



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

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Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi 110 003
Date: 21.01.2020

F.No.6-154/2019 WL

To

All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL

Sub: Minutes of 56th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life- reg.

Sir / Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 56th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 17th December 2019 through Video Conference under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr Pasupala Ravi)
Scientist C

Encl: As above

Distribution

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

Copy to

- (1) PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC
- (2) PS to Hon'ble MoSEF&CC
- (3) PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
- (4) PPS to Addl.DGF(WL), PPS to IGF(WL)
- (5) CWLW Assam / CWLW Bihar / CWLW Goa / CWLW Gujarat / CWLW Jharkhand / CWLW Madhya Pradesh / CWLW Rajasthan / CWLW Telangana / CWLW Tripura / CWLW Uttarakhand

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

The 56th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 17th December 2019 through Video Conference and chaired by the Hon'ble Union Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. List of participants is placed at ANNEXURE-I.

Hon'ble Chairman welcomed all the participants to the 56th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life and asked the IGF(WL) to initiate the discussions on the Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM No.1

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

The IGF(WL) mentioned that the minutes of the 55th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 29th August 2019 were circulated amongst all the members of the Standing Committee on 17th September 2019. He solicited for confirmation of the minutes during the meeting.

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

AGENDA ITEM No.2

(Action Taken Report)

54.4.3 Proposal for use of 98.59 ha of reserve forestland from Saleki proposed reserve forest which is a part of Dehing Patkai Elephant Reserve for Tikok OCP coal mining project by North-Eastern Coal Field, Coal India Limited, Assam State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided that a committee comprising of Prof R Sukumar, Member NBWL, representative from the Wildlife Division and the State Chief Wildlife Warden would visit the project site and submit report to this Ministry within one month. Further the Ministry may also arrange for meeting with officials of Coal India Limited as advised by the chair. He stated that the Site Inspection Committee visited project site and submitted report on 22/10/2019.

Prof. R. Sukumar, Member stated that 57.20 ha of forestland has already been broken up by the user agency and the balance area of 41.39 ha unbroken land, cautious approach need to be adopted in the light of the rich biodiversity. The proposed area is on a steep hill slope that is part of the Dehing Patkai Elephant reserve adjoining good forest area in the neighboring State of Arunachal Pradesh which includes Deomali Elephant Reserve with a sizeable population of elephants. He also stated that it would be prudent to preserve the basic integrity of this forested hill slope.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the outcome of the meeting with the officials of Coal India Limited.

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

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

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 23/05/2018. The NTCA has also recommended the project with the conditions and mitigative measures.

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

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

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting in the light of the guidelines for roads in protected areas issued by the Ministry. He stated the proposal is for use of 11.115 ha of land (8.190 ha of civil soyam land + 2.565 ha forestland) for construction of new road from Kotgaon to Kalap Motor road passing through Govind Pashu Vihar National Park. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the project without imposing conditions. Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15/06/2018. In the 54th meeting Dr H S Singh, Member stated that as per the recommendations of *“the Sub-Committee on Guidelines for Roads in Protected Areas”* new roads shall not be constructed inside the National Parks and Sanctuaries. The Standing Committee in its 54th meeting noticed that the Chief Wildlife Warden / or representative from the State Forest Department was not available to comment on the proposed road.

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

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

- 54.4.26 Proposal for picking of balu / bajri / boulder mine from an area of 3.1250 ha at Village Dhakrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand State**
- 54.4.27 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 10.0 ha located at Sajjanpur Village, Haridwar falls at distance of 9.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State**
- 54.4.28 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 92.504 ha located at Budhwa - Shahid, Hetampur falls at distance of 3.9 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State**
- 55.4.21 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 55.51 ha located at Satiwal, Kudkawala, Teliwala and Kheri, falls at distance of 1.5 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that these proposals were considered in the 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 wherein it was decided to deliberate discussions in the forthcoming meeting. He stated that these proposals were also considered by the Standing Committee in its 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019 however the Standing Committee decided not to recommend the project till the conditions given below are complied and certified by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- (a) The project proponent mandatorily comply all the requirements envisaged in the guidelines named *Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016* issued by the Ministry.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.
- (d) A committee constituted by the Ministry to provide guidelines on mechanism of extraction of sand / river bed materials.

