

**52nd MEETING OF
THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILDLIFE
10th JANUARY 2019**



सत्यमेव जयते

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAVAN, JOR BAGH ROAD
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**AGENDA FOR 52nd MEETING OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILDLIFE**

AGENDA No. 1

51.1. Confirmation of the minutes of 51st Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife was held on 14th November 2018

The minutes of 51st Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 14th November 2018 were circulated among the Members on 30th November 2018. However no suggestions / comments have been received.

Copy of the minutes is placed at **ANNEXURE 51.1.**

AGENDA No.2

2.1. Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras dated 24.04.2017 in Writ Petition no. 7374 to 7375 of 2017 title T. Vijay S. Sudarsan vs Chairman, Standing Committee of NBWL & ors. regarding NOC for the petitioners granite quarries located within 10 km of Vallanadu Black Buck sanctuary.

The Hon'ble High Court of Madras has directed the respondent no 1 i.e., Chairman, Standing Committee of NBWL to pass the orders on the application for wildlife clearance of the petitioners dated 28.08.2016.

The granite quarries of the petitioners are located within 10 km from the boundary of Vallanadu Black Buck Sanctuary in Srivaikundam Taluk, Thootukudi Dist. Tamilnadu and the District Administration has directed the petitioners to take the approval of the Standing Committee of NBWL.

The online application of the petitioners seeking wildlife clearance from SC-NBWL dated 28.08.2016 is pending at the State level.

Therefore, in compliance of the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras, Madurai bench, the Standing Committee of NBWL may take view on the matter.

A copy of the Order is Annexure 52.2

AGENDA No.3

JHARKHAND

A. Proposals falling outside the Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-129/2018 WL	Proposal for Purnadih Graphite Mine over an area of 81.75 ha, District Palamau

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for Purnadih Graphite Mine over an area of 81.75 ha, District Palamau
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Palamau Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-129 /2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Jharkhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1129.93 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 21.02.2018 ESZ extends up to 5.0 km Project comes under prohibited activity as per draft ESZ
9	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Purnadih Graphite Mine, District Purna
10	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.05.2018.
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The present proposal is for mining of graphite on non-forestland of 81.75 ha at Village Purnadih, located at 5.5 km away from the boundary and outside of draft notified ESZ of Palamau Tiger Reserve. Mining lease was granted by undivided Bihar on 06.12.1994. The production of graphite mineral will benefit the State in the form of Royalty and help in development activity in the State. The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the people in nearby villages. Also the mine management will initiate various socio-economic developments as a part of CSR Activity-I nearby villages which will improve the socio-economic status of the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Palamau Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, cheetal, sambhar, gaur, kotra, harha, elephant, sloth bear, peacock, etc.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions : (1) No blasting activity during the process of mining. (2) Mitigation measures will be taken as per the duly approved site specific wildlife management plan. (3) The user agency shall assist the forest officials to prevent commission of any forest / wildlife offence.
16	Comments of Ministry	NTCA has recommended the project with the following conditions: (1) Mining should be carried out only during the day time. (2) That the Ore being soft in nature, the miners will not use drilling and blasting method. (3) The area will be levelled and restored back; plantation activity should be taken up along the periphery of the lease area as part of the reclamation work. (4) The open pits should be fenced all around so as to avert any accident, however a gate may be open to

access the water is needed.

- (5) The Mining Agency should assist the Forest officials in preventing of forest /Wildlife offence.
- (6) Environment Management Plan as contained in Chapter XI of the proposal should be adhered to by the applicant.

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

KARNATKA

A. Proposals falling within the Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-182/2018 WL	Proposal for the construction of Bridge at Sigandur, Shivamoga Parliamentary Constituency

1	Name of the Proposal	Construction of bridge across Sharavathi backwater near Sigandur in Sagara Taluk, Shimoga District
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Sharavathi Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-182/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Karnataka
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	431.23 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	9.888 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft ESZ re-notified on 18 th September 2018. Proposed ESZ extends from 1.0 to 13.80 km Project falls within the PA
9	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer, National Highways Division, Chitradurga, Karnataka
10	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	No recommendations of the State Board for Wildlife.
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the construction of bridge across Sharavathi backwater requires the diversion of 9.88 ha of forestland from the Sharavathi Wildlife Sanctuary. The alignment of the proposed bridge is in line with the barge corridor route through the backwaters of the river. The proposed bridge would avoid the use of ferry and help the devotees to reach the Sigandur temple safely.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Sharavathi Wildlife Sanctuary home to, leopard, tiger, wild dog, jackal, sloth bear, spotted deer, sambar, barking deer, mouse deer, wild pig, common langur, bonnet macaque, malabar giant squirrel, giant flying squirrel, porcupine, otter, pangolin, etc.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that the jurisdictional forest officers would be present at the time of construction of the bridge to ensure that no significant damages are caused to the habitat.
16	Comments of Ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

Maharashtra

A. Proposals falling within the Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-7/2018 WL	Proposal for drinking water facility to Georai city (Stage.2)

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for drinking water facility to Georai city (Stage.2)
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-7/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Maharashtra
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	341.05 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ denotification	2.7 ha was diverted for various development activities
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	1.45 ha of forestland from PA 0.0575 ha of forestland from ESZ
8	Status of ESZ, if any	ESZ notified on 12.07.2017. ESZ extends up to 500 m
9	Name of the applicant agency	Georai Municipal Council, Maharashtra
10	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Project is for the laying of underground drinking water pipeline (400/450 mm diameter) along the kachcha road. Nathsagar reservoir of Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary is the source of water. The civil structures like jack well, pump house, solar power plant, approach road, etc., would be constructed within the PA. The proposed project requires diversion of 1.45 ha of forestland from PA and 0.0575 ha of forestland from the ESZ of PA. Aim of the project is to provide drinking water to the people of Georai City
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary is home to large number of migratory birds (Black-winged stilts, Flamingos, Garganeys, Waders, Terns, etc.) and 300 species of native birds.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The influx of domestic sewage & other wastes be treated, before releasing it into dam water. (2) Ipomea weed be removed. (3) Bank restoration at the left and right edges of Reservoir be carried out urgently. (4) Pitching be carried out to protect natural sand bars and mudflats (They are very important). (5) Grassy patches at least 50m width be developed on the edge of the water. (6) While constructing the Jack Well, care be taken to prevent the damage to fish population by avoiding physical disturbance to the shoreline. (7) Only organic farming be allowed to the right holders of galpera in the water receding areas to prevent pesticide pollution to water. (8) Sewage be treated before releasing it in the reservoir to provide quality fish to the birds. (9) At least 13 TMC water be retained in the Reservoir for birds, so that water food will be available to the birds. The FRL Quantity of water is 76.85 TMC(live Storage) The Dead water Storage Quantity of water is 26.12 TMC.

	(10) As decided in the 8 th meeting of State Board of Wildlife held on 20 th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% cost of the proposed project (56.42 Crore) which passes through Jaikwadi Wildlife sanctuary and its notified ESZ should be deposited with the Divisional Forest Officer, Aurangabad for the Habitat Improvement of the Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary and adjoining forests.
16	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

RAJASTHAN

A. Proposals falling within the Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-24/2018 WL	Rehabilitation of existing cracked arch bridge no.150 of Kota – Nagda Section
2	6-142/2018 WL	Construction of Babai (RRPVNL) – Bhiwani (PG) 400 KV D/C Transmission Line
3	6-157/2018 WL	Diversion of 2.6768 ha of forestland from Todgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 11 KV S/C transmission line from Shivshakti stone crusher crossing point Jhinhari to Bhabhan village end point

1	Name of the proposal	Rehabilitation of existing cracked arch bridge no.150 of Kota – Nagda Section
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-24/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	759 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	0.5 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	46.216 ha was diverted for the Construction of 4 lane Road on NH 12 (New NH-52)
8	Name of the applicant agency	Divisional Railway Manager, Western Central Railway, Kota
9	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
10	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
11	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	It is mentioned in Part V that the proposal was recommended by circulation on 07.02.2018.
12	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposal is for the rehabilitation and repair of existing cracked arch bridge along with an extra opening of 4 m X 4 m for safe passage of wild animals. The project site falls in the Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve and Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary and requires 0.5 ha of forestland.
13	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wolf, leopard, chinkara, spotted deer, wild boar, antelope, sambar, nilgai, jackal, hyena, jungle cat, etc.
14	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) 5% of proportionate cost of the project within the boundary of Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve will be deposited by the User Agency in the account of Rajasthan Protected Areas conservation Society (RPACS) for wildlife conservation and mitigation works. (2) No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the protected area. (3) No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area. (4) No tree shall be cut during the work in the Protected Area. (5) There will be no labour camping within 500 m of the Protected Area boundary. (6) There will be no blasting within 500 m of the Protected Area boundary. in the sanctuary area during the work. (7) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area by the User Agency. (8) The User Agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
15	Comments of Ministry	NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The authority of Indian railway should ensure that no existing drainage is blocked due to the construction related activities. (2) Steps should be taken for enhancing the visibility for train drivers along part of railway line passing through the tiger reserve by clearing shrubs periodically in consultation with the

officials of Forest Department.

