

F.No.WL-6/10/2026-WL
भारत सरकार
Government of India
पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(वन्यजीव प्रभाग)
(Wildlife Division)

2nd Floor, Vayu Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi 110003.

Date: March, 2026

To,

**All Members,
Standing Committee of NBWL.**

Sub: Minutes of 89th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life-reg.

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed a copy of the Minutes of 89th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 28th February, 2026 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Yours faithfully,

Digitally signed by
SUDHEER CHINTALAPATI
Date: 17-03-2026
10:31:26

(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)
Scientist 'E'
Email: sudheer.ch@gov.in

Encl: As above

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC.
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS, EF&CC.
3. PPS to Secretary, MoEF& CC
4. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
5. PPS to Addl.DGF (WL)/PPS to IGF (WL)/PA to DIGF (WL).

Copy to with a request to be present during the meeting:

1.The Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary Forest Department, Assam/Arunachal Pradesh/Andhra Pradesh Bihar/

Chattisgarh/Goa/Jharkhand/Karnataka/Gujarat/Maharashtra/UT of Ladakh/ UT of Jammu & Kashmir/Rajasthan/Madhya Pradesh/Punjab/ Orissa/Sikkim/Uttar Pradesh.

2.The Chief Wild Life Warden,Assam/Arunachal Pradesh/Andhra Pradesh Bihar/Chattisgarh/Goa/Jharkhand/Karnataka/Gujarat/Maharashtra/UT of Ladakh/UT of Jammu & Kashmir/Rajasthan/ Madhya Pradesh/Punjab/ Orissa/ Sikkim/Uttar Pradesh.

3.The PCCF and HoFF, Assam/Arunachal Pradesh/Andhra Pradesh Bihar/Chattisgarh/Goa/Jharkhand/Karnataka/Gujarat/Maharashtra/UT of Ladakh/UT of Jammu & Kashmir/Rajasthan/Madhya Pradesh/Punjab/ Orissa/Sikkim/Uttar Pradesh.

Copy also to: Sr. Technical Director, NIC with a request to upload the minutes of the meeting on PARIVESH Portal.

MINUTES OF THE 89TH MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 28th FEBRUARY, 2026

The 89th meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life was held on 28th February, 2026 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The list of participants is placed at Annexure-1. The Member Secretary welcomed the participants to the meeting and presented the details of the proposals for consideration before the SC-NBWL.

AGENDA ITEM No. 1

89.1 Confirmation of the minutes of the 88th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life held on 19th January 2026.

The 88th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (SCNBWL) was held on 19th January, 2026, and the minutes thereof were circulated to all Members on 3rd February, 2026 vide letter F. No. WL-6/84/2025-WL; no comments have been received.

Decision Taken:

The Standing Committee confirmed the Minutes of the 88th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life.

AGENDA ITEM No. 2

89.2 ACTION TAKEN REPORT

89.2.1 Proposal for use of 0.7611 ha of revenue land from National Chambal Wild Life Sanctuary for intake well, Channel, Approach Bridge for Sheopur Multi Village Rural Water Supply Scheme by MP Jal Nigam Maryadit, District - Sheopur, Madhya Pradesh.

Proposal No WL/MP/DRKWATER/473203/2024

The Member Secretary informed that an online proposal (No. WL/MP/DRKWATER/473203/2024) for use of 0.7611 ha of revenue land from National Chambal Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of an intake well, channel and approach bridge for the Sheopur Multi Village Rural Water Supply Scheme by MP Jal Nigam Maryadit, District Sheopur, Madhya Pradesh, was submitted by the User Agency on 20 May 2024.

The proposal was initially considered in the 84th Meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL held on 26 June 2025 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change. After discussions, the Standing Committee had deferred the proposal till receipt of the report of the Wild Life Institute of India (WII) regarding maintenance of minimum environmental flow (e-flow) in River Chambal. The Committee had also directed the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to provide the requisite data for completion of the study.

It was informed that WII has since submitted its report on environmental flows in the Chambal River, which was also discussed under Agenda Item 89.3.1.

Decision Taken:

After discussions and in view of the deliberations under Agenda Item 89.3.1, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till consultations with the Central Water Commission (CWC) are completed in light of the observations made by WII. The Committee further directed that the Director, CWC may be invited to make a presentation in the next meeting of the Standing Committee on the issue based on the findings of WII.

89.2.2. Proposal for use of 1.3 ha of forest land and 3.135 ha of Non-Forest land from core area of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for construction of an approach road Mandawara to Jhotoli Sultanpur in favour of PWD Division Sultanpur. Proposal was received in the Ministry on 25th June, 2025.

Proposal No : WL/RJ/ROAD/506751/2024

Member Secretary informed that an Online Proposal No.WL/RJ /ROAD/506751/2024 for use of 1.3 ha of forest land and 3.135 ha of non-forest land from core area of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for

construction of an approach road Mandawara to Jhotoli Sultanpur in favour of PWD Division Sultanpur, Rajasthan was initially discussed in the 85th meeting of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 19th August, 2025 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. After discussions with the members, it was decided to recommend the proposal subject to a condition that a committee comprising of representatives of NTCA and WII may visit the site and may suggest mitigation, if any, to be adhered by the State government.

In view of the above, the committee was constituted on 12th September, 2025. The committee has now submitted its report vide dated 20.02.2025. The Committee conducted a site inspection on 09.02.2026 in the presence of officials from NTCA, WII, RVTR and the User Agency (PWD). The project involves upgrading an existing gravel track (approximately 3.50 m width) into a 3.75 metre carriageway within a 10 metre Right of Way (ROW) over a total length of 5.60 km. The total land area involved within the Core-II zone is 4.435 hectares. No additional land acquisition is required as sufficient width is reportedly available along the existing alignment.

The Committee observed that the road provides connectivity between Mandawara and Jhotoli villages and is significant for local residents. However, since the alignment passes through the Core-II zone of a notified Tiger Reserve (notified in 2022), strict ecological safeguards are necessary.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The User Agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP / Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
3. Any permission / clearance required under FCA, 1980 or other Acts may be taken as per rules.
4. 2% of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the User Agency for prey base augmentation, habitat improvement in Protected Areas of the State and relocation of villages.
5. The mitigation measures suggested by the Committee shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
6. The black topping shall not exceed 3.75 meters in width, while the maximum road width in forest land including berms shall not exceed 7.50 meters.
7. The road width shall not be widened beyond the proposed 3.75 metre carriageway in future.