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

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for the reduction of total area of Kavar Lake Bird Sanctuary from 6311 hectares to 3052 hectares and exclude of an area of 3291.58 ha of 9 villages and include in 1 village and addition in 2 villages of a small linked wetland with channel connecting the main wetland. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife warden has recommended the proposal and stated that the area of Kabar Tal Bird Sanctuary is to be reduced from 6311 hectares to 3052 hectares with the exclusion of areas in 9 villages and inclusion in 1 village and addition in 2 villages of a small linked wetland with channel connecting the main wetland. A few relatively uplands (islands) with Forest Department's old plantations and associated vegetations in the wetland have also been retained. In the 55th meeting the State Chief Wildlife Warden

stated that several representations have been received from the villagers for including 32.22 ha of area into the sanctuary and requested the Standing Committee to allow for submission of the revised proposal.

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

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

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

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

- (1) Construction of intake well is in close proximity of the habitat of crocodile, gharial, Indian skimmers, turtle and dolphin.
- (2) In year 2011 WII suggested that the minimum flow required to sustain the ideal habitat fit gharial in Chambal river is 151-165 m³ / sec and for the dolphin the minimum flow required to sustain the ideal habitat is 266.42 – 289.67 m³ / sec but in December 2017 WII again monitored the discharge of the Chambal river which was found to be 67 m³/sec. So taking water from Chambal river will affect the wildlife adversely in long run for sustaining viable population of critically endangered schedule I species.
- (3) The Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life decided in 22nd meeting held on 25.04.2011 that no new projects could be considered by said committee in future for taking water from Chambal river.

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

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

55.4.17 Proposal of M/s. Associated Stone Industries (Kota) limited for expansion and renewal of Kota Stone production in mining lease No.1/89 situated in Tehsil Ramganj mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered by the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th meetings. In the 37th meeting held on 26th February 2016 proposal was deferred till the receipt of the ESZ proposal from the State Government. In

the 42nd meeting of the Standing Committee, the State Chief Wildlife Warden informed that ESZ proposal of Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary would be finalized and be submitted to the Ministry in one month. In the 43rd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 27th July 2017, the State Chief Wildlife Warden sought two months time to submit the revised ESZ proposal. The period of two months ended on 28th August 2017 but no response was received from the Chief Wildlife Warden. As the ESZ proposal was not received from the State Government, the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 48th meeting held on 27th March 2018 decided to delist the proposal. However recently the State Government has submitted ESZ and is under scrutiny in the Wildlife Division. The IGF(WL) stated that the Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA have recommended the proposal with the conditions and mitigative measures. Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 08/01/2015.

In the 55th meeting The State Chief Wildlife Warden stated that the mine area is 916.6 ha of revenue land in three mining blocks namely Block-1, Block-3 and Block-4 situated and the joint survey of the proposed area should be carried out by team comprising of Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, representative of NTCA-Tiger Cell and the representative of user agency clearly delineating the area outside the proposed ESZ and the survey report should be submitted to the Ministry for further consideration of the proposal. He requested that Standing Committee to defer the proposal till the receipt of the survey report.

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

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

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

AGENDA ITEM NO.3

(Fresh Proposals falling within and outside the Protected Area)

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

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 120.875 ha of land (PA area : 113.857 ha + Non-PA area : 7.108 ha) from the Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary for doubling of existing railway line from Castlerock to Kulem. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the railway authorities may explore the option of putting some gate in tunnel which can be opened through some mechanical / electronically controlled switches before train arrival so as to ensure the wild animals are not trapped in some of long tunnels when no train is there in tunnel.

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

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

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

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

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 16.514 ha of land (PA area : 14.4185 ha + Non-PA area : 2.095 ha) from the Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary for doubling of existing railway line from Kulem to Madgoan. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the railway authorities may explore the option of putting some gate in tunnel which can be opened through some mechanical / electronically controlled switches before train arrival so as to ensure the wild animals are not trapped in some of long tunnels when no train is there in tunnel.

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

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

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

56.3.3 Proposal for use of 0.2785 ha of land of Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for developing facility for pilgrims visiting Ambaji Temple on Girnar hill, District Junagadh, Gujarat State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.2785 ha of land from the Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary for developing infrastructure facility for pilgrims visiting Ambaji Temple on Girnar hill. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section 9, 17A, 27, 29, 31, 32 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (2) The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the sanctuary.
- (3) The user agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted.
- (4) The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the sanctuary.
- (5) The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the sanctuary.
- (6) All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary
- (7) The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8.0 AM to 7.0 PM
- (8) Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained separately for use of forestland.
- (9) The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of protected area as per the existing rates.
- (10) The user agency shall create nature interpretation center as per design and content approved by Forest Department within the proposed area.
- (11) The user agency shall prepare wildlife mitigation plan and get it approved from the CWLW before start of the work. The budget for the same should be made available separately.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20/11/2018.

