

**54th MEETING OF
THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE
18th JULY 2019**



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
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AGENDA FOR 54th MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE

AGENDA No. 1

53.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 53rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 25th February 2019

The 53rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 25th February 2019, and the minutes were circulated amongst all the Members. However no comments / suggestions were received.

Copy of minutes is placed at **ANNEXURE 54.1.1.**

AGENDA No.2
(ACTION TAKEN REPORT)

S.No.	Agenda Item	Action Taken	Category
1	53.3.1 Revised proposal for alteration of boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary	<p>Proposal for alteration of boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary to exclude 2151.0 ha of limestone bearing area for mining and include 3000.0 ha area of the nearby forest land into the Sanctuary was considered by the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 53rd meeting held on 25th February 2019.</p> <p>Standing Committee decided for returning the proposal to the State Government with a request to review the proposal.</p> <p>Ministry vides its letter No.6-30/2019 WL dated 25.03.2019 requested the State Govt. of Bihar for revised proposal.</p> <p><i>Response from State is Awaited.</i></p>	Boundary alteration
2	53.3.25. Proposal for rationalization of boundary of Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary in Kendrapara District	<p>Proposal for rationalization of boundary of Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary to exclude 54.456 sq.km and include 55.450 sq.km area of the nearby forest land into the Sanctuary was considered by the Standing Committee in its 53rd meeting held on 25th February 2019.</p> <p>The Standing Committee agreed to in principle to State Government's proposal for rationalization of the boundary of Bhitarkanika WLS. The State Government shall submit the draft notification for rationalization of the boundary of Bhitarkanika WLS to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change along with the proposal for re-notification of ESZ.</p>	Boundary alteration

		<p>Ministry vide its letter No.6-30/2019 WL dated 25.03.2019 requested the State Govt. of Odisha for draft notification for rationalization of the boundary of Bhitarkanika WLS along with the proposal for re-notification of ESZ.</p> <p><u>State Govt. submitted draft notification of Bhitarkanika WLS however draft re-notification of ESZ has not been received.</u></p>	
3	<p>53.3.26 Mining of mineral sandstone (Minor mineral) with enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to (ROM) by M/s. Kanhaiyalal Rameshwar Das located at Village(s)- Dhaneshwar & Sutara, Tehsil and District- Bundi</p>	<p>Proposal for mining of minor mineral with the enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to 2,40,000 TPA was considered by the Standing Committee in its 53rd meeting held on 25th February 2019.</p> <p>The Standing Committee decided that the user agency in coordination in the concerned Forest Authorities / Tiger Reserve Management has to carry out joint survey of the project area delineating the boundary of project area after taking out the area falling within 1.0 km at the ground. Moreover, an extra-cushion of at least 100 m for the development of green belt for the reclamation of the mining area. The maps of the area left out for mining along with shape file of the periphery needs to be submitted of NTCA for concurrence. Accordingly it was decided to defer the proposal till the receipt of the joint survey report.</p> <p>Ministry vide its letter No.6-30/2019 WL dated 25.03.2019 requested the State Govt. of Rajasthan for Joint Survey Report.</p> <p>State Govt. submitted the joint survey</p>	Mining

		<p>report and same was referred letter dated 5th July 2019 to the NTCA for concurrence.</p> <p><u>NTCA submitted its comments letter dated 16th July 2109 to this Ministry and stated that mining is located at 1.11 km away from the boundary of PA, and road for transportation of sand stone is located at 1.90 km away from the boundary of PA</u></p>	
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AGENDA No.3

Court Matters, Policies, etc.

Recommendations of Task Force constituted by the Ministry vide O.M.NO.1-23/2017WL(pt.3) dt. 05/02/2019 for Suggesting Eco-Friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Power Transmission lines and other Power Transmission Infrastructures on Elephants and other Wildlife

Recommendations of Task Force constituted by the Ministry vide O.M.NO. 1-23/2017WL(pt.3) dt. 05/02/2019 for Suggesting Eco-Friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Power Transmission lines and other Power Transmission Infrastructures on Elephants and other Wildlife

- (a) The Mandate of the task force was to (i) examine the guidelines of WII accepted by the Ministry with a view to suggest any other measures not included in WII guidelines (ii) recommend these identified measures to the Central Electricity Authority and the Ministry of Power so that necessary directions / advisories can be issued by the CEA / Ministry of Power to the State Governments / State Electricity Boards to adopt these measures while planning future transmission line, and (iii) also recommend to the MoEF&CC these measures to take up these recommendations for consideration of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife.
- (b) The Committee met twice to discuss its mandate. Its first meeting was held on 25th March 2019 and the second meeting was held on the 16th May, 2019.
- (c) The Committee took into cognizance report of the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) guidelines for 'Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife (2016)'. However, the guidelines being silent about electrical transmission lines, the Committee deliberated on the issue.
- (d) The Task Force constituted recommend the following for implementation by the **Electricity Supply Units, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., (PGCIL), Central Electrical Authority (CEA), and State Electricity Boards (SEBs) :**
 - (1) Immediate **rectification of sagging transmission lines and cable** of existing transmission line in the protected areas by the Electricity Supply Utilities, PGCIL, CEA, and SEBs.
 - (2) **Joint inspection of every transmission / distribution line passing through the protected areas or passing through the vicinity of protected Areas** (which are frequented by wild animals) by officials of Electricity Department and Forest Department would be undertaken regularly, at least thrice a year once before onset of monsoon and once after monsoon so as to identify potential problem stretches.
 - (3) **Forest Department shall inform the concerned power supplier / line owner of the area about every electrical accident occurring in and around forest area involving human / animals which in turn shall submit an accident report in Form A (Form for reporting electrical accidents) as given in the Intimation of Electrical Accidents (Form and Time of Service of Notice) Rules, 2005 duly completed in all respects to Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government. All electrical accidents should be investigated by Electrical Inspector and suitable measures should be taken as proposed in the investigation report.**

- (4) To prevent death of animals in the forest areas due to electrocution by the distribution lines, in the forest area **the distribution companies shall preferably use ABC (aerial bunched cables) or underground cable**. In case of the overhead lines, **the clearance above ground of the lower conductor of 11 KV / 33 KV overhead lines should be as per the CEA Regulations**.
- (5) Rule 59(3) of the CEA (Measures Relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 (as Amended) would amend as follows:

In case of laying of transmission lines of 33 kV and below passing through habitated urban or rural areas, any forest area other than National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserve, Community Reserve, Eco-Sensitive Zones around the protected areas and Wildlife Corridors, underground cable or aerial bunched cables or covered conductors shall be used.

Further new Section would be added as Rule 59(4) reading as below:

In case of as in case of laying of transmission lines of 33 kV and below passing through protected areas (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserve, Community Reserve), Eco-Sensitive Zones around the protected areas and wildlife corridors, underground cable should be used. In cases where these areas are aquatic and marine in nature, aerial bunched cables or covered conductors would be used as alternative to the underground cables.

- (6) Right of Way (RoW) for 11KV transmission lines can be optimized keeping in view the corridor requirement for the future by adopting suitable alternative of multi-circuit / or multi-voltage lines. Conductors of appropriate size shall be selected considering power flow requirements and other system considerations in consultation with neighbouring transmission and generation utilities. For transmission lines of 400 KV or higher voltage class, bundle conductors (minimum two conductors per phase for 400 KV AC and four conductors per phase for 500 KV DC and 765 KV AC) shall be used for satisfactory performance of transmission lines from corona and interference aspects. The conductors may be of type aluminium conductor steel reinforced, all aluminium alloy conductor or other new technology conductors depending on system requirements and should avoid base conductors.
- (7) A sub-committee consisting of one representative from CEA, DIG (FC) and DIG (WL) would examine Right of Way (RoW) requirements for laying of transmission lines in the protected areas.
- (8) Early planning and rigorous Environmental Impact Assessment are two principal requirements for reducing wildlife mortality due to transmission lines, as well as minimising the risks of costly power outages. **A nationwide strategy should be**

developed and supported to undertake the long-term planning of electricity grid networks as a priority. Planning should include the use of state-of-the-art wildlife protection equipment, and burying low to medium-voltage transmission lines below ground where feasible.

Burying transmission lines effectively removes the problem of wildlife electrocution. Environmental Impact Assessment is an invaluable tool to inform decision making, helping to ensure that transmission lines are appropriately routed and designed.

- (9) The routing of transmission lines and shifting transmission structures should be done collaboratively, involving the electricity supplier company, government bodies, conservation agencies, land owners and other interested and affected parties, culminating in one or more memoranda of understanding.**
- (10) Birds frequently collide with the earth wires (less visible wire) installed at the top of transmission lines, as it is less visible and smaller in diameter. Removal of the earth wire would reduce bird collisions however this is rarely a viable option since the earth wires protect the power-line installation from lightning strikes. This is only possible in areas where there is very low lightning and to a limited extent. Where the earth wires cannot be removed, line marker devices / bird reflectors should be used in sufficient numbers to deflect the birds to take alternate path. Marker devices are available in several colours and are visible to birds from a long distance.** Many types of marker devices are available, such as spheres, swinging plates, spiral vibration dampers, strips, flight diversion, bird flappers, ribbons, tapes, flags, and crossed bands.
- (11) Line markers should be as large as possible.** The spacing between them should not be more than 5 m to 10 m. **Marker devices should be chosen to contrast as much as possible with the background colours, and importantly, should be visible at night, for most bird collisions are said to occur at night.**
- (12) There is a need to set up reinforced electric poles fitted with spikes to prevent elephants rubbing against them and lifting of sagging overhead power lines.** This is yet to be done in many protected areas. **Also insulate overhead wires across all elephant habitat and elephant movement zones and remove / dismantle all defunct solar powered fences.**

The Committee now submits the recommendations to the MoEF&CC to take up these recommendations for consideration of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife.

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

AGENDA No.4

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

ANDHRA PRADESH

A. Proposals falling inside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-117/2019 WL	Proposal for re-diversion of 4.641 ha of forestland laying 297 km long underground R-LNG pipeline from Thiruvallur to Bengaluru through TN, AP and Karnataka. This section of pipeline will tap off R-LNG from the Ennore – Puducherry – Nagapatinam – Madurai - Tuticorin R-LNG pipeline

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for re-diversion of 4.641 ha of forestland laying 297 km long underground R-LNG pipeline from Thiruvallur to Bengaluru through TN, AP and Karnataka. This section of pipeline will tap off R-LNG from the Ennore-Puducherry-Nagapatinam-Madurai-Tuticorin R-LNG pipeline
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kundaliya Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-117/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Andhra Pradesh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	172.403 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	4.641ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
9	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal is under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	ONGC, Nungambakam
11	Date of submission by agency	17/06/2017
12	Total number of tree to be felled	63
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 28.02.2019.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for re-diversion of 4.641 ha of forestland laying 297 km long underground R-LNG pipeline from Thiruvallur to Bengaluru through Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. This section of pipeline will tap off R-LNG from the Ennore -Puducherry – Nagapatinam – Madurai - Tuticorin R-LNG pipeline. The Thiruvallur Bengaluru section of R-LNG pipeline is proposed to be laid parallel to existing CBPL in the same ROW inside Palamner forest / Koundinya wild life sanctuary, elephant reserves which is already acquired. The forest clearance and environmental clearance for this pipeline has already been obtained It was mentioned in the proposal that there is no alternative route for the laying of petroleum pipeline.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Kundaliya Wildlife Sanctuary is home to elephant, sambar, bear, wild pig, wild dog, langur, fox, porcupine, spotted deer, hare, jungle fowl, peacock, etc.	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The excavated material for laying the underground pipeline with in the forest block area should be ferried away to outside the elephant reserve so as not to cause any	

	<p>obstruction for the movement of the wild animals.</p> <p>(2) The work should be restricted between 6.00 A.M. to 6.00 P.M.</p> <p>(3) No labour camp should be established in the Elephant Reserve area. and the present CWLW also recommend are as below</p> <p>(4) The User Agency shall take up awareness creation activities like setting up signage boards in the around the diverted are in consultation with Divisional Forest Officer, Chittoor West Division.</p> <p>(5) Engaging of Forest Watchers to monitor the area in and around the diverted are during the period of construction and for a further period of one year construction in consultation with Divisional Forests Officer, Chittoor West Division. If any amount to be paid should be deposited in the Bio-diversity Conservation Society of Andhra Pradesh (BIOSAP) of conservation and protection of habitat of Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary.</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 Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-6/2019 WL	Diversion of 4.43 ha of forestland in Porumamilla & Onipenta Ranges of Proddutur (WL) Division for laying of 16" dia petroleum pipeline along with OFC in Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh

1	Name of the proposal	Diversion of 4.43 ha of forestland in Porumamilla & Onipenta Ranges of Proddutur (WL) Division for laying of 16" dia petroleum pipeline along with OFC in Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh
2	Name of the protected area involved	Nagarjunasagar-Srisaillam Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-6/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Andhra Pradesh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	464449.8 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	4.43 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	19.876 ha diverted for erection of 400 KV multi-circuit transmission in 2012 40.19 ha diverted for erection of 765 KV multi-circuit transmission in 2014 Total area diverted : 60.66 ha
8	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal has not been received from the State
9	Whether project linear	Linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	HPCL, Bangalore
11	Date of Submission	22.06.2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	63
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 28.02.2019.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal requires diversion of 4.43 ha of forestland for underground laying of 16" dia petroleum pipeline along with OFC in Kadapa District. The proposed pipeline is passing through the tiger corridor area (Kottakota, Dasaripalli RF, Compt No.158,144,145). It is passing through a distance of 2.30 km away from the boundary of Sri Lankamalleswara Wildlife Sanctuary. Proposal has public interest. It was mentioned in the proposal that there is no alternative route for the laying of petroleum pipeline.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Nagarjunasagar - Srisaillam Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, sambar, bear, wild pig, wild dog, langur, fox, porcupine, spotted deer, hare, jungle fowl, peacock, etc.	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Precautions while taking the construction works and it should be completed in the least possible time period under the supervision of the Forest Department. (2) The publicity and awareness on wildlife conservation in the form of sign boards along the diverted area in consultation with DFO, WLM Division, Proddutur.	

	(3) Monitoring the diversion area by the Forest Department by engaging wildlife watchers at the cost of user agency to be decided by the DFO, WLM, Proddutur.
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) No construction materials should be procured from within the forest. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction leaving the forest floor without a trench or a large mound. Care should be taken that the pipeline is totally underground and at a minimum depth of 1 meter below soil surface. i.e., above pipeline soil height would be at least 1 meter. Construction debris should be disposed off away from the forest. (2) No alteration in the exiting drainage pattern should be allowed within the forested area for implementing the proposed construction. Therefore, pipeline racks/bridges may be constructed where proper passage of streams should be provided with water passage below pipeline. (3) While digging the trench, shorter lengths may be taken at a time and laying of pipeline and refilling of the trench should be undertaken simultaneously within the shortest possible period so as to avoid disruption in animal movements and wildlife (especially infant) mortality by falling in the open trench. Length of the trench dug at a time should not exceed 500 m filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m. (4) Use of heavy machinery such as earth moving/drilling machines should be minimal. The work should be finished within specified time of the day (7AM -6 PM) and no labour camp should be allowed inside the forested areas at nights. In case of any labour found guilty of poaching/hunting, the work permit of the user agency shall be terminated forever and the concerned official (s) of the user agency in charge of the project shall be prosecuted as per the provisions of the Wildlife Protection Act (1972). The user agency should also provide LPG connection/solar cooker and proper sanitation facilities to the labours residing in the camps. (5) The pipeline alignment can be considered for moderate shifting to avoid cutting of endangered and endemic red sanders trees. (6) Double the extent of the diverted land should be purchased by the user agency within the corridor pinch point area and given to the Andhra Pradesh Forest Department for management under corridor (7) State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of the mitigation measures by constructing a monitoring committee comprising of the local DFO, representative of the user agency and representative from Regional Office of the NTCA. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

ASSAM

A. Proposals falling outside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-38/2019 WL	Proposal for 98.59 ha in Saleki proposed reserve forest which is a part of Dehing Patkai Rlephant Reserve for Tikok OCP coal mining project by North-Eastern Coal Field, Coal India Limited, Assam

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

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

BIHAR

A. Proposals falling within Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-184/2018 WL	Construction of new railway line Sakri – Biraul – Kuseshwar Asthan of East Central Railway passing through Kuseshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary

1	Name of the Proposal	Construction of new railway line Sakri – Biraul – Kuseshwar Asthan of East Central Railway passing through Kuseshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kuseshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-184/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Bihar
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	2921.4 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/denotification	Forest area from PA : 09.0 ha Forest area from ESZ : 29.0 ha Total area : 38.0 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	0.414 ha was diverted for transmission line project in 2011
8	Status of ESZ, if any	ESZ notified on 22.08.2017 ESZ extends up to 03.0 km
9	Whether proposal linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	East Central Railway, Gol
11	Date of Submission	29.10.2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 02.11.2018.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for the construction of new railway line Sakri – Biraul – Kuseshwar Asthan of length 3.0 km passing through Kuseshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary and 3.1 km in the notified ESZ (total length 6.1 km). The project would provide rail connectivity, generate direct / indirect employment opportunities and improve the socio-economic condition of the people in Darbhanga.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Kuseshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary is home to migratory birds namely nakta, lalshar, mail, dighouch, gagan, gairi, chaha, karan, silli, harial, adhani, ratwa, gaiber, etc.	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The CWLW stated that the proposed alignment is not the best option but for the fact that the alignment of the new railway line has been erroneously chosen long back with a segment inside the main wetland portion of Kuseshwar Asthan and acquisition and part construction of the railway line on both ends have been done, this is the only option under the given circumstances. For viability, adequate mitigation, ameliorative and compensating measures need to be incorporated in the project. Further he also stated that the natural wetland complex of Kuseshwar Asthan and adjoining areas are the essential component of Kuseshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary. The new railway line construction and operation as a permanent massive linear infrastructure through the main body of Kuseshwar Asthan lake and adjoining wetlands would definitely cause severe adverse impacts on the wetland characters. Thereby severally and jointly upsetting the aquatic and semi-aquatic bio-physical features, the available natural biodiversity and the bird habitats with negative outcomes. These potential negative outcomes	

	<p>should be minimized or averted by adequate mitigation and ameliorative measures and any unavoidable or residual negative outcomes should be offset by compensating measures in the neighborhood wetlands of Sakari – Biraul wetland complex. The railway project should take care of such adequate mitigation, ameliorative and compensating measures at its cost to make it ecologically not net loss or net positive impact project.</p> <p>The alignment through the main body of Kuseswar Asthan wetlands and Bird Sanctuary in this Railway Project is a case of fait accompli and being unavoidable now. As directed by State Board for Wildlife in its 7th meeting on 26.04.2017, a consultation exercise was under taken involving Hydrology Engineers, Wetland Conservation professionals/ stakeholders and Wildlife Institute of India, which had earlier in 2014-2016 undertaken detailed study of Kuseswar Asthan Bird Sanctuary as a wetland landscape and finalized a management plan for the same. As per the considered view of Wildlife Institute of India, for sustenance of the Kuseswar Asthan wetlands and bird sanctuary, long bridge (overpass) of length 1.7 km over the main body of the wetland and sanctuary is essentially required along with more frequently placed small bridges/culverts on both ends.</p> <p>Whereas the Railways are in general agreement for providing more bridges etc. in this segment, they have some reservations about the stipulation of the main long bridge mainly from financial considerations.</p> <p>In view of the, the reservations of the Railways, and the project execution being pending for long, it is appropriate that the matter may be considered in the Standing Committee of NBWL wherein the Wildlife Institute of India should be consulted.</p> <p>The CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that for ensuring adequate protection and conservation of wetlands and bird habitats in Kuseswar Asthan Bird Sanctuary in consultation with WII Dehradun, adequate structural mitigation measures (over passes / bridges, culverts, etc) shall be incorporated and practicable non-structural mitigation and compensating measures for any other unavoidable or residual negative impacts as a results of the railways construction shall be executed at the cost of the railway project.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

GUJARAT

A. Proposals falling within Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-69/2019 WL	Proposal for diversion of 2.0 ha of forestland from Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of road from two lane to four lane Danta – Ambaji road

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for diversion of 2.0 ha of forestland from Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of road from two lane to four lane Danta – Ambaji road
2	Name of the protected area involved	Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-69/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not Sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	54478.40 ha
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	2.0 ha of PA land
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	26.6022 ha diverted for various development projects
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Linear
9	Status of ESZ draft notified / finally notified, if any	Not notified. ESZ proposal is under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	
11	Date of submission by applicant agency	28.01.2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for diversion of 2.0 ha of forestland from Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of road from two lane to four lane Danta – Ambaji road. This road is connecting Ambaji, a pilgrim place for jainism in the Banaskamtha District of Gujarat State. Proposal would improve smooth passage of traffic.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Balaram Ambaji Sanctuary is home to sloth bear, striped hyena, Indian leopard, nilgai, Indian porcupine, Indian fox, small Indian civet, Indian pangolin, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17A, 27, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. (2) The user agency shall not destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Balaram Ambaji Sanctuary. (3) The user agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted. (4) The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Wild Ass Sanctuary. (5) The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Wild Ass

	<p>Sanctuary.</p> <p>(6) All the materials required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.</p> <p>(7) The work in the Sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>(8) Approval under Forest Conservation Act 1980, if required shall be obtained separately for use of forestland.</p> <p>(9) The user agency shall deposit Net Present Value for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates.</p> <p>(10) The user agency shall create a speed breaker at a distance of every 500 m.</p> <p>(11) The user agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and which shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

B. Proposals falling outside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-71/2019 WL	Proposal for use of 4.75 ha of land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Kutch Desert Sanctuary

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4.75 ha of land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Kutch Desert Sanctuary
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kutch Desert Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-71/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	7505.22 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	4.75 ha of revenue land
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	Shri Ghanshyam Bhailabhai Thakkar, Kutch
11	Date of submission	10/01/2019
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 13 th meeting held on 16.10.2017.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for the use of 4.75 ha of revenue land S.No.59, 60, 62/2 at village Modsar village for mining china clay of 400 MTPM, falling at a distance of 5.30 km from the boundary of Kutch Desert Sanctuary. Proposal falls within 10 km from the boundary of the sanctuary however falls outside proposed ESZ. The project site is sandy falling within 10 km from the boundary of sanctuary. China clay (Kaolin) has applications in paper, paints, cement, fiberglass, refractory, and rubber industries. Semi-mechanized process would be applied for the mining of mineral.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Kutch Desert Sanctuary is home to hyena, fox, wolf, chinkara, nilgai, wild ass, black buck, etc.	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary. (2) The User Agency shall not take up any activity / dumping material / construction / filling up land in any manner which obstruct the natural flow of water. (3) The User Agency shall make permanent arrangement so that no polluted water enters	

	<p>Sanctuary or any solid / liquid waste enters the Sanctuary area.</p> <p>(4) The User Agency shall have to create 10 m wide green belt around mining area.</p> <p>(5) The User Agency shall prepare closure plan and ensure that the mining area is brought back to its original form on completion of mining activity.</p> <p>(6) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

JAMMU & KASHMIR

A. Proposals falling within the Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-173/2018WL	Proposal for diversion of 1.18 ha from Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary and 12.35 ha of forestland outside Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary for the establishment of air defence and weaponry for Indian Air Force

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for diversion of 1.18 ha from Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary and 12.35 ha of forestland outside Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary for the establishment of air defence and weaponry for Indian Air Force
2	Name of the protected area involved	Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary
	File No.	6-173/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Jammu & Kashmir
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	190.66 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	1.18 ha from PA
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	5.0 sq.km for army establishment, tourism development, etc.
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Proposal is under scrutiny
9	Whether project linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	Indian Air Force, Gol
11	Date of submission	15.06.2013
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL has considered the proposal in its meeting held on 20.09.2018. It was mentioned in the minutes that the final call on the proposal would be taken after the committee visit the project site.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for establishment of three units of air defence and weaponry at three different destinations in Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary requires the diversion of 1.18 ha from PA and 12.35 ha of forestland outside PA. Radar will be inducted along with helipad construction at Mount Apharwat and administration camp at Botpathri. Project is a part of National Defence Modernization for Indian Air Force.
15	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary is home to of musk deer, barking deer, brown bear, black bear, red fox, leopard, etc.
16	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW recommended the proposal with the conditions: (1) The proprietary and legal status of the protected area shall remain unchanged. (2) NPV (Net Present Value) shall be charged in accordance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court orders. (3) The user agency shall pay 5% of the estimated cost of the project to the J&K Wildlife Protection Department for conservation and preservation of wildlife and its habitat. (4) The user agency, while implementing the construction of the project, shall abide by the

	<p>orders issued or to be issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and follow provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Wildlife Protection Act, 1978 (Amended upto 2002) strictly.</p> <p>(5) Construction materials will be stored in enclosed spaces to prevent fugitive emissions.</p> <p>(6) Truck carrying soil, sand and stone will be duly covered to avoid spilling.</p> <p>(7) Adequate dust suppression measures will be undertaken to control fugitive dust.</p> <p>(8) Low emission construction equipments & vehicles will be used.</p> <p>(9) Gensets and equipments to be used shall match the set of international standards, so as to cause minimum noise and air pollution level.</p> <p>(10) Protective gears such as ear plugs etc. shall be provided to construction personnel exposed to high noise levels as preventive measures.</p> <p>(11) No tree cutting will be allowed at the construction site.</p> <p>(12) Solid and liquid waste generated will be properly disposed off.</p> <p>(13) No firewood or collection of forest produces will be allowed at the construction site.</p> <p>(14) No blasting will be permitted in the area.</p> <p>(15) No construction activity will be allowed during night hours.</p> <p>(16) No labour camp sites will be allowed in the wildlife area.</p> <p>(17) Monitoring of the stipulations will be done by a committee comprising of the following officers.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Regional Wildlife Warden, Kashmir</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) Wildlife Warden, North, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) Representative of the user agency</p>
17	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

JHARKHAND

A. Proposals falling outside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-137/2018 WL	Sohagra graphite mine in the private land of 12.885 ha situated near Village-Sohagra, District Palamu
2	6-109/2019 WL	Integrated Wildlife Management Plan of North Karanpura Coal Block, Jharkhand

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

	<p>the periphery of the lease area as part of the reclamation work.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(5) The Mining Agency should assist the Forest officials in preventing of Forest/Wildlife offence.</p> <p>(6) Environment Management Plan as contained in Chapter XI of the proposal should be adhered to by the applicant.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
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Integrated Wildlife Management Plan of North Karanpura Coal Block, Jharkhand

1. Integrated Wildlife Management Plan of North Karanpura Coal Block, Jharkhand was received from the Principal Secretary, Forest Department, Jharkhand.
2. In 2012 Forest Advisory Committee recommended the proposal for diversion of 243.32 ha of forestland for North Karanpura Coal Keredarl Coal mining Project in Chatra South and Hazaribagh, West Forest Division of Districts Chatra and Hazaribagh with the condition that the State Govt. would submit Integrated Wildlife Management Plan of North Karanpura Coal Block.

Accordingly the State Govt. prepared Integrated Wildlife Management Plan of North Karanpura Coal Block by the Expert Committee.

3. WII Dehradun vettted Integrated Wildlife Management Plan of North Karanpura Coal Block.
4. State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 13.02.2019 accepted the Integrated Wildlife Management Plan.
5. Mentioned Integrated Wildlife Management Plan is for the forestland, which is not part of 10 KM default ESZ or notified ESZ of Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park. Further it is mentioned that the State Govt. of Jharkhand complied one of the conditions of FAC.

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

MADHYA PRADESH

A. Proposals falling within Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-15/2019 WL	Proposal for de-notification of 111.73 sq.km of revenue land from Son Chiriya Wildlife Sanctuary, Ghatigoan

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for de-notification of 111.73 sq.km of revenue land from Son Chiriya Wildlife Sanctuary, Ghatigoan			
2	Name of the protected area involved	Son Chiriya Sanctuary			
3	File No.	6-15/2019 WL			
4	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh			
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice			
6	Area of the protected area	512 sq.km			
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	111.73 sq.km			
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Name of project		Area diverted	Year of diversion
		Railway line Gwalior to Shivpuri		135.121	1994
		Sank-Swarna Rekha Canal		39.75	1990
		Total : 174.871			
8	Nature of Project	Non-linear			
9	Status of ESZ, if any	ESZ already notified with an area of 1110.4601 sq.km dated 16.12.2016, and ESZ extends from 100 m to 2.0 km.			
10	Name of the applicant agency	State Forest Department, Madhya Pradesh			
11	Date of submission	04/02/2019			
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NA			
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes			
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 08.07.2014				
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for the de-notification of 11173 ha. of revenue land (agriculture) of eight patches from the Son Chiriya Sanctuary, Ghatigaon, Gwalior. There are 23 villages located inside this sanctuary with their agriculture lands and the villages have been deprived from basic facilities of health, education, transport, communication, etc. It was mentioned by the DFO that the wildlife will never prosper in 23 villages because of over biotic pressure and disturbance. As per the recommendation of CEC, equal area would be added to the existing area of PA against proposed area to be de-notified from PA. Equal of area of proposed de-notification has already been notified as Kuno Palpur National Park, Sheopur by the State Govt. on 12.10.2018. In other words, de-notification of 111.73 sq.km revenue land is against already notified area of 201.9558 sq.km of Kuno Palpur National Park. Component-wise break up of PA is as follows:				

	S.No.	Component	Project Area under PA (ha.)
	1	Village Girwai	1275.515
	2	Village Chak Girwai	17.2
	3	Village Kota lashkar	34.24
	4	Village Bara	136.525
	5	Village Nayagaon	126.307
	6	Village Panihar	350.315
	7	Village Raipur (Jhala, kanser, Amai aama)	2370.88
	8	Village Barai	2321.83
	9	Village Malipura	164.05
	10	Village Sujwaya	303.54
	11	Village Tighra	327.68
	12	Village Bitholi	38.995
	13	Village Maharajpura	78.251
	14	Village Odpura	5.421
	15	Village Sojna	2.532
	16	Village Ghatigaon	601.15
	17	Village Dhua	1073.04
	18	Village Jakhodi	153.55
	19	Village khitaira	525.09
	20	Village Basai kalan	475.106
	21	Village Sameri (Jharara)	600.55
	22	Village kalakhet	84.6
	23	Village Rampura	106.63
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Son Chiriya Wildlife Sanctuary is the critical habitat of Great Indian Bustard. Further the sanctuary is also home to cheetal, chinkara, black buck, wild boar, etc.		
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.		
18	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.		

A. Proposals falling within Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-19/2019 WL	Diversion of 432.6791 ha of forestland for construction of 800 KV, D/C Raigarh – Pugalur Transmission line passing through the forest area in total 76 villages of four Forest Divisions in Chandrapur District
2	6-89/2019 WL	Proposal for renovation of Chaurakund – Khopan – Kholmar road passing through Melghat Tiger Reserve
3	6-93/2019 WL	Proposal for renovation of Karanjhkeda – Hatru - Raipur – Semadoh Road (Part 3) at ch.km 26/0 to 42/0 km Chikhaldara District, Amarati length 16.0 km passing through Melghat Tiger Reserve
4	6-90/2019 WL	Proposal for renovation of Karanjkheda Hatru Raipur Semdoh (Part II) road passing through Melghat Tiger Reserve
5	6-92/2019 WL	Proposal for diversion of 135.15 ha of forestland for construction of Nimgaon Minor Irrigation Tank in Tah Tiroda, District Gondia

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 432.6791 ha of forestland for construction of 800 KV, D/C Raigarh – Pugalur Transmission line passing through the forest area in total 76 villages of four Forest Divisions in Chandrapur District
2	Name of the protected area involved	Tadoba – Andhari Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-19/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Maharashtra
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	625.40 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / de-notification	25.149 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal linear / non-linear	Linear transmission line
9	Status of ESZ, if any	NA
10	Name of the applicant agency	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., Gol
11	Date of submission to the State	May 2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	36571
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for the diversion of 432.6791 ha of forestland for construction of 800 KV, D/C Raigarh – Pugalur Transmission line passing through Tadoba – Andhari Tiger Reserve of 76 villages of four Forest Divisions. The project would provide electricity to 76 villages, generate direct / indirect employment opportunities and improve the socio-economic condition of the people in Darbhanga.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Tadoba – Andhari Tiger Reserve is home to viable population of tiger, leopard, wild dog, sloth bear, gaur, sambar, barking deer, cheetal, chausinga, nilgai, wild boar, ratel, flying squirrel, pangolin, rusty spotted cat, etc.	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Increase the height of the lowest conductor from 18 m to 24 m. (2) Install Bird reflectors at appropriate places. (3) As decided in the 8 th meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20 th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit 2% cost of the proposed project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the CCF & FD, Tadoba – Andhari TR Chandrapur for the habitat improvement of Tadoba – Andhari Tiger Reserve and adjoining forests.	
18	Comments of Ministry NTCA has also recommended the project subject to the strict adherence to the following mitigation measures:	

- (1) Insulated cables should be used in the stretch of proposed transmission line passing through the forest and important wildlife area across its entire length.
- (2) All power lines within 2 km of forest land scrub patches and important wildlife areas across its entire length will be marked with bird diverters as shown in Annexure-I (with solar powered right flashers) spaced at 10 m intervals. In areas without insulated cable, Power Grid shall maintain > 1.5m spacing (larger than the wrist-to-wrist or head-to-foot distance of a bird) between energize components and grounded hardware.
- (3) In compliance with MoEFCC's guidelines, no clearance of vegetation shall be allowed for open areas with sparse vegetation (such as scrublands, grasslands, wetlands etc.) A 5.8 m vertical clearance from the vegetation and 1.2 m horizontal clearance from the vegetation could be permitted in other areas of the transmission line. These dimensions are based on clearance requirements for power lines under Rules 77,79, and 80 read with Rule 82 A93) in the India electricity Rules 1956 (as amended up to 20 November 2000) and local forest officials should monitor strict implementation of this on ground.
- (4) The alignment of the Power line should be made such that minimum numbers of trees are felled. Any felling/pollarding / pruning to trees for allowing electrical clearance / maintenance will be done with the permission of the local DFO. Only those trees that are of sufficient height to compromise the requirements of minimal vertical and horizontal clearance from the conductor wires at maximum sag point should be lopped.
- (5) As far as possible vegetation clearing along the stretches of transmission corridor passing through forested areas may be minimized or avoided by increasing the right of tower structures to maintain safe vertical clearance over natural vegetation to prevent disruption of vegetation or forest continuity.
- (6) The user agency should adhere to the guidelines issued by Hon'ble National Green tribunal in its judgement in Janajagarithi Samiti versus Union of India and Others (Appeal No.10 of 2012) related to transmission line passing through the forest in Western Ghats.
- (7) Forest Clearance Division, MoEF&CC in consultation with Central Electricity Authority had also issued guidelines pertaining to transmission lines passing through the forests. The user agency should follow these guidelines while constructing the Power line.
- (8) Periodic clearing of vegetation along the power line may bring up invasive species. The plantation with the Forest Department below the power line.

