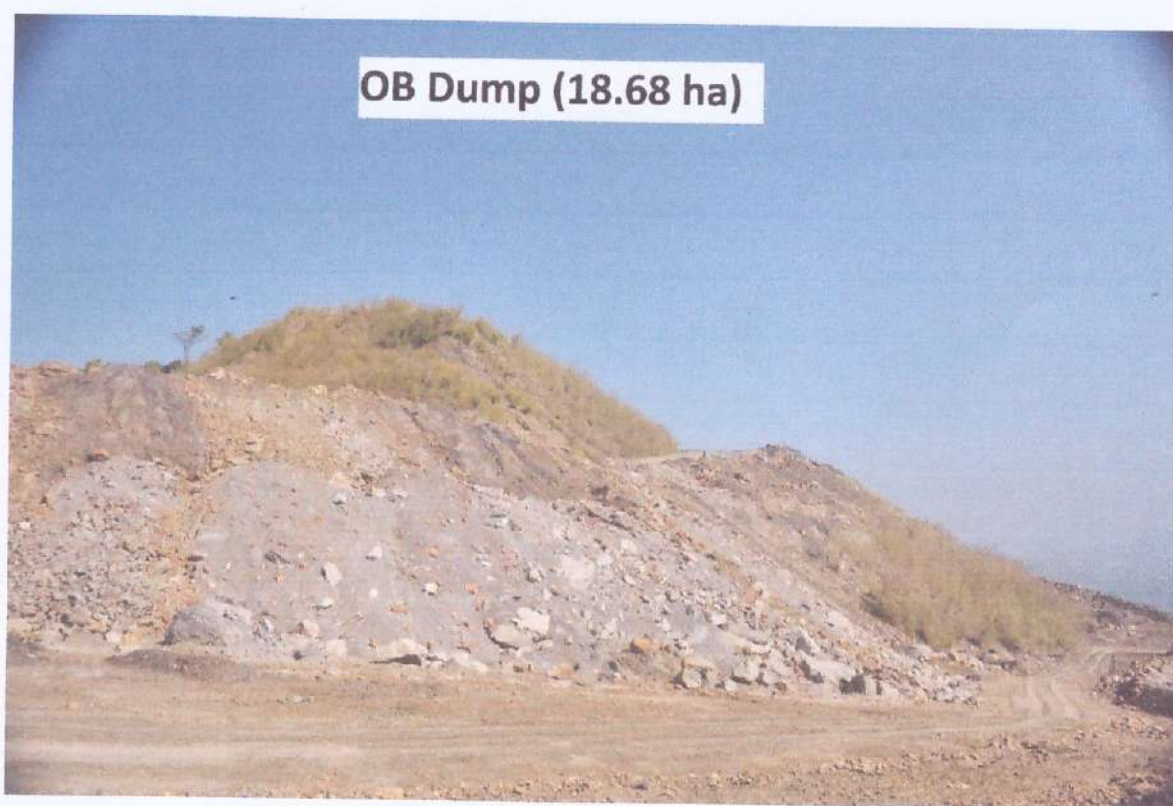
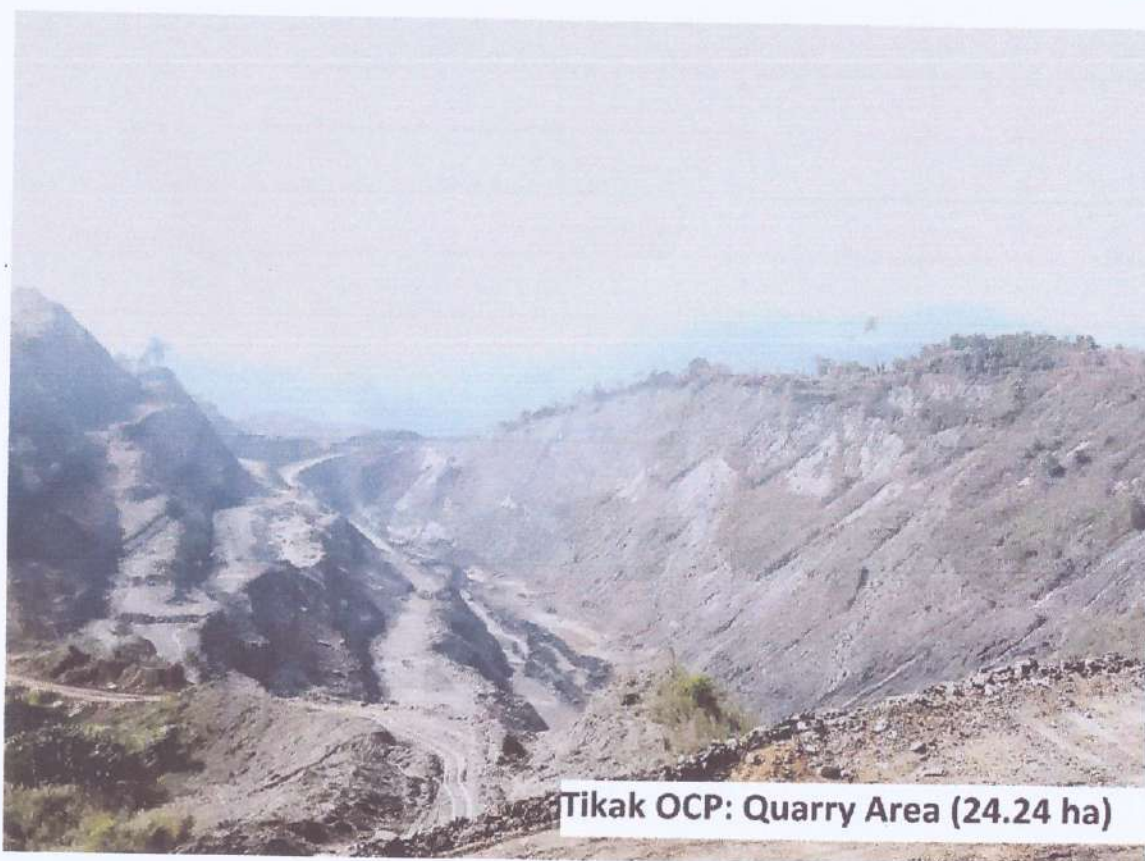
The detailed plans showing reclamation at each phase are included herewith as follows:

Plate VI - Phase I

Plate VII- Phase II

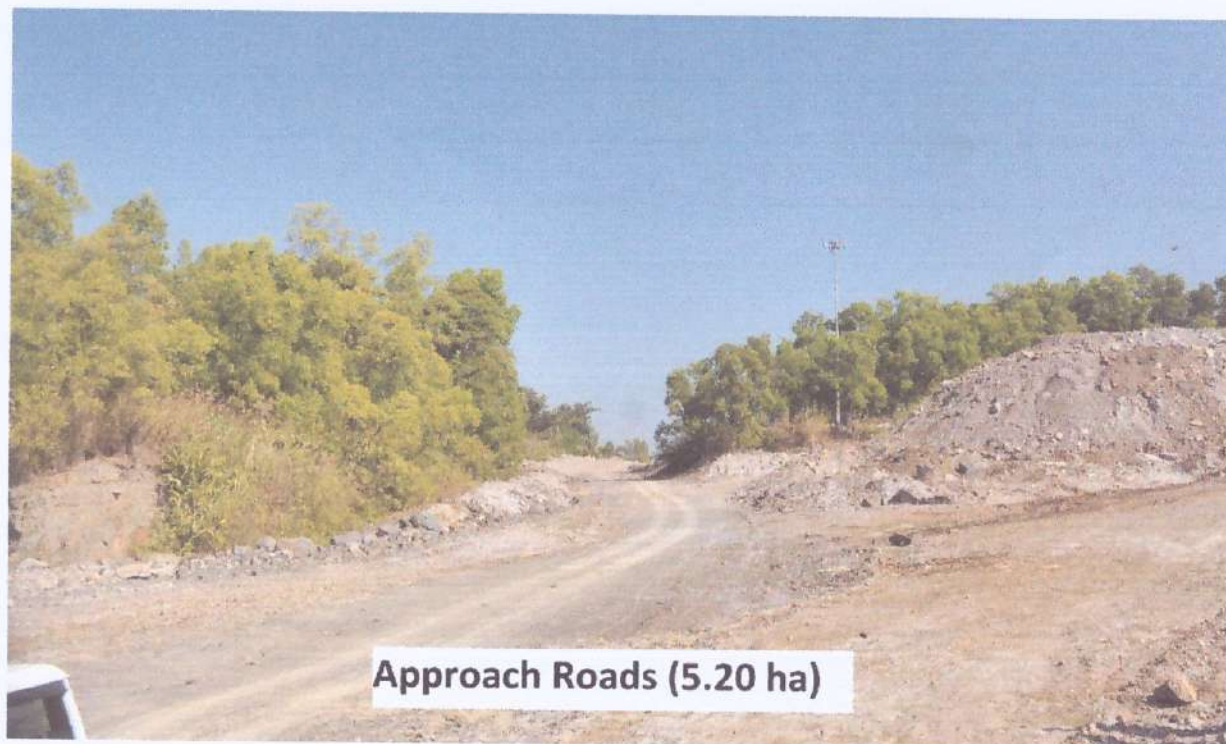
Plate VIII- Phase III

The actual site photographs showing the different land uses of Tikak OCP are shown subsequently.