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

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

56.3.4 Proposal for use of 5.2937 ha of forestland from Velavadar Black Buck National Park for widening and strengthening of existing Dholera Express Way (Sarkhej-Vataman-Bhavnagar road) by National Highway Authority of India, Ahmedabad, Gujarat State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 5.2937 ha of land from the Velavadar Black Buck National Park for widening and strengthening of NH-751 from Pipli to Bhavnagar (Section-1 from km 136/025 (design Ch 136/0 to 169/328 (Design Ch 169/308) from existing 10 m wide road to four lanning road. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The User Agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under section-9, 17A, 27, 29, 30, 31 & 32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (2) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Velavadar National Park.
- (3) The User Agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted.
- (4) The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the National Park.
- (5) The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the National Park.
- (6) All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the National Park.
- (7) The work in the National Park will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
- (8) Approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
- (9) The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates.
- (10) The User Agency provide fly over of 1375 meters, length, on the section of road passing through National Park.
- (11) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and which shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20/11/2018.

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

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

56.3.5 Proposal for construction of Karera - Bhitwar concrete road of 18.825 km length in Karera Wildlife Sanctuary under NDB project by M P Road Development Corporation Ltd., Madhya Pradesh State

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

that adequate safeguards be followed and all the construction material be brought from outside the sanctuary by the user agency.

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

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

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

56.3.6 Proposal for construction of 220 kV transmission line (3.03 km) and 10 towers in 10.51 ha revenue land of Dhulet Amodia and Songarh villages in Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary, and 220 kV transmission line (20.3 km) 45 towers constructed in 46.34 ha revenue land in 10 km periphery of Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary of Sprng Vayu Vidyut Private Ltd., Madhya Pradesh State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 10.51 ha of revenue land from the Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary construction of 220 kV electric transmission line (length of 3.04 km) and 10 towers requiring 10.51 ha revenue land of Dhulet Amodia and Songarh villages located inside Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary; 220 kV transmission line (20.3 km) and 45 towers requiring 46.34 ha revenue land located in default 10 km of Sardarpur Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) 5% of project cost in the sanctuary area and 2% of project cost out of sanctuary area is proposed to be paid by user agency.
- (2) Insulated wires will be used in the protected areas.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 08/01/2015.

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

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

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

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

56.3.7 Proposal for construction of high level bridge and approach road in Parvati River in km 20/10 on Sheopur (Madhya Pradesh) - Khatoli (Rajasthan) road in National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh State

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

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

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

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

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

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

56.3.8 Proposal for construction of 765 kV electric line across Son and Gopad River and 17 towers on the bank of the both rivers in Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary and its eco-sensitive zone by Power Grid Corporation, Singroli, Madhya Pradesh State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 36.0292 ha of land (revenue area from PA : 11.2292 ha + revenue area from ESZ : 26.80 ha) from the Son Gharial Sanctuary for construction of two towers on the bank Son river and two towers on the bank of Gopad river for electric transmission line across the rivers in Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary and 13 towers in the ESZ of Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with all the conditions imposed by the SBWL.

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

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

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

56.3.9 Proposal for enhancing limestone mining from 2.824 MTPA to 4.324 MTPA in the mining lease area of 588.59 ha situated at villages Bherda, Jai Surjana & Nagri, Tehsil Chittorgarh, District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for enhancing limestone mining from 2.824 MTPA to 4.324 MTPA in the mining lease area of 588.59 ha situated at villages Bherda, Jai Surjana and Nagri, Tehsil Chittorgarh, District Chittorgarh by open cast mechanized method located at 8.30 km away from the boundary of Bassi Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) 2% of the proportional project cost of the falling within ESZ of PA should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state as corpus.
- (2) No work shall be done before 7.0 A.M and after 9.0 PM sunset in the project area.