Mandatory safeguards during construction phase:

- (1) No construction / maintenance work shall be permitted between 6 PM to 7 AM. Labour camps should be at least 1 km away from the boundaries of the forestland along the entire length of the proposed transmission line.
- (2) In compliance with MoEFCC's guidelines, construction of new approach / across route will require prior approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Post-construction mandatory safe guards

- (1) The user agency shall deposit 5% of the total cost to the Tadoba-Andhari and Indravati Tiger Reserve Management (2.5% each) which should utilize this money for eco-restoration,

prey augmentation, reducing public dependence on forests and promoting local livelihoods in the landscape.

- (2) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra should constitute a monitoring committee comprising of members from the local forest officials, MoEF&CC and NTCA Regional Office and user agency to oversee the implementation of the project in adherence to the mitigation measures suggested herein and / or by the State Forest Department.

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

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for renovation of Chaurakund – Khopan – Kholmar road passing through Melghat Tiger Reserve
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Melghat Tiger Reserve Van Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-89/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Maharashtra
5	Whether proposal is sub judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Melghat Tiger Reserve : 2768.52 Sq. Km Van Wildlife Sanctuary: 211.00 Sq. Km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
9	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal is under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer, MRRDA, PMGSY, Amravati
11	Date of submission by agency	17/06/2017
12	Total number of tree to be felled	
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for up-gradation of existing road passing through core and buffer area of Melghat Tiger Reserve. Total length of road is 17.5 km out of which existing 14.0 km is metal road and 3.5 km is murum road. 7.5 km of length is passing through buffer area and 10.0 km is passing through core area of Melghat Tiger reserve. The existing width of road is 6.0 m and the whole road will be upgraded to cement concrete road within existing width and length. Proposal would improve transportation facility in the region.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Protected Area is home to tiger, leopard, jungle cat, rusty spotted cat, small Indian civet, common palm civet, jackal, wild dog, four-horned antelope, mouse deer, barking deer, sambar, spotted deer, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Speed breakers at certain intervals should be created where there is more movement of wild animals to and fro. Also speed of vehicles should be kept as low as possible and sounding of horns are not allowed in the portion and signages at proper places should be fixed.

	<p>(2) The project proponent to ensure the movement of wild animals and proper drainages and free flow of all natural streams, rivulets, etc, crossing the road.</p> <p>(3) As decided in the 8th meeting of State board for Wildlife held on 20th February 2014 the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the cost of the proposed project (12.71 crore) which passes through Melghat Tiger Reserve and its notified ESZ should be deposited with the foundation of Melghat Tiger Reserve for habitat development, protection and conservation of Melghat Tiger reserve and adjoining forests. Sanctuary and adjoining forests.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:</p> <p>(a) As per the recommendations of NBWL Sub-Committee on 'Guidelines for Roads in Protected Area', the status quo of the roads passing within 1 km zone of as well as through Core Critical Tiger Habitats (CTH) shall remain the same.</p> <p>(b) The roads can be maintained and repaired including the construction of basic drainage structure viz. causeway, hump pipe culverts etc. whenever it is necessary as per site conditions in their present form and present width to facilitate the basic communication link to the villagers concerned.</p> <p>(c) Tiger Reserve management should prioritize and expedite relocation process of the affected villages.</p> <p>(d) No vehicular movement should be allowed from sunset to sunrise except emergency vehicle.</p> <p>(e) Legal status of the road should remain unchanged.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for renovation of Karanjhkeda – Hatru - Raipur – Semadoh Road (Part 3) at ch.km 26/0 to 42/0 km Chikhaldara District, Amravati length 16.0 km passing through Melghat Tiger Reserve
2	Name of the protected area involved	Melghat Tiger Reserve Van Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-93/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Maharashtra
5	Whether proposal is sub judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Melghat Tiger Reserve : 2768.52 Sq. Km Van Wildlife Sanctuary: 211.00 Sq. Km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
9	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal is under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer, MRRDA, PMGSY, Amravati
11	Date of submission by agency	17/06/2017
12	Total number of tree to be felled	
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for up-gradation of existing 16.0 km road passing through core area of Melghat Tiger Reserve. Total length of road is 16.0 km out of which existing 8.0 km bituminous road and 8.0 km metal road. The existing 8.0 km metal road will be upgraded to cement road, 8.0 km bituminous road will be resurfaced with within existing width and length. Proposal would improve transportation facility in the region.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Protected Area is home to tiger, leopard, jungle cat, rusty spotted cat, small Indian civet, common palm civet, jackal, wild dog, four-horned antelope, mouse deer, barking deer, sambar, spotted deer, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) Speed breakers at certain intervals should be created where there is more movement of wild animals to and fro. Also speed of vehicles should be kept as low as possible and sounding of horns are not allowed in the portion and signages at proper places should be fixed. (2) The project proponent to ensure the movement of wild animals and proper drainages

	<p>and free flow of all natural streams, rivulets, etc, crossing the road.</p> <p>(3) As decided in the 8th meeting of State board for Wildlife held on 20th February 2014 the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the cost of the proposed project (12.71 crore) which passes through Melghat Tiger Reserve and its notified ESZ should be deposited with the foundation of Melghat Tiger Reserve for habitat development, protection and conservation of Melghat Tiger reserve and adjoining forests. Sanctuary and adjoining forests.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:</p> <p>(a) As per the recommendations of NBWL Sub-Committee on 'Guidelines for Roads in Protected Area', the status quo of the roads passing within 1 km zone of as well as through Core Critical Tiger Habitats (CTH) shall remain the same.</p> <p>(b) The roads can be maintained and repaired including the construction of basic drainage structure viz. causeway, hump pipe culverts etc. whenever it is necessary as per site conditions in their present form and present width to facilitate the basic communication link to the villagers concerned.</p> <p>(c) Tiger Reserve management should prioritize and expedite relocation process of the affected villages.</p> <p>(d) No vehicular movement should be allowed from sunset to sunrise except emergency vehicle.</p> <p>(e) Legal status of the road should remain unchanged.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(4)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for renovation of Karanjkheda Hatru Raipur Semdoh (Part II) road passing through Melghat Tiger Reserve
2	Name of the protected area involved	Melghat Tiger Reserve Van Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-90/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Maharashtra
5	Whether proposal is sub judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Melghat Tiger Reserve : 2768.52 Sq. Km Van Wildlife Sanctuary: 211.00 Sq. Km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
9	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal is under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer, MRRDA, MMGSY, Amravati
11	Date of submission by agency	17/06/2017
12	Total number of tree to be felled	
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for up-gradation of existing road passing through core area of Melghat Tiger Reserve. Existing road of 13.0 km length will be upgraded to cement concrete road within existing width and length. Proposal would improve transportation facility in the region.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Protected Area is home to tiger, leopard, jungle cat, rusty spotted cat, small Indian civet, common palm civet, jackal, wild dog, four-horned antelope, mouse deer, barking deer, sambar, spotted deer, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	<p>The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) Speed breakers at certain intervals should be created where there is more movement of wild animals to and fro. Also speed of vehicles should be kept as low as possible and sounding of horns are not allowed in the portion and signages at proper places should be fixed.</p> <p>(2) The project proponent to ensure the movement of wild animals and proper drainages and free flow of all natural streams, rivulets, etc, crossing the road.</p>

	<p>(3) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20th February 2014 the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the cost of the proposed project (12.71 crore) which passes through Melghat Tiger Reserve and it notified ESZ should be deposited with the foundation of Melghat Tiger Reserve for habitat development, protection and conservation of Melghat Tiger reserve and adjoining forests. Sanctuary and adjoining forests.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:</p> <p>(a) As per the recommendations of NBWL Sub-Committee on 'Guidelines for Roads in Protected Area', the status quo of the roads passing within 1 km zone of as well as through Core Critical Tiger Habitats (CTH) shall remain the same.</p> <p>(b) The roads can maintained and repaired including the construction of basic drainage structure viz. causeway, hume pipe culverts etc. whenever it is necessary as per site conditions in their present form and present width to facilitate the basic communication link to the villagers concerned.</p> <p>(c) Tiger Reserve management should prioritize and expedite relocation process of the affected villages.</p> <p>(d) No vehicular movement should be allowed from sunset to sunrise except emergency vehicle.</p> <p>(e) Legal status of the road should remain unchanged.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for diversion of 135.15 ha of forestland for construction of Nimgaon Minor Irrigation Tank in Tah Tiroda, District Gondia
2	Name of the protected area involved	Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-92/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Maharashtra
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	133.78 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	Forestland from buffer area : 110.56 ha Forestland from ESZ : 24.59 ha Total Area : 135.15 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	Water Resource Department, Govt. of Maharashtra
11	Date of submission	17.07.2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	6261
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal requires diversion of 135.15 ha of forestland (Forestland from buffer area: 110.56 ha + Forestland from ESZ : 24.59 ha of) for construction of Nimgaon Minor Irrigation Tank in Tah Tiroda, District Gondia for irrigating 817 ha of agricultural land of 14 villages. About 90% of the project was already completed without clearance from the Statnding Committee of NBWL. Project would improve the economic conditions of people.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Nagzira Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, spotted deer, wild boar, spotted deer, wild dog, hanuman langur, leopard, blue bull , jackal, wolf etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The maintenance of 150 m feeder canal should be done only after taking permission from the Field Director of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve, Gondia. (2) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal in buffer and ESZ of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve area. (3) The labour working on construction of Minor Irrigation tank should not camp in buffer and ESZ of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve area and should not use any resource of buffer and ESZ of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve area.

	<p>(4) Construction of maintenance work of Minor Irrigation Tank of buffer and ESZ of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve area will not be carried out during July to October to prevent disturbance during the breeding season of wild fauna.</p> <p>(5) Minor Irrigation Tank water be given to the Forest Department free of cost for sue of Departmental purpose.</p> <p>(6) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% cost of the proposed cost shall be deposited into Tiger Foundation of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Project, Gondia for habitat development, protection and conservation of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:</p> <p>(a) Construction of canal will be underground as suggested in ‘Framing ecologically sound policy on linear intrusions affecting wildlife habitats’ background paper for the National Board for Wild Life. The aboveground surface of pipe canal will be landscaped to look like natural for unrestricted movement of wildlife.</p> <p>(b) A corpus of 5% of total project cost will be deposited by user agency with NNTR Foundation to be used for conflict mitigation and encroachment control.</p> <p>(c) Catchment area treatment plan will be prepared by user agency and Forest Department jointly. The same shall be executed by Forest Department with funding from user agency.</p> <p>(d) The concerned Tiger Reserve shall have right to use water for conservation purpose.</p> <p>(e) Trees in submergence area shall be retained for birds and nesting for aquatic life until removal is considerable for safety purpose.</p> <p>(f) The area between RFH and LRH will be managed as meadow.</p> <p>(g) A Joint Monitoring Committee be constituted under Chairmanship of Field Director by the CWLW, Govt. of Maharashtra to oversee the compliance of the conditions mentioned above.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

UTTAR PRADESH

A. Proposals falling within Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-116/2019 WL	Proposal for establishment of IOCL Retail Outlet Under Kisan Seva Kendra Scheme in Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary on Ramraj Hastinapur Road (Nayagaon - Makdupur) in the Non-protected land of Khasra No.188/3 at Village Rathaura Khurd, Tehsil Mawana District Meerut

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for establishment of IOCL Retail Outlet Under Kisan Seva Kendra Scheme in Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary on Ramraj Hastinapur Road (Nayagaon - Makdupur) in the Non-protected land of Khasra No.188/3 at Village Rathaura Khurd, Tehsil Mawana District Meerut
2	Name of the protected area involved	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-116/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	2073 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	Project area (private land) : 0.1225 ha Area required for approach road : 0.05405 ha (Govt. land) <hr/> Total : 0.177 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil
8	Status of ESZ whether draft notified / finally notified	ESZ notified on 18.09.2018. ESZ extends from 0.0 km to 1.0 km
9	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	Shri Vinod Panch Pal, Noida
11	Date of submission by user agency	21.02.2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 30.08.2018	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The proposal for allotment of retail outlet, Kisan Seva Kendra on Khasra No.188/3 of area of 0.177 ha at Village Rathaura Khurd, Tehsil Mawana District Meerut. The proposed project is the part of Agricultural land on Khavadi - Mohasanpur Marg at village Rathaura Khurd which is notified within the boundary of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. No forest land is involved in the said project. The project is situated among human habitation since this is a small project. The project is located on private land. The said land though falling within the sanctuary area is located in a village and away from the boundary of forest land. Hence, no negative impact of the project is anticipated. The facility will provide fuel to local people and it is in interest of public.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian peafowl, Indian grey hornbill, common	

	hoopoe, common kingfisher, spotted owlet, short eared owl, etc.
17	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the mitigation measures and conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife should be ensured as per standard practice in such cases. (2) User agency M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Marketing Division), Noida Division, Noida, G B Nagar, Uttar Pradesh should provide the funds (5% of the project cost) for reduction in negative impact for conservation & eco-development activities of wildlife and habitat as per guidelines of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change. (3) Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. (4) Rules and regulation of the concerned departments for establishing the project shall be complied with. (5) The instruction/orders passed by the State Govt./ Central Govt. and the direction passed by Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with. (6) User Agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made there under. (7) Construction waste materials will not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or movement corridor of wildlife. (8) User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollution, protection from fire due to construction activities. (9) The project proponent shall obtain consent to establish and to operate from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. (10) The project proponent shall undertake plantation work by planting the native species in the nearly adjacent to project area / sanctuary for which necessary finance will be provided by the user agency. (11) Amount of Net Present value (NPV) shall be paid by the user agency as per directions contended in G.O No writ 526/14-2-2008 dated 22.08.2008. (12) No labour camp shall be established in the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive area. (13) Two GPS sets shall be provided to the Meerut Forest Division by the user agency for the survey and demarcation of the sanctuary boundaries.
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

UTTARAKHAND

A. Proposals falling within Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-123/2015 WL	Proposal for diversion of 0.2103 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of sewage tank, sewer line, main hole chamber and approach road
2	6-125/2015 WL	Proposal for diversion of 0.165 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of sewage tank, sewer line, main hole and approach road
3	6-127/2015 WL	Proposal for diversion of 0.034 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of sewage tank, sewage chamber, and sewer line
4	6-26/2019 WL	Construction of Eco-huts, Information Centre, etc., at Kotli Gandhak, District Almora
5	6-113/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of Kotgaon (Naitwar) to Kalap Motor road