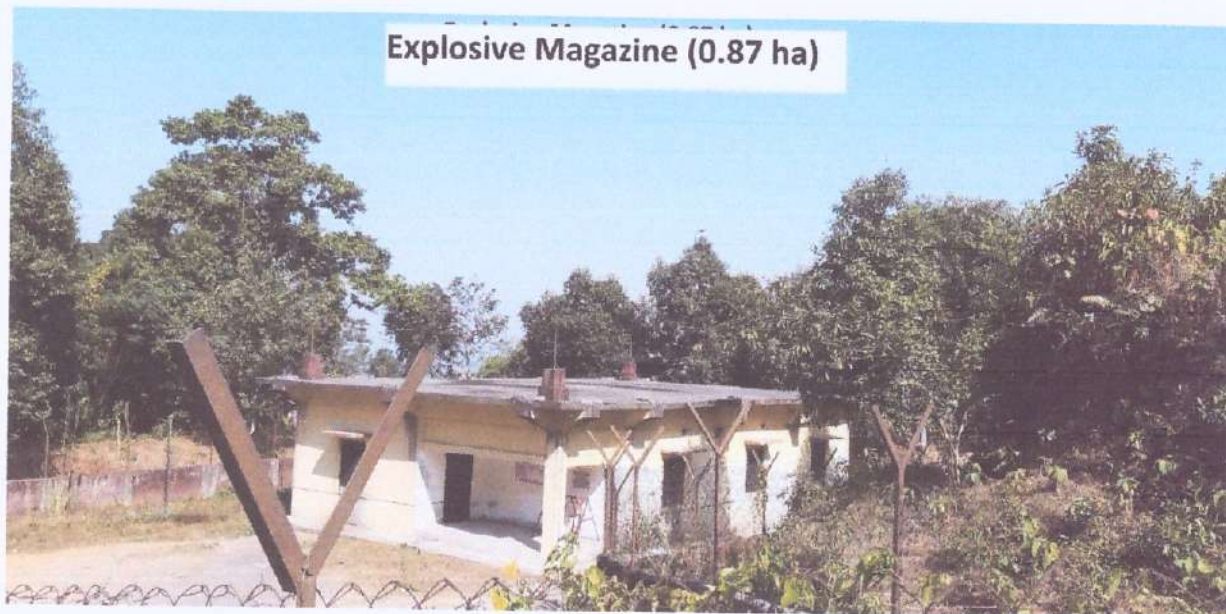


Part of OB Dump area already reclaimed

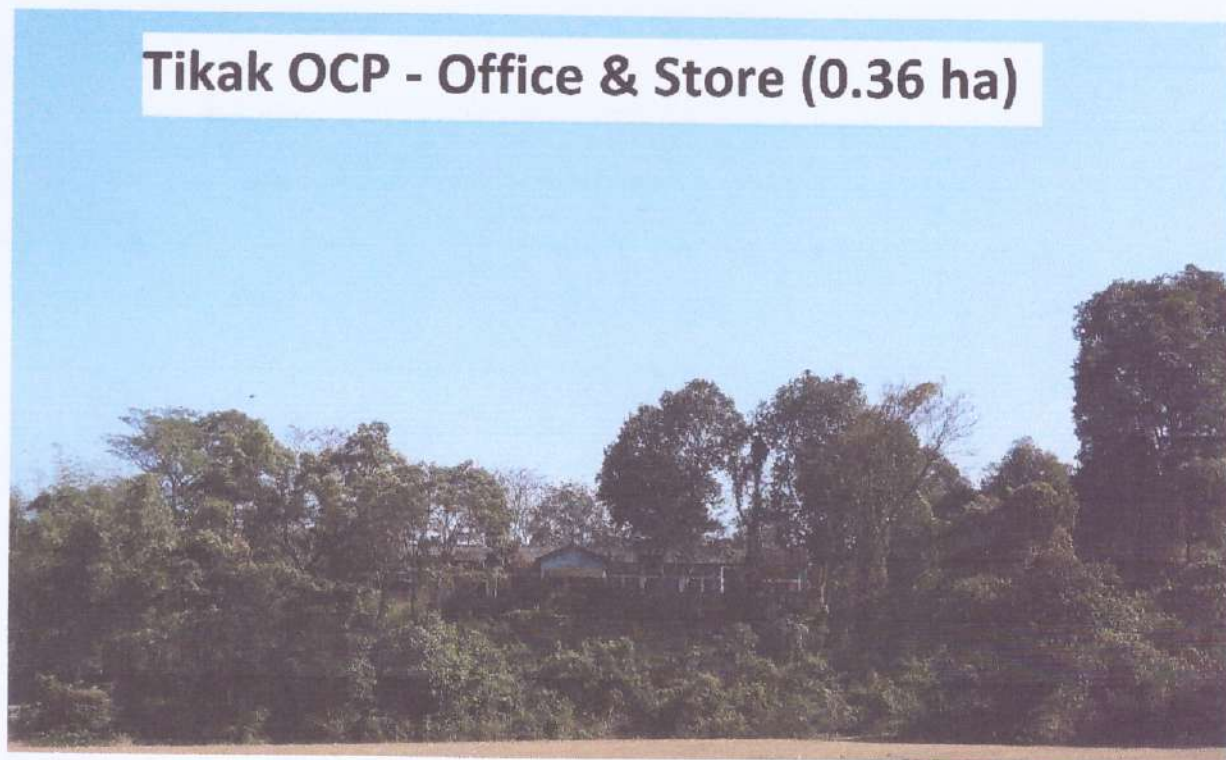


Approach Roads (5.20 ha)

Explosive Magazine (0.87 ha)



Tikak OCP - Office & Store (0.36 ha)



8.0 SUSTAINABLE MINING

- Aim to Achieve Sustainable Mining through following activities:
- Development of Eco tourism spots
- Development of Medicinal plant garden
- Plantation of fruit bearing species for contribution of livelihood to local people
- Sustainable livelihood generation of local community by engagement during reclamation and post-reclamation period
- Skill development of the unemployed youth and women of the Area as per socio economic study.
- Large scale bamboo plantation and developing the skill of the PAP for handicraft with bamboo.

8.1 OTHERS EFFORTS

- NEC will contribute towards catchment area treatment (CAT) plan, if so desired by State Forest Department.
- NEC will prepare and implement Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan (NCRAP) for further improvement of ecology, biodiversity and community resources.
- NEC will take up CSR efforts and further take up activities as per Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER), 2018 issued by MoEF&CC, in consultation with District Collector, for improvement of environment, ecology and quality of life of people in and around the project.

9.0 DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SCENARIO

9.1 CORE ZONE

The Core Zone of Tikak OCP does not have any human habitation.

9.2 BUFFER ZONE

Socio-economic survey of the study area was carried out in the Buffer Zone only. The villages covered in the study are as follows-

TABLE 08: VILLAGES IN BUFFER ZONE OF THE PROJECT

Sl. No.	Location Name	Approximate distance from project boundary	Direction from project area
01	Bisagaon	6.5 km	NE
02	Monglang	7 km	N
03	Sipegaon	3 km	N
04	Namdang Bansbari	4.5 km	NE
05	Malankangaon	2.5 km	E

Annexure-I: Permission for diversion of 98.59 Ha Forest Land

F. No. 8-34/2013-FC
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change
(F.C. Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi: 110003,
Dated: 26th December, 2019

To,
The Principal Secretary (Forests),
Government of Assam,
Guwahati


Sub: Diversion of 98.59 ha of Forest Land for Tikok Open Cast Project in Saleki PRF under Digboi Division by North Eastern Coalfield, Coal India Ltd., Assam.

Sir,

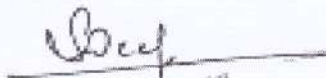
I am directed to refer to the State Govt. of Assam's letter No. FRS.171/2018/43 dated 19.11.2019 on the subject mentioned above seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and to say that the proposal has been examined by the Forest Advisory Committee constituted by the Central Government under Section-3 of the aforesaid Act.

After careful examination of the proposal of the State Government and on the basis of the recommendations of the Forest Advisory Committee, *In-principle approval/Stage-I Clearance* of the Central Government is hereby granted for diversion of 98.59 ha of Forest Land for Tikok Open Cast Project in Saleki PRF under Digboi Division by North Eastern Coalfield, Coal India Ltd., Assam subject to the following conditions:

- i. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged;
- ii. Compensatory afforestation over the degraded forest land, twice in extent to the area of forest land proposed to be diverted, shall be raised within a period of three years with effect from the date of issue of Stage-II clearance and maintained thereafter in accordance with the approved Plan in consultation with the State Forest Department at the cost of the user agency;
- iii. State Government to abide by all conditions as specified in its recommendations of FAC on dated 10-11th June 2013, as listed below:

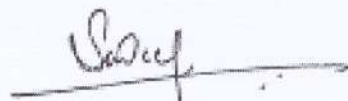

26.12.19

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- a. The user agency will obtain clearance from NBWL before stage-II approval of the proposal and the user agency will be complying with all recommendation/condition imposed by NBWL.
 - b. The State Government will also prepare Regional Wildlife Plan for the region and the user agency will be liable to bear the proportionate cost of that plan before Stage-II approval. The commensurate funds of Regional Wildlife Plan shall be deposited in CAMPA Account prior to Stage-II approval.
 - c. Only trees enumerated in the proposal will be felled. The State Government will also institute a study of Biodiversity in that area at the cost of user Agency.
 - d. The State Government should raise penal CA over the degraded forest land twice in extent of the area broken up and utilized by the user agency since 2003 i.e. 57.20 ha (44.27 ha broken up and utilized from 2003 and 12.93 ha broken up before 2003 but utilized from 2003 onward) from the funds to be realized from the user agency. The shape file for identified land for penal CA may be furnished prior to Stage-II approval.
 - e. The State Government shall realize from the user agency penal NPV @ 20% of the rates applicable on the date of grant of Stage-I approval of the forest land utilized for non-forestry purpose (57.20 ha) without obtaining prior approval of the Govt. of India, under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for each year or fraction thereof. (Explanation: in case of patch of forest land has been utilized for non-forestry purpose without obtaining prior approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for 3 (three) years, penal NPV to be realized for such forest land will be @ 60% (20% \times 3 years) of the rates applicable on the date of grant of Stage-I approval.
- iv. State Government shall take action for the violation, carried by the user agency after 10-11th June 2013, as per para 1.21. of Comprehensive guidelines dated 28th March 2019.
 - v. State Government shall inquire into the matter of gross violation and identify officials responsible for this violation and action should be taken against them, under intimation to the MoEF&CC.
 - vi. User agency shall not carry out any work in violation of the provisions of FCA 1980 till all penalty and compensatory levies are deposited and Stage II approval for the project is granted by MoEF&CC.
 - vii. Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit his independent comments as requested by MoEF&CC vide letter dated 5.8.2013.

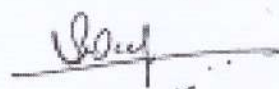

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viii. The State Govt. may undertake following studies and submit reports to the Ministry prior to Stage-II approval:

- a. For extensive and intensive habitat management for targeted species (elephants, hoolock gibbon, leopard, avifauna) and floral diversity through a detailed impact study of surrounding area and preparation of time bound Biodiversity Management Plan focusing also on watershed protection and protection of natural aquatic systems available around the mines of NEC at the cost of user agency.
 - b. For carrying capacity study of the remaining biodiversity rich area adjoining NEC coalfield in Margherita from a view point whether any more diversion of forest land shall be proper or not for the existence of the faunal species.
- ix. The land identified for the purpose of CA shall be clearly depicted on a Survey of India topo-sheet of 1:50,000 scale;
 - x. The User Agency shall transfer the cost of raising and maintaining the compensatory afforestation at the current wage rate in consultation with State Forest Department in CAMPA account of the concerned State through online portal. The scheme may include appropriate provision for anticipated cost increase for works scheduled for subsequent years;
 - xi. The User Agency shall transfer online, the Net Present Value (NPV) of the forest land being diverted under this proposal, as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 28.03.2008, 24.04.2008 and 09.05.2008 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202/1995 and the guidelines issued by this Ministry vide its letter No. 5-3/2007-FC dated 05.02.2009. The requisite funds shall be transferred through online portal into Ad-hoc CAMPA account of the State Concerned;
 - xii. At the time of payment of the Net Present Value (NPV) at the then prevailing rate, the User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to pay the additional amount of NPV, if so determined, as per the final decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India;
 - xiii. Fencing, protection and regeneration of the safety zone area shall be done within three years at the project cost as per approved scheme. Besides this afforestation on degraded forest land to be selected elsewhere measuring one & a half times the area under safety zone shall also be done at the project cost;
 - xiv. User Agency shall ensure that the Compensatory levies (CA cost, NPV, etc.) are deposited through challan generated online on web portal and deposited in appropriate bank online only. Amount deposited through other mode will not be accepted as compliance of the Stage-I clearance;


26.12.19

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- xv. Period of diversion of the said forest land under this approval shall be for a period co-terminus with the period of the mining lease proposed to be granted under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, as amended and the Rules framed there-under;
- xvi. The User agency shall carry out mining in a phased manner and take due care for reclamation of the mined over area. The concurrent reclamation plan shall be executed by the User Agency as per the approved mining plan/scheme and an annual report on implementation thereof shall be submitted to the Nodal Officer, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Government of Chhattisgarh and the Dy. Director General (Central), Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office, Shillong. If it is found from the annual report that the activities indicated in the concurrent reclamation plan are not being executed by the user agency, the Nodal Officer or the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Central) may direct that the mining activities shall remain suspended till such time, such reclamation activities are satisfactorily executed;
- xvii. The State Government shall complete settlement of rights, in terms of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, if any, on the forest land to be diverted and submit the documentary evidence as prescribed by this Ministry in its letter No. 11-9/1998-FC (pt.) dated 03.08.2009 read with 05.07.2013, in support thereof;
- xviii. The user agency shall implement the R&R Plan as per the R&R Policy of State Government in consonance with National R&R Policy, Government of India before the commencement of the project work. The said R&R Plan will be monitored by the State Government/Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with indicators for monitoring and expected observable milestones;
- xix. The User Agency shall obtain the Environment Clearance as per the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, if required;
- xx. No labour camp shall be established on the forest land and the User Agency shall provide fuels preferably alternate fuels to the labourers and the staff working at the site so as to avoid any damage and pressure on the nearby forest areas;
- xxi. The boundary of the diverted forest land, mining lease and safety zone, as applicable, shall be demarcated on ground at the project cost, by erecting four feet high reinforced cement concrete pillars, each inscribed with its serial number, distance from pillar to pillar and GPS co-ordinates;
- xxii. The layout plan of the proposal shall not be changed without the prior approval of the Central Government and the forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal;


06.12.16

-
- xxiii. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall under no circumstances be transferred to any other agency, department or person without prior approval of the Central Government;
 - xxiv. No damage to the flora and fauna of the adjoining area shall be caused;
 - xxv. The user agency shall explore the possibility of translocation of maximum number of trees identified to be felled and shall ensure that any tree felling shall be done only when it is unavoidable and that too under strict supervision of the State Forest Department;
 - xxvi. The User Agency shall submit the annual self-compliance report in respect of the above stated conditions to the State Government, concerned Regional Office and to this Ministry by the end of March every year regularly;
 - xxvii. Any other condition that the concerned Regional Office of this Ministry may stipulate with the approval of competent authority in the interest of conservation, protection and development of forests & wildlife; and
 - xxviii. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the all Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order (s) and NGT Order (s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.

After receipt of compliance report on fulfilment of the conditions mentioned above, the proposal shall be considered for final approval under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Transfer of forest land shall not be affected till final approval is granted by the Central Government in this regard.