- (3) All efforts should be taken to discourage / stop throwing food waste / garbage along track which otherwise might attract animals to the track. Standardized signage should be erected at appropriate places along the track sensitizing rail passengers, pantry officials, drivers and guards.
- (4) Construction work should be done during daytime (6 A.M – 6 P.M) and no night camp of labours and contractor/user agency officials should be allowed within forest area.
- (5) User agency should also monitor that no labor gets involved in extraction of forest products. All works should be undertaken in close supervision of Deputy Director of the tiger reserve and forest staffs should pay regular and sudden visits to the construction sites for monitoring.
- (6) Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area.

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

1	Name of the Proposal	Construction of Babai (RRPVNL) – Bhiwani (PG) 400 KV D/C Transmission Line
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Khetri Bansyal Conservation Reserve
3	File No.	6-142/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	75999.462 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	7.452 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	State Govt. has not forwarded the proposal
9	Name of the applicant agency	NRSS XXXVI Transmission Limited, A 26/3, Mohan Cooperation Industrial Estate, Sarita Vihar, New Delhi
10	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife has recommended the proposal by circulation on 13.07.2018.
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The Babai (RRVPNL) – Bhiwani (PGCIL) 400 kV D/C Transmission Line starting from RRVPNL Switchyard located at Babai, Rajasthan and terminating at 400Kv Bhiwani Switchyard, passing through district of Haryana (Mahendragarh and Bhiwani) and Rajasthan (Jhunjhunu). The route of the above line is passing through forest area of 7.452 ha in the Khetri Bansyal Conservation Reserve under Jhunjhunu Forest Division in Rajasthan. The conservation reserve cannot be avoided and hence we have tried out best to minimize the use of land within the conservation reserve. The chosen route is optimal route with minimum forest area involved in the project along with best construction and maintenance facility and cost efficient. This project will benefit the local people by providing employment opportunity and local development by CSR activities.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Khetri Bansyal Conservation Reserve is home to migratory birds, leopard, crocodile, sambhar, chital, wild boar, sloth bear, etc.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) 5% of proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in the Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society by the user agency for development and protection measures in MHTR. (2) No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (3) No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-sensitive zone. (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 protected area and eco-sensitive zone. (6) There will be no labor 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 high sounds within 1 km from the boundary of

	<p>protected area.</p> <p>(9) 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>(10) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of the protected area.</p> <p>(11) The user agency shall conform to the guidelines for laying transmission lines through forest areas given by MoEF&CC dated 24.10.2016.</p> <p>(12) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(13) For diversion of forestland the user agency will obtain permission / approval of the competent authority under provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 as per order of dated 28.03.2008 and 3/2007 FC dated 05.02.2009</p>
16	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 2.6768 ha of forestland from Todgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 11 KV S/C transmission line from Shivshakti stone crusher crossing point Jhinhari to Bhabhan village end point
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Todgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-157/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	49527.00 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	2.8798 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	ESZ proposal has been received and is under scrutiny
9	Name of the applicant agency	Jodhpur Vidyut Nigam Ltd, Rajasthan
10	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 13.09.2018.
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The construction of transmission line of 11 KV S/C from Shivshakti stone crusher crossing point Jhinhari to Bhabhan village end point passing through Todgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary of the forestland of 2.8798 ha. The chosen route is optimal route with minimum forest area involved in the project along with best construction and maintenance facility and cost efficient. This project will benefit the local people by providing employment opportunity and local development by CSR activities.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Todgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary is home to leopard, wild boar, chinkara, common langur, sloth bears, Indian wolf, etc.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	<p>The state CWLW has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 5% of the project cost of works within the PA boundary of the sanctuary on prorated basis should be deposited in Rajasthan Protected Areas Conservation Society RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus. (2) No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (3) No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. (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 Protected Area and 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) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. (9) There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary. (10) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area. (11) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from

	<p>competent authority of the protected area.</p> <p>(12) The user agency shall conform to guidelines for laying transmission lines through forest areas given by MoEF & CC dated 24.10.2016.</p> <p>(13) For forestland the user agency will obtain permission/approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 from the competent authority before start of project work as per order of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.03.2008 and 3/ 2007-FC dated 05.02.2009.</p> <p>(14) Where diversion of forest land is not requested, non forestry use of forest land and revenue lands NPV as per the order 05-02-2009.</p>
16	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal</p>

B. Proposals falling outside the Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-161/2018 WL	Proposal for mining of millstone and masonry stone (minor mineral) including Khanda gitti and boulder with enhancement of production capacity from 1093 TPA (ROM) from ML.no/39/1990 of an area of 964.94 ha (proposed mining area: 455.33 ha) located at 1.3 km away from the boundary of Bandh Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for mining of millstone and masonry stone (minor mineral) including Khanda gitti and boulder with enhancement of production capacity from 1093 TPA (ROM) from ML.no/39/1990 of an area of 964.94 ha (proposed mining area: 455.33 ha) located at 1.3 km away from the boundary of Bandh Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Bandh Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-161/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	204.16 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	964.94 ha private land
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 31.05.2018 ESZ extends from 0.025 to 1.0 km Project falls outside of ESZ of the PA
9	Name of the applicant agency	M/s Millstone PVT. Ltd.
10	Total number of tree to be felled	Few trees
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 13.09.2018
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for mining of millstone and masonry stone (minor mineral) including Khanda gitti and boulder with enhancement of production (opencast) capacity from 1093 TPA (ROM) from ML.no/39/1990 of an area of 964.94 ha (proposed mining area: 455.33 ha) falling in the draft ESZ and located at 1.3 km away from the boundary of Bandh Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary. The project will generate direct / indirect employment opportunities for the people of the State. This project will also initiate various socio-economic development activities as a part of CSR Activity-I which will improve the socio-economic status of people in the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Bandh Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary is the habitat of leopard, chital, sambhar, blue bull, wild boar and hyena, etc.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) 2% of project cost of the area falling within the Eco Sensitive Zone of Bandh Baretha Sanctuary 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) No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. (3) There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. (4) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Eco-Sensitive Zone.

	<p>(5) There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</p> <p>(6) No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>(7) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>(8) There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights 85 high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.</p> <p>(9) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>10) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of the Protected Area.</p> <p>11) Green belt should be carried by the User Agency on the periphery of the project area.</p> <p>12) Water Harvesting Structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</p>
16	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal</p>