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for diversion of 0.2103 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of sewage tank, sewer line, main hole chamber and approach road
2	Name of the protected area involved	Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary
	File No.	6-123/2015 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	0.2103 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Proposal is under scrutiny
9	Whether Project is linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	Construction Division, Uttarakhand Pwajal Nigam
11	Date of submission of proposal by User Agency	July 2015
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	The SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.04.2015.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the construction of sewage tank, sewer line, main hole and approach road requires the diversion of 0.2103 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary. It was mentioned by the user agency that there is alternative available for the project. This project would help in reducing sewage disposal problem of Mussoorie town.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary is home to leopard, Himalayan black bear, wild boar, Langur, Indian hare, barking deer, wild pig, nilgai, spotted deer, mongoose, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW recommended the proposal with the conditions: (1) The proponent will take all necessary steps to avoid unscientific construction activity. (2) The proposed construction if executed should be completed within a stipulated time frame. (3) Use of any type of explosives during construction work will be strictly prohibited. (4) Apart from other terms and conditions, the various guidelines and instructions issued by MoEF&CC at the time of awarding requisite sanction under FCA 1980, must be followed by the user agency and required amount as stipulated by MoEF&CC should be deposited by the user agency accordingly.
18	Comments of Ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for diversion of 0.165 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of sewage tank, sewer line, main hole and approach road
2	Name of the protected area involved	Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary
	File No.	6-127/2015 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	0.165 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Proposal is under scrutiny
9	Whether Project is linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	Construction Division, Uttarakhand Pwajal Nigam
11	Date of submission	July 2015
12	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
13	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	The SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 07.11.2016.
14	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for the construction of sewage tank, main hole and approach road requires the diversion of 0.165 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary. it was mentioned by the user agency that there is alternative available for the project. This project would help in reducing sewage disposal problem of Mussoorie town.
15	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary is home to leopard, Himalayan black bear, wild boar, Langur, Indian hare, barking deer, wild pig, nilgai, spotted deer, mongoose, etc.
16	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW recommended the proposal with the conditions: (1) The proponent will take all necessary steps to avoid unscientific construction activity. (2) The proposed construction if executed should be completed within a stipulated time frame. (3) Use of any type of explosives during construction work will be strictly prohibited. (4) Apart from other terms and conditions, the various guidelines and instructions issued by MoEF&CC at the time of awarding requisite sanction under FCA 1980, must be followed by the user agency and required amount as stipulated by MoEF&CC should be deposited by the user agency accordingly.
17	Comments of Ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for diversion of 0.034 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of sewage tank, sewage chamber, and sewer line
2	Name of the protected area involved	Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary
	File No.	6-127/2015 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	0.034
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Proposal is under scrutiny
9	Whether Project is linear / non-linear	Linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	Construction Division, Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam
11	Date of submission	July 2015
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	The SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 07.11.2016.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of sewage tank, sewage chamber, and sewer line the diversion of 0.034 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary. It was mentioned by the user agency that there is alternative available for the project. This project would help in reducing sewage disposal problem of Mussoorie town.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary is home to leopard, Himalayan black bear, wild boar, Langur, Indian hare, barking deer, wild pig, nilgai, spotted deer, mongoose, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW recommended the proposal with the conditions: (1) The proponent will take all necessary steps to avoid unscientific construction activity. (2) The proposed construction if executed should be completed within a stipulated time frame. (3) Use of any type of explosives during construction work will be strictly prohibited. (4) Apart from other terms and conditions, the various guidelines and instructions issued by MoEF&CC at the time of awarding requisite sanction under FCA 1980, must be followed by the user agency and required amount as stipulated by MoEF&CC should be deposited by the user agency accordingly.
18	Comments of Ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(4)

1	Name of the Proposal	Construction of Eco-huts, Information Centre, etc., at Kotli Gandhak, District Almora
2	Name of the protected area involved	Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary
	File No.	6-26/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	47.70 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	0.42 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	2.2675 ha for various development activities
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Draft notified on 30.11.2018. Drat ESZ extends up to 3.0 km
9	Whether Project is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	District Tourism Officer, Almora
11	Date of submission	28.08.2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for the construction of Eco-huts, Information Centre, etc., inside the PA. Proposal would be useful for the eco-tourism development, provide employment and imparts awareness about wildlife in the District Almora.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to leopard, Himalayan goral, chital musk deer, Sumatran serow, jungle cat, wild boar, black bear, pine marten, red fox, gray langur, rhesus macaque, red giant flying squirrel, and Indian muntjac. It has over 200 species of birds including tits, fork tail, nuthatches, blackbirds, parakeets, laughing thrush, magpies, kalij pheasant, monal, koklas, eagles, woodpeckers, Eurasian jays.	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the project with the condition that if any to be ensured in the interest or wildlife for allowing use of the area.	
18	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

(5)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for construction of Kotgaon (Naitwar) to Kalap Motor road			
2	Name of the protected area involved	Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Sanctuary			
3	File No.	6-113/2019 WL			
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand			
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice			
6	Area of the protected area	95796.90 ha			
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	11.115 ha			
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.No.	Project Name	Area diverted (in ha)	Year of diversion
		1	Netwar Sewa Road	5.626	1987
		2	Sankari-Jakhol Road	9.18	1986, 1987
		3	Youth hostel	4.0	1982
		4	Hydro electric project	0.1235	1996
		5	Bridge Sawni	0.2108	2015
		6	Rural roads & drainage	0.630	2015
		7	Kakho-Liwari Fitari road	1.673	2015
		8	Jakhol-Sankari Hydro electric project	22.0670	2016
		Total : 43.5103			
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Proposal is under scrutiny			
9	Whether Project is linear / non-linear	Linear			
10	Name of the applicant agency	PMGSY Irrigation, Division Purola, Uttarakashi			
11	Date of submission	19/03/2018			
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL			

13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	YES
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife The SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for construction of Kotgaon (Naitwari) to Kalap motor road of 15 km length in the Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Sanctuary requires use of 11.115 ha of forest land (8.190 ha of civil soyam land + 2.565 ha PA land). The proposed road is necessary to provide connectivity to the villages situated in the interior place of the protected area. This road will also be used for wildlife patrolling by the forest staff.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Govind Pashu Vihar National Park and Sanctuary supports Asian black bear, brown bear, leopard, musk deer, bharal, Himalayan tahr, serow, Indian crested porcupine, European otter, goral, civet, hedgehog, Himalayan field rat, Hodgson's giant flying squirrel, wild boar, masked palm civet and Sikkim mountain vole. Birds found here include golden eagle, steppe eagle, black eagle, bearded vulture, Himalayan snow-cock, Himalayan monal pheasant, cheer pheasant, western tragopan, owl, pigeon, minivet, thrush, warbler, bulbul, parakeet, etc.	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the project without imposing conditions.	
18	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

B. Proposals falling outside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-91/2019 WL	Proposal for picking of Balu / Bajri / boulder mine at village Dhhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun from the private land of 2.5893 ha area located at 2.35 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve
2	6-122/2018 WL	Picking of Balu / Bajri / Boulder mine from an area of 3.1250 ha at Village Dhakrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District, Dehradun
3	6-165/2018 WL	Proposal for collection river bed materials (RBM) from an area 10.0 ha located at Sajjanpur Village, Haridwar falls at distance of 9.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park
4	6-170/2018 WL	Proposal for collection river bed materials (RBM) from an area 92.504 ha located at Budhwa - Shahid, Hetampur falls at distance of 3.9 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

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

(2)

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

(3)

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

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

(4)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for collection river bed materials (RBM) from an area 92.504 ha located at Budhwa - Shahid, Hetampur falls at distance of 3.9 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park
2	Name of the protected area involved	Rajaji National Park
3	File No.	6-170/2018 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	819.54 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	NIL.
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	658.8984 ha diverted for various development activities
8	Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any	Draft notified on 25.05.2018. ESZ extends from 0.0 to 10.0 km around the Rajaji National Park and Rajaji Tiger Reserve. ESZ is 372.18 sq. km of which 255.63 sq. km is forest land and 116.55 sq. km. is non-forest land. As per the draft notification project falls under prohibited category.
9	Whether project linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., Dehradun, Uttarakhand
11	Date of submission	24/05/2014
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL recommended the proposals in its meeting held on 06.02.2016.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Project is for the collection of river bed material from the private lands located at distance of 3.9 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. It is essential to prevent widening of the river bed due to the deposition of sediments which if not mined out will cause flooding, damage to adjoining areas, destruction of life and property. This can only be prevented by maintaining the river flow within the existing middle course of the river. In addition to this production of minerals will benefit the state in the form of Royalty. The project will generate

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

A. Proposals falling outside Protected Area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-99/2019 WL	Proposal for Black Granite Quarry – Krishnagiri District – Denkanikottai Taluk, New Black Granite Quarry Proposed in S.F.Nos. 132/1A, 132/1B, 132/1C & 132/1D of Karandapalli Village in an Extent of 0.760 ha
2	6-100/2019 WL	Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry – Krishnagiri District – Denkanikottai Taluk, New Black Granite Quarry Proposed in S.F.Nos. 408/2B, 410/1A, 420/1A, 1B1 & 421/2B of Karandapalli Village in an Extent of 1.685 ha
3	6-114/2019 WL	Proposal for black Granite quarry for over an extent of 2.860 ha located in S.F.Nos. 978/3, 978/4A, 977/3B & 942/1 of Eruthukottai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District
4	6-47/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.714 ha of S.No.923/2B, 921/1 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
5	6-51/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.180 ha of S.No.955/1C at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
6	6-53/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.8250 ha of S.No.333/1A at Thirunarai Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
7	6-55/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.3594 ha of in S.No.955/1A2B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
8	6-56/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.1250 ha of S.No.955/1A 1B at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
9	6-59/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.260 ha of S.No.925/3, 956/7 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
10	6-54/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.5358 ha of S.No.929/2A2 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
11	6-48/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.3789 ha of in S.No.1450/3A2B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
12	6-58/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 3.5872 ha of S. No. 955/A, 955/1 955/4B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
13	6-57/2019 WL	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.260 ha of S.No.925/3, 956/7 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
14	6-101/2019 WL	Proposal for IOCL's Indane Bottling Plant located at S.F.Nos.B37/pt to B43/pt, B50/pt, B51/pt, C30 to C41, C24/pt to C27/pt at SIPCOT Industrial Growth Centre, Gangaikondan village, Tirunelveli Taluk & District, Tamil Nadu. Bulk LPG will be stored in mounded bullets (3 x 600 MT storage capacities)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for Black Granite Quarry – Krishnagiri District – Denkanikottai Taluk, New Black Granite Quarry Proposed in S.F.Nos. 132/1A, 132/1B, 132/1C & 132/1D of Karandapalli Village in an Extent of 0.760 ha
2	Name of the protected area involved	North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-99/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Sub-judice. Hon'ble High Court, Madras passed the order dated 06.10.2017 and directed the State / Central Govt. to consider prayer of the applicant. Proposal was considered in 46 th , 47 th , 48 th , and 49 th meetings of Standing Committee. No response was received from the State Govt. and thus the Standing Committee <i>in its 49th meeting</i> held of 13 th June 2018 <i>decided to delist the proposal.</i>
6	Area of the protected area	504.3348 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	NIL. Projects falls outside WLS 0.76 ha of Non-PA area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear. Mining project
9	Status of ESZ of PA draft notified / finally notified, if any	Not notified ESZ proposal has been received and is under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Gopinath Black Granite, Krishnagiri
11	Date of submission by agency to the State Govt.	12.01.2016
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 19.12.2018
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for black granite quarry in the private land of 0.76 ha falling in the S.F.Nos. 132/1A, 132/1B, 132/1C & 132/1D, Karandapalli Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District. Project is not the part of elephant corridor or the migratory path of wild animals. The project is 2.80 km away from the Sanctuary boundary and falls outside of the North Cauvery WLS and its proposed ESZ. Project has no impact on the sanctuary. The proposed project would generate employment to the local people and thus alleviating poverty in the region.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary is home to elephant, wild boar, leopard, spotted deer, barking deer, sambar, four-horned antelope, black-naped hare, common langur, bonnet

	macaque, etc.
17	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.</p> <p>(2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.</p> <p>(3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry – Krishnagiri District – Denkanikottai Taluk, New Black Granite Quarry Proposed in S.F.Nos. 408/2B, 410/1A, 420/1A, 1B1 & 421/2B of Karandapalli Village in an Extent of 1.685 ha
2	Name of the protected Area involved	North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-100/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Sub-judice. Hon'ble High Court, Madras passed the order dated 06.10.2017 and directed the State / Central Govt. to consider prayer of the applicant. Proposal was considered in 46 th , 47 th , 48 th , and 49 th meetings of Standing Committee. No response was received from the State Govt. and thus the Standing Committee <i>in its 49th meeting</i> held of 13 th June 2018 <i>decided to delist the proposal.</i>
6	Area of the protected area	504.3348 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	NIL. Projects falls outside WLS 0.76 ha of Non-PA area
7(b)	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear. Mining project
8	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
9	Status of ESZ of PA draft notified / finally notified, if any	Not notified ESZ proposal has been received and is under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Gopinath Black Granite, Krishnagiri
11	Date of submission by agency to the State Govt.	12.01.2016
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 19.12.2018
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for black granite quarry in the private land of 1.685 ha falling in the S.F.Nos. 408/2B, 410/1A, 420/1A, 1B1 & 421/2B, Karandapalli Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District. Project is not the part of elephant corridor or the migratory path of wild animals. The project is 2.80 km away from the Sanctuary boundary and falls outside of the North Cauvery WLS and its proposed ESZ. Project has no impact on the sanctuary. The proposed project would generate employment to the local people and thus alleviating poverty in the region.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary is home to elephant, wild boar, leopard, spotted deer, barking deer, sambar, four-horned antelope, black-naped hare, common langur, bonnet

	macaque, etc.
17	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.</p> <p>(2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.</p> <p>(3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for black Granite quarry for over an extent of 2.860 ha located in S.F.Nos. 978/3, 978/4A, 977/3B & 942/1 of Eruthukottai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District
2	Name of the protected area involved	North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-114/2019WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	504.3348 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	NIL Projects falls outside WLS 2.860 ha of Non-PA area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether project linear /non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ of PA draft notified / finally notified, if any	Not notified ESZ proposal has been received and is under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	Shrimati Omankumari, Kanyakumari
11	Date of submission by applicant agency	19/04/2017
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	State Board for Wildlife has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 19.12.2018
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposal is for quarrying of black granite for over an extent of 2.86 ha of S.F.Nos. 978/3, 978/4A, 977/3B & 942/1 of Eruthukottai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District, The quarry lease area is situated outside the boundary of the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary (protected area), Krishnagiri District. Project site is located at 2.90 km from the boundary of the sanctuary. The proposed project is not a part of elephant corridor and migratory path of wild animals
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary is home to elephant, wild boar, leopard, spotted deer, barking deer, sambar, four-horned antelope, black-naped hare, common langur, bonnet macaque, etc.
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit

	<p>approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.</p> <p>(2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.</p> <p>(3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(4)

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.714 ha of S.No.923/2B, 921/1 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
2	Name of the protected area involved	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-47/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,411.6 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	1.714 ha of Non-protected area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ if any draft notified / notified	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	PMA Granites, Thirunarai Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
11	Date of submission by agency	03/02/2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of building in the private land of 1.714 ha of S.No.333/1A at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk of Erode District. Project site is located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Proposal would generate employment in the District.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, elephants, gaur, black buck, four-horned antelope, leopard, hyena, wild dog, white backed vulture, variety of primate, deer, civet,
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map. (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / District Forest Officer and Deputy Director shall be followed. (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
18	Comments of Ministry	NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative

measures:

- (a) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (b) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6 P.M to 8 A.M) throughout the year.
- (d) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (e) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (f) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed Eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (g) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (h) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (i) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (j) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (k) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

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

(5)

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.180 ha of S.No.955/1C at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
2	Name of the protected area involved	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-51/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,411.6 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	0.180 ha of Non-protected area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ if any draft notified / notified	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	PMA Granites, Thirunarai Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
11	Date of submission by agency	03/02/2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of building in the private land of 0.180 ha of S.No.955/1C at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk of Erode District. Project site is located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Proposal would generate employment in the District.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, elephants, gaur, black buck, four-horned antelope, leopard, hyena, wild dog, white backed vulture, variety of primate, deer, civet,
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map. (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / District Forest Officer and Deputy Director shall be followed. (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
18	Comments of Ministry	NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative

measures:

- (a) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (b) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6 P.M to 8 A.M) throughout the year.
- (d) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (e) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (f) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed Eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (g) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (h) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (i) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (j) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (k) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

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

(6)

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.8250 ha of S.No.333/1A at Thirunarai Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
2	Name of the protected area involved	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-53/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,411.6 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	0.825 ha of Non-protected area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ if any draft notified / notified	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	PMA Granites, Thirunarai Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
11	Date of submission by agency	03/02/2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for construction of building in the private land of 0.8250 ha of S.No. 333/1A at Thirunarai Village, Thalavadi Taluk of Erode District. Project site is located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Proposal would generate employment in the District.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, elephants, gaur, black buck, four-horned antelope, leopard, hyena, wild dog, white backed vulture, variety of primate, deer, civet,	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map. (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / District Forest Officer and Deputy Director shall be followed. (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.	
18	Comments of Ministry NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative	

measures:

- (a) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (b) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6 P.M to 8 A.M) throughout the year.
- (d) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (e) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (f) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed Eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (g) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (h) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (i) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (j) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (k) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

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

(7)

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.3594 ha of in S.No.955/1A2B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
2	Name of the protected area involved	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-55/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,411.6 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	0.825 ha of Non-protected area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ if any draft notified / notified	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Rehana Granites Polishing Units, Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
11	Date of submission by agency	03/02/2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for construction of building in the private land of 0.3594 ha of in S.No.955/1A2B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk of Erode District. Project site is located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Proposal would generate employment in the District.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, elephants, gaur, black buck, four-horned antelope, leopard, hyena, wild dog, white backed vulture, variety of primate, deer, civet,	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map. (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / District Forest Officer and Deputy Director shall be followed. (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.	
18	Comments of Ministry NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative	

measures:

- (a) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (b) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6 P.M to 8 A.M) throughout the year.
- (d) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (e) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (f) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed Eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (g) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (h) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (i) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (j) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (k) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.
- (l) Satisfactory project closure shall be reported by the State authorities.