8. Plantation on both sides along the road shall be done and maintained by the User Agency in consultation with the PA In-charge (DCF).
9. Species wise animal passes shall be provided by the User Agency at project cost as per WII SOP.
10. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area.
11. A sign board will be installed at every 500 meters in the Protected Area. The details of which will be posted only after the approval of this office.
12. Speed breakers will be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area.
13. Speed breakers shall be installed at intervals of every 500 metres along the road.
14. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
15. All construction activities shall be carried out strictly between sunrise and sunset.
16. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area.
17. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
18. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.
19. The User Agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.
20. The User Agency will not create burrow pits in the sanctuary area for construction of road.
21. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of the Protected Area during the work.
22. There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights and high sound within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
23. There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of the Protected Area.
24. No labour camps shall be established within the forest area.
25. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from the competent authority of Tiger Reserve / Protected Area.
26. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild

Life Warden to the Government.

89.2.3 Proposal for use of 13.92 hectares of non-forest land from the core area of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for strengthening works, and an additional 23.4 hectares of non-forest land lying outside the Tiger Reserve boundary for the widening of SH-138 (Rameshwar Chouraha – Akoda – Fazalpur – Dara ka Naya Gaon – Badgaon – Bal Rain – Sarsod – Gothara – NH-148D) in favour of the Public Works Department, Jaipur.

Proposal No : WL/RJ/ROAD/433861/2023

Member Secretary informed that an online proposal no.WL/RJ/ROAD/433861/2023 submitted for use of 13.92 hectares of non-forest land from the buffer area of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for strengthening works, and an additional 23.4 hectares of non-forest land lying outside the Tiger Reserve boundary for the widening of SH-138 (Rameshwar Chouraha-Akoda-Fazalpur-Dara ka Naya Gaon-Badgaon-Bal Rain Sarsod-Gothara-NH-148D) in favour of the Public Works Department, Jaipur.

The Chief Wild Life Warden explained that the proposal pertains to strengthening of an existing village road in Rajasthan from SH-138 (Rameshwar Choraha) to NH-148D with HLB Bridge at Badgaon within the buffer area of Tiger Reserve and the widening is only outside the Tiger Reserve..

The matter was discussed initially in the 85th Meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL held on 19.08.2025, wherein a site inspection committee was constituted for detailed examination. In view of the above, the committee was constituted on 12th September, 2025. The Committee conducted a site inspection on 09.02.2026. The committee has now submitted its report vide dated 20.02.2025 with following observations.

Observations of the Committee

1. The committee submitted that the proposal involves diversion of 13.92 ha land falling within the buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve (RVTR). The total road length is 35.30 km, out of which 13.92 ha lies within the buffer zone and the remaining area is outside forest/buffer limits. It was observed that the proposed carriageway width is 5.50 metres, as against the existing width of 3.75 metres. The proposed formation width is 12.00 metres for a stretch of 11.60 km, for which a total land area of 13.92 hectares has been sought for clearance.

2. It was further observed that a boundary wall of RVTR has been constructed on one side of the proposed road, while revenue land exists on the other side.

3. The User Agency informed the Committee that the existing 3.75-metre road is old and inadequate and its upgradation is essential for the local population residing in nearby villages and the town of Bundi.

4. As per the 85th Meeting of the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL), the proposal had already been recommended by the State Chief Wild Life Warden.

5. During the site inspection, the RVTR authorities informed the Committee that the proposed land falls outside the core/critical tiger habitat and lies within the buffer zone of RVTR; however, it had inadvertently been reflected as part of the core area in earlier records.

The Committee has recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Mitigation measures to be implemented by the User Agency
2.
 - 1.

S. No.	Name of Mitigation Measures	Quantity	Approx. Rates (Rs. in Lacs)	Amount (Rs. in Lacs)
1	Restoration/Plantation of Disturbed Forest/Non-Forest Area (RDF Model) including maintenance for five years	50 Ha	1.00	50.00
2	Creation of solar water facilities for wildlife	5 Nos	7.50	37.50
3	Eradication of invasive species (Prosopis juliflora / Lantana camara / Cassia tora / Hyptis suaveolens etc.)	40 Ha	0.40	16.00
Total				103.50

3. No work shall be carried out before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
4. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area.
5. There shall be no felling of trees or burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
6. Waste material generated during construction shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
7. No labour camp shall be established within 1 km from the boundary of the Protected Area.
8. No blasting shall be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of the Protected Area during the work.

9. There shall be no high mast, beam, search lights or high sound generating equipment within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
10. Signages regarding information about wild animals in the area, control of traffic volume, speed etc. shall be erected in the project area.
11. A sign board shall be installed at every 500 meters in the sanctuary area, the details of which shall be finalized after approval of the competent authority.
12. Speed breakers shall be constructed and marked with fluorescent paint at intervals of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area.
13. Species-wise animal passes shall be provided by the User Agency at project cost as per the SOP of the Wild Life Institute of India (WII).
14. Plantation along both sides of the road shall be carried out and maintained by the User Agency in consultation with the Protected Area In-charge (DCF).
15. The User Agency shall not create borrow pits in the sanctuary area for construction of the road.
16. The User Agency shall clear all debris generated during construction after completion of the work.
17. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after obtaining formal approval from the competent authority of the Tiger Reserve/Protected Area.
18. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
19. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by the Wild Life Institute of India (WII), Dehradun for linear infrastructure projects.
20. Any permission or clearance required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 or other applicable Acts shall be obtained as per rules.
21. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and the State Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit the annual compliance report to the Government.

89.2.4 Proposal for alteration of boundary of Pobitora Wild Life Sanctuary, Assam by exclusion of 470.67 ha and inclusion of 564.83 ha District Morigaon in favour of Assam Forest Department.

Proposal No : WL/AS/Others/529808/2025

Member Secretary informed that the proposal for rationalisation of the boundary of Pobitora Wild Life Sanctuary (PWLS), Assam, has been submitted by the Government of Assam in pursuance of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 13.03.2024 in I.A. Nos. 85332 and 85124 of 2023 in W.P.(C) No. 202/1995. The proposal envisages exclusion of 470.67 ha and inclusion of 564.83 ha, thereby increasing the total sanctuary area from 3880.61 ha to 3978.29 ha. It was also informed that the new areas being incorporated will make a better wildlife corridor between large block of PWLS.