TRIPURA

A. Proposals falling within the Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-171/2018 WL	Proposal for diversion of 11.9328 ha forestland from Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary and 2.6310 ha of non-forestland from the draft ESZ of Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 133 kV single circuit transmission line from Ganganagar 33 kV sub-station to Barabari
2	6-172/2018 WL	Diversion of 0.646371 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary and 9.318984 ha forestland from the draft ESZ of Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for collection and transportation of natural gas underground pipeline from Gojalia – GCS to OTPC – Palatana
3	6-175/2018 WL	Diversion of 1.42 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road
4	6-176/2018 WL	Diversion of 1.112 ha of forestland and 0.404 ha of non-forestland for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road for the location TIDD project falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
5	6-177/2018 WL	Diversion of 1.367 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road
6	6-178/2018 WL	Diversion of 1.76 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road
7	6-179/2018 WL	Diversion of 1.96 ha of forestland for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road for the location TIDF project falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
8	6-180/2018 WL	Diversion of 1.496 ha of forestland for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road for the location TIDE project falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for diversion of 11.9328 ha forestland from Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary and 2.6310 ha of non-forestland from the draft ESZ of Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 133 kV single circuit transmission line from Ganganagar 33 kV sub-station to Barabari
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-171/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Tripura
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	389.54 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	11.9328 ha forestland 2.6310 ha non-forestland
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 31.05.2018 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 1.2 km Project falls within / draft ESZ of the PA
9	Name of the applicant agency	TSECL, Tripura
10	Total number of tree to be felled	Few trees
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 17.11.2018
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the diversion of 11.9328 ha forestland from Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary and 2.6310 ha of non-forestland from the draft ESZ of Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 133 kV single circuit transmission line from Ganganagar 33 KV sub-station to Barabari for the interest of public and for other development activities.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary supports healthy elephants, sambar, buffalo, yapping deer, sarow, wild goat, etc.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The 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. Fund for the purpose should be provided by user agency. (2) Alternative grazing land for wild animals i.e., plantation of Napier grass & fruit bearing species needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat. Funds for the purpose should be provided by user agency.
16	Comments of Ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 0.646371 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary and 9.318984 ha forestland from the draft ESZ of Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for collection and transportation of natural gas underground pipeline from Gojalia – GCS to OTPC – Palatana
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-172/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Tripura
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	194.708 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.646371 ha of forestland 9.318984 ha forestland from the draft ESZ
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 10.09.2018 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 500 m Project falls within the PA
9	Name of the applicant agency	ONGC, GoI
10	Total number of tree to be felled	Few trees
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 17.11.2018
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the diversion of 0.646371 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary and 9.318984 ha forestland from the draft ESZ of Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for collection and transportation of natural gas underground pipeline of 58 km from Gojalia – GCS to OTPC – Palatana. This project will be useful for the supply of natural gas to agencies like TSECL, NEEPCO, OTPC, etc. and benefit the State in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct / indirect employment opportunities for the people of the State. This project will also initiate various socio-economic development activities as a part of CSR Activity-I which will improve the socio-economic status of people in the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary supports healthy bison, deer, hollock gibbon, golden langur, capped langur, pheasant, etc. It is also the habitat of several migratory birds.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) 1% of the cost of gas supply through Gojalia – GCS to OTPC – Palatana should be paid to the Wildlife Warden for following works & development of sanctuary on quarterly basis. (2) Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be taken up for development of wildlife habitat. Fund for the purpose should be provided by the user agency. (3) Alternative grazing land for wild animals i.e., plantation of Napier grass & fruit bearing species needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat. Fund for the purpose should be provided by

	<p>the user agency.</p> <p>(4) Construction of double chain link wire mesh fencing with RCC pillars (height 7 feet) along with RCC pillars embedding at bottom and 3 (three) strands of barbed wire on top around Sanctuary and the project site for restriction of entry of wild animals specially bison.</p> <p>(5) Development of alternative grazing area for Bison i.e., plantation of Congo signa grass, fruit bearing species, Kallai bamboo (<i>Oxytenethera nigrociliata</i>) needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat. Fund for the purpose should be provided by the user agency.</p> <p>(6) Tourist amenities i.e., vehicle parking place, purified drinking water facility, public toilets (gents & ladies), visitor shed and souvenir shop needs to be constructed at entry point of Bison Eden at Chillapathar, Joychandpur.</p> <p>(7) Construction of 4 feet width of walking trail with cement concrete all along inside the cahin link wire mesh fencing at Bison Eden at Chillapathar, Joychandpur. For promoting eco-tourism.</p> <p>(8) Eco-friendly project operation with minimum noise level is required to be undertaken at work site and movement of vehicles needs to be restricted to avoid any adverse behavioral effect in wild animals specially bison.</p>
16	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 1.42 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road
2	Date of submission of proposal by the project proponent to the State Govt.	27.08.2015
3	Name of the protected Area involved	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
4	File No.	6-175/2018 WL
5	Name of the State	Tripura
6	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
7(a)	Area of the protected area	194.708 sq.km
7(b)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	1.42 ha of forestland
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
9	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 10.09.2018 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 500 m Project falls within the PA
10	Name of the applicant agency	ONGC, GoI
11	Total number of tree to be felled	Few trees
12	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
13	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 17.11.2018
14	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the diversion of 1.42 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road. The user agency has already drilled 18 wells and 11 wells found to be gas bearing. This project will be useful for the supply of natural gas to agencies like TSECL, NEEPCO, OTPC, etc. and benefit the State in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct / indirect employment opportunities for the people of the State. This project will also initiate various socio-economic development activities as a part of CSR Activity-I which will improve the socio-economic status of people in the area.
15	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary supports healthy bison, deer, hollock gibbon, golden langur, capped langur, pheasant, etc. It is also the habitat of several migratory birds.
16	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Construction of double chain link wire mesh fencing with RCC pillars (height 7 feet) along with RCC embedding at bottom and 3 (three) strands of barbed wire on top around the drill site for restriction of entry of wild animals specially bison. (2) Alternative grazing land for bison i.e., plantation of Congo signa grass, fruit bearing species & Kallai bamboo (<i>Oxytenethera nigrociliata</i>) needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat. Fund for the purpose should be provided by user agency. (3) Eco-friendly drilling operation with minimum noise level is required to be undertaken at drilling site and movement of vehicles to the drilling locations needs to be restricted to avoid any adverse

	behavioral effect in wild animals specially bison. (4) Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be taken up for development of wildlife habitat. Fund for the purpose should be provided by user agency.
17	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 1.112 ha of forestland and 0.404 ha of non-forestland for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road for the location TIDD project falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-176/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Tripura
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	194.708 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	1.112 ha of forestland 0.404 ha of non-forestland
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 10.09.2018 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 500 m Project falls within the PA
9	Name of the applicant agency	ONGC, GoI
10	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 17.11.2018
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the diversion of 1.112 ha of forestland and 0.404 ha of non-forestland from the Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road. The user agency has already drilled 18 wells and 11 wells found to be gas bearing. This project will be useful for the supply of natural gas to agencies like TSECL, NEEPCO, OTPC, etc. and benefit the State in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct / indirect employment opportunities for the people of the State. This project will also initiate various socio-economic development activities as a part of CSR Activity-I which will improve the socio-economic status of people in the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary supports healthy bison, deer, hollock gibbon, golden langur, capped langur, pheasant, etc. It is also the habitat of several migratory birds.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Rs. 60 lakhs should be paid to the Wildlife Warden for following works & development of Sanctuary. (2) Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be development of wildlife habitat. (3) Alternative grazing land for wild animals i.e., plantation of Napier grass & fruit bearing species needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat. (4) Construction of double chain link wire mesh fencing with RCC pillars (height 7 feet) along with RCC embedding at bottom and 3 (three) strands of barbed wire on top around Sanctuary and the

	<p>project site for restriction of entry of wild animals specially bison.</p> <p>(5) Alternative grazing land for bison i.e., plantation of Congo signa grass, fruit bearing species, Kallai bamboo (<i>Oxytenethera nigrociliata</i>) needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat.</p> <p>(6) Eco-tourism amenities and awareness activities in different locations.</p> <p>(7) Eco-friendly project operation with minimum noise level is required to be undertaken at work site and movement of vehicles needs to be restricted to avoid any adverse behavioral effect in wild animals specially bison.</p>
16	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 1.367 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-177/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Tripura
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	194.708 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	1.367 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 10.09.2018 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 500 m Project falls within the PA
9	Name of the applicant agency	ONGC, GoI
10	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 17.11.2018
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the diversion of 1.367 ha of forestland from the Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road. The user agency has already drilled 18 wells and 11 wells found to be gas bearing. This project will be useful for the supply of natural gas to agencies like TSECL, NEEPCO, OTPC, etc. and benefit the State in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct / indirect employment opportunities for the people of the State. This project will also initiate various socio-economic development activities as a part of CSR Activity-I which will improve the socio-economic status of people in the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary supports healthy bison, deer, hollock gibbon, golden langur, capped langur, pheasant, etc. It is also the habitat of several migratory birds.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Rs. 70 lakhs should be paid to the Wildlife Warden for following works & development of Sanctuary. (2) Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be development of wildlife habitat. (3) Alternative grazing area for wild animals i.e., plantation of Napier grass & fruit bearing species needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat. (4) Construction of double chain link wire mesh fencing with RCC pillars (height 7 feet) along with RCC pillars embedding at bottom and 3 (three) strands of barbed wire on top around Sanctuary and the project site for restriction of entry of wild animals specially bison.