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

(8)

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.1250 ha of S.No.955/1A 1B at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
2	Name of the protected area involved	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-56/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,411.6 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	1.1250 ha of Non-protected area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ if any draft notified / notified	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	PMA Granites, Thirunarai Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
11	Date of submission by agency	03/02/2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of building in the private land of 1.1250 ha of S.No.955/1A 1B at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk of Erode District. Project site is located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Proposal would generate employment in the District.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, elephants, gaur, black buck, four-horned antelope, leopard, hyena, wild dog, white backed vulture, variety of primate, deer, civet,
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map. (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / District Forest Officer and Deputy Director shall be followed. (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
18	Comments of Ministry	NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative

measures:

- (a) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (b) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6 P.M to 8 A.M) throughout the year.
- (d) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (e) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (f) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed Eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (g) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (h) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (i) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (j) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (k) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

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

(9)

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.260 ha of S.No.925/3, 956/7 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
2	Name of the protected area involved	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-59/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,411.6 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	1.260 ha of Non-protected area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ if any draft notified / notified	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	PMA Granites, Thirunarai Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
11	Date of submission by agency	03/02/2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of building in the private land of 1.260 ha of S.No.925/3, 956/7 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk of Erode District. Project site is located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Proposal would generate employment in the District.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, elephants, gaur, black buck, four-horned antelope, leopard, hyena, wild dog, white backed vulture, variety of primate, deer, civet,
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map. (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / District Forest Officer and Deputy Director shall be followed. (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
18	Comments of Ministry	NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative

measures:

- (a) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (b) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6 P.M to 8 A.M) throughout the year.
- (d) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (e) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (f) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed Eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (g) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching / hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (h) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (i) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (j) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (k) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

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

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.5358 ha of S.No.929/2A2 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
2	Name of the protected area involved	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-54/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,411.6 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	0.5358 ha of Non-protected area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ if any draft notified / notified	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	PMA Granites, Thirunarai Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
11	Date of submission by agency	03/02/2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of building in the private land of 0.5358 ha of S.No.955/1C at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk of Erode District. Project site is located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Proposal would generate employment in the District.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, elephants, gaur, black buck, four-horned antelope, leopard, hyena, wild dog, white backed vulture, variety of primate, deer, civet,
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map. (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / District Forest Officer and Deputy Director shall be followed. (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
18	Comments of Ministry	NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative

measures:

- (a) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (b) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6 P.M to 8 A.M) throughout the year.
- (d) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (e) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (f) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed Eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (g) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (h) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (i) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (j) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (k) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.

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

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.3789 ha of in S.No.1450/3A2B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
2	Name of the protected area involved	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-48/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,411.6 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	0.3789 ha of Non-protected area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ if any draft notified / notified	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Kalamani, Senthilkumar Mythil Granite Polishing Unit, Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
11	Date of submission by agency	03/02/2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for construction of building in the private land of 0.3789 ha of in S.No.1450/3A2B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk of Erode District. Project site is located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Proposal would generate employment in the District.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, elephants, gaur, black buck, four-horned antelope, leopard, hyena, wild dog, white backed vulture, variety of primate, deer, civet,	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map. (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / District Forest Officer and Deputy Director shall be followed. (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.	
18	Comments of Ministry NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative	

measures:

- (a) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (b) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6 P.M to 8 A.M) throughout the year.
- (d) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (e) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (f) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed Eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (g) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (h) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (i) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (j) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (k) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.
- (l) Satisfactory project closure shall be reported by the State authorities.

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

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 3.5872 ha of S. No. 955/A, 955/1 955/4B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
2	Name of the protected area involved	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-58/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,411.6 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	0.825 ha of Non-protected area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ if any draft notified / notified	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. Suseela Granites Polishing unites in Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
11	Date of submission by agency	03/02/2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for construction of building in the private land of 3.5872 ha of S. No. 955/A, 955/1 955/4B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk of Erode District. Project site is located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Proposal would generate employment in the District.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, elephants, gaur, black buck, four-horned antelope, leopard, hyena, wild dog, white backed vulture, variety of primate, deer, civet,	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map. (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / District Forest Officer and Deputy Director shall be followed. (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.	
18	Comments of Ministry NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative	

measures:

- (a) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (b) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6 P.M to 8 A.M) throughout the year.
- (d) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (e) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (f) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed Eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (g) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (h) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (i) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (j) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (k) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.
- (l) Satisfactory project closure shall be reported by the State authorities.

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

1	Name of the proposal	Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.3806 ha of S.No. 955/1A 3B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-57/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,411.6 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	0.825 ha of Non-protected area
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Whether proposal is linear / non-linear	Non-linear
9	Status of ESZ if any draft notified / notified	ESZ proposal under scrutiny
10	Name of the applicant agency	M/s. SH Granites Polishing unite, Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District
11	Date of submission by agency	03/02/2018
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife	SBWL recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23.01.2018.
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Proposal is for construction of building in the private land of 0.3806 ha of S.No.955/1A 3B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk of Erode District. Project site is located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Proposal would generate employment in the District.
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, elephants, gaur, black buck, four-horned antelope, leopard, hyena, wild dog, white backed vulture, variety of primate, deer, civet,
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map. (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director / District Forest Officer and Deputy Director shall be followed. (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
18	Comments of Ministry	NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative

measures:

- (a) The granite cutting and polishing unit machinery is heavy machinery and is an orange category classified industrial unit. The project proponent, therefore, should obtain all other necessary statutory clearances before the construction is initiated.
- (b) The proponent should prepare mining management plan, impact mitigation plan and get them approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Since the area is frequently used by elephants for movement. Therefore, no industrial and mining activity should be carried out in between sunset and sunrise (6 P.M to 8 A.M) throughout the year.
- (d) The period for which the current clearance has been sought is three years. The project proponent should attempt to phase out the production thereafter gradually and submit a mining reclamation plan for approval.
- (e) The unit should function inside a closed infrastructure and waste cut materials should not be dumped outside the unit.
- (f) No transport of the mining or construction materials should occur on roads passing through the proposed Eco-sensitive zone, Reserves Forests or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time working/camping/transportation etc., should be allowed. No labour camp shall operate within 3 km from nearest forest (TR/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (g) The project proponents shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the project proponent in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (h) The project proponent should provide LPG connection / solar cookers to the laborers residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (i) A monitoring committee is to be constituted by the CWLW, Govt. of Tamil Nadu comprising of Field Director, Sathyamangalam TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, member from NTCA Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board and State Mining Department. This monitoring committee will oversee the wildlife and environmental issues and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area.
- (j) The State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of above mentioned conditions.
- (k) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost in the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve foundation which should be utilized in habitat management of the elephant corridor and conflict mitigation.
- (l) Satisfactory project closure shall be reported by the State authorities.

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

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for IOCL's Indane Bottling Plant located at S.F.Nos.B37/pt to B43/pt, B50/pt, B51/pt, C30 to C41, C24/pt to C27/pt at SIPCOT Industrial Growth Centre, Gangaikondan village, Tirunelveli Taluk & District, Tamil Nadu. Bulk LPG will be stored in mounded bullets (3 x 600 MT storage capacities)
2	Name of the protected area involved	Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-101/2019 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	2.88 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / de-notification	NIL
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NIL
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft ESZ notified on 30.10.2018 ESZ extends from 0.0 to 0.802 km
9	Whether project linear / non-linear	Non-linear
10	Name of the applicant agency	Chief Manager, IOCL, Nungambakkam 600034
11	Date of submission	13/10/2015
12	Total number of tree to be felled	NIL
13	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
14	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife SBWL recommendations of the project are not clear.	
15	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Proposal is for the establishment of IOCL's Indane Bottling Plant located at S.F Nos. B37/pt to B43/pt, B50/pt, B51/pt, C30 to C41,C24/pt to C27/pt in the revenue land of 16.9968 ha at SIPCOT Industrial Growth Centre, Gangaikondan village, Tirunelveli Taluk & District, Tamil Nadu. Bulk LPG will be stored in mounded bullets (3x600 MT storage capacities). Proposed project is located at a distance of 0.92 km away from the Spotted Deer Sanctuary. Project would generate employment opportunities to the people.	
16	Rare and endangered species found in the area Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary is home to spotted deer, small Indian civet, Indian grey mongoose, Indian fox, Indian palm squirrel, Indian hare, Indian wolf, jungle cat, five-striped palm squirrel, wild boar, Indian hare, Indian gerbil, field mouse, bandicoot rat, etc.	
17	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit impact mitigation plan of the wildlife conservation of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary and	

	<p>Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.</p> <p>(2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.</p> <p>(3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.</p>
18	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

AGENDA No. 5

Any other item with the permission of the Chair

MINUTES OF 53rd MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 25th FEBRUARY 2019

The 53rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 25th February 2019 through Video Conference and chaired by Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. List of participants is placed at **ANNEXURE-I**.

Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed all the participants to the 53rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life and asked the IGF(WL) to initiate the discussions on the Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM No. 1

Confirmation of the minutes of the 52nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 10th January 2019

The IGF(WL) mentioned that the minutes of the 52nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 10th January 2019 were circulated among all the members of the Standing Committee on 22nd January 2019. He stated that the following comments were received from Dr H S Singh, Member NBWL on the minutes.

52.2.3(i) Preparation of Conservation Plans for Eco-Sensitive Zones

The IGF(WL) stated that the 52nd meeting of the Standing Committee accepted the suggestion of Dr H S Singh, Member NBWL to prepare conservation and development plans for Eco-Sensitive Zones to minimize the conflicts and also to restore habitats outside the protected areas used by the wildlife. Further, it was decided by the Standing Committee to prepare few model plans involving professionals for development of ESZs so that the model plans become a standard document for preparing such plans for the rest of the ESZs. However, this decision has not been captured in the minutes.

It was brought to the knowledge of the Standing Committee that in guidelines the provision has been made for preparing the zonal master plans which provide for planning of various

activities inside the ESZs including conservation. A draft model zonal master plan prepared by the Wildlife Institute of India has already been circulated by the Ministry to the States / UTs for seeking their comments.

The Standing Committee advised that the Ministry should request the States / UTs to expedite their comments.

52.2.3(ii) Casualties of carnivore wild animals in India by rabies attack

The IGF(WL) stated that the 52nd meeting of the Standing Committee accepted suggestion of Dr. H S Singh, Member NBWL to initiate action on the casualties of wild carnivores by rabies attack and quoted the case of Asiatic lions in Gir National Park. However, this decision has not been captured in the minutes. He stated that on 20.12.2018, this Ministry has launched the ***Asiatic Lion Conservation Project*** envisaged for habitat improvement, scientific interventions, disease control and veterinary care supplemented with adequate eco-development works for the fringe population to ensure a stable and viable lion population.

After discussions, the Standing Committee agreed to include the comments of Dr. H S Singh in the minutes.

AGENDA ITEM No.2

53.2.1. Report and recommendations of the Committee on the issues related to (i) Projects falling within National Parks / Sanctuaries of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) Projects related to Conservation Reserves / Community Reserve, (iii) Projects falling within notified ESZ, and (iv) Resolution in the State Board for Wild Life to constitute its Standing Committee

The IGF(WL) stated that the Ministry vide O.M.No.6-137/2017 WL dated 07.05.2018 constituted a committee to examine the issues related to (i) Projects falling within National Parks / Sanctuaries of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) Projects related to Conservation Reserves / Community Reserve, (iii) Projects falling within notified ESZ, and (iv) Resolution in the State Board for Wild Life to constitute its Standing Committee and submit the report in three months. He stated that the Committee examined the issues and submitted its report to the Ministry on 30.01.2019. The Standing Committee requested Shri B S Bonal, Chairman of the Committee to present the recommendations of the Committee.

(i) Whether wildlife clearance cases related to the National Parks / Sanctuaries in Jammu & Kashmir should come to the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life for consideration

Shri B S Bonal stated that the existing provisions of law in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 or the Jammu & Kashmir Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1978 do not provide for consultation of NBWL for the cases related to National Parks / Sanctuaries of Jammu & Kashmir. The Supreme Court cases, WP (C) 447/1995 and 202/1995 cover the issue related to Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the various orders issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court as mentioned above, do not specifically mention the State of Jammu & Kashmir while making no exception. As Central or State or any other agency also did not approach Hon'ble Supreme Court in this matter, there is no provision in law which would imply that the cases from State of Jammu & Kashmir should come to the Standing Committee of NBWL.

However, since the NBWL constituted under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is the highest advisory body to the Govt. of India on wildlife matters, and also as no exception has been made specifically in the context of Jammu & Kashmir by the Hon'ble Apex Court in various directions, the extant practice of consideration of the proposals pertaining to National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries of Jammu & Kashmir may be examined by the Standing Committee of NBWL, if in their wisdom, authorities of Jammu & Kashmir refer any matter to NBWL for its consideration / advice. However as there may be larger issues related to special provisions and practices on the matters related to the State of Jammu & Kashmir seeking legal opinion from the competent law officers of the Government through the Ministry of Law and Justice would be advisable.

(ii) Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life to deliberate recommendation on the projects related to Conservation Reserves / Community Reserves in the country

Shri B S Bonal stated that the committee found that no legal basis exists for bringing the case of any activity located within a Conservation or Community Reserve for consideration of the Standing Committee of NBWL. He also stated that the management committees prescribed are duly empowered for decisions on management and should be sensitized on regulatory strategies and state governments should be advised to undertake the responsibility of regulations in these categories, as provided in the Act. Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves though

come under the Protected Areas as per the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Section 29 and 35(6) are very specific to the categories Sanctuary and National Park, These specific sections cannot be applied on other categories of PAs in *mutatis mutandis* mode. However, if Government feel any necessity of such regulations, appropriate provisions may be brought in the Act.

(iii) Whether wildlife clearance within the notified ESZ should be dealt by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life

Shri B S Bonal stated that the matter of consideration of EC cases located within 10 km or ESZ or any area, by Standing Committee of NBWL is a process related to the environmental clearance process driven by Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 under the mandate of the EIA Authorities. WLPA does not mandate any such consideration but SC NBWL may consider such cases that are referred to it by any agency including EIA Authorities. In the circumstances, it is recommended that the question of whether cases in ESZ should be dealt by the Standing Committee of NBWL may be left to the authorities mandated to deal with EC process.

As the Gazette notification SO 3067(E) dated 1 December 2009 under the EC process also provides for some special steps for the cases located in 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory corridors of wild Animals, vide note 2 below item VI (quoted above), EIA authorities may be advised to make it more precise as a few categories mentioned above are not legally notified with clear cut boundaries and so may result in confusion in regulation.

(iv) Explore the constitution of the Standing Committee of the State Board for Wild Life

Shri B S Bonal stated that the Section 6 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for the constitution of the State Board for Wild Life (SBWL) with the State Chief Minister or Administrator of the UT as its chairperson and the Minister of Forest and Wild Life Department as the vice-chairperson. The additional regulations related to EC for the activities located outside NPs and WLSs has increased the flow of proposals for consideration of the SBWL and NBWL. In light of this fact there is a need to adopt a mechanism which can ensure speedy disposal of the proposals by these boards. He also stated that unlike for NBWL, no specific provision has been made in the Act to constitute the Standing Committee to assist the SBWL.

