Government of India -

FP/VK/Rord/ 91142/2010



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

6th Floor, Vayu Wing Indira Paryavaran Bhawan Jor Bag Road New Delhi 110 003

Date: 31.01.2019

F.No.6-181/2018 WL

To

The Principal Secretary Department of Environment and Forests Government of Uttarakhand 87, Rajpur Road Dehradun 248 001

Sub: Minutes of 52nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife- reg.

Sir / Madam,

The 52nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife was held on 10th January 2019 through Video Conference under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The following proposals pertaining to your State were considered:

Wildlife Clearance for Banjarewala sand, bajri and boulder mining project (Khasra No.121 Ma, 122 Ma and 124/1 Ma) over total area: 1.4473 ha from River Mohanrao located at Village Banjarewala Grunt, Parangana Bhagwanpur, Tehsil Roorkee, District Haridwar

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of sand, bajri and boulder from an area 1.4473 ha located in Yamuna riverbed at 1.40 km away from the Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking should be allowed.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has not recommended the project. The DIGF(NTCA) mentioned that the proposed mining project falls within 1 km from the boundary of Rajaji National Park and would be detrimental to the wildlife.

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

Wildlife Clearance for river Chillawali sand, bajri and boulder mining project over total area 4.3584 ha from river Mohanrao located at Village Daulatpur Hazrapur Urf Budwashahid, Parangana Bhagwanpur, Tehsil Roorkee, District Haridwar

The IGF(VVL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Chillawali riverbed on an area, 4.3584 ha located at 1.4 km away from the Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking should be allowed.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposed project with the following conditions:

- (1) The sand and boulder mining shall be done only by hand picking method.
- (2) Use of heavy impact machinery in transportation is to be avoided.

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 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.

Picking of Balu / Bajri / Boulder mine from an area of 1.7676 ha at Village Nawabgarh, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District, Dehradun

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Yamuna riverbed on an area of 1.7676 ha located at 7.50 km away from the Aasan Wetland Conservation Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing any conditions.

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.

NOC for picking of balu / bajri / mine on Yamuna riverbed at Village Dakpathar, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun of an area 2.6015 ha falls at a distance of 4.50 km away from the Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of sand, bajri and boulder from the Yamuna riverbed on an area of 2.6015 ha located at 3.82 km away from the Aasan Wetland Conservation Reserve. He

added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that there should be no mining activity from October to March.

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.

Proposal for construction of motor road in Janpath Pauri Garhwal from Malakot to Sirasu under Prime Minister Rural Roads Scheme

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves construction of motor road from Malakot to Sirasu falling in the core area and default eco-sensitive zone of the Rajai National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.

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

- (i) Legal status of the road passing through the Forest Land shall remain unchanged.
- (ii) No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency for constructing the road.
- (iii) Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor/user agency officials inside or within 2 km for forest land be allowed. User agency should also monitor that no labour gets involved in extraction of forest products. Local RFO and forest staff should pay regular and sudden visits to the construction sites for monitoring these.
- (iv) The materials for road work (including the top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The user agency should not use any fire hazardous materials, machinery, polythene bags etc. during the road work.
- (v) Once the road is constructed, traffic volume will inevitably increase and may cause wildlife mortality. Therefore, the user agency should put speed breakers and/or urmble strips at an interval of every 300 - 400 m along the entire stretch of the road. Exact placement of these structures should be on those areas where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be decided after consulting the Forest Department.
- (vi) Vehicular movement at nights and regular plying of heavy commercial vehicles not be permitted by the Forest Department.
- (vii) Signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.
- (viii) User agency should construct animal passage culverts with a dimension of at least 7 m height and 50 m width with a minimum openness ration of 1.2, as recommended by the Wildlife Institute of India. This dimension will allow species like tigers to cross the road

- without much hindrance. User agency should carry out a fresh survey with the Forest Department to ascertain the placement of these structures and shall try to ensure that at least 20% (i.e. about 3.0 km) of the total road length should be under these underpasses.
- (ix) Light and should barriers and vegetative camouflage should be created along the road as per WII's recommendations.
- (x) Tress which needs to be cut should be marked on ground before the construction works stats and local forest officials should strictly monitor cutting/felling of these trees. An area of 19.082 ha revenue land in Mala village has already been identified by the User Agency for compensatory afforestation which needs to be monitored by the local forest officials.
- (xi) NPV amount deposited under this project may be used to strengthen forest patrolling, eco-development and eliciting more public support for conservation.
- (xii) Eco-sensitive zone monitoring committee under the chairmanship of Commissioner, Garhwal has already been constituted by the Central Government under sub-section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The same committee needs to be mandated to oversee in implementation of the project suggested above.

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when animal passage plan is prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the 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 NTCA.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

The above recommendation(s) are subject to the existing directives of Hon'ble Supreme Court and provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. Pasupala Ravi) Scientist C

Copy to

- 1. Chief Wildlife Warden, Department of Environment and Forests, Government of Uttarakhand, 87, Rajpur Road, Dehradun 248 001
- 2. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (NCZ), Pearson Road, P.O. New Forest, Forest Research Institute (FRI) campus, Dehradun 248 006
- 3. Joint Secretary, IA Division, MoEF&CC
- 4. Inspector General of Forests, FC Division, MoEF&CC

(Dr. Pasupala Ravi)
Scientist C