	<p>(5) Alternative grazing area for Bison i.e., plantation of Congo signa grass, fruit bearing species, Kallai bamboo (<i>Oxytenethera nigrociliata</i>) needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat.</p> <p>(6) Eco-tourism amenities and awareness activities in different locations.</p> <p>(7) Procurement of one battery operated mini bus for the tourist fully equipped with tranquilizing gun and other equipments.</p> <p>(8) Eco-friendly project operation with minimum noise level is required to be undertaken at work site and movement of vehicles needs to be restricted to avoid any adverse behavioral effect in wild animals specially bison.</p>
16	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 1.76 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-178/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Tripura
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	194.708 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	1.76 ha of forestland
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 10.09.2018 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 500 m Project falls within the PA
9	Name of the applicant agency	ONGC, GoI
10	Total number of tree to be felled	Few trees
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 17.11.2018
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the diversion of 1.76 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road. The user agency has already drilled 18 wells and 11 wells found to be gas bearing. This project will be useful for the supply of natural gas to agencies like TSECL, NEEPCO, OTPC, etc. and benefit the State in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct / indirect employment opportunities for the people of the State. This project will also initiate various socio-economic development activities as a part of CSR Activity-I which will improve the socio-economic status of people in the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary supports healthy bison, deer, hollock gibbon, golden langur, capped langur, pheasant, etc. It is also the habitat of several migratory birds.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Rs.70 lakhs should be paid to the Wildlife Warden for following works & development of Sanctuary. (2) Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be development of wildlife habitat. (3) Development of alternative grazing area for wild animals i.e., plantation of Napier grass & fruit bearing species needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat. (4) Construction of double chain link wire mesh fencing with RCC pillars (height 7 feet) along with RCC embedding at bottom and 3 (three) strands of barbed wire on top around Sanctuary and the project site for restriction of entry of wild animals specially bison.

	<p>(5) Development of alternative grazing area for Bison i.e. plantation of Congo signa grass, fruit bearing species & Kallai bamboo (<i>Oxytenethera nigrociliata</i>) needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat.</p> <p>(6) Tourist amenities and awareness activities in different locations.</p> <p>(7) Procurement of one battery operated mini bus for the tourist fully equipped with tranquilizing gun and other equipments.</p> <p>(8) Eco-friendly project operation with minimum noise level is required to be undertaken at work site and movement of vehicles needs to be restricted to avoid any adverse behavioral effect in wild animals specially bison.</p>
16	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 1.96 ha of forestland for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road for the location TIDF project falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-179/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Tripura
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	194.708 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	1.96 ha of forestland
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 10.09.2018 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 500 m Project falls within the PA
9	Name of the applicant agency	ONGC, GoI
10	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 17.11.2018
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the diversion of 1.96 ha of forestland from the Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road. The user agency has already drilled 12 wells and 3 wells found to be gas bearing. This project will be useful for the supply of natural gas to agencies like TSECL, NEEPCO, OTPC, etc. and benefit the State in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct / indirect employment opportunities for the people of the State. This project will also initiate various socio-economic development activities as a part of CSR Activity-I which will improve the socio-economic status of people in the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary supports healthy bison, deer, hollock gibbon, golden langur, capped langur, pheasant, etc. It is also the habitat of several migratory birds.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Rs. 80 lakhs should be paid to the Wildlife Warden for following works & development of Sanctuary. (2) Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be development of wildlife habitat. (3) Development of alternative grazing area for wild animals i.e., plantation of Napier grass & fruit bearing species needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat. (4) Construction of double chain link wire mesh fencing with RCC pillars (height 7 feet) along with RCC pillars embedding at bottom and 3 (three) strands of barbed wire on top around Sanctuary and the project site for restriction of entry of wild animals specially Bison.

	<p>(5) Development of alternative grazing area for Bison i.e., plantation of Congo signa grass, fruit bearing species, Kallai bamboo (<i>Oxytenethera nigrociliata</i>) needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat.</p> <p>(6) Tourist amenities and awareness activities in different locations.</p> <p>(7) Procurement of one battery operated mini bus for the tourist fully equipped with tranquilizing gun and other equipments.</p> <p>(8) Eco-friendly project operation with minimum noise level is required to be undertaken at work site and movement of vehicles needs to be restricted to avoid any adverse behavioral effect in wild animals specially bison.</p>
16	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 1.496 ha of forestland for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road for the location TIDE project falling within Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-180/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Tripura
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	194.708 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	1.496 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 10.09.2018 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 500 m Project falls within the PA
9	Name of the applicant agency	ONGC, GoI
10	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 17.11.2018
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the diversion of 1.496 ha of forestland from the Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit and approach road. The user agency has already drilled 18 wells and 11 wells found to be gas bearing. This project will be useful for the supply of natural gas to agencies like TSECL, NEEPCO, OTPC, etc. and benefit the State in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct / indirect employment opportunities for the people of the State. This project will also initiate various socio-economic development activities as a part of CSR Activity-I which will improve the socio-economic status of people in the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary supports healthy bison, deer, hollock gibbon, golden langur, capped langur, pheasant, etc. It is also the habitat of several migratory birds.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Rs. 60 lakhs should be paid to the Wildlife Warden for following works & development of Sanctuary. (2) Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be development of wildlife habitat. (3) Development of alternative grazing area for wild animals i.e., plantation of Napier grass & fruit bearing species needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat. (4) Construction of double chain link wire mesh fencing with RCC pillars (height 7 feet) along with RCC pillars embedding at bottom and 3 (three) strands of barbed wire on top around Sanctuary and the project site for restriction of entry of wild animals specially Bison.

	<p>(5) Development of alternative grazing area for Bison i.e., plantation of Congo signa grass, fruit bearing species, Kallai bamboo (<i>Oxytenethera nigrociliata</i>) needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat.</p> <p>(6) Tourist amenities and awareness activities in different locations.</p> <p>(7) Procurement of one battery operated mini bus for the tourist fully equipped with tranquilizing gun and other equipments.</p> <p>(8) Eco-friendly project operation with minimum noise level is required to be undertaken at work site and movement of vehicles needs to be restricted to avoid any adverse behavioral effect in wild animals specially bison.</p>
16	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

UTTARAKHAND

A. Proposals falling outside the Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-115/2018 WL	Wildlife Clearance for Banjarewala sand, bajri and boulder mining project (Khasra No.121 Ma, 122 Ma and 124/1 Ma) over total area: 1.4473 ha from River Mohanrao located at Village Banjarewala Grunt, Parangana Bhagwanpur, Tehsil Roorkee, District Haridwar
2	6-117/2018 WL	Wildlife Clearance for river Chillawali sand, bajri and boulder mining project over total area 4.3584 ha from river Mohanrao located at Village Daulatpur Hazrapur Urf Budwashahid, Parangana Bhagwanpur, Tehsil Roorkee, District Haridwar
3	6-125/2018 WL	Picking of Balu / Bajri / Boulder mine from an area of 1.7676 ha at Village Nawabgarh, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District, Dehradun
4	6-164/2018 WL	NOC for picking of balu / bajri / mine on Yamuna riverbed at Village Dakpathar, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun of an area 2.6015 ha falls at a distance of 4.50 km away from the Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve
5	6-124/2018 WL	Proposal for construction of motor road in Janpath Pauri Garhwal from Malakot to Sirasu under Prime Minister Rural Roads Scheme, Uttarakhand