Shri B S Bonal also stated the Section 7(2) of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 confers powers upon the State Board for Wildlife to regulate its own procedure (including the quorum). He mentioned that some States e.g., Odisha, Tamil Nadu have made use of this provision to constitute Standing Committee to expedite the disposal of proposals. Further, he mentioned that an advisory be issued to States / UTs suggesting to make use of this statutory provision under Section 7(2) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for devising a mechanism which may expedite the consideration of the proposals before the SBWLs. However, it should be ensured that regular meetings of the SBWL, at least at the frequency prescribed in the Act are organized.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the report would be examined by the Ministry for further action.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3

53.3.1 Revised proposal for alteration of boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the revised proposal for alteration of the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary would exclude 2151.0 ha of limestone bearing area for mining and include 3000.0 ha area of the nearby forest land into the Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The mining areas shall be leased initially in the mining blocks of S.No.(1) and (2) i.e., in Kacchuar and Rehal Mauza, and after exhaustion of the limestone mineral deposits in these mining blocks, the mining blocks of S.No.(3) i.e., in Khukhuma, Sohdag and Piparadih Mauza shall be leased.
- (2) The mined over areas upon rehabilitation shall be used for wildlife conservation and management purposes and the reclamation process shall incorporate the appropriate provisions towards this end.
- (3) The three sets of contiguous mining blocks should not be leased in small partitions so that the mining activities at each location are undertaken in centralized manner.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the Standing Committee in its 32nd meeting held on 21 January 2015 requested the State Government to submit the revised proposal. However, the State Government kept the proposal in abeyance for the past three years.

The Chief Wildlife Warden has mentioned that the proposal was revised as per the recommendations of the Committee headed by Dr H S Singh, Member NBWL. He also mentioned that the alternation of boundary is for exploitation of the only available limestone reserves in the State for providing viable opportunity in terms of proximate sourcing of raw material for cement industry. The proposal has been reviewed and revisited in the light of the prevalent legal position that no mining can be allowed within 1 km zone from the boundary of sanctuary (even if the declared ESZ has a width less than 1.0 km, which it is in the case of Kaimur WLS).

The Standing Committee was of the view that exclusion of an area from the protected area for the purpose of mining, especially in view of the Hon'ble supreme courts direction for prohibition of mining within the one km of the boundary of the Protected Area, may not be appropriate. Further, nothing has been mentioned in the proposal about the biological, eco-logical and wildlife value / significance as well as the status of management of the area proposed for deletion from the sanctuary as justification for exclusion of the area from the sanctuary.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided for returning the proposal to the State Government with a request to review their proposal in the light of the observations of the Standing Committee.

53.3.2 Diversion of 0.036 ha of forestland from Shikargah Conservation Reserve for construction of Tral lift Irrigation Project, Tral Pulwama

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 0.036 ha of forestland from Shikargarh Conservation Reserve for construction of Tral Lift Irrigation Project. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The status of the land shall remain unchanged except that it shall be used for over ground laying of pipeline for irrigation and water supply.
- (2) That the user agency shall pay NPV charges in accordance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- (3) 5% of the project cost in proportion to the length falling in the Conservation Reserve shall be paid by the user agency.
- (4) The user agency shall pay for the value of trees @ 5 times the cost.

- (5) The user agency shall abide by the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1978 (amended till date).
- (6) The user agency must take precaution and put in place well defined / structured mechanism to deal with leakages as hydration pressure from leakage have the potential to create hazards of soil erosions and damage to the habitat.
- (7) The user agency shall provide water facility for Conservation Breeding Center, Shikargarh Tral free of cost.

The Standing Committee noted that the issues whether wildlife clearance cases pertaining to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the proposals falling within notified ESZ around conservation / community Reserves and the proposals in conservation / community reserves should be considered by the National Board for Wild Life, has already been discussed under Agenda Item No. 2 and the appropriate action on the report is to be taken by the Ministry. However till the final decision is taken the Standing Committee will continue considering such proposals.

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

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

53.3.3 Construction of Bursar Hydroelectric Power Project falling within a distance of 10 km from the boundary of Kashtwar High Altitude National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves use of 1149.0 ha of forestland and 61.67 ha of Govt. land for the construction of Bursar Hydroelectric Power Project with two Power Houses, Surface Power House Complex of 680 MW (4 x 170 MW) capacity on the right bank of river Marusudar near village Lopara and another 120 MW (3 x 36 MW) Dam Toe Power House at Pakal located within 10 km from the boundary of Kashtwar High Altitude National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) During construction of Bursar HEP Project, user agency shall abide by the rules and regulations of Hon'ble Supreme Court and follow provisions of the Jammu & Kashmir Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1978 (amended till date) strictly.
- (2) Noise pollution due to blasting and drilling will be as per permissible limits / standards.
- (3) The user agency will follow the eco-friendly engineering practices throughout during the construction work.
- (4) No mining operations shall be carried out within the boundary of the Kashtwar High Altitude National Park.

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 Gol.

53.3.4 Diversion of 12.218 ha of sanctuary land for construction of intake well, overhead tank and laying of underground water distribution pipeline for drinking water supply in 33 villages including 14 villages inside Sardarpur Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh.

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 12.218 ha of forestland from the Sardarpur Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of intake well, overhead tank and laying of underground water distribution pipeline for drinking water supply in 33 villages. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) 5% of total cost of the project would be deposited by the user agency in the account of Madhya Pradesh Tiger Foundation.
- (2) As per rules, NPV amount would be deposited in Madhya Pradesh CAMPA funds.
- (3) Due to the construction activity, forests / water bodies would not be disturbed and no damage would be made to the vegetation / wildlife / aquatic life.
- (4) Electric insulating wires would be used by the project proponent.

- (5) No other area other than the permitted area in the sanctuary area would be used by the user agency or its contractor.
- (6) User agency would comply the provision of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

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 Gol.

53.3.5 Proposal for diversion of 0.9 ha revenue land from Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary for construction road from Bamnai to Nasipur 1.5 km cement concrete road under MPRRDA, PIU Raisen

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the use of 0.90 ha of revenue land for the up-gradation of existing gravel road to cement concrete road of 1.5 km length from Bamnai to Nasipur falling in Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the conditions that the proponent would follow adequate safeguards and all the construction material would be brought from outside the protected area.

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

- (a) The user agency is allowed to up-grade the existing gravel road to cement concrete road in the muddy portion only. Further, there shall not be any widening of the road.
- (b) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (c) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the state forest department at the project cost.

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

53.3.6 Proposal for construction of road from Kahapariya to Mandawa Rampura 4.10 km Cement Concrete Road in Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary by M.P. Rural Road Development Authority-I, PIU Raisen

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the use of 2.46 ha of revenue land for the up-gradation of existing gravel road to cement concrete road of 4.10 km length from Kahapariya to Mandawa Rampura falling inside Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the conditions that the proponent would follow adequate safeguards and all the construction material would be brought from outside the protected area.

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

- (a) The user agency is allowed to up-grade the existing gravel road to cement concrete road in the muddy portion only. Further, there shall not be any widening of the road.
- (b) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (a) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.7 Proposal for diversion of 0.87 ha revenue land from Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of road from Bamnai to Bhutpalasi road of 1.45 km length cement concrete road under MPRRDA, PIU Raisen

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the use of 0.87 ha of revenue land for the up-gradation of existing gravel road to cement concrete road of 1.45 km length from Bamnai to Bhutpalasi located inside Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal imposing with the conditions that the proponent would follow adequate safeguards and all the construction material would be brought from outside the protected area.

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

- (a) The user agency is allowed to up-grade the existing gravel road to cement concrete road in the muddy portion only. Further, there shall not be any widening of the road.
- (b) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (c) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the state forest department at the project cost.
- (d) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (e) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.8 Proposal for construction of NH-12 to Magardha (via Kahapariyakhp) of 5.818 km Cement Concrete Road in Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary by M.P. Rural Road Development Authority-I, PIU Raisen

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the use of 0.9596 ha of forestland and 1.5385 ha for the up-gradation of existing gravel road to cement concrete road from NH-12 to Magadha of 5.818 km length (2.399 km length and 4.0 m width in the forestland and 3.419 km length and 4.5 m of revenue land) falling in Ratapani

Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden recommended the proposal imposing with the conditions that the proponent would follow adequate safeguards and all the construction material would be brought from outside the protected area.

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

- (a) The user agency is allowed to up-grade the existing gravel road to cement concrete road in the muddy portion only. Further, there shall not be any widening of the road.
- (b) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (c) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the state forest department at the project cost.
- (d) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (e) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.9 Proposal for laying of natural gas pipeline of 6", 8" and 12" diameter at Ambadi Naka area in Virar city, Nalasopara, Vasai, Kharpada and Sativali District Palghar

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 0.0445 ha of forestland for underground laying of natural gas pipeline of 6", 8" and 12" diameter along the existing road in the Ambadi Naka area falling in Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary and its notional ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The pipe line will be partly passing through Tungareashwar Wildlife Sanctuary & its proposed ESZ area along the existing road. Since the work involves laying a pipeline underground covering it completely with restoration of the surface, entire work will be completed within one month.

- (2) The project is recommended with condition that regular monitoring of natural gas pipeline after every three month interval and land should be checked in three months interval jointly by Forest Department staff and Project Authority.
- (3) Project proponent should establish all time fire and gas leakage control mechanism from Khupari to Nehroli in the Tungareshwar WLS for the safety of wild animal, if any accident occurs.
- (4) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total project cost of the proportion to the area falling within Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary & its proposed ESZ area.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Board for Wild Life should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.10 Proposal for laying of 18” dia underground pipeline for the supply of petroleum products falling in the Creek Flamingo Wildlife Sanctuary and its notional eco-sensitive zone

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 7.838 ha land (mangrove area: 2.0150 ha + forestland from outside of PA: 4.2854 ha + non-forestland from outside of PA: 1.5377 ha) for underground laying of natural gas pipeline of 18” diameter along the existing road from Mankhurd to Bhiwandi falling inside Creek Flamingo Wildlife Sanctuary and its notional ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project authority shall take adequate measures for control of gas leakage problems at an interval of 3 months, interval and land should be checked at 3 months interval jointly by the Forest Department Staff & Project Authority as per the direction of EIA report.
- (2) Rapid Response Unit / Quick reaction Team should be financed by the project authority at nearby Navi Mumbai area to manage human – wildlife conflict in the affected area.
- (3) The user agency shall restore the site as near as possible to its original condition after laying of pipeline or completion of work in all respects.
- (4) No damage to flora and fauna of the adjoining area shall be caused.
- (5) The project proponent shall bear the cost of restoration of mangrove at the site and also defray the cost of planting 5 times the trees removed as a consequence of the project.
- (6) The project proponent shall bear the cost of mitigation measures that are suggested by experts and shall contribute for restorations.
- (7) As decided in the 8th meeting of the State Board of Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the total cost of the project (Rs.61.69 Crores) which passes through Creek Flamingo Wildlife Sanctuary and its proposed ESZ would be deposited with the Mangrove and Marine Biodiversity Conservation Foundation of Maharashtra for conservation of wildlife of Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary.

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 State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.11 Proposal for laying of pipeline for transportation of natural gas from Suraj Water Park, Thane to Fountain Hotel, Varsave

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 0.0445 ha of forestland from the Sanjay Gandhi National Park for underground laying of natural gas pipeline of 12" diameter steel and 125 mm MDPE diameter falling inside Sanjay Gandhi National Park and its ESZ and draft ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project authority shall take adequate measures for control of gas leakage problems at an interval of 3 months, interval and land should be checked at 3 months interval jointly by the Forest Department Staff & Project Authority.
- (2) Rapid Response Unit / Quick reaction Team should be financed by the project authority at nearby Thane and Mumbai area to manage human – wildlife conflict in the affected area.
- (3) The user agency shall restore the site as near as possible to its original condition after laying of pipeline or completion of work in all respects.
- (4) Around 154 trees are to be felled. The details of these trees are not made available by the project proponent. Therefore, no suggestion can be available as to the ecological value of these trees. Therefore, it is suggested that a committee will be constituted to evaluate the impact of the pipeline and the mechanism by which the underground pipeline will be laid down. After this report the CWLW will issue further instruction for management of these trees. This will be binding on the project proponent. In the meantime, the project proponent should give details of tree species, girth and location to assess the ecological importance.
- (5) The project proponent shall bear the cost of restoration of trees at the site.
- (6) The project proponent shall bear the cost of mitigation measures that are suggested by experts and shall contribute for restorations.
- (7) As decided in the 8th meeting of the State Board of Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the total cost of project (Rs.8.27 Crores) which passes through Sanjay Gandhi National Park and its ESZ and draft ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary should be deposited with the Sanjay Gandhi National Park of Maharashtra for conservation of wildlife of Sanjay Gandhi National Park and Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary.

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 State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.12 Diversion of 3.5188 ha of forestland for widening and up-gradation of existing tar road into cement road from Payari Marg to Kondhwal Phata at Bhimashankar

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 3.5188 ha of forestland from Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and up-gradation of existing tar road into cement road of 3.10 km length from Payari Marg to Kondhwal Phata. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The agency shall upgrade the road to the existing width only without felling any tree, while maintaining the continuous canopy of the forest.
- (2) The agency shall take care of soil erosion by supporting with soil and bunding to prevent the fall of trees on the sides of road.
- (3) The agency shall regulate the tourist flow from Mhatarbachiwadi area by starting mini buses to carry the pilgrims to avoid traffic jam in the area.
- (4) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the total cost of the project (Rs.143.19 Crores) which passes through Bhimashankar WLS should be deposited with CF(WL), Pune for habitat development, protection and conservation of Bhimashankar WLS and adjoining forests.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that National Board for Wild Life, in its 18th meeting held on 12.04.2010, had rejected the proposal for widening of road involving felling of large number of trees resulting in the fragmentation of the habitat of giant squirrel, highly endangered and flagship species of the sanctuary.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden clarified that the proposal is for the up-gradation of existing tar road into cement road and not for the widening of the road.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (d) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.13 Diversion of 0.33 ha of forestland for construction and widening of existing covered Payari Marg with entrance gate, street lights, two toilet blocks and community space in Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 0.33 ha of forestland from Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction and widening of existing covered Payari Marg with entrance gate, street lights, two toilet blocks and community space. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) Existing shops on the step way need to be shifted outside to the sanctuary area to reduce the rush/ otherwise even the widening of step from 8 m to 12 m will not serve the purpose. As ten trees falling within the width of the step-way which will have to be cut at least 100 tall trees should be planted in open spaces along the two sides of the step-way.
- (2) The agency shall not fell any tree that coming in the area. If required agency shall change the roof from RCC to Galvanized sheets so that food base of squirrels can be maintained.

- (3) The agency shall shift the toilet block from the forest area to non-forest area.
- (4) The agency and Temple Trust shall ensure that no encroachment shall take place for shops sake both on the steps as well as outside the steps.
- (5) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of the project (Rs.143.19 Crores) which passes through Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary should be deposited with the CF(WL), Pune for habitat development, protection and conservation of Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that National Board for Wild Life, in its 18th meeting held on 12.04.2010, had rejected the proposal for widening of road involving felling of large number of trees resulting in fragmentation of the habitat of giant squirrel, highly endangered and flagship species of the sanctuary.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden clarified that the proposal is for the widening of the existing 8.0 m steps into 12.0 m steps with entrance gate, street lights, two toilet blocks and community space.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.14 Proposal for construction of underground tunnel from Goregaon to Mulund

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 19.43 ha of forestland for the construction of twin tunnels for housing

road of 5.54 km (of 4.7 km length tunnel) underneath Sanjay Gandhi National Park and its ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The impact of the project on the Biodiversity needs to be assessed first along with Mitigation Measures for Wildlife.
- (2) The proposal is recommended subject to the compliance of following conditions.
- (3) The project agency shall carry out a detailed study on the Aquifers of SGNP area with respect to Tulsi and Vihar lake. The proposal shall be cleared subject to the clearance from a reputed agency like Indian Institute of Technology, Powai that there shall be no damage to the aquifers and there shall be no damage to the water of Tulsi and Vihar lakes.
- (4) In Nahur area, SGNP boundary wall and hill surface are in one line, so slum people are entering the park for defecation purpose since the proposed Tunnel exit is next to the wall, it will get damaged while laying the shaft and Tunnel work.
- (5) The agency shall reconstruct the damaged wall and raise the height of wall to prevent unauthorized entries of the people. The length of wall to be repaired shall be decided by Chief Conservator of Forests & Director Sanjay Gandhi National Park Borivali.
- (6) Next to the SGNP boundary wall, there are Encroachments in the Revenue area. Since Tunnel is opening in that Revenue area, the agency planned to rehabilitate around 700 encroachers of Nahur area. Within the park area, next to that location approximately 100 encroached huts are present. As per the State Government policy, the agency shall rehabilitate SGNP encroachers (100 in number) along with Nahur slum Rehabilitation by providing flats to the eligible encroaches of SGNP.
- (7) The muck disposal plan shall be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, and it shall be prepared by the agency.
- (8) Detailed Hydrological studies shall be made with respect to the drainage of rain water during rainy season with respect to tunnel.
- (9) It shall be the responsibility of the agency to maintain the air quality as prescribed by MoEFCC time to time.
- (10) The forest department vehicles shall be permitted to use the tunnel without levying any toll.
- (11) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% cost of the project (Rs.1997.50 Crores) which passes through Sanjay Gandhi National Park with the Sanjay Gandhi National Park of Maharashtra

for the conservation of wildlife of Sanjay Gandhi National Park and Tungreshwar Wildlife Sanctuary.