The CWLW informed that the need for rationalisation arose due to several factors. These included the presence of dense human settlements and private patta lands retained within the 1998 boundary notification, comprising approximately 265 patta holders over about 173 hectares. There have also been instances of encroachments and conflicts between local communities and the sanctuary management. Further, the ecological design of the 1998 boundary was found to be inadequate as it failed to ensure proper connectivity of water channels and viable wildlife corridors. Hydrological challenges have also emerged, including blocked channels and shrinking wetlands, which have adversely affected rhino habitats. In view of these issues, there is a need to harmonize conservation objectives with livelihood interests by rationalising the boundary so as to secure critical wildlife habitats while excluding permanent human habitations and private patta lands to the extent possible.

The matter was examined by a Committee constituted pursuant to the decision of the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 84th meeting. The Site Inspection Committee conducted field inspection on 25–26 September 2025 and, after detailed deliberations, found merit in the proposal, noting that the rationalisation would improve hydrological flows, secure critical wetlands and water channels, and enhance ecological integrity of the sanctuary and submitted report vide dated 15.01.2026. The recommendations of the Site Inspection Committee were agreed by the SC-NBWL.\

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

- a) The Committee accepts the proposal submitted by Govt. of Assam for rationalization of the boundaries of Pobitora Wild Life Sanctuary
- b) The State shall submit a draft ESZ plan for Pobitora WLS simultaneously.
- c) All lands, including private patta lands, removed from the scope of the rationalized boundary of Pobitora WLS shall be incorporated into the ESZ of the sanctuary. This will help regulate developmental activities such as large-scale commercial construction which may be detrimental to the ecology of the Pobitora WLS in the longer term. A tourism plan may be finalized on the basis of Govt. of India guidelines issued from time to time.
- d) Govt. of Assam shall initiate the process of obtaining the consent of all private land-owners following the due process of law under the Land Acquisition Act 2013 prior to proceeding with the formal notification of the new boundaries of Pobitora WLS. This should be followed by settlement of claims of the land-owners whose properties are being acquired. The government should also explore a rehabilitation package for landless people who may be labourers in agricultural fields which may be acquired.

89.2.5 Proposal for use of 25 ha of Non-forest land from Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary for construction of Sidhi Ghat & Channel in Old Dhar right Bank of Ganga River at Ajgabinath Temple in Sultanganj, Dist. Bhagalpur in favour of Department of Irrigation, Bihar.

Proposal No : WL/BR/Others/530721/2025

The Standing Committee was informed about the Action Taken Report on Proposal No. WL/BR/Others/530721/2025 regarding use of 25 ha of non-forest land from Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary for construction of Sidhi Ghat and Channel in Old Dhar on the right bank of the Ganga River at Ajgabinath Temple, Sultanganj, District Bhagalpur, Bihar, in favour of the Department of Irrigation, Government of Bihar. The project was last considered in 85th meeting of SC-NBWL.

The Committee was informed that the proposal had been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government for consideration of the Standing Committee. It was further informed that the draft notification of Eco-Sensitive Zone proposal of the Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary is still pending with the State Government for submission of additional information.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to notification of the draft notification of Eco-Sensitive Zone of Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary by the State Government.

89.2.6 The proposal for diversion of forest and non-forest land (103.190 ha comprising 54.155 ha forest land and 88.608 ha non-forest land) from the Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary and its Eco-Sensitive Zone for implementation of the Sharavathi Pumped Storage Project (2000 MW) by Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL), for consideration of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (SC-NBWL).

The Standing Committee was informed about the Action Taken Report on the proposal for diversion of forest and non-forest land (103.190 ha comprising 54.155 ha forest land and 88.608 ha non-forest land) from the Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary and its Eco-Sensitive Zone for implementation of the Sharavathi Pumped Storage Project (2000 MW) by Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL).

The Committee was informed that the proposal had initially been considered in the 84th Meeting of the Standing Committee held on 26.06.2025, wherein in-principle approval was accorded subject to compliance with statutory requirements. The matter was subsequently deliberated in the 85th Meeting held on 19.08.2025, during which concerns were raised regarding the ecological sensitivity of the Sharavathi Valley landscape, cumulative impacts of existing hydropower infrastructure, and implications for wildlife including the endangered Lion-Tailed Macaque.

In view of these concerns, the Standing Committee had decided to

constitute an independent expert committee comprising Members of NBWL along with a nominee of the Ministry to undertake a site inspection and submit its findings. Accordingly, a Committee consisting of Dr. H. S. Singh, Prof. Raman Sukumar and Inspector General, NTCA (Member-Convener) conducted a field inspection from 27.12.2025 to 30.12.2025 and submitted its report to the Ministry.

The Committee was informed that the project envisages utilisation of the existing Talakalale Reservoir as the upper reservoir and Gerusoppa Reservoir as the lower reservoir, with an effective gross head of approximately 460 metres and an installed capacity of 2000 MW, designed for temporal shifting of electricity generation through pumped storage operations. The project area lies partly within the Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary and partly within its Eco-Sensitive Zone in Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada districts, forming part of the ecologically sensitive central Western Ghats landscape.

It was further informed that the site inspection committee highlighted the ecological significance of the landscape, including the presence of the largest contiguous and northernmost viable population of the endangered Lion-Tailed Macaque (estimated about 730 individuals), the location of the project within a tiger movement corridor connecting Anshi–Dandeli Tiger Reserve with the Sharavathi–Mookambika landscape, and the presence of high habitat diversity including wet evergreen, semi-evergreen, shola and riparian ecosystems supporting several endemic and threatened species.

The report also noted that the Sharavathi basin has already undergone substantial habitat fragmentation due to existing hydropower infrastructure such as Linganamakki, Talakalale, Sharavathi Generating Station and Gerusoppa projects (cumulative installed capacity of about 1,469 MW), which have resulted in forest submergence and barriers to wildlife movement. The proposed pumped storage project would therefore add to pressures on an already fragmented landscape.