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Wildlife Clearance for Banjarewala sand, bajri and boulder mining project (Khasra No.121 Ma, 122 Ma and 124/1 Ma) over total area: 1.4473 ha from River Mohanrao located at Village Banjarewala Grunt, Parangana Bhagwanpur, Tehsil Roorkee, District Haridwar
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Rajaji National Park
3	File No.	6-115/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	819.54 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/denotification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	658.8984 sq.km has been diverted since 1985 for various development activities
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 21.05.2018. ESZ extends up to 10.0 km Project comes under prohibited activity as per draft ESZ
9	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., Dehradun, Uttarakhand
10	Total number of tree to be felled	No clearing of vegetation is required.
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 06.02.2016.
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposal for the collection sand / bajri / boulder from an area 1.4473 ha (Khasra No. 121 Ma, 122 Ma and 124 / 1 Ma) from river Mohanrao located at a distance of 1.4 km from the Rajaji National Park. This is very essential to prevent widening of the river bed due to the deposition of sediments which if not mined out will cause flooding, damage to adjoining areas, destruction of life and property. This can only be prevented by maintaining the river flow within the existing middle course of the river. In addition to this production of minerals will benefit the state in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the people in nearby villages. Also the mine management will initiate various socio-economic developments as a part of CSR activity in nearby villages which will improve the socio-economic status of the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Rajaji National Park is home to tiger, leopard, Shivalik elephant, wild boar, sambar, barking deer, spotted deer, goral, etc. Rajai National Park is also home for more than 300 species of birds.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking should be allowed.
16	Comments of Ministry	NTCA Letter No.7-27/2018 NTCA dated 21.12.2018 stated that the proposed project shall have detrimental impacts on the PA objectives and accordingly the project has not been recommended. The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Wildlife Clearance for river Chillawali sand, bajri and boulder mining project over total area 4.3584 ha from river Mohanrao located at Village Daulatpur Hazrapur Urf Budwashahid, Parangana Bhagwanpur, Tehsil Roorkee, District Haridwar
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Rajaji National Park
3	File No.	6-117/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	819.54 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/denotification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	658.8984 sq.km has been diverted since 1985 for various development purposes.
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 21.05.2018. ESZ extends up to 10.0 km Project comes under prohibited activity as per draft ESZ
9	Name of the applicant agency	M/s Laxmi & Company, Dehradun
10	Total number of tree to be felled	No clearing of vegetation is required.
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposal for the collection sand / bajri / boulder from Chillawali riverbed of an area of 4.3584 ha located at a distance of 1.4 km from the Rajaji National Park. This is very essential to prevent widening of the river bed due to the deposition of sediments which if not mined out will cause flooding, damage to adjoining areas, destruction of life and property. This can only be prevented by maintaining the river flow within the existing middle course of the river. In addition to this production of minerals will benefit the state in the form of Royalty. The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the people in nearby villages. Also the mine management will initiate various socio-economic developments as a part of CSR activity in nearby villages which will improve the socio-economic status of the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Rajaji National Park is home to tiger, leopard, Shivalik elephant, wild boar, sambar, barking deer, spotted deer, goral, etc. Rajai National Park is also home for more than 300 species of birds.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking should be allowed.
16	Comments of Ministry	NTCA has recommended the proposal imposing following conditions. (1) The sand and boulder mining shall be done only by hand picking method. (2) Use of heavy impact machinery in transportation is to be avoided. The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(3)

1	Name of the Proposal	Picking of Balu / Bajri / Boulder mine from an area of 1.7676 ha at Village Nawabgarh, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District, Dehradun
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Asan Wetland Conservation
3	File No.	6-125/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1081.97 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	NA
9	Name of the applicant agency	Shri Janak Singh Rawat, Uttarakashi
10	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposal for the collection of Sand, Bajri and Boulder Mining (area: 1.7676 ha) from the Yamuna riverbed is located at a distance of 7.50 km from the Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve. This project is very essential to prevent widening of the riverbed due to the deposition of sediments which if not mined out will cause flooding, damage to the adjoining area, destruction of life and property. This can only be prevented by maintaining the river flow within the existing middle course of the river. In addition to this the production of minerals will benefit the State in the form of Royalty and help in development activity in the State. The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the people in nearby villages. Also the mine management will initiate various socio-economic developments as a part of CSR Activity-I nearby villages which will improve the socio-economic status of the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Asan Conservation Reserve supports healthy aquatic bird population and is famous for winter migratory birds. Mammalian wildlife namely wild pig, goral, nilgai, spotted deer, Rhesus macaque, Indian grey mongoose, etc.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The CWLW has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.
16	Comments of Ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	NOC for picking of balu / bajri / mine on Yamuna riverbed at Village Dakpathar, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun of an area 2.6015 ha falls at a distance of 4.50 km away from the Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Aasan Wetland Conservation Reserve
	File No.	6-164/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	444.40 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Not applicable
9	Name of the applicant agency	Shri Shubham Sharma, Village Dakpathar, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun
10	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposal for the collection of Sand, Bajri and Boulder Mining (area: 2.6015 ha) from the Yamuna riverbed is located at a distance of 3.82 km from the Aasan Wetland Conservation Reserve. This project is very essential to prevent widening of the riverbed due to the deposition of sediments which if not mined out will cause flooding, damage to the adjoining area, destruction of life and property. This can only be prevented by maintaining the river flow within the existing middle course of the river. In addition to this the production of minerals will benefit the State in the form of Royalty and help in development activity in the State. The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the people in nearby villages. Also the mine management will initiate various socio-economic developments as a part of CSR Activity-I nearby villages which will improve the socio-economic status of the area.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Asan Conservation Reserve supports healthy aquatic bird population and is famous for winter migratory birds. Mammalian wildlife namely wild pig, goral, nilgai, spotted deer, Rhesus macaque, Indian grey mongoose, etc.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that there should be no mining activity from October to March.
16	Comments of Ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for construction of motor road in Janpath Pauri Garhwal from Malakot to Sirasu under Prime Minister Rural Roads Scheme, Uttarakhand
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Rajaji National Park
3	File No.	6-124/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	840 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	9.541 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, draft notified / finally notified, if any	Draft ESZ was notified dated 21.05.2018 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 10 km Project falls in the tiger reserve and its ESZ
9	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer, PMGSY, Garhwal
10	Total number of tree to be felled	370 trees
11	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
12	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.
13	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the construction of motor road from Malakot to Sirasu under Prime Minister Rural Roads Scheme and requires the diversion of 9.541 ha of forestland from the Rajaji National Park. The proposed road passes through core area and within 10 km of proposed ESZ of tiger reserve. Proposed road is useful for the locals for better transport.
14	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Rajaji National Park is home to Asian elephant, bengal tiger, leopard, jungle cat, striped hyena, goral, indian hare, sloth bear, himalayan black bear, king cobra, jackal, barking deer, sambhar, wild boar, rhesus macaque, indian langur, indian porcupine, etc.
15	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.
16	Comments of Ministry	NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Legal status of the road passing through the Forest Land shall remain unchanged. (2) No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency for constructing the road. (3) Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor/user agency officials inside or within 2 km for forest land 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.

- (4) 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, machinery, polythene bags etc. during the road work.
- (5) 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 urmble strips at an interval of every 300 - 400 ms 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 Forest Department.
- (6) Vehicular movement at nights and regular plying of heavy commercial vehicles not be permitted by the Forest Department.
- (7) Signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.
- (8) User agency should construct animal passage culverts with a dimension of at least 7 m height and 50 m width with a minimum openness ration of 1.2, as recommended by the Wildlife Institute of India. This dimension will allow species like tigers to cross the road without much hindrance. User agency should carry out a fresh survey with the Forest Department to ascertain the placement of these structures and shall try to ensure that at least 20% (i.e. about 3.0 km) of the total road length should be under these underpasses.
- (9) Light and should barriers and vegetative camouflage should be created along the road as per WII's recommendations.
- 10) Tress which needs to be cut should be marked on ground before the construction works stats and local forest officials should strictly monitor cutting/felling of these trees. An area of 19.082 ha revenue land in Mala village has already been identified by the User Agency for compensatory afforestation which needs to be monitored by the local forest officials.
- 11) NPV amount deposited under this project may be used to strengthen forest patrolling, eco-development and eliciting more public support for conservation.
- 12) An eco-sensitive zone monitoring committee under the chairmanship of Commissioner, Garhwal has already been constituted by the Central Government under sub-section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The same committee needs to be mandated to oversee in implementation of the project suggested above.

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 51st MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF
NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILDLIFE HELD ON 14th NOVEMBER 2018**

The 51st Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife was held on 14th November 2018 through Video Conference under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. List of participants is placed at ANNEXURE- I.

Hon'ble Chairman welcomed all the participants to the 51st Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife and asked the IGF(WL) to initiate the discussions on the Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM No. 1

Confirmation of the minutes of the 50th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 7th September 2017

The IGF(WL) mentioned that the minutes of the 50th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 7th September 2017 were circulated to all the members of the Standing Committee on 26th September 2017. However, the suggestions were received from Dr H S Singh, Member to amend the minutes of the 50th meeting of the Standing Committee on the following proposal:

50.3.6.1 Re-notifying the boundaries of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary without reducing the area and extent

The IGF(WL) stated that the proposal is for the re-notification / rationalization of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary to exclude an area of ~300 sq.km from the notified total inadvertent area of 695.608 sq.km. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden and State Board for Wildlife have recommended the proposal without imposing conditions. In the 50th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 7th September 2017, on being asked by the board to explain the justification for rationalization of the wildlife sanctuary boundaries the representative of the State Chief Wildlife Warden stated that an area of more than 300 sq.km comprising of townships, villages and agricultural lands was included inadvertently in the notification of the sanctuary in 1974 and the State Government has requested the board to exclude these areas from the sanctuary.