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 road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared for the portion outside the protected area by the project proponent in consultation with State Chief Wildlife Warden 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 State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (d) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

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

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involving diversion of 160.94 ha of forestland from the Wan Sanctuary for Akola - Khandawa (176 km) Gauge conversion works between Railway 645.0 km to 983.0 km between Akot and Amlakhurd Railway Station passing through the Melghat Tiger Reserve, was recommended by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life, in its 40th meeting held on 03.01.2017, subject to mitigation measures and other conditions as may be suggested by the National Tiger Conservation Authority(NTCA) with assurance of implementation through MoU. Recently, two applications (1422 & 1423 of 2018) have been filed before the Central Empowered Committee against the said decision of the Standing Committee.

Further, the IGF(WL) mentioned that the NTCA has recommended that the only feasible mitigation is 'avoidance' of the broadening of gauge through the area of Melghat Tiger Reserve and options for the alternate routes / alignments bypassing the tiger reserve should be taken up by the concerned railway authorities. The Wildlife Institute of India has also recommended that only feasible mitigation is 'avoidance' of the broadening of gauge through the area of Melghat Tiger Reserve

In meeting the Member Secretary, NTCA mentioned that the proposed railway line 35 km long falls inside the Melghat Tiger Reserve, of which 18 km passes through the core area of the tiger reserve. Further, he stated that the proposed railway line gauge conversion work would fragment the critical tiger habitat. He also stated that alternate alignment surveyed by the railways which bypasses the tiger reserve can facilitate greater economic development of the region by connecting the 29 villages and large population living in the area. Consequently, he requested the Standing Committee to reconsider its decision taken in the 40th meeting held on 03.01.2017.

After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended to return the proposal to the State Government with request to review the proposal in the light of the recommendations of the NTCA and WII.

53.3.15 Proposal for laying of 6", 8" & 12" dia natural gas pipeline from existing pipeline near Ambadi Naka to Wada city and Amabadi Naka to Padghe – Vashind - Asangaon to Shahapur in Wada Taluka of Palghar District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves laying of 6", 8" & 12" diameter underground natural gas pipeline from existing pipeline near Ambadi Naka to Wada city and Amabadi Naka to Padghe – Vashind - Asangaon to Shahapur located at 1.13 km - 3.627 km away from the boundary of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and its notional ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The pipeline will be partly passing through ESZ area of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary along the existing road. Since the work involves laying of underground pipeline covering completely recovered with restoration of the surface, entire work will be completed within one month.

- (2) The project is recommended with the condition that regular monitoring of natural gas pipeline after every three months interval and land should be checked in three months interval jointly by the Forest Department Staff and Project Authority.
- (3) Project proponent should establish all time fire and gas leakage control mechanism from Khupari to Nehroli in the Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary for the safety of wild animal, if any accident occurs.
- (4) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014 the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total project cost of the proportion to the area falling within ESZ of the protected area for wildlife conservation measures in Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.16 Proposal for construction of major bridge on Sion - Panvel road over Thane Creek

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the use of 1.4074 ha forestland (forestland: 0.2834 ha + mangrove are: 1.1240 ha), non-forestland: 6.7635 ha and private land: 0.1361 ha for the construction of the bridge of 3.1 km length falling in the notional ESZ of Creek Flamingo Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) No damage to flora and fauna of the adjoining area shall be caused.
- (2) The agency shall adhere to muck disposal plan submitted as part of the proposal.

- (3) The user agency, in consultation with the Forest Department, shall create and maintain alternative habitat / home for avifauna, whose nesting may have to be cleared in this project.
- (4) As decided in the 8th meeting of the State Board of Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the total cost of project (Rs.775.58 Crores) which passes through Creek Flamingo Wildlife Sanctuary proposed ESZ with the Mangrove and Marine Biodiversity Conservation Foundation of Maharashtra for conservation of wildlife of Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.17 Proposal for expansion of synthetic organic chemical manufacturing at Gut No.150, 151, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 239A, 242, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, Villages Jambhar - Lakhmapur, Taluka Vada, District Palghar

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves expansion of existing synthetic organic chemical manufacturing at Gut No.150, 151, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 239A, 242, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296 at Villages Jambhar and Lakhmapur located at 5.80 km away from the boundary of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project authority should provide 2% of (Rs.10.0 Crores) amount for protection, conservation of flora and fauna of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary.

- (2) Project proponent should establish bag filters to control ash particles to less than 50 mg / Nm³.
- (3) Environmentally-friendly fuels like briquettes will be used.
- (4) Project proponent should establish vents, condensers so as to reduce volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- (5) Effluent shall be strictly treated inept and recycled. Treated waste water will be reused for fly ash / coal dust suppression, balance for cooling & gardening within the plant & remaining treated waste water will be sent to nearby common effluent treatment plant (CETP).
- (6) Green belt should be established in the existing plot area. Minimum 200 trees should be planted in the plant premises with due maintenance up to 3 years by the project proponent.
- (7) Project proponent should obtain revised NOC from Central Ground Water Authority as NOC is granted for two years. Conditions mentioned in NOC area strictly maintained by the project proponent.
- (8) Project authority shall submit monthly report regarding source of raw materials for fragrances and flavors with t respect to forest produce to DyCF(WL), Thane.

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

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

53.3.18 Construction of residential cum commercial project at Chitalsar village Survey No.59A/2A and 59A/16A/1/1 Taluka & District Thane

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves use of 0.5767 ha of private land for the construction of residential cum commercial complex on plot of land bearing Survey No.59A/2A and 59A/16A/1/1 at Chitalsar village located on the boundary of Sanjay Gandhi National Park and 5.50 km away from the boundary of draft ESZ of Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) Natural growing trees existing on the project site like Wad (*Ficus benghalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj & other fruit bearing trees shall be retained or transplanted in the project area sufficient number of native tree species seedling shall be planted in the project area.
- (2) The project is recommended on the condition that excavated material at the time of construction will not be thrown in sea, bay of sea and natural drainage or creek.
- (3) The project agency shall ensure that 20 m. safe distance should be kept from the boundary wall of SGNP, no building be there in those areas for safety purpose. No focused lights be there towards forest side.
- (4) Cleanliness in the site by maintained to prevent stray, dogs & domestic pigs in the area & in the surrounding of the project.
- (5) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of the project (Rs.51.0 Crores) for carrying out the activities of protection and conservation of Sanjay Gandhi National Park.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work of the project shall be granted by the State Government only when human – wildlife conflict mitigation plan is prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden. The plan will be implemented at the project cost.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.19 Construction of residential cum commercial project in Mouje Village Kavesar Survey No.166/21, 168/pt, 169/pt, 170/pt, Taluka & District Thane

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves use of 2.1389 ha of private land for the construction of residential cum commercial complex on plot of land bearing Survey No.166/21, 168/pt, 169/pt, 170/pt located on the boundary of Sanjay Gandhi National Park and at 3.85 km away from the boundary of draft ESZ

Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) Natural growing trees existing on the project site like Wad (*Ficus benghalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj & other fruit bearing trees shall be retained or transplanted in the project area sufficient number of native tree species seedling shall be planted in the project area.
- (2) The project is recommended on the condition that excavated material at the time of construction will not be thrown in sea, bay of sea and natural drainage or creek.
- (3) The project agency shall ensure that 20 m safe distance should be kept from the boundary wall of SGNP, no building be there in those areas for safety purpose. No focused lights be there towards forest side. Very dim lights be used in the galleries. No trees will be planted it will be maintained as open area to prevent leopard entry into the area.
- (4) Cleanliness in the site be maintained to prevent stray, dogs & domestic pigs in the area & in the surrounding of the project.
- (5) The ESZ notification of Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali was issued on 05/12/2016. There are conditions for solid waste management. These should be strictly followed:
 - (i) The solid waste disposal in Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide notification number S.O.1357(E), dated the 8th April 2016 as amended from time to time.
 - (ii) The local authorities shall draw up plans for the segregation of solid wastes into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components.
 - (iii) The biodegradable material shall be recycled preferable through composting or vermi-culture.
 - (iv) The inorganic material may be disposed in an environment acceptable manner at site identified outside the eco-sensitive zone and no burning or incineration of solid wastes shall be permitted in the eco-sensitive zones.
 - (v) Recycling of treated effluent shall be encouraged and for disposal of sludge or solid wastes shall be in accordance with the applicable regulations.
 - (vi) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs.199.20 Crores) of the project for carrying out the activities of protection and conservation of SGNP / Tungareshwar Sanctuary. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work of the project shall be granted by the State Government only when human – wildlife conflict mitigation plan is prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden. The plan will be implemented at the project cost.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.20 Proposal for expansion of pharmaceutical production in the existing land of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Chincholi, Solapur

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves setting up of pharmaceutical unit for production of: (i) folic acid 40 MT/M), and (ii) domperidone (10 MT/M) in the existing area of 3.19 ha in the Plot No.B-14/2 at Chincholi village located at 1.45 km away from draft ESZ of the Great Indian Bustard Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal around the sanctuary area.
- (2) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the CF(WL), Pune for the Habitat Improvement of Great Indian Bustard Wild Life Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

Dr H S Singh, Member NBWL stated that the Standing Committee, in its 36th meeting held on 04.11.2015, had recommended rationalization of the boundary of GIB Sanctuary with certain conditions. Further, he desired to know the status of implementation of those conditions by the State Government.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra mentioned that all the conditions stipulated by the Standing Committee have already been complied with by the State Government.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.21 Proposal for expansion of pharmaceutical production of ethylenediamine in the existing land of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Chincholi, Solapur

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves setting up of pharmaceutical unit for production of ethylenediamine in the existing area of 4.19 ha (Plot No.E.8/1) at Chincholi village located at 2.68 km away from draft ESZ of the Great Indian Bustard Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal around the sanctuary area.
- (2) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the CF(WL), Pune for the Habitat Improvement of Great Indian Bustard Wild Life Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human-wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per

the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.

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

53.3.22 Proposal for expansion of pharmaceutical production of fine chemical intermediates in the existing land of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Chincholi, Solapur

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves setting up of pharmaceutical unit for production of fine chemical intermediates on an area of 0.845 ha of Plot No.E.8 at Chincholi village located at 2.40 km away from draft ESZ of the Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal around the sanctuary area.
- (2) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the CF(WL), Pune for the Habitat Improvement of Great Indian Bustard Wild Life Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.23 Proposal for expansion of pharmaceutical production of bulk drugs and their intermediates in the existing land of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Chincholi, Solapur

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves setting up of pharmaceutical unit for production of bulk drugs and their intermediates on an area of 8.81 ha of Plot No.A.27 at Chincholi village located at 1.97 km away from draft ESZ of the Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal around the sanctuary area.
- (2) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the Conservator of Forests (WL), Pune for the Habitat Improvement of Great Indian Bustard Wild Life Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.24 Proposal for expansion of pharmaceutical production of aliphatic amines and their derivatives in the existing land of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Chincholi, Solapur

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves setting up of a pharmaceutical unit for production of aliphatic amines and their

derivatives on an area of 16.0 ha of Plot No.E.7 &E.8 at Chincholi village located at 2.70 km away from draft ESZ of the Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal around the sanctuary area.
- (2) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of project which passes through the deemed ESZ with the Conservator of Forests (WL), Pune for the Habitat Improvement of Great Indian Bustard Wild Life Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.25 Proposal for rationalization of boundary of Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary in Kendrapara District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves rationalization of the boundaries of Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary by excluding an area of 54.456 sq.km of 52 villages and including 55.450 sq.km of adjacent mangrove forest in the Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary.

This total area of 54.456 sq.km of 52 revenue villages consist of developed lands, agriculture, aquaculture and residential areas. It is difficult to manage the PA and enforce restrictions in its current form as it leads to conflict. The area of 55.45 sq. km proposed for inclusion is the forest area of mangrove forest division. After rationalization the total area of PA will be increased from 672 sq.km to 673 sq km.

He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that area proposed for exclusion from the Sanctuary would be added to the ESZ already notified vide Notification No.1601(E) dated 16.06.2015 of GoI, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

After discussions, the Standing Committee agreed to in principle to State Government's proposal for rationalization of the boundary of Bhitarkanika WLS. The State Government shall submit the draft notification for rationalization of the boundary of Bhitarkanika WLS to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change along with the proposal for re-notification of ESZ.

53.3.26 Mining of mineral sandstone (Minor mineral) with enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to (ROM) by M/s. Kanhaiyalal Rameshwar Das located at Village(s)- Dhaneshwar & Sutara, Tehsil and District- Bundi

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves mining of minor mineral with the enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to 2,40,000 TPA, from an area located at 1.0 km away from Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary of Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) 2% 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) Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the protected area.
- (9) Water harvesting structures for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.
- (10) There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights high sounds within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.

- (11) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area control of the traffic volumes, speed, etc., should be erected in the project area.
- (12) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (13) Reclamation of the mined out areas. The mined out area should be back filled with waste material and later on planted. The dumps shall be afforested with local grass and plant species. All along the edge of the pit fencing will be made and afforested within good fruit bearing species.
- (14) User agency will submit yearly compliance report to DCF(WL), MNP Kota about the compliance of above condition and conservation plan implementation report as submitted.
- (15) The approval is given for carrying out mining in 490.5509 ha area only and not the entire mining area.

Further, IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) As there cannot be any commercial mining within 1 km area of Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary, the user agency in coordination in the concerned Forest Authorities / Tiger Reserve Management has to carryout joint survey of the project area delineating the boundary of project area after taking out the area falling within 1.0 km at the ground. Moreover, an extra-cushion of at least 100 m for the development of green belt for the reclamation of the mining area. The maps of the area left out for mining along with shape file of the periphery needs to be submitted of NTCA for concurrence.
- (b) A boundary wall shall be constructed by the project proponent on the periphery of the area to be mined physically separating this area with the adjoining revenue/forest area.
- (c) There shall not be any transportation of vehicles (incoming and outgoing) from the mining area which is bordering the boundary of draft ESZ.
- (d) The surrendered area after survey shall be restored and a proper mines reclamation plan should be prepared with due diligence including *inter-alia* the plantation, soil & water harvesting measures etc by the concerned Forest Division in consultation with the tiger reserve management and should be submitted to the CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan. It should be implemented at the cost of project proponent.
- (e) The NPV of the Forest land involved shall be paid by project proponent into the Tiger Reserve Foundation (TCF) of MHTR.

- (f) The blasting of any kind should not be involved in the mining operation and no work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area and waste material/debris of any kind generated should not be disposed / dumped in the ESZ zone and the area of MHTR.
- (g) No labour camps shall be settled & no digging operations should be carried out within the area of MHTR and in the ESZ.
- (h) There shall not be any high mast/beam/search lights and high sounds in the project area.
- (i) The tiger reserve management in consultation with the District magistrate, Bundi & Kota and the Mining Department should ensure the closure of all the mining areas of the mines which are within the 1km zone of core area of MHTR / Jawahar Sagar WLS (as per the details enclosed at Annexure 3) and a compliance report need to be submitted to NTCA.
- (j) A monitoring committee should be constituted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan including the representative of MHTR, NTCA and the user agency to monitor the compliance of above mentioned conditions and a compliance report should be submitted of NTCA & CWLW on periodic basis.

In the meeting the Member Secretary, NTCA stated that present area includes area located within 1 km radius of the boundary of Tiger reserve where mining cannot be permitted. Therefore, the joint survey of the project area delineating the boundary of project area after taking out the area falling within 1.0 km of the protected area should be carried out by the user agency in coordination with the Forest Department / Field Director, Tiger Reserve.

In the meeting the State Chief Wildlife Warden stated that the user agency is required to deposit NPV of the forestland into the CAMPA and not into the Tiger Reserve Foundation of MHTR as recommended by the NTCA. He also stated that the proposal be deferred till the receipt of the joint survey report.