Yours faithfully,

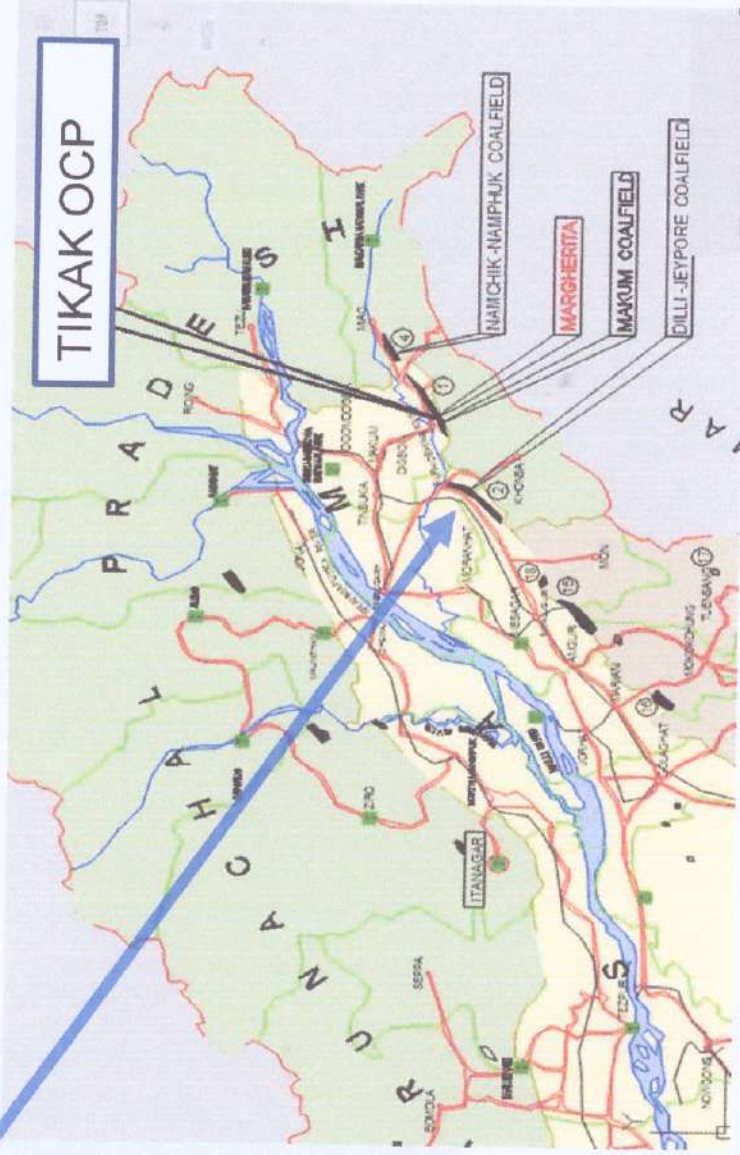

(Sandeep Sharma)

Assistant Inspector General of Forests

Copy to:

1. The PCCF (HoFF), Government of Assam, Guwahati.
2. The Nodal Officer (FCA), O/o PCCF (HoFF) Government of Assam, Guwahati.
3. The Dy. Director General (Central), Regional Office, Shillong.
4. User Agency
5. Monitoring Cell of FC Division, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
6. Guard file.

LOCATION OF NEC COALFIELD



Note: Maps are just a Representation of the area

Plate No.-01

LOCATION OF NEC COALFIELD

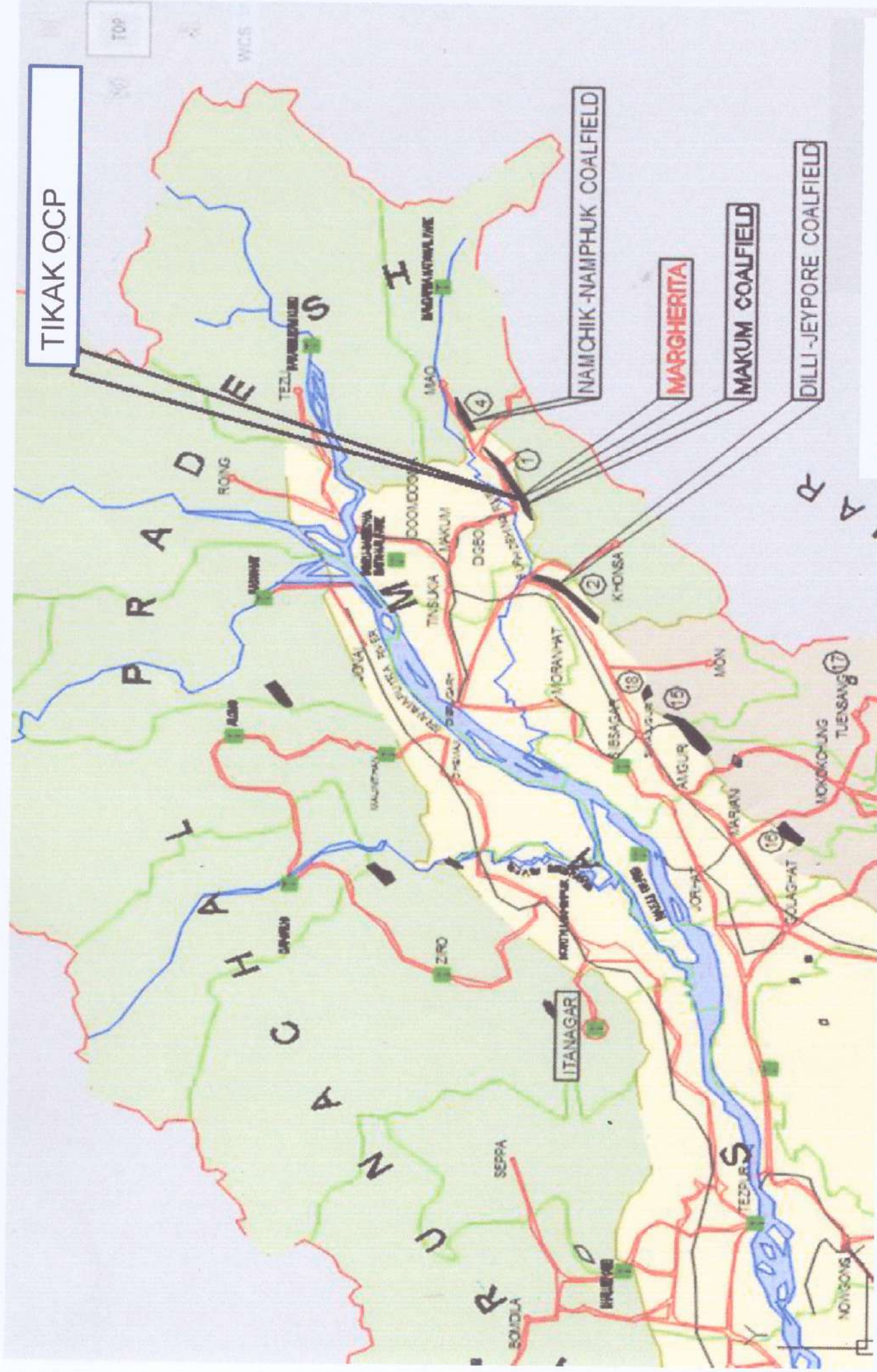


Plate No.-02

KML file for Tikak OCP.