Dr H S Singh, Member stated that for alternation of the boundaries and reduction of area, equivalent other area (~300 sq.km.) should be added to the sanctuary, as was done previous cases. In the past, the committees were constituted by the Standing Committee to examine rationalising the boundaries of some wildlife sanctuaries and the Standing Committee has taken decision as per the recommendation following certain principles. Further he also stated that such proposals should not be considered without examination of the proposals by a committee constituted by the Standing Committee consisting of a member of NTCA and senior officer of the MoEFCC.

The Member Secretary stated that the proposal was recommended in principle subject to the conditions that the State Government will submit the draft notification to the MoEF&CC clearly specifying the revised boundaries prepared by the committee constituted by the State Government for the alteration of boundaries giving the justification for addition or deletion of the area.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to confirm the minutes of the meeting and to stick to its decision taken in its 50^h meeting held on 7th September 2017.

AGENDA ITEM No. 2

(ACTION TAKEN REPORT)

46.3.1 Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras, Madurai bench dated 22.08.2017 in Writ Petition (MD) No. 7349/2016 and Writ Petition (MD) No. 6174 of 2016 regarding stone quarries operating near Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras, Madurai bench and stated that the District Collector, Theni District of Tamil Nadu forwarded the representations of the petitioners to the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife. The Hon'ble High Court directed the Standing Committee to pass suitable orders within a period of four weeks and intimate decision to the petitioners. He mentioned that the proposal involves the extension of mining lease of the petitioners (two associations by name Sangili Karadu Kalludaikkum Mahalir Nala Sangam and K K Patty Kalludaikkum Mahalir Nala Sangam) for stone quarry in 2.50 ha, each in Kamayagoundapatty village, Uthamapalayam Taluk, Theni District. The mines are located within 5 km from the boundary of Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuary and require the recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife as part of Environmental Clearance.

The IGF(WL) also stated that the matter was considered by the Standing Committee in its 46th, 47th, 49th and 50th meetings. The IGF(WL) also stated that this Ministry's letters vide dated 17.10.2017, 04.01.2018, 08.02.2018 and 26.09.2018 has requested the State Chief Wildlife Warden to furnish the comments.

In the 50th meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL held on 7th September 2017, on being asked by the board the State Chief Wildlife Warden stated that the aforesaid proposal has not been submitted by the project proponent in the prescribed format. He also stated that the proposal would be placed in the next meeting of the State Board for Wildlife going to be held soon. However, no response was received from the State Government till date.

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

47.3.1 Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras dated 27-10-2017 in Writ Petition Nos. 26106 to 26108 of 2017 title A. Goliath vs. Union of India & Ors, Gopinath Granite Quarry operating near Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras and mentioned that the said Court has directed the Secretary, MoEF&CC to consider the application of the petitioner dated 12.01.2016 for seeking Wildlife Clearance on merits and in accordance with law within a period of eight weeks and intimate decision to the petitioners. He also stated that the granite quarries are located within 10 km deemed ESZ from the boundary of the Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary in Hosur Division Krishnagiri District of Tamil Nadu and require the recommendation of the Standing Committee of NBWL as part of Environment Clearance. The online application of the petitioner seeking Wildlife Clearance from the Standing Committee of NBWL dated 12.01.2016 has been pending at the State level.

The IGF(WL) also stated that the issue was considered by the Standing Committee in its 46th, 47th, 49th and 50th meetings. The IGF(WL) also stated that this Ministry's letters vide dated 17.10.2017, 04.01.2018, 08.02.2018 and 26.09.2018 has requested the State Chief Wildlife Warden to furnish the comments.

In the 50th meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL held on 7th September 2017, on being asked by the board the State Chief Wildlife Warden stated that the aforesaid proposal has not been submitted by the project proponent in the prescribed format. He also stated that the proposal would be placed in the next meeting of the State Board for Wildlife Going to be held soon. However, no response was received from the State Government till date.

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

AGENDA ITEM NO.3

51.3.1 Diversion of 1007.29 ha of forest land from Palamau Tiger Reserve for construction of North Koel Reservoir Project, Dist. Latehar, Jharkhand

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal was recommended by the board in its 43rd meeting held on 27th June 2017 with the conditions and mitigation measures prescribed by the Chief Wildlife Warden, site inspection committee and the NTCA. He also stated that the requisition letter vides dated 9th October 2018 was received from the State Government to amend the conditions imposed by the NTCA. This Ministry letter vide dated 16th October 2018 referred to the NTCA to furnish the comments on the requisition of the State Government. The NTCA in its reply dated 24th October 2018 have furnished their comments.

The State Board for Wildlife in its meeting held on 24.09.2018 has recommended the proposal to amend the conditions.

During the meeting, DIGF(NTCA) made a presentation on the comments of NTCA *vis-a vis* the recommendations of SBWL. The Standing Committee noted that the NTCA has agreed to amend the conditions (ix), (xi), (xii), (xiv) and (xxxiii) as follows:

Para No.	Conditions imposed by FAC	View of the SBWL / State Govt.	Comments of NTCA
ix	After ponding at 341.00 m, the linear water lake so created will partly fragment the PTR. This may compel elephants, tiger and other wildlife species to shift their movement/ dispersal routes through other villages such as the 13 Lat group of villages. As a good elephant population would continue to survive in the PTR after completion of the project, the conflicts between local people and elephant may turn serious in future. Hence, for better ecological integrity of the tiger reserve and	As there are approx. 168 other villages in PTR itself, hence resettlement of these 13 villages may not be feasible. These 13 villages are out of the submergence area of the reservoir, outside the PTR and not in the protected forest. There are approx.4150 families living in those villages as per the 2011 data. Shifting of villages may create large scale displacement of population which will enhance the project cost,	<u>The recommendation of SBWL is agreed to.</u>

	minimizing human-wildlife conflicts, it is recommended for the resettlement of these 13 group of revenue village outside the PTR as per the procedure followed.	may take several years and may cause unrest among the affected people. Recommended for removal of this condition.	
xi	Betala area is loosely connected with the main area of the PTR through narrow width of forest. This corridor should be strengthened through transferring adjoining forest and government wastelands. As recommended by NBWL, families from a few villages such as Kerh and Garhi, fully or partly, should be settled outside the PTR as per guidelines of NTCA.	This is entirely extraneous to the project at hand. The condition mentioned in this para, has hardly any connection with this project and is also impractical. It will be very difficult to evacuate these villages due to strong resistance of the people who are not related to this project. Recommended for removal of this condition.	<u><i>The recommendation of SBWL is agreed to with the condition that the tiger reserve management should make efforts to strengthen the corridor connectivity of Betala area with the area of Palamau Tiger Reserve by taking up the adjoining forest & govt. wastelands. However, this condition is not linked with the project.</i></u>
xii	After completion of the project, the adjoining government wasteland (GM land/ Raiyati land) in the landscape should be transferred to PTR and its management should be integrated with the existing tiger habitat. The core area should be expanded suitably to cover adjoining uninhabited buffer zone or other forest areas to strengthen conservation measures, as proposed by the State Wildlife Board.	This is not required under the existing law. However, it may be taken up subject to availability of encumbrance free GM land and may be considered separately in the future. This should not be made a condition. The core area expansion is accepted and will be done by the forest department of the state. Recommended for removal of this condition.	<u><i>The recommendation of SBWL is agreed to. However, the State authorities should make efforts to add the adjoining Govt. Wasteland (GM land/ Raiyati land) to Palamau Tiger Reserve for consolidation of the core area. However, this condition is not linked with the project.</i></u>
xiv	The State Govt. and the user agency shall comply the recommendations made by the NTCA as per provisions of Section 38(0) (2), 38(0)(1) (b) and 38 (0) (1) (g) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 inclusive of recommendations of the NTCA Committee constituted in December,2013, recommendation of the	As per the rules and provisions of the State Government, the R&R package has already been given to all 15 villages falling in submergence area corresponding to RL 367.28 m preparation of comprehensive plan keeping in mind the grievances of families still residing in submergence villages	<u><i>The recommendation of SBWL is agreed to with the recommendation of implementing the time bound settlement plan for settling the submergence villages before the start of project.</i></u>