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

53.3.27 Proposal for clearance for all units of DCM Shriram, Kota Complex at Shriram Nagar Industrial Area, Kota

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves expansion of existing chemical units of urea fertilizers, PVC resins, PVC compounds, chloro-alkali, cement, calcium carbide, SBP, fenesta, UPVC, etc., in the existing area of 320.1 ha

located at 5.60 km away from the National Chambal Sanctuary of Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) 2% of proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in the Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society (RPACS) 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) Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the protected area.
- (8) Water harvesting structures for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.
- (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.
- (10) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (11) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve.
- (12) Quality of outflow water would be strictly maintained as per norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
- (13) There is should be no increase in the existing treated effluent quantity, which is within the prescribed norms.
- (14) All the proposed expansions / modernization / up-gradation, etc. will be carried out within the existing premises which will have no impact on the wildlife habitats in the protected area. There should be no increase in the treated effluents discharge after the expansion projects of both caustic soda and power plants.
- (15) Adequate measures shall be adopted by the user agency to mitigate the water pollution in Kasuwa Nallah and Chandraloi river which finally joins Chambal river.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) It should be ensured that all the proposed expansions/modernization/upgradation etc will be carried out within the existing premises and there should not be any increase in treated effluent discharge after the expansion projects of both Caustic Soda & Power plants.
- (b) Adequate measures shall be adopted by the user agency to mitigate the water pollution in Kasuwa Nallah and Chandraloi river which finally joins in the Chambal River. A mitigation plan is to be prepared by the concerned forest authorities in consultation with tiger reserve management and submitted of the CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan should be implemented at the cost of user agency.
- (c) 2% of the Project cost shall be deposited in Tiger Conservation Foundation (TCF) of MHTR for restoration of wildlife habitat of National Chambal Sanctuary and MHTR.
- (d) The quality of outflow water would be strictly maintained as per the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
- (e) A monitoring committee should be constituted by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan including the representative of MHTR & the user agency to monitor the compliance of the above mentioned conditions & a compliance report should be submitted to NTCA & CWLW on the periodic basis.

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

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

53.3.28 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 10.350 ha located at Suman Nagar Village falls at distance of 6.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area of 10.350 ha located at 6.0 km away from

the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) Channel dynamics represents an integral component in the evolution of vast alluvial floodplain while fluvial action is essential not only for establishing ecologically important remnant patches of the fast- disappearing Terai ecosystem but also for maintaining their productivity and supporting a rich biodiversity.
- (b) No long term dumping and may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.
- (c) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on the roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone or within the PA. No night time working/camping / transportation etc. shall be continued. No labor camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3 km from the nearest forest (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (d) The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the user agency in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (e) The user agency should provide LPG connection/solar cooker to the labors residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (f) A monitoring committee needs to be formed comprising of Field Director, Rajaji TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Member from NTCA, Uttarakhand Pollution Board, State Revenue Department and Civil society representative (to be decided by the CWLW, Uttarakhand State). This monitoring committee will oversee the compliances of the mandatory mitigation measures and wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area. The user agency (including their officials, staff and labors) should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conductance of such monitoring at any time of the day.

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

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

53.3.29 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 74.208 ha located at Misserpur Village falls at distance of 3.50 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area of 74.208 ha located at 3.50 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) Channel dynamics represents an integral component in the evolution of vast alluvial floodplain while fluvial action is essential not only for establishing ecologically important remnant patches of the fast- disappearing Terai ecosystem but also for maintaining their productivity and supporting a rich biodiversity.
- (b) No long term dumping and may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.
- (c) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on the roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone or within the PA. No night time working/camping / transportation etc. shall be continued. No labor camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3 km from the nearest forest (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (d) The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease

shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the user agency in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

- (e) The user agency should provide LPG connection / solar cooker to the labors residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (f) A monitoring committee needs to be formed comprising of Field Director, Rajaji TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Member from NTCA, Uttarakhand Pollution Board, State Revenue Department and Civil society representative (to be decided by the CWLW, Uttarakhand State). This monitoring committee will oversee the compliances of the mandatory mitigation measures and wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area. The user agency (including their officials, staff and labors) should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conductance of such monitoring at any time of the day.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden informed that the project site is located at 7.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park.

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

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

53.3.30 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 2.00 ha located at Jwalapur Baharhadud Village falls at distance of 6.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area 10.20 ha located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) Channel dynamics represents an integral component in the evolution of vast alluvial floodplain while fluvial action is essential not only for establishing ecologically important remnant patches of the fast- disappearing Terai ecosystem but also for maintaining their productivity and supporting a rich biodiversity.
- (b) No long term dumping and may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.
- (c) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on the roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone or within the PA. No night time working/camping / transportation etc. shall be continued. No labor camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3 km from the nearest forest (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (d) The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the user agency in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (e) The user agency should provide LPG connection/solar cooker to the labors residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (f) A monitoring committee needs to be formed comprising of Field Director, Rajaji TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Member from NTCA, Uttarakhand Pollution Board, State Revenue Department and Civil society representative (to be decided by the CWLW, Uttarakhand State). This monitoring committee will oversee the compliances of the mandatory mitigation measures and wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area. The user agency (including their officials, staff and labors) should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conductance of such monitoring at any time of the day.

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

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

53.3.31 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 135.856 ha located at Doiwala, Misserwala Khurd, Deswala, Ghiserpadi, Fatehpur Tanda, Markhan Grant Villages falls at distance of 2.50 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area of 135.856 ha located at 2.50 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed. Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has not recommended the proposal.

The Member Secretary, NTCA stated the proposed project site is an important corridor of large wild animals and would be detrimental to the movement of the wildlife.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not recommending the proposal.

53.3.32 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 137.45 ha located at Bishanpur Village falls at distance of 8.00 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area of 137.45 ha located at 8.00 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) Channel dynamics represents an integral component in the evolution of vast alluvial floodplain while fluvial action is essential not only for establishing ecologically important

remnant patches of the fast- disappearing Terai ecosystem but also for maintaining their productivity and supporting a rich biodiversity.

- (b) No long term dumping and may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.
- (c) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on the roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone or within the PA. No night time working/camping / transportation etc. shall be continued. No labor camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3 km from the nearest forest (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (d) The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the user agency in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (e) The user agency should provide LPG connection/solar cooker to the labors residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (f) A monitoring committee needs to be formed comprising of Field Director, Rajaji TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Member from NTCA, Uttarakhand Pollution Board, State Revenue Department and Civil society representative (to be decided by the CWLW, Uttarakhand State). This monitoring committee will oversee the compliances of the mandatory mitigation measures and wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area. The user agency (including their officials, staff and labors) should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conductance of such monitoring at any time of the day.

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

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

53.3.33 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 7.702 ha located at Salempur Mehdood Village falls at distance of 2.00 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area of 7.702 ha located at 2.00 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) Channel dynamics represents an integral component in the evolution of vast alluvial floodplain while fluvial action is essential not only for establishing ecologically important remnant patches of the fast- disappearing Terai ecosystem but also for maintaining their productivity and supporting a rich biodiversity.
- (b) No long term dumping and may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.
- (c) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on the roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone or within the PA. No night time working/camping / transportation etc. shall be continued. No labor camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3 km from the nearest forest (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (d) The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the user agency in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (e) The user agency should provide LPG connection/solar cooker to the labors residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (f) A monitoring committee needs to be formed comprising of Field Director, Rajaji TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Member from NTCA, Uttarakhand Pollution Board, State Revenue

Department and Civil Society representative (to be decided by the CWLW, Uttarakhand State). This monitoring committee will oversee the compliances of the mandatory mitigation measures and wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area. The user agency (including their officials, staff and labors) should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conductance of such monitoring at any time of the day.

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

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

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

Construction of 171 MW Lata Tapovan Hydro Power Project of NTPC Ltd, Uttarakhand within 10 km boundary from Nanda Devi National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposals and stated that the two proposals were considered by the Standing Committee in its 39th meeting held on 23rd August 2016 and it was decided to seek the comments of the Ministry of Water Resources on the projects. Further, the Standing Committee in its 48th meeting held on 27th March 2018 decided to delist the proposals pending receipt of the comments from the Ministry of Water Resources.

However, the Ministry of Water Resources, vide its O.M vide dated 08.11.2018 has conveyed that it does not have any comments to offer in respect of wildlife clearance. Further, it has mentioned that the Ministry of Water Resources would like to review the projects consequent upon issue of Gazette Notification S.O.5195(E) dated 09.10.2018 on the minimum E-Flow for river Ganga at various locations on the river.

After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended for returning the proposals to State Government.

AGENDA ITEM No.4

(with the permission of the Chairman)

53.4.1 Tenkulam Limestone Mine (G.O.No.257)

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves mining of limestone on private land of 14.395 ha located at 7.20 km away from the boundary of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (4) The project proponent is requested to contribute corporate social responsibilities (CSR) towards the development of following works as per the approved Management Plan of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary: (a) construction of protection wall, (b) providing speed controller on National Highway stretch near the Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary, (c) habitat improvement, and (d) any other management related practices.
- (5) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (6) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

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 State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.2 Tenkulam Limestone Mine (G.O.No.447)

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves mining of limestone on private land of 24.965 ha located at 6.10 km away from the boundary of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent is requested to contribute corporate social responsibilities (CSR) towards the development of following works as per the approved Management Plan of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary: (a) construction of protection wall, (b) providing speed controller on National Highway stretch near the Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary, (c) habitat improvement, and (d) any other management related practices.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

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 State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.3 Nanjankulam Regrouped Limestone Mine (G.O.No.813)

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves mining of limestone on private land of 28.430 ha located at 8.20 km away from the boundary of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent is requested to contribute corporate social responsibilities (CSR) towards the development of following works as per the approved Management Plan of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary: (a) construction of protection wall, (b) providing

speed controller on National Highway stretch near the Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary, (c) habitat improvement, and (d) any other management related practices.

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

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.4 Nanjankulam Regrouped Limestone Mine (G.O.No.526)

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves mining of limestone on private land of 7.33 ha located at 8.40 km away from the boundary of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent is requested to contribute corporate social responsibilities (CSR) towards the development of following works as per the approved Management Plan of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary: (a) construction of protection wall, (b) providing speed controller on National Highway stretch near the Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary, (c) habitat improvement, and (d) any other management related practices.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.5 Nanjankulam Regrouped Limestone Mine (G.O.No.762)

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves mining of limestone on private land of 29.895 ha located at 9.60 km away from the boundary of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent is requested to contribute corporate social responsibilities (CSR) towards the development of following works as per the approved Management Plan of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary: (a) construction of protection wall, (b) providing speed controller on National Highway stretch near the Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary, (c) habitat improvement, and (d) any other management related practices.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.

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

53.4.6 Proposal for expansion of Carbon Black Plant (12,500 MTPM to 18750 MTPM) along with power plant (33.7 MW to 47 MW)

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves capacity expansion of carbon black plant production from 12,500 MTPM to 18750 MTPM along with the power plant of capacity from 33.7 MW to 47 MW in the private land of 22.67 ha located at 9.60 km away from the boundary of Pulicat Bird Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit impact mitigation plan of wildlife conservation of Pulicat Lake Birds Sanctuary and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.
- (2) Strict environmental monitoring of the water and effluents which will be released by the user agency should periodically be done by the Pollution Control Board and Environment Department and remedial step, if any required taken then and there.
- (3) Any other condition stipulated by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director / Wildlife Warden shall be followed.
- (4) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

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

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.7 Proposal for multi colour granite quarry from over an extent of 6.550 ha in S.F.No.1158/4,5, 1162/1,2,3,4,5,1163/6,7 and 1165/1 at Irudukottai Village of Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves quarrying of multi-colour granite stone on private land of 6.550 ha located at 1.70 km away from the boundary of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

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

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 State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.8 Proposal for grey granite site S.F.No.905/1(1.21.5) and 905/2(P)(1.21.0) over an extent of 2.425 ha in Thavarakarai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves quarrying of grey granite stone on private land of 2.425 ha located at 5.0 km away from the boundary of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

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

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 State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.9 Proposal for black granite mine S.F.No.721/1, 721/2A, 721/2B(P), 715/3(P), 719/4(P) and 722/1(P) over an extent of 3.895 ha in Irudukottai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves quarrying of black granite stone on private land of 3.895 ha located at 4.80 km away from the boundary of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.

- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

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 State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.10 Proposal for multi colour granite quarry S.F.No.1106/1 and 1123/1 over an extent of 1.205 ha, Irudukottai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves quarrying of multi-colour granite stone on private land of 1.205 ha located at 2.60 km away from the boundary of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

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

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 State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.11 Proposal for rough stone quarry over an area of 1.21 ha of private land situated in Kaliyal village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves quarrying of rough stone on private land of 1.210 ha located at 5.60 km away from the boundary of Kanyakumari Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Kanyakumari Wildlife Sanctuary.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be allowed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

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 State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.12 Proposal for use of 0.793 ha of forestland from Marine Wildlife Sanctuary and Marine National Park for laying of water pipeline for desalination plant by Jodiya Water Desalination Ltd.

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves diversion of forestland of 0.793 ha for laying of water pipeline for desalination plant located inside the Marine National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.

Dr H S Singh, Member NBWL stated that the project proponent would deposit 2% cost of the project for the habitat improvement of Marine National Park.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the condition that the user agency would deposit 2% cost of the project for implementing the mitigation plan of the project and for the habitat improvement of Marine National Park.

53.4(I) Diversion of 1007.29 ha of forestland from Palamau Tiger Reserve for the 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 Standing Committee in its 43rd meeting held on 27th June 2017 with the mitigation measures imposed by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Site Inspection Committee and the NTCA. He added that State Government vide its letter dated 05.02.219 has requested the Ministry to amend the following conditions imposed by the FAC:

(7) the State of Government shall transfer the land acquired in 15 villages to Palamau Tiger Reserve to provide landscape integrity and tiger management. Such land should be notified as forest land and integrated in the Palamau Tiger Reserve landscape within the period of 6 months from the date of grant of final approval.

(9)(c)(i) the State Government may implement the time bound settlement plan for the submergence villages before the start of the work.

Further, the State Government has stated that the above conditions would not allow the execution of the work without prior settlement of submergence villages. In this regard the State Government has already represented that the financial burden of the settlement plan be borne by the Government of India on which decision is awaited. In view of this, the condition in para 9(c)(i) be amended to state that the State Government will ensure time bound settlement plan for settling the submergence villages before closing the sluice gates of the dam.

The Forest Conservation (FC) Division of this Ministry vide its letter dated 18.02.2019 referred the matter to Standing Committee of the NBWL and also to NTCA to furnish its

comments on the request of the State Government. The NTCA has furnished the comments vide its letter dated 22.02.19.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has agreed to amend its recommendations corresponding to the conditions 7, and 9(c)(i) of the MoEF&CC's approval under Forest conservation Act in the manner as below:

- (1) This Authority has already accorded its consent for transferring and notifying non-forestland in 15 villages to Forest Department to integrate in PTR landscape. As far as transfer of this land in lieu of C A is concerned, this Authority has no objection and FC Division, MoEF&CC or competent authority may take decision in this regard.
- (2) This Authority has no objection in amending condition 9(c)(i) to the extent of ensuring time bound settlement plan for settling the submergence villages before closing the sluice gates of the dam.

After discussions, the Standing Committee agrees to the above amendments made by the NTCA in its recommendations corresponding to the conditions 7, and 9(c)(i) of the MoEF&CC's approval under Forest Conservation Act.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**ANNEXURE-I**

1	Dr Harsh Vardhan, Hon'ble Minister of Env,. Forest & Climate Change	Chairman
2	Shri C K Mishra, Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
3	Shri Siddhanta Das, DGF & Special Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
4	Shri M S Negi, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Member Secretary
5	Dr H S Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
6	Shri R D Kamboj, Member, NBWL	Member
7	Dr G S Rawat, Dean, WII Dehradun, rep. of Director WII	member
8	Shri Saibal Dasgupta, ADGF(FC), MoEF&CC	Invitee
9	Shri A K Pandey, CWLW, Bihar	Invitee
10	Shri A K Saxena, PCCF&CWLW, Gujarat	Invitee
11	Shri P K Verma, CWLW, Jharkhand	Invitee
12	Shri S K Gupta, CWLW, Jammu & Kashmir	Invitee
13	Shri Alok Kumar, APCCF&CWLW, Madhya Pradesh	Invitee
14	Shri N H Kakodkar, PCCF&CWLW, Maharashtra	Invitee
15	Shri Sandeep Tripathy, CWLW, Odisha	Invitee
16	Shri A Tomar, CWLW, Rajasthan	Invitee
17	Shri H Malleswarappa, PCCF&CWLW, Tamil Nadu	Invitee
18	Shri S K Srivastava, APCCF(WL), Tamil Nadu	Invitee
19	Shri M Malick, PCCF&CWLW, Uttarakhand	Invitee
20	Shri A K Nayak, ADGF, NTCA	Invitee
21	Shri Soumitra Dasgupta, IGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
22	Shri A K Mohanty, IGF(FC), MoEF&CC	Invitee
23	Shri Nishant Verma, DIGF, NTCA	Invitee
24	Shri S P Vashishth, DIGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
25	Smt V L Roui Kullai, DIGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
26	Shri Sandeep Sharma, AIGF(FC), MoEF&CC	Invitee
27	Shri P Ravi, Scientist, MoEF&CC	Invitee