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

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

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

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

56.3.10 Proposal for renewal of road from Karanpur - Mandrial road 0/0 to 10/0,15/0 to 19/0,26/0 to 29/0, 33/0 to 40/0 (MDR-3A), Rajasthan State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 29.9998 ha of land (PA area : 3.6878 ha + revenue area from Non-PA : 26.312 ha) for strengthening of existing damaged BT road from Karanpur - Mandrial road 0/0 to 10/0,15/0 to 19/0, 26/0 to 29/0, 33/0 to 40/0 (MDR-3A) falling in the buffer of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) 5% of project cost of the area falling within the protected area should be deposited in Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus as per MoEF&CC letter no.F1-20/2014 WL(pt) dated 28/10/2015.
- (2) Speed breakers will be constructed at interval decided by DCF inside the protected area.
- (3) No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the protected area.
- (4) There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and Eco-sensitive Zone.
- (5) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Eco-sensitive Zone.
- (6) There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.
- (7) No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.
- (8) There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights and high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.
- (9) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of traffic volumes, speed, etc., should be erected in the project area in consultation with DCF.
- (10) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of the protected area.
- (11) For use of the forestland the user agency will obtain permission / approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1978 from the competent authority before start of the project work as per order of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28/03/2008 and 03/2007-FC dated 05/02/2009.
- (12) Where diversion of forestland is not required, non-forestry use of revenue lands NPV as per the order 05/02/2009 will be realized.
- (13) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

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

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

- (i) Legal status of the road passing through the forestland shall remain unchanged.
- (ii) No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency for constructing the road.
- (iii) Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor/user agency officials inside or within 2 km of forestland should be allowed. User agency should also monitor that no labour gets involved in extraction of forest products. Local RFO and forest staff should pay regular and sudden visits to the construction sites for monitoring these activities.
- (iv) The materials for road works (including the top soil) should be procured from outside the forest areas. The user agency should not use any fire hazardous materials, machinery, polythene bags etc. during the road work. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the tiger reserve area.

- (v) Once the road is constructed, traffic volume will inevitably increase and may cause wildlife mortality. Therefore, the user agency should put speed breakers and / or rumble strips at an interval of every 400-500 meters along the entire stretch of the road. Exact placement of these structures should be on those areas where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be decided after consulting the tiger reserve management. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
- (vi) Vehicular movement at nights and plying of heavy commercial vehicles shall not be permitted by the tiger reserve management.
- (vii) Signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.
- (viii) Use agency should construct animal passage culverts with a dimension of least 5m height from the ground level of adjoining forest areas and 40 - 50 m width with a minimum openness ratio of 1.2, as recommended by the NTCA-WII guidelines for allowing species like tiger reserve management to ascertain the placement to these structures and shall try to ensure that at least 20% of the total road length should be under these structures.
- (ix) For use of the forest land the use agency will obtain permission/approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 from the competent authority before start of project work as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.03.2008 and 3/2007-FC dated 05.02.2009.
- (x) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan should set up a monitoring committee with representatives of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve, user agency and this authority to oversee effective implementation of the suggested mitigation measures suggested as above.

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

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

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

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

- (1) 5% of project cost of the area falling within the protected area should be deposited in Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the State as a corpus as per MoEF&CC letter no.F1-20/2014 WL(pt) dated 28/10/2015.
- (2) Speed breakers will be constructed at interval decided by DCF inside the protected area.
- (3) No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the protected area.
- (4) There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and Eco-sensitive Zone.
- (5) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Eco-sensitive Zone.
- (6) There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.
- (7) No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.
- (8) There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights and high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.
- (9) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of traffic volumes, speed, etc., should be erected in the project area in consultation with DCF.
- (10) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of the protected area.
- (11) For use of the forestland the user agency will obtain permission / approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1978 from the competent authority before start of the project work as per order of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28/03/2008 and 03/2007-FC dated 05/02/2009.
- (12) Where diversion of forestland is not required, non-forestry use of revenue lands NPV as per the order 05/02/2009 will be realized.
- (13) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

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

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

- (i) Legal status of the road passing through the forestland shall remain unchanged.
- (ii) No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency for constructing the road.
- (iii) Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor/user agency officials inside or within 2 km of forestland should be allowed. User agency should also monitor that no labour gets involved in extraction of forest

products. Local RFO and forest staff should pay regular and sudden visits to the construction sites for monitoring these activities.

- (iv) The materials for road works (including the top soil) should be procured from outside the forest areas. The user agency should not use any fire hazardous materials, machinery, polythene bags etc. during the road work. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the tiger reserve area.
- (v) Once the road is constructed, traffic volume will inevitably increase and may cause wildlife mortality. Therefore, the user agency should put speed breakers and / or rumble strips at an interval of every 400-500 meters along the entire stretch of the road. Exact placement of these structures should be on those areas where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be decided after consulting the tiger reserve management. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
- (vi) Vehicular movement at nights and plying of heavy commercial vehicles shall not be permitted by the tiger reserve management.
- (vii) Signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.
- (viii) Use agency should construct animal passage culverts with a dimension of least 5m height from the ground level of adjoining forest areas and 40 - 50 m width with a minimum openness ration of 1.2, as recommended by the NTCA-WII guidelines for allowing species like tiger reserve management to ascertain the placement to these structures and shall try to ensure that at least 20% of the total road length should be under these structures.
- (ix) For use of the forest land the use agency will obtain permission/approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 from the competent authority before start of project work as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.03.2008 and 3/2007-FC dated 05.02.2009.
- (x) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan should set up a monitoring committee with representatives of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve, user agency and this authority to oversee effective implementation of the suggested mitigation measures suggested as above.