	<p>Committee constituted by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) vide its 42nd Meeting dated 21.07.2017</p> <p>d) the State Govt. shall comply the following recommendation of NBWL for mitigation measures:</p> <p>III. By the time sluice gates are readied for installation, the submergence villages should be shifted out of the tiger reserve, as per the project proponents, all the affected families have been given relief and rehabilitation assistance at the time of construction of the dam. However, many of them still reside in the same villages inside in the same villages inside the tiger reserve. Keeping the interests of local people, the observation of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, and to avoid agitation of the people, a comprehensive plan should address grievances of all families in these villages. If necessary, funds from other sources may be made available to settle these people under an attractive settlement plan. If it is not done properly, some of the families may move into the upper catchment of the PTR after submergence of the villages. In such a situation, the loss of tiger habitat would be multiplied, causing enormous pressure on the</p>	<p>will involve both time and additional financial resources. Further a fresh survey will be required to determine the number of such families. Recommended for preparation of settlement plan or 8 villages by Jal Sansadan Dept, Govt of Jharkhand & requesting for financial outlay to GOI for its implementation.</p> <p>As decided for the condition no (ix), which is same as this. Recommended for removal of this condition.</p>	<p><u>The recommendations of SBWL are agreed to.</u></p>
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	<p>PTR in future. The non-forest land in these 15 villages may be notified as forest land.</p> <p>IV. After pending at 341.0 m, the linear water lake will partly fragment the PTR. This may compel elephants, tiger and other wildlife species to shift their movement/ dispersal routes through other routes through other villages (such as the 13 Lat group of villages) As a good elephant population would continue to survive in the PTR after completion of the project, the conflicts between local people and elephant may turn serious in future. Hence, for better ecological integrity of the tiger reserve and minimizing human-wildlife conflicts, it is advisable to explore the resettlement of least some of these 13 Lat group of revenue villages outside the tiger reserve after obtaining their willingness. Villages willing for resettlement should be provided special financial and social development packages that go beyond the standard NTCA package for tiger reserves. In addition, sufficient funds should be provided to Palamau Tiger Reserve for dealing with human-wildlife conflicts including handing problematic animals and providing ex-gratia payments to the affected families.</p> <p>V. After completion of the period the tiger may lose substantial resource rich habitat. To compensate loss</p>	<p>As decided for the condition no(xii), which is same as this. Recommended for removal of this condition.</p>	<p><u>The recommendation of SBWL is agreed to. However, the State authorities should make efforts to add the adjoining govt. wasteland (GM land /Raiyati land) to Palamau Tiger Reserve for consolidation of the core area.</u></p> <p><u>The recommendation of SBWL is agreed to with the condition that the tiger</u></p>
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	<p>of the habitat adjoining government wasteland (GM land / Raiyati land) in the Landscape should be transferred to PTR and its management should be integrated with the existing tiger habitat.</p> <p>VIII. Betala area is loosely connected with the main area of the PTR through narrow width of forest. This corridor should be strengthened through transferring adjoining forest and government wastelands. This issue should be examined and if possible, the families from a few villages such as Kerh and Garhi, fully or partly, should be settled outside the PTR under a very attractive settlement package. The population of wild animals in Betla Ranges is isolated from the rest of the area due to swelling of size of these two villages and occupying the erstwhile thin corridors for wildlife management.</p>	<p>As decided for the condition no(xi), which is same as this. Recommended for removal of this condition.</p>	<p><u>reserve management should make efforts to strengthen the corridor connectivity of Betala area with the area of Palamau Tiger Reserve by taking up the adjoining forest & govt. wastelands. However this condition is not linked with the project.</u></p>
xxi	<p>The User Agency shall obtain the Environment Clearance as per the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986</p>	<p>Environment Clearance has already been accorded vide letter no.3/89/80-HCT/EM-5 dtd 02.01.1984 & letter no J-21011/37/2012-JA.I dtd. 19.06.2017 but the conditions laid down in para(iv, (v) & (viii) may be dropped for the reasons explained in condition no (ix) above. Recommended for removal of this condition</p>	<p><i>Not pertaining to NTCA.</i></p>
xxxiii	<p>The State Government shall maintain the character of the project as an irrigation project and to ensure</p>	<p>This condition may be reworded as under: “The State Government shall maintain the character of</p>	<p><u>The recommendation of SBWL is agreed to.</u></p>

	<p>continued benefit to the farmers in the command area, no more diversion of water from the project will be permitted in future;</p>	<p>the project as an irrigation project consistent with the priorities laid down under the existing state water usage policy”. This will facilitate a more holistic approach to water usage keeping in mind the competing demands for drinking water/irrigation/ industry etc.</p>	
xxxviii	<p>After issue of Stage-I clearance, the State Govt. Shall provide the following details immediately as pending.</p> <p>(a) As reported by Regional Office, the approach road to dam site passes through forest and is blacktopped for about 25 km followed by an earthen road of about 5 km stretch. The forest department will examine the record and submit the status whether Forest clearance under FC Act has been obtained or not.</p> <p>(b) As reported by Regional Office, there exists many abandoned buildings, temporary structures, labour huts etc. Spread over more than 20 hectares of land near the dam site. All structures are in dilapidated condition and need to be demolished at the project cost to prevent encroachment/ unauthorized occupancy of the forest land if any Even if the land has been diverted to the water resources department in the past, the same will be returned to the Forest department if it is no longer required for project activities The status of the land needs</p>	<p>Approach road and colony was already operational before 1980 and compensation for forest land under question has already been made to Forest Department. Hence, this observation may be dropped. Recommended for removal of this condition</p> <p>The building and structures in this area, already in dilapidated condition may be used temporarily during the construction period However, after the construction, these will be returned to the Forest Department. Recommended for removal of this condition</p>	<p><u>Not pertaining to NTCA.</u></p> <p><u>Not pertaining to NTCA.</u></p>

	to be verified by the state authorities as the land is in continuity of forest area and has been apparently utilized by the project authorities during construction phase of the dam.		
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After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (i) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall ensure the compliance of all the conditions imposed by the project proponent.
- (ii) 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 GoI.

51.3.2 Proposal for diversion of 4.117 ha of forestland from Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary for construction / widening of 4/6 laning of Rargaon to Jamshedpur (Total Length 80 km) on NH-33

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the diversion of 4.117 ha of forestland from the Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary for construction / widening of 4/6 laning of Rargaon to Jamshedpur (total length: 80 km). He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) No labour camps should be established within 100 m of the boundary of wildlife sanctuaries.
- (2) A committee comprising of wildlife officials of the sanctuary and user agency i.e., NHAI should be formed for continuous monitoring in the sanctuary area during construction period.
- (3) No construction material should be stored within 100 m from the boundary of the sanctuary.
- (4) No construction material, viz., sand, soil, stone, etc., will be taken from the sanctuary or forest area.
- (5) Safety signages for lowering the speed of vehicle must be installed, updated and cleaned regularly.
- (6) The speed of vehicles should be limited to maximum 40 km / hr so that sound effect as well as risk or hitting wild animals through road should be minimized.

- (7) A complete ban on the blowing of vehicle horns along the highway inside the sanctuary and its ESZ zone should be enforced.
- (8) There should be sufficient road signages written in Hindi and English on both sides of the road with reference to the presence of wild animals.

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.05.2018.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State government only when *animal passage plan* is prepared by the project proponent in consultation with State CWLW on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (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 GoI.

51.3.3 Proposal for construction of Nature & Wildlife Awareness Centre in Koderma

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the diversion of 0.267 ha of forestland for the construction of the Nature & Wildlife Awareness Centre on the boundary of Koderma Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.05.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that 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 GoI.

51.3.4 Saidpur Bujrug china clay and silica sand mine in Mouza Saidpur Bujrug-21, P.S Rajmahal, Plot No. 402, District Sahebgunj, Jharkhand

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the mining of silica and china clay in the private land of an area 7.12 ha located at 9.5 km away from the Udhuwa Lake Bird Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) No blasting activity during the processing of mining.
- (2) Assist the forest officials to prevent any commission of offence with respect to wildlife.

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.05.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project 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 GoI.

51.3.5 Diversion of 0.321 ha of forestland for construction of approach road to Bhiladu Stadium

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the diversion of 0.321 ha of forestland from the Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of approach road to Bhiladu Stadium. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The proponent will take all necessary steps to avoid unscientific construction activity.
- (2) The proposed construction is executed should be completed within a stipulated time frame.
- (3) Use of any type of explosive during construction work will be strictly prohibited.