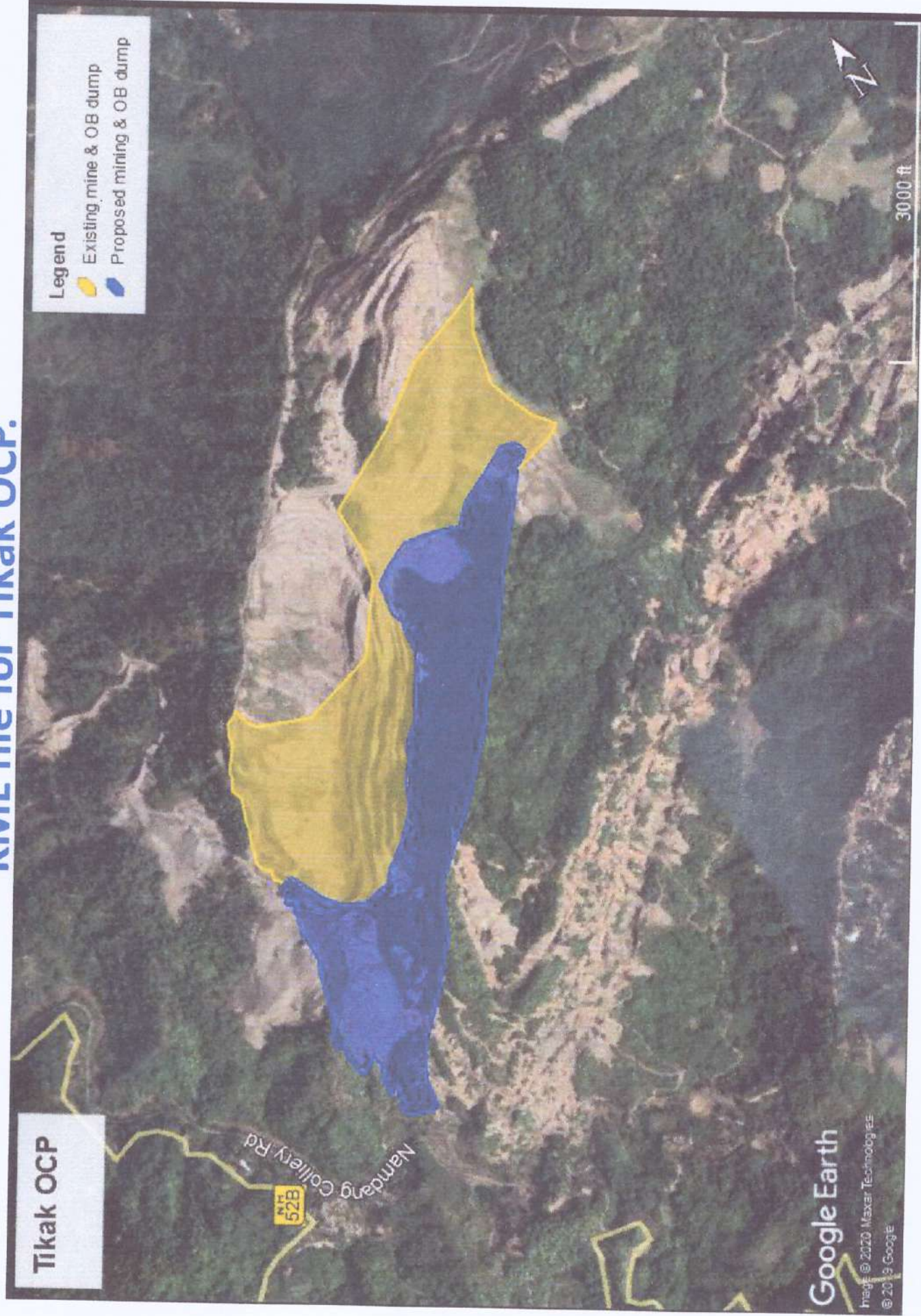
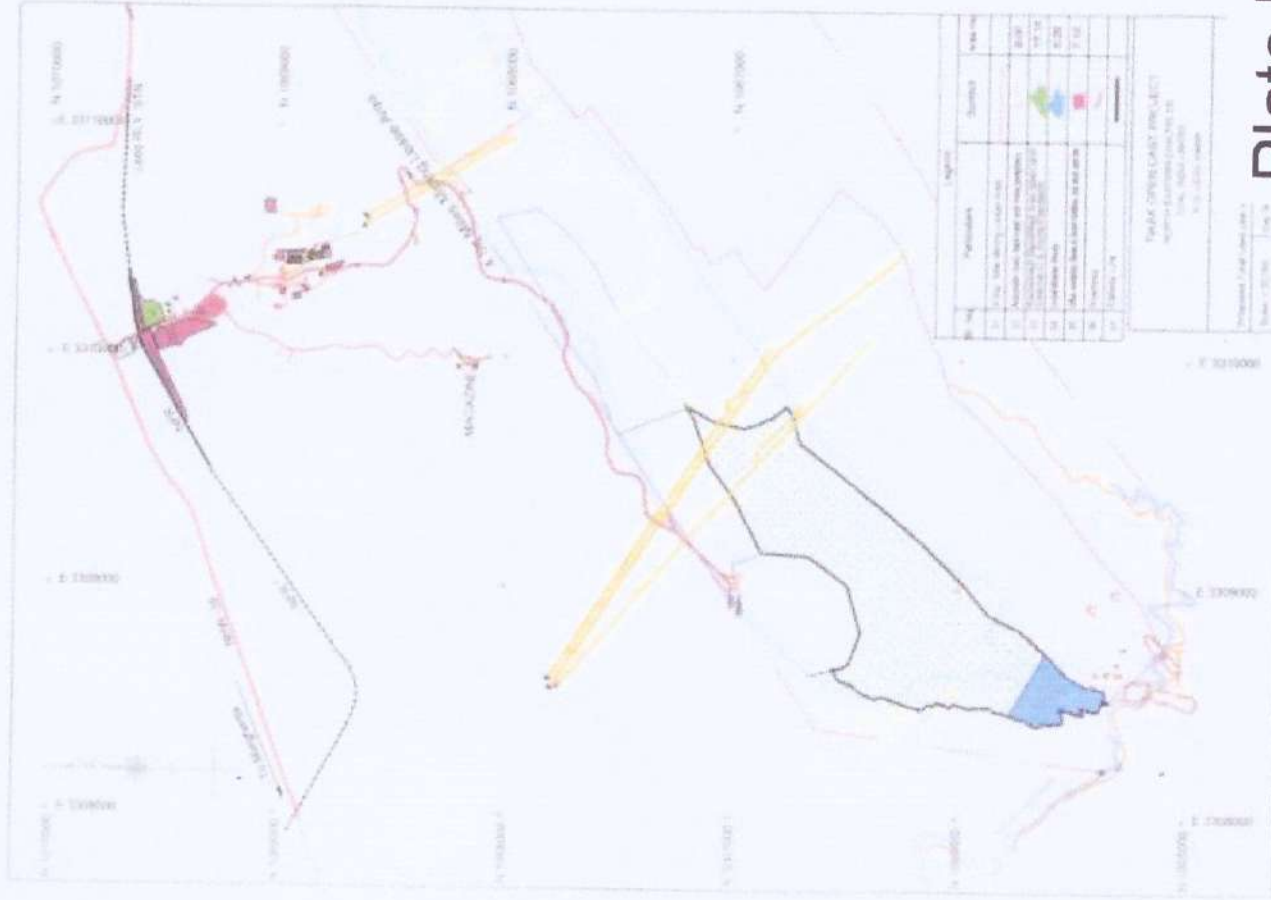