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

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

56.3.12 Diversion of 0.9723 ha of forestland for widening and up-gradation of Nakrekal – Nagarjunasagar Section NH- 565 from km 72/460 to 73/395 (0.935 km) in Nellikar RF, part of Amrabad Tiger Reserve of erstwhile Wildlife Management Division Nagarjunasagar to two lane with paved shoulders under NHDP – IV, Telangana State

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

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

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

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

- (a) Permission for starting the work shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified by the user agency with a flyover 0.5 km in the proposed road for the safety of wildlife.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

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

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

- (1) Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be taken up for development of wildlife habitat at the cost of user agency.
- (2) Plantation of Napier grass and fruit bearing species needs to be done from the funds provided by the user agency up for development of wildlife habitat.

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be taken up for development of wildlife habitat at the cost of user agency.
- (2) Plantation of Napier grass and fruit bearing species needs to be done from the funds provided by the user agency up for development of wildlife habitat.

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

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

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

56.3.15 Proposal for use of 1.43631 ha of reserve forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 11 kV transmission line underground of HT & LT line from Sonprayag to Shri Kedarnathji, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 1.43631 ha of reserve forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife sanctuary for construction of 11 kV transmission line underground of HT & LT line from Sonprayag to Shri Kedarnathji. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with condition that the working agency will ensure the safety measures such that it does not disturb the wildlife in the sanctuary area.

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

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

56.3.16 Proposal for use of 0.230 ha of forestland from Govind Wildlife Sanctuary for reconstruction of 60 m span pedestrian suspension bridge over Supin river, at village Saturi, Block Mori, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.230 ha of forestland from the Govind Wildlife Sanctuary for reconstruction of 60 m span pedestrian suspension bridge over Supin river at village Saturi under SPA(R) at Block Mori. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15/06/2018.

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

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

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

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

The IGF(WL) stated that the proposal was discussed by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life in its 43rd meeting held on 27th June 2017. It was decided by the Standing Committee that the WII Dehradun would visit the site and submit a report for further consideration of the Committee by the end of July 2017. The site inspection report has not been received and thus proposal was delisted from the Agenda by the Standing Committee. However the report was received from the WII, Dehradun through E-mail dated 28/11/2019. Site Inspection Committee of WII recommended the proposal with the

condition that the construction agency should try to minimize any adverse impacts on terrestrial fauna, flora and soil erosion, while construction the motor road.

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

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

56.3.18 Proposal for use of 0.66075 ha of land (0.0575 ha of PA + 0.60325 ha of non-PA) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11 kV transmission line (2.643 km) from existing 33/11 kV Substation, Hastinapur to different religious places in Hastinapur of District Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.66075 ha of land (Forestland: 0.0575 ha + Non-PA land: 0.60325 ha) for laying of 11 kV transmission line (2.643 km) from existing 33/11 kV Substation, Hastinapur to different religious places (i.e., Jain Mandir (Hastinapur), Punch Pyre Gurudwara (Saipur), etc.). He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the mitigation measures and conditions:

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

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

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

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

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

56.3.23 Proposal for picking of Balu / Bajri / boulder mine at village Dhhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun from the private land of 1.93 ha area located at 4.14 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve, Uttarakhand State

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

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

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

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

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

- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.
- (d) A committee constituted by the Ministry to provide guidelines on mechanism of extraction of sand / river bed materials.