- (4) Apart from the other terms and conditions, the various guidelines and instructions issued by MoEF at the time of awarding requisite sanction under FCA 1980, must be followed by the user agency and required amount as stipulated by MoEF should be deposited by the user agency accordingly.

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when animal passage plan is prepared by the project proponent in consultation with State CWLW on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (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 GoI.

51.3.6 Construction of road from Saur to Olsa in Block Mori, District Uttarakashi

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the diversion of 10.45 ha of forestland from the Govind Pashu Vihar National Park for the construction of road of length 28.10 km from Saur to Olsa. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when animal passage plan is prepared by the project proponent in consultation with State

CWLW on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on 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 CWLW to GoI.

51.3.7 Extraction / Collection of sand / bajri / boulder from an area of 1.291 ha at Village Karokh, Tehsil Ukhimath, District Rudrprayag

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the collection of sand / bajri / boulder from Mandakini riverbed of an area 1.291 ha located at a 4.18 km away from the Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the working agency will ensure the safety measures and no disturb to the wildlife.

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project 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 GoI.

51.3.8 Picking of Balu / Bajri / Boulder mine at Village Dhakrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, with an area of 2.748 ha in respect of Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Asan riverbed of an area 2.748 ha located at 3.55 km away from the Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) No mining activity in the rainy season.

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

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project 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 GoI.

51.3.9 NOC for river Asan, Lot No. 14/10 Sand, Bajri and Boulder mining on Asan riverbed at Villages Fatehpur, Dharmawala & Pratitpur with an area of 62.0 ha falls at a distance of 0.92 km away from the Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve, District-Dehradun

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Yamuna riverbed of an area 62.0 ha located at 0.92 km away from the Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

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

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project 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 GoI.

51.3.10 NOC for river Yamuna, Lot No. 21/3 Sand, Bajri and Boulder mining on Yamuna riverbed at Villages Dhakrani, Gandbhewa with an area 68.364 ha falls at a distance of 1.34 km away from the Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve, District- Dehradun

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Yamuna riverbed of an area 68.364 ha located at 1.34 km away from the Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

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

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project 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 GoI.

51.3.11 NOC for Sand, Bajri and Boulder mining on Yamuna riverbed at Villages Dakpathar, Nawabharh, Mandi Gangbhewa and Bhimawala with an area 123.19 ha falls at a distance of 4.50 km away from the Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve, District- Dehradun

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Yamuna riverbed of an area 123.19 ha located at 4.50 km away from the Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

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

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project 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 GoI.

51.3.12 NOC for Sand, Bajri and Boulder mining on Kalirao riverbed at Villages Marotha and Dhanaula with and area 3.288 ha, falls at a distance 7.40 km - 8.00 km away from the Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary, District- Dehradun

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Yamuna riverbed of an area 3.288 ha located at 7.40 km to 8.00 km away from the Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) No mining activity in the night.
- (2) Speed breaker to be made on the road to avoid high speed of vehicles involved in mining for protection of wildlife.

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project 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 GoI.

AGENDA ITEM NO.4

(ADDITIONAL AGENDA WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIRMAN)

51.4.1 Proposal for development of onshore facility adjacent to Berth 7, at Kakinada Deep Water Port (KDWP) in Andhra Pradesh

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for setting up and development of onshore LNG facility adjacent to Berth 7 at Kakinada Deep Water Port located at 1.15 km away from the Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) All safety measures shall be taken to avoid any possible accidents and structural failures.
- (2) Periodically analysis on all the probable influencing factors shall be taken up to ascertain toxic levels.
- (3) Use / production of any hazardous materials, discharge of effluents in natural water should be avoided.
- (4) The user agency has to necessarily take up pollution control measures and marine life protection measures as indicated in Chapter No.VI of EIA as follows (Rs.13.90 crore during constructing and Rs. 2.30 crore recurring cost during operations) under supervision the technical expert.
- (5) The user agency shall deposit Rs.1.0 per each metric ton of transfer of LNG gas from FSRU to onshore receiving unit or Rs.10 lakh every year whichever is higher to the Forest Department for the conservation of Bio-diversity on the first April of every year.
- (6) Conservation and impact mitigation measures are proposed at the cost of user agency to a tune of Rs.200.00 lakh for taking up mitigation measures for.

- (a) Otter habitat conservation & monitoring,
 - (b) Whale shark & Dolphin monitoring,
 - (c) Water birds monitoring,
 - (d) Mangroves restoration and maintenance,
 - (e) Olive Ridley Turtle Conservation,
 - (f) Distribution of Turtle Excluding Devices (TED) to fishermen communities,
 - (g) Publicity, awareness campaign, etc.
- (7) The amount should be deposited in the Bio-diversity Conservation Society of Andhra Pradesh (BIOSAP) for conservation and protection of habitat of Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary as per the mitigation plan.

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 16.05.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project 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 GoI.

51.4.2 Diversion of 0.493 ha of forestland from Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary for renovation and extension of Sikh Shrine Shetalkund in District Nalanda

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the diversion of 0.493 ha of forestland from Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary for renovation and extension of Sikh Shrine located on the northern boundary of Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The authorities managing the Sikh shrine (Gurudwara) shall ensure at its own cost that all the activities of the Gurudwara are conducted in such manner that following preventive measures are complied:

- (a) The surroundings of the Gurudwara is not subjected to any kind of solid or liquid pollution generated by the activities in Gurudwara and there is proper waste management system in place for this purpose.
 - (b) There is no sound pollution outside the precincts of the Gurudwara and the sanctuary vicinity is maintained as silent zone and no loudspeaker public address system is used by the Gurudwara outside the precincts and inside the building such special low sound audio systems are used so that the outside area remains silent zone.
- (2) The Gurudwara Management authority shall prepare a plan describing the operational arrangements to ensure the compliance of the above conditions including the provision of necessary funds for the purpose and submit the same to the District Magistrate, Nalanda with the approval or endorsement of Divisional Forest Officer cum Wildlife Warden, Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary and such Plan shall be strictly adhered to.
- (3) The Gurudwara Management should on regular basis contribute from its own finances to the activities for the benefit of wildlife sanctuary viz. Eco-development of village community in the Eco-sensitive zone, Cleanliness campaigns in the sanctuary and its vicinity, or other appropriate activity including wildlife habitat restoration, work plans for which shall be drawn up and executed by the Divisional Forest Officer cum Wildlife Warden, Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary in consultation with the Gurudwara Management regarding the quantum of financial contribution and preference regarding nature of activity.

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 02.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project 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 GoI.

51.4.3 Permission for installation of water supply pipeline through Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the diversion of 0.3606 ha of forestland from the Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of drinking water pipeline along the existing black top road in the Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the appropriate precautionary measures / regulations to be observed under surveillance of DFO & Wildlife Warden, Nalanda Forest Division during the installation of the pipeline to ensure the following:

- (1) The pipeline installation and maintenance operations / works are carried out normally during daytime.
- (2) Any waste or construction debris is not dumped in sanctuary.

The committee noted that the State Board for Wildlife has already recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 02.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project 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 GoI.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1	Dr Harsh Vardhan, Hon'ble Minister of Envi. Forest & Climate Change	Chairman
2	Shri Siddantha Das, Special Secretary & DGF, MoEF&CC	Member
3	Shri M S Negi, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Member Secretary
4	Dr H S Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
5	Dr R Sukumar, Member, NBWL	Member
6	Dr V B Mathur, Director, WII Dehradun	Member
7	Shri Saibal Dasgupta, ADGF(FC), MoEF&CC	Invitee
8	Dr. Anup Kumar Nayak, ADGF, NTCA	Invitee
9	Shri D Nalini Mohan, CWLW, Andhra Pradesh	Invitee
10	Shri Bharti, CWLW, Bihar	Invitee
11	Shri Sanjay Kumar, CWLW, Jharkhand	Invitee
12	Shri Om Prakash, DFO, Jharkhand	Invitee
13	Shri Subhash, Melkede, CWLW, Karnataka	Invitee
14	Shri Lingappa, DCF, Karnataka	Invitee
15	Dr D Dhananjay, CWLW, Uttarakhand	Invitee
16	Shri Shravan Kumar, DFO, Uttarakhand	Invitee
17	MS Nitu Lakshmi, DFO, Uttarakhand	Invitee
18	Shri Soumitra Dasgupta, IGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
19	Shri Nishant Verma, DIGF(NTCA)/WL	Invitee
20	Shri P Ravi, Scientist, MoEF&CC	Invitee