Plate No.-03

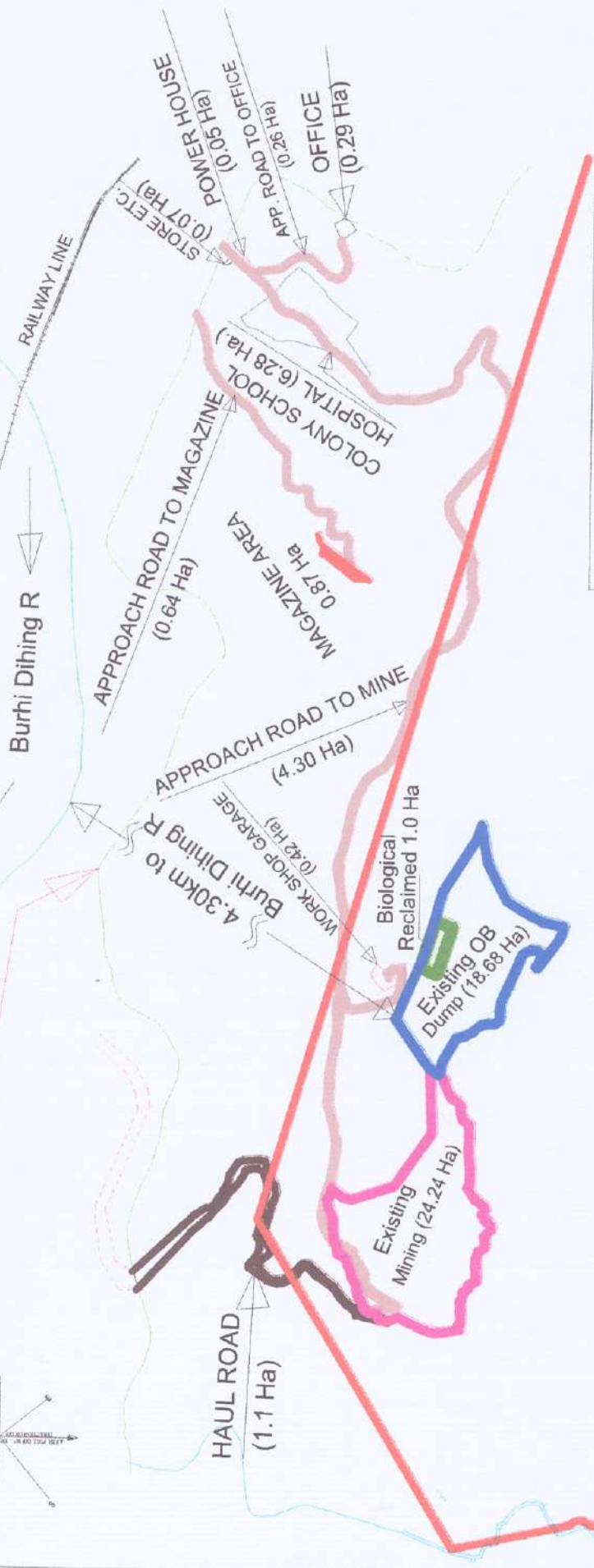
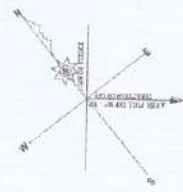
Final Reclamation Plan as per MCP (98.59 Ha)



PLAN SHOWING THE BROKEN UP LAND OF TIKAK OCP, NEC. MARGHERITA

SCALE:- NTS

SALEKI PRF



BREAK UP OF 57.20 Ha.

PARTICULARS	AREA IN Ha.	LEGEND
MINING	24.24	
OB DUMP	18.68	
APPROACH ROAD	5.20	
HAUL ROAD	1.10	
WORKSHOP, POWER HOUSE, GARAGE	0.47	
EXPLOSIVE MAGAZINE	0.87	
OFFICE, STORE	0.36	
HOSPITAL, SCHOOL, COLONY	6.28	
TOTAL	57.20	



Plate No.-05

PLAN SHOWING THE PLANTATION AT OB DUMP OF TIKAK OCP, NEC. MARGHERITA PHASE :- I

SCALE:- NTS



SALEKI PRF

Burhi Dihing R

4.30km to
Burhi Dihing R

Biological
Reclaimed 1.0 Ha

Existing
OB DUMP

SECOND YEAR PLANTATION
7.90 Ha

FIRST YEAR PLANTATION
9.78 Ha

Existing
Mining (24.24 Ha)

NAMDANG RIVER

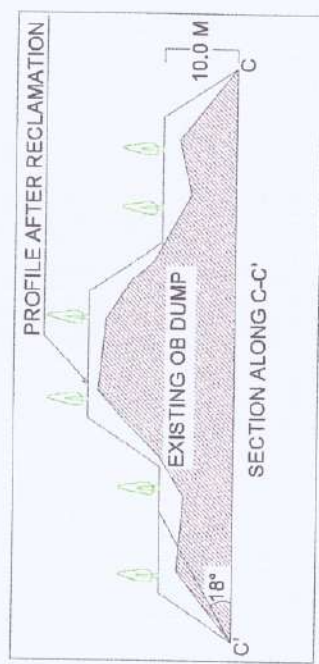
Sq.