The Committee further observed that several impact-inducing components of the project were either not adequately assessed or were proposed for subsequent modification, including revised road alignments across reservoir backwaters involving dumping of approximately 4.8 million tonnes of muck, widening of village roads across steep slopes and perennial streams, upgradation of transmission lines from 220 kV to 400 kV, sourcing of quarry material, and the absence of a comprehensive Rehabilitation and Resettlement plan. It was noted that in the absence of a detailed cumulative environmental impact assessment covering these components, ecological impacts could not be comprehensively evaluated.

The Committee considered the report of the site inspection committee and the ecological, geological and wildlife concerns highlighted therein. The Committee also noted the observations that the project primarily facilitates temporal shifting of electricity rather than net addition of generation capacity, and that there is no evidence of projected benefits being commensurate with the irreversible ecological impacts in a legally protected

and ecologically fragile landscape.

The Committee further felt that additional clarity is required on certain aspects of the proposal, including the justification for the expected increase in power availability from the project, the possibility of alternative technologies for power storage outside the Protected Area, a detailed plan for evacuation of power, and comments of the National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS) on the proposal along with the response of the project proponent on the issues raised.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal with the direction that the State Government may provide detailed justification regarding the increase in power availability from the project, examine alternative technologies for power storage outside the Protected Area for achieving similar objectives, submit a detailed plan for evacuation of power, and furnish the comments of NIAS on the proposal along with clarifications on the issues raised. The proposal may be reconsidered by the Standing Committee after receipt of the required information from the State government.

89.2.7 Proposal for use of 23.6156 ha forest land from Singhori Wild Life Sanctuary and 50.3335 revenue land for construction of the intake well, transmission line, MBR, approach road, WTP, ISP, Overhead tank and Laying of underground water pipeline in Gairatganj-Silwani MVS by MP Jal Nigam Maryadit, Sidhi under the Jal Jeevan Mission

WL/MP/DRKWATER/523695/2025

The Standing Committee was informed about the Action Taken Report on Proposal No. WL/MP/DRKWATER/523695/2025 regarding use of 23.6156 ha of forest land from Singhori Wild Life Sanctuary and 50.3335 ha of revenue land for construction of intake well, transmission line, MBR, approach road, Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Intermediate Storage Point (ISP), overhead tank and laying of underground water pipeline under the Gairatganj–Silwani Multi Village Scheme (MVS) by MP Jal Nigam Maryadit, Sidhi under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).

The Committee was informed that the proposal had earlier been considered in the 85th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life held on 19th August, 2025, wherein the Committee had observed that in order to take an informed decision, additional information was required from the State Government. Accordingly, the Standing Committee had directed that a comprehensive map showing the exact location and layout of all project components, including both forest land and revenue land involved in the proposal, be prepared and presented before the Committee. The Committee had also directed that a certificate from the concerned local Patwari be obtained clearly indicating the availability or non-availability of suitable revenue land that could be considered as an alternative to diversion of forest land.

It was informed that, in compliance with the directions of the Standing

Committee, the State Government has submitted the relevant documents and information for consideration.

The Committee noted that the proposal involves diversion of a relatively large extent of land from within the Protected Area for implementation of projects under the Jal Jeevan Mission. The Committee was of the view that a broader understanding of the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission projects within Protected Areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh would be necessary to examine such proposals in a comprehensive manner.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal with the direction that the State Government of Madhya Pradesh may make a detailed presentation in the next meeting of the Standing Committee on the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission projects in Madhya Pradesh.

Agenda Item No. 89.3 Policy Matters and Court Orders

89.3.1 Environmental Flow in River Chambal for Conservation of Aquatic Wild Life

The Standing Committee was informed about the issue of maintaining minimum environmental flow (e-flow) in the River Chambal to ensure conservation of the Ganges River Dolphin and other associated aquatic and riparian species. In this regard, a presentation was made by the **Wild Life Institute of India (WII)** on the scientific assessment undertaken to determine the ecological flow requirements of the river ecosystem.

The Committee was informed that the study undertaken by WII analysed field data on the distribution of Ganges River Dolphins, Gharials and Muggers along with information on water depth, water quality and seasonal river flow patterns. Ten-daily flow data obtained from the Central Water Commission (CWC) was also analysed as part of the assessment. The study observed that during the lean season dolphins were largely restricted to deep pools, indicating that reduced river flows significantly influence habitat availability for aquatic species. The findings emphasized that maintaining adequate environmental flows in the Chambal River is essential for sustaining the aquatic biodiversity and ecological integrity of the river system.

During discussions, the Committee noted the findings presented by WII and observed that the issue involves aspects related to river flow regulation and water management, which fall within the mandate of the **Central Water Commission (CWC)**. The Committee therefore felt that the views of the Central Water Commission would be necessary for a comprehensive examination of the matter.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee directed that the Central Water Commission (CWC) may be requested to make a presentation in the next meeting of the Standing Committee on the issue of environmental flows in the Chambal River, so that the matter may be examined in a holistic manner.

89.3.2

Managing Human–Leopard Interface in India

The Standing Committee was informed about the increasing instances of human–leopard interface across various parts of the country, particularly in landscapes outside Protected Areas where leopards are able to adapt to agricultural fields, scrub forests and peri-urban areas. In this regard, a presentation was made on the status of leopard distribution, causes of human–leopard conflict and possible management approaches.

The presentation highlighted that leopards are among the most adaptable large carnivores and are widely distributed across diverse habitats in India, including human-dominated landscapes. Due to their adaptability and ability to use fragmented habitats, interactions with humans have increased in several regions, sometimes resulting in livestock depredation, accidental encounters and retaliatory actions.

During discussions, the Committee deliberated on the need to strengthen infrastructure and institutional mechanisms for management of rescued or conflict leopards. The Committee discussed the possibility of extension of existing zoos for housing rescued leopards and the development of dedicated rescue centres by States and Union Territories for proper care and management of such animals. The Committee also noted that States may require technical and financial assistance from the Ministry for establishing and strengthening such facilities.

The Committee further deliberated on the need for scientific studies on the use of immunocontraceptives for population management of leopards, particularly in areas where human-leopard interactions are frequent. Dr. Raman Sukumar mentioned this aspect was very important and that the Ministry should take steps to get the stay in the Supreme Court on experimental research vacated. Shri H. S. Singh volunteered to make a detailed presentation in the next meeting of the Standing Committee on standard models for development of rescue centres by States/UTs.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee noted the presentation and emphasized the need to strengthen mechanisms for management of rescued leopards, including development of appropriate rescue centres by States/UTs. The Committee agreed to the suggestion of Shri H. S. Singh that WII in consultation with CZA to present on standard models for development of rescue centres in the next meeting for further deliberation on the matter. Further, States may submit proposals for required assistance under applicable schemes/CAMPA funds.