AGENDA No. 4

(Agenda items with the permission of the Chair)

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

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

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

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

- (1) The Uttarakhand Forest Department shall ensure compliance of the order of Hon'ble Apex Court given in I.A. No.90182 of 2019 in W.P.(C) No.202/1995 dated 29.07.2019 and the recommendations of CEC report No.21 of 2019 dated 26th July 2019.
- (2) Forest clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act,1980 for the entire stretch beginning from Laldhang village to Chillarkhal village, needs to be undertaken by the user agency, in this case the Uttarakhand Forest Department as per prevailing procedure.
- (3) The first stretch of the road (from Laldhang check post to Chamaria bend) which has already been black topped by PWD should be maintained in the present form since there is no road improvement / up-gradation required.
- (4) As suggested in the guidelines document titled "*Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife*" construction of an elevated road (underpasses for wildlife) with substantial clearance for elephants (8m above ground to provide safe passage) needs to be undertaken for the central stretch of 4.7 km from Chamaraia bend to Siggadi sot.
- (5) While planning the elevated road (underpass for wildlife) it should be ensured that at least 100m of passage ways per 1 km is provided. However being an elephant dense area, it is suggested to provide on and half time more permeability which entails a permeable space of 705 m.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) The width of the road within the stretch of Rajaji Tiger Reserve (buffer area) should be 5m including carriage-way and paved shoulders since it is a village road for providing connectivity to the villagers for transport of their agriculture produce, marketing etc.
- (ii) Legal status of the road passing through the Forestland shall remain unchanged.
- (iii) No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency for constructing the road.
- (iv) Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor/user agency officials inside or within 2 km of forestland should be allowed. User agency should also monitor that no labor gets involved in extraction of forest products. Local RFO and forest staff should pay regular and sudden visits to the construction sites for monitoring these activities.
- (v) The materials for road works (including the top soil) should be procured from outside the forest areas. The user agency should not use any fire hazardous materials, machinery, polythene bags etc. during the road work. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the tiger reserve area.
- (vi) Once the road is constructed, traffic volume will inevitably increase and may cause wildlife mortality. Therefore, the user agency should put speed breakers and/or rumble strips at an interval of every 400-500 meters along the entire stretch of the road. Exact placement of these structures should be on those areas where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be decided after consulting the tiger reserve management. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
- (vii) Vehicular movement at nights and plying of heavy commercial vehicles shall not be permitted by the tiger reserve management, except on emergencies.
- (viii) Signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.
- (ix) User agency should construct animal passage culverts with a dimension of least 5m height from the ground level of adjoining forest areas and 40-50 m width with a minimum openness ratio of 1.2, as recommended by the NTCA-WII guidelines for allowing species like tigers to cross the road without much hindrance. User Agency should carry out a fresh survey with the tiger reserve management to ascertain the placement to these structures and shall try to ensure that at least 20% of the total road length should be under these structures.
- (x) For use of the forest land the user agency will obtain permission/approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 from the competent authority before start of project work as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.03.2008 and 3/2007-FC dated 05.02.2009. Trees which need to be cut should be marked on ground before the construction works start and local forest officials should strictly monitor cutting/felling of these trees.

- (xi) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand should set up a monitoring committee with representatives of Rajaji Tiger Reserve, User Agency and this Authority to oversee effective implementation of the suggested mitigation measures suggested as above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) Forest clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for the proposed 200m double lane RCC bridge needs to be obtained by the user agency as per prevailing procedure.
- (ii) This road should be used for the bonafide purpose of the local villagers and the tiger reserve management only and should not be used for plying of heavy commercial vehicles in future.
- (iii) Camera traps should be deployed regularly in the proposed bridge stretch for monitoring the wildlife especially tiger movement as well as for checking any unauthorized entry of people into the area of Rajaji Tiger Reserve at the cost of user agency.
- (iv) Regular patrolling should be done on this road, particularly during night time and the expenditure to be incurred for implementing the security plan for patrolling should be borne by the user agency.
- (v) As suggested in the guidance document titled “Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife”, construction of double lane bridge (for serving as under pass for Wildlife) with substantial clearance for elephants (8 meters above ground to provide safe passage) with adequate ramp on both sides needs to be undertaken so as to maintain this height. The bridge should be constructed on pier type pillars and in no circumstance should the wall type pillars be constructed.
- (vi) No traffic should be allowed on this road in between sunset and sunrise as vehicular traffic at night (when animal movements are high) might cause collisions and wildlife mortality.
- (vii) No construction work should be permitted within forest at night. Labour camps should be established at least 1 km away from forest. Local Forest Range Officer should monitor and ensure that no labour gets involved in extraction of forest products.
- (viii) The materials for bridge work (including the top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The user agency should not use any fire hazardous materials, heavy machinery, etc. during the road work.
- (ix) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand State should constitute a Monitoring Committee comprising of the members from NTCA, Uttarakhand Forest Department, user agency to oversee the compliance of the conditions recommended herein and submit a report to NTCA during and after completion of the construction work.

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

The Members of the Standing Committee unanimously agreed to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

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

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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