Miles

Mining

Lease

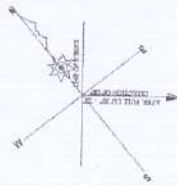
Area



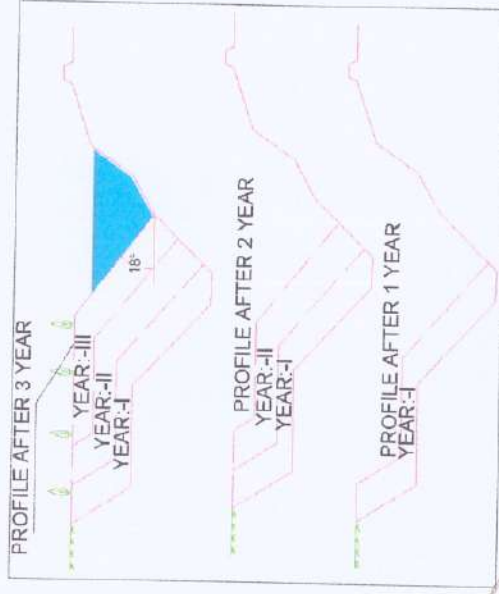
BREAK UP OF PHASE - I (OB DUMP RECLAME)		
PARTICULARS	AREA IN Ha.	LEGEND
TOTAL AREA OF OB DUMP	18.68	
ALREADY RECLAIMED	1.00	
FIRST YEAR PLANTATION	9.78	
SECOND YEAR PLANTATION	7.90	

Plate No.-06

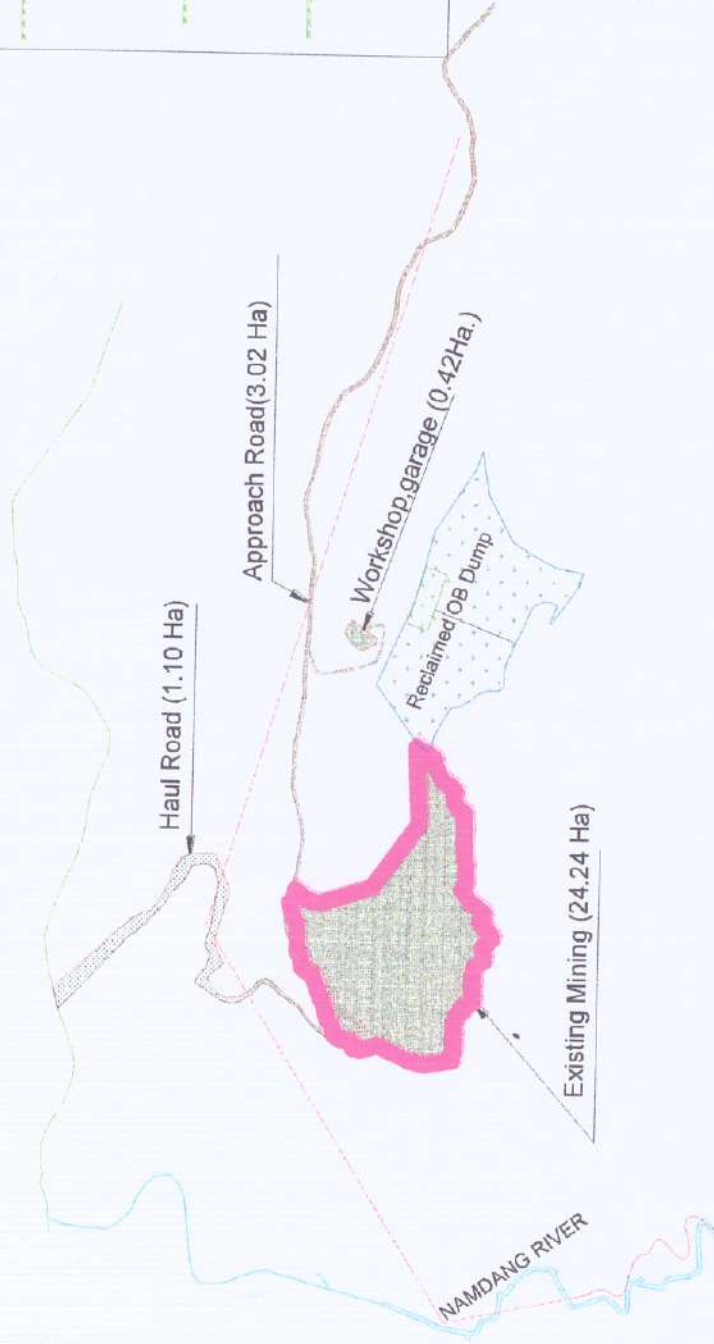
PLAN SHOWING RECLAIMED QUARRY , APPROACH ROAD AND HAUL ROAD OF TIKAK OCP,NEC PHASE :- II



SCALE:- NTS



BREAK UP OF PHASE - II (QUARRY AREA RECLAIM)	
PARTICULARS	QTY.
TOTAL AREA OF QUARRY	24.24 Ha.
FIRST YEAR OB TO BE FILLED UP	61.48 L.cum.
SECOND YEAR OB TO BE FILLED UP	61.48 L.cum.
THIRD YEAR OB TO BE FILLED UP	61.48 L.cum.
TOTAL QTY. TO BE FILLED UP	184.44 L.cum.



PLAN SHOWING THE PLANTATION AT ,COLONY,OFFICE ETC OF TIKAK OCP

PHASE :- III

SALEKI PRF

SCALE:- NTS



BREAK UP OF PHASE - III (DISMANTLING,REGRAIDING,FOLLOWED BY PLANTATION)		
PARTICULARS	PARTICULARS	
FIRST YEAR	DISMANTLING,REGRAIDING AND PLANTATION 2.0Ha.	
SECOND YEAR	PLANTATION 6.23 Ha.	

Plate No.-08