89.3.3 Voluntary Village Relocation from Core Areas of Tiger Reserves

The Standing Committee was informed about the status and importance of voluntary relocation of villages from core areas of Tiger Reserves for creation of inviolate habitats for wildlife, while also ensuring improved socio-economic conditions for relocated communities. A presentation was made highlighting the current status of relocation of villages from core areas of Tiger Reserves and the ecological and livelihood benefits associated with such relocation.

The Committee was informed that 298 villages comprising about 32,198 families have been relocated from core areas of Tiger Reserves so far, resulting in the creation of significant inviolate habitats for wildlife. It was

further informed that around 730 villages with approximately 76,032 families still remain inside core areas (Critical Tiger Habitats) across the country. The presentation also indicated that a substantial number of such villages are located in landscapes of Central India and the Eastern Ghats, and that significant financial resources would be required for facilitating relocation of willing villages.

Dr. Raman Sukumar pointed out that in November 2007 the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) had issued directions to all States to notify the Core or Critical Tiger Habitat of Tiger Reserves within a period of one month. Owing to this limited timeframe, several States hastily expanded the core areas by merging portions of the erstwhile buffer areas without adequate site-specific assessment. As a consequence, a large number of villages that were earlier located in buffer zones came to fall within the ambit of Critical Tiger Habitat.

He further observed that in landscapes such as the Biligiri Ranganathaswamy Temple Tiger Reserve in Karnataka, where tribal communities have resided for centuries, and the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve in Tamil Nadu, which contains significant agricultural enclaves whose inhabitants cannot easily be relocated due to social and cultural considerations, tiger populations have nevertheless increased substantially over the years. This suggests that coexistence-based management approaches have, in some instances, successfully supported conservation outcomes without necessitating relocation of local communities. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka concurred with these observations.

During discussions, the Committee deliberated on the importance of promoting coexistence between wildlife and local communities, while also facilitating voluntary relocation from core areas wherever communities are willing. The Committee observed that a balanced approach is required which recognizes both conservation priorities and the socio-economic aspirations of local communities.

The Committee further emphasized that comprehensive socio-economic and ecological studies may be undertaken to support more informed decision-making with regard to identification of core areas, buffer zones and Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZ) by State Governments. Such studies would also help in better understanding the preferences of villages that may choose to continue residing in such landscapes under coexistence frameworks or opt for voluntary relocation based on informed choices.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee noted the presentation and emphasized the importance of promoting coexistence as well as voluntary relocation wherever communities are willing. The Committee further observed that appropriate socio-economic and ecological studies may be undertaken by WII with support of NTCA to support States in more effective identification of core areas, buffer areas and Eco-Sensitive Zones, and to facilitate informed choices by villages opting either for voluntary residence in

such areas or voluntary relocation.

89.3.4 Conservation and Management of Grasslands in India

The Standing Committee was informed about the status, importance and management challenges of grassland ecosystems in India, which constitute an important habitat for several wildlife species. A presentation was made highlighting the extent of grasslands in the country, the major threats affecting these ecosystems and possible approaches for their scientific management and restoration.

The Committee was informed that grasslands constitute approximately 24% of India's geographical area, and that a significant proportion of these landscapes are under varying degrees of degradation. It was indicated that more than 100 million hectares of grasslands are degraded, largely due to factors such as agricultural expansion, overgrazing, invasive species, fire and habitat degradation. The presentation also highlighted that the loss and degradation of grasslands has adversely affected several species dependent on these ecosystems, including species such as the Great Indian Bustard, which require intact grassland habitats for survival.

During discussions, the Committee noted the importance of grassland ecosystems for wildlife conservation and ecosystem functioning. The Committee also observed that there is a need for a comprehensive understanding of the status of grassland degradation in the country and opportunities for restoration of degraded grasslands. The Committee further emphasized that restoration of grasslands could contribute to national commitments under global initiatives such as the Bonn Challenge. The Committee also highlighted the need to identify short-term and long-term measures for restoration of grasslands, and to evolve appropriate strategies for balancing grassland conservation with traditional grazing practices and livelihood needs of local communities.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee directed that the Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Land Management (CoE-SLM) under ICFRE shall make a detailed presentation in the next meeting of the Standing Committee on the status of grassland degradation in the country, opportunities for using grassland restoration towards achieving Bonn Challenge targets, short-term and long-term measures for restoration of grasslands, and approaches for balancing conservation of grasslands with grazing requirements.

89.3.5 Dependence of Pastoralist Communities in Protected Areas

The Standing Committee was informed about the dependence of pastoralist

communities on forest and protected area landscapes for seasonal grazing of livestock.

The Committee observed that the issue of pastoralist grazing practices is closely linked with the broader issue of grassland conservation and management, including the need to balance ecological conservation with traditional grazing practices and livelihood requirements of pastoral communities.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee noted that the matter is interlinked with the broader issue of grassland management and therefore decided that the subject may be taken up for detailed deliberation along with the grassland management issue in the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

89.3.6 Conservation of Wild Water Buffalo

The Standing Committee was informed about an important emerging issue of conservation of the Wild Water Buffalo (*Bubalus arnee*) in India and the need for focused conservation efforts for this species.

During discussions, the Committee noted the importance of strengthening conservation efforts for the species in its existing habitats and ensuring appropriate management interventions for long-term survival of the species.

Decision Taken:

After brief deliberations, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter for detailed consideration in the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

Agenda item No.89.4: Amendments in the minutes of the previous meetings**89.4.1 Amendment in permission letter issued in 81st meeting of SCNBWL held on 21.12.2024, regarding use of 65.1105 hectares of non-forest land within Hastinapur Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 220 KV Meerut (765)–Amroha Transmission Line.**

F. No. WL-6/90/2024-WL dated 15.01.2025 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Wild Life Division), New Delhi, whereby permission was granted for the use of non-forest land within the limits of Hastinapur Wild Life Sanctuary for the construction of the 220 KV Meerut (765)–Amroha transmission line.

2. It has been brought to notice that in Para 2, Serial No. 4 of the said permission letter, an inadvertent typographical error has occurred. The area has been incorrectly mentioned as 61.1105 hectares instead of the correct extent of 65.1105 hectares of non-forest land.

3. Owing to the above discrepancy, the challan for payment of the requisite amount to the Forest Department has reportedly been cancelled by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wild Life), Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, as the area reflected in the permission letter does not correspond with the approved proposal.

4. The Committee observe that the error is clerical in nature and does not alter the substantive approval granted for use of 65.1105 hectares of non-forest land within the Sanctuary limits.

Decision Taken:

In view of the above, the Committee directed as below:

“ In the letter F. No. WL-6/90/2024-WL dated 15.01.2025 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Wild Life Division), New Delhi, in Para 2, Serial No. 4 of the permission letter the figure 61.1105 hectares is substituted with 65.1105 hectare”

AGENDA ITEM No. 5

89.5 Fresh Proposals

89.5.1 Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forestland from Bhagwan Mahaveer Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of mobile tower in 4G Saturation Project at Maulinguem village Tal-Sanguem, Distt: South Goa in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited-WL/GA/Others/516112/2024.

The Member Secretary apprised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.02 ha of forestland from Bhagwan Mahaveer Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of mobile tower in 4G Saturation Project at Maulinguem village Tal-Sanguem, Distt: South Goa in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.02 ha of forest land from Bhagwan Mahaveer Wild Life Sanctuary, Goa for installation of a mobile tower under the 4G Saturation Project at Maulinguem village, Taluka Sanguem, District South Goa, in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). The CWLW stated that the project aims to provide 4G connectivity to villages that presently lack adequate telecom coverage and that alternative government land was explored but found unsuitable for installation of the tower. It was further informed that no tree felling is involved and the tower location was finalized in consultation with the Forest Department to minimize disturbance to wildlife. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to the condition that electromagnetic radiation levels shall remain within permissible limits and that activities will not disturb wildlife or their habitat within the sanctuary.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency will keep electromagnetic radiation within permissible limits thereby ensuring no disturbance to the wildlife in PA.

2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.2. Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forestland from Bhagwan Mahaveer Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of mobile tower in 4G Saturation Project at Calem Pokarmalvillage Tal-Sanguem, Distt: South Goa in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited- WL/GA/Others/530076/2025

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.02 ha of forestland from Bhagwan Mahaveer Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of mobile tower in 4G Saturation Project at Calem Pokarmalvillage Tal-Sanguem, Distt: South Goa in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 0.02 ha of forest land from Bhagwan Mahaveer Wild Life Sanctuary, Goa for installation of a mobile tower under the 4G Saturation Project at Calem Pokarmal village, Taluka Sanguem, District South Goa in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to extend mobile connectivity to remote villages which presently lack adequate network coverage and that the selected site provides the necessary elevation and technical feasibility for telecom connectivity. It was further informed that alternative land was explored but found unsuitable and that the project will involve minimal disturbance to the protected area with no tree felling. The proposal has been recommended by the State Board for Wild Life and the Chief Wild Life Warden subject to conditions including monitoring of electromagnetic radiation levels, restriction of construction activities during night hours and adoption of safeguards to ensure protection of wildlife and their habitat.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken: After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency will keep electromagnetic radiation within permissible limits thereby ensuring no disturbance to the wildlife in PA.

2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.3. Proposal for use of 0.025 ha of forest land from Hirpora Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of 4 G mobile tower at Peer Ki Gali, District, Shopian in favour of BSNL-WL/JK/CommPost/457223/2023.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.025 ha of forest land from Hirpora Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of 4 G mobile tower at Peer Ki Gali, District, Shopian in favour of BSNL.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.025 ha of forest land from Hirpora Wild Life Sanctuary, Jammu & Kashmir for installation of a 4G mobile tower at Peer Ki Gali, District Shopian under the Government of India's 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project is aimed at providing telecom connectivity to uncovered villages in remote areas and that the proposed activity involves a very small area without any tree felling and is unlikely to cause significant impact on wildlife or their habitat. It was further informed that the Wild Life Board of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to standard conditions including payment of Net Present Value, ensuring no harm to wildlife and proper disposal of construction waste outside the protected area.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

- 1 The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
- 2 The User Agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.
- 3 The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
- 4 No harm to any wildlife shall be caused in the project area.

5 The User Agency shall abide by all directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wild Life Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.

6 Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.

7 The area proposed should not be used by the User Agency for any purpose other than proposed.

8 The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the Department, free of any encumbrances, when it is no longer required by the User Agency.

9 The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order / approval issued by the Competent Authority.

10 The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden J&K.

11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.4. Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha of forest land from Surinsar–Mansar Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of a 4G mobile tower at Pathwaar village, Jammu district, J&K in favour of General Manager Telecom, BSNL Bhavan-WL/JK/CommPost/458869/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.0225 ha of forest land from Surinsar–Mansar Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of a 4G mobile tower at Pathwaar village, Jammu district, J&K in favour of General Manager Telecom, BSNL Bhavan.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 0.0225 ha of forest land from Surinsar–Mansar Wild Life Sanctuary, Jammu & Kashmir for installation of a 4G mobile tower at Pathwaar village under the Government of India's 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project aims to improve digital connectivity in uncovered villages and will also generate employment during the construction and operational phases. It was further informed that the area involved is minimal and does not involve any tree felling, and therefore the impact on wildlife is expected to be negligible. The State

Board for Wild Life and the Chief Wild Life Warden have recommended the proposal subject to standard conditions including ensuring that no harm is caused to wildlife and that all construction debris is removed from the protected area.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
2. The User Agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.
3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
4. No harm to any wildlife shall be caused in the project area.
5. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wild Life Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.
6. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
7. The area proposed should not be used by the User Agency for any purpose other than proposed.
8. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the Department free of any encumbrances, when it is no longer required by the User Agency.
9. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order/approval issued by the Competent Authority.
10. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden J&K.
11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.5. Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha of forest land from Surinsar–Mansar Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of a 4G mobile tower at Kangrail village, Jammu district, Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir, in favour of General

**Manager Telecom, BSNL Bhavan-
WL/JK/CommPost/504471/2024.**

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.0225 ha of forest land from Surinsar–Mansar Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of a 4G mobile tower at Kangrail village, Jammu district, Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir, in favour of General Manager Telecom, BSNL Bhavan.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.0225 ha of forest land from Surinsar–Mansar Wild Life Sanctuary, Jammu & Kashmir for installation of a 4G mobile tower at Kangrail village under the Government of India's 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the proposed project aims to provide telecom connectivity to uncovered villages and involves a very small area with no tree felling. It was further informed that the State Board for Wild Life and the Chief Wild Life Warden have recommended the proposal subject to standard safeguards including ensuring that no disturbance is caused to wildlife and that the project area shall be used strictly for the intended purpose

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

- 1.The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
- 2.The User Agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.
- 3.The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
- 4.No harm to any wildlife shall be caused in the project area.
- 5.The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wild Life Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.
- 6.Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
- 7.The area proposed should not be used by the User Agency

for any purpose other than proposed.

8.The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the Department free of any encumbrances, when it is no longer required by the User Agency.

9.The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order / approval issued by the Competent Authority.

10.The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden J&K.

11.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.6. Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha of forest land from Dachigam National Park for installation of a 4G mobile tower at Mulnar village, Srinagar district, Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir, in favour of General Manager Telecom, BSNL Bhavan-WL/JK/CommPost/540378/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.0225 ha of forest land from Dachigam National Park for installation of a 4G mobile tower at Mulnar village, Srinagar district, Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir, in favour of General Manager Telecom, BSNL Bhavan.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 0.0225 ha of forest land from Dachigam National Park, Jammu & Kashmir for installation of a 4G mobile tower at Mulnar village, District Srinagar in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to provide mobile communication facilities to remote areas lacking network connectivity and that the area involved is minimal with no tree felling proposed. It was further informed that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to standard conditions including ensuring that no disturbance is caused to wildlife and that construction waste is disposed outside the protected area.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

- 1.The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
2. The User Agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.
- 3.The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
- 4.No harm to any wildlife shall be caused in the project area.
5. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wild Life Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard
- 6.Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
- 7.The area proposed should not be used by the User Agency for any purpose other than proposed.
- 8.The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the Department free of any encumbrances, when it is no longer required by the User Agency.
- 9.The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order/approval issued by the Competent Authority.
- 10.The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden J&K.
- 11.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.7. Proposal for use of 0.0186 ha of forest land for installation of 4G mobile tower in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Balehalli (Mallandur), Shivamogga, Karnataka-WL/KA/CommPost/440970/2023.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.0186 ha of forest land for installation of 4G mobile tower in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Balehalli (Mallandur), Shivamogga, Karnataka.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.0186 ha of forest land in Someshwara Wild Life Division, Karnataka for installation of a 4G mobile tower at Balehalli (Mallandur), Shivamogga district in favour of

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to improve telecom connectivity in the area and involves minimal land diversion. It was further informed that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to various safeguards including monitoring of electromagnetic radiation, installation of bird-safe tower designs, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours and implementation of a wildlife mitigation plan to avoid disturbance to wildlife and their habitats.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall comply with the 4G connectivity Guidelines dated: 04-01-2024, issued by the MoEF&CC.
2. New towers shall not be proposed within one kilometer of existing towers unless technically unavoidable, to prevent overlapping high radiation fields.
3. Towers shall be erected carefully to avoid obstructing bird flight paths.
4. The location wise GIS mapping of all towers emitting EMR shall be maintained.
5. The User Agency shall adopt suitable scientific measures to minimize electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from the tower.
6. The User Agency shall conduct annual monitoring of electromagnetic fields (EMF) in and around the Protected Area, with due permission of the officer in charge of the Protected Area.
7. The User Agency shall install visual daytime markers in areas with significant bird movement to prevent bird collisions.
8. To reduce light disturbance, security lighting for on-ground facilities shall be kept to a minimum and shall be downward-facing or adequately shielded.
9. The proposed project site shall be properly fenced with chain link mesh at the cost of User Agency, so as to prevent wild animals from climbing the tower.
10. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Mitigation plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka as per applicable rules and regulations.
11. Signage Boards regarding wildlife, if prescribed by the officer incharge of the concerned Protected Area, shall be

installed at the cost of the User Agency.

12. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.

13. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.

14. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.

15. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.

16. The User Agency shall not disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.

17. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other relevant law being in force.

18. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without damaging the flora and fauna.

19. The work shall be taken up under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers/ staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.

20. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside or in the close vicinity of the Protected Area to prevent unauthorized entry and to avoid Human-Animal conflict.

21. The Officer-in-charge of the Protected Area shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.

22. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

23. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.

24. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State

Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.8. Proposal for diversion of 0.02 ha of forest land within Dandeli–Anshi Tiger Corridor for installation of a 4G mobile communication tower in Jogalepal Village, Uttara Kannada District in favor of BSNL-WL/KA/CommPost/548710/2025

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.02 ha of forest land within Dandeli–Anshi Tiger Corridor for installation of a 4G mobile communication tower in Jogalepal Village, Uttara Kannada District in favor of BSNL.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the diversion of 0.02 ha of forest land within the Dandeli–Anshi Tiger Corridor, Karnataka for installation of a 4G mobile communication tower at Jogalepal village, Uttara Kannada district in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project aims to provide telecom connectivity to uncovered villages under the 4G Saturation Project and involves a very small area. It was further informed that the proposal has been recommended by the State Board for Wild Life and the Chief Wild Life Warden subject to implementation of mitigation measures including restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, monitoring of electromagnetic radiation and strict supervision by forest officials to prevent disturbance to wildlife within the corridor.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

- 1.The User Agency shall comply with the 4G connectivity Guidelines dated: 04-01-2024, issued by the MoEF&CC.
- 2.New towers shall not be proposed within one kilometer of existing towers unless technically unavoidable, to prevent overlapping high radiation fields.
- 3.Towers shall be erected carefully to avoid obstructing bird flight paths.
- 4.The location wise GIS mapping of all towers emitting EMR shall be maintained.
5. The User Agency shall adopt suitable scientific measures to minimize electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from the tower.

6. The User Agency shall conduct annual monitoring of electromagnetic fields (EMF) in and around the Protected Area, with due permission of the officer in charge of the Protected Area.

7. The User Agency shall install visual daytime markers in areas with significant bird movement to prevent bird collisions.

8. To reduce light disturbance, security lighting for on-ground facilities shall be kept to a minimum and shall be downward-facing or adequately shielded.

9. The proposed project site shall be properly fenced with chain link mesh at the cost of User Agency, so as to prevent wild animals from climbing the tower.

10. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Mitigation plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka as per applicable rules and regulations.

11. Signage Boards regarding wildlife, if prescribed by the officer incharge of the concerned Protected Area, shall be installed at the cost of the User Agency.

12. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.

13. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.

14. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.

15. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.

16. The User Agency shall not disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.

17. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other relevant law being in force.

18. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without damaging the flora and fauna.

19. The work shall be taken up under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers/ staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.

20. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made

inside or in the close vicinity of the Protected Area to prevent unauthorized entry and to avoid Human-Animal conflict.

21. The Officer-in-charge of the Protected Area shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.

22. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

23. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.

24. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.9. Proposal for use of 0.0185 ha of forest land from Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of a 4G/5G mobile tower under the BSNL Saturation Project at Malemane village, Siddapur Taluk, Uttara Kannada District, in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited- WL/KA/CommPost/467042/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.0185 ha of forest land from Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of a 4G/5G mobile tower under the BSNL Saturation Project at Malemane village, Siddapur Taluk, Uttara Kannada District, in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.0185 ha of forest land from Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary, Karnataka for installation of a 4G/5G mobile tower at Malemane village, Uttara Kannada district in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited under the BSNL Saturation Project. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to provide telecom connectivity to uncovered villages and involves minimal land diversion without tree felling. It was further informed that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended it subject to implementation of safeguards including monitoring of electromagnetic radiation,

restriction of construction activities to daytime hours and adoption of wildlife mitigation measures to avoid disturbance to wildlife species inhabiting the sanctuary.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

- 1.The User Agency shall comply with the 4G connectivity Guidelines dated: 04-01-2024, issued by the MoEF&CC.
- 2.New towers shall not be proposed within one kilometer of existing towers unless technically unavoidable, to prevent overlapping high radiation fields.
- 3.Towers shall be erected carefully to avoid obstructing bird flight paths.
- 4.The location wise GIS mapping of all towers emitting EMR shall be maintained.
5. The User Agency shall adopt suitable scientific measures to minimize electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from the tower.
6. The User Agency shall conduct annual monitoring of electromagnetic fields (EMF) in and around the Protected Area, with due permission of the officer in charge of the Protected Area.
7. The User Agency shall install visual daytime markers in areas with significant bird movement to prevent bird collisions.
8. To reduce light disturbance, security lighting for on-ground facilities shall be kept to a minimum and shall be downward-facing or adequately shielded.
9. The proposed project site shall be properly fenced with chain link mesh at the cost of User Agency, so as to prevent wild animals from climbing the tower.
10. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Mitigation plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka as per applicable rules and regulations.
11. Signage Boards regarding wildlife, if prescribed by the officer incharge of the concerned Protected Area, shall be installed at the cost of the User Agency.
12. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
13. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.

14. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.
 15. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.
 16. The User Agency shall not disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
 17. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other relevant law being in force.
 18. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without damaging the flora and fauna.
 19. The work shall be taken up under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers/ staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.
 20. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside or in the close vicinity of the Protected Area to prevent unauthorized entry and to avoid Human-Animal conflict.
 21. The Officer-in-charge of the Protected Area shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.
 22. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.
 23. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.
 24. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.
- 89.5.10. Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of non-forest land falling within the Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for erection of 4G Ground Based Mobile Tower under 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam**

Limited (BSNL) at Village Zari Bajar, Taluka Telhara, District Akola, Maharashtra-WL/MH/Others/ 544762/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.02 ha of non-forest land falling within the Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for erection of 4G Ground Based Mobile Tower under 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) at Village Zari Bajar, Taluka Telhara, District Akola, Maharashtra.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 0.02 ha of non-forest land within the buffer zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra for erection of a 4G ground-based mobile tower at Zari Bajar village, District Akola in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited under the 4G Saturation Project. The CWLW stated that the project aims to improve telecom connectivity in the region and involves minimal disturbance to the buffer area of the tiger reserve. It was further informed that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended it subject to safeguards including restriction of construction activities to daytime hours and deposit of conservation funds for protection and management of wildlife in the reserve.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. User agency shall deposit 2% of amount of project cost falling in Buffer & ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve for conservation and protection of wildlife with Conservator of Forests & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Foundation, Amravati.
2. The work should be done only during daytime to avoid causing disturbance to movement of wildlife during the night.
3. Care will be taken to ensure that no tree is cut during the construction of the tower.
4. The User Agency shall provide call data records of suspected person in contravention to Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on demand by forest officers.
5. The User Agency should restore the land after use/maintenance.
6. The User Agency should restore any loss to

forest/environment.

7. During the construction of the tower, the labourers will not be allowed to construct any civil structure.

8. The User Agency will seek permissions from State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.

9. The project proponent should inform/use "Call Before u Dig" (CBuD) Mobile Application of the Government of India prior to undertaking any type of digging/ excavation. Otherwise the digging/ excavation will be turned unauthorized. In the State of Maharashtra the Director (IT) of Directorate of Information Technology is State Nodal for CBuD.

10. Construction should be limited to daylight hours to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife.

11. All construction activities should be undertaken outside the monsoon and breeding season to avoid disturbance to wildlife, especially aquatic species and nesting birds.

12. No trees should be felled. Shrubs and undergrowth should be cleared only as required, and natural regeneration should be encouraged post-installation.

13. No construction debris, or other waste materials should be dumped in the adjacent areas.

14. Ensure that all construction materials are procured from outside the tiger reserve. Construction debris must be transported and disposed of away from the reserve boundaries to minimize disturbance to wildlife habitats.

15. Construction activities must not disrupt or divert natural water channels, such as rivers or streams, which are vital for wildlife. Special care should be taken to prevent contamination or obstruction of these water sources during tower installation.

16. The range of the mobile signal must be strictly controlled to prevent network penetration into the core area of Tiger Reserve.

17. Strictly monitor construction sites to prevent labour trespassing beyond designated areas. Erect barriers or install signage to clearly demarcate construction zones and deter unauthorized entry by workers, thus reducing disturbance to wildlife.

18. To minimise cumulative ecological impacts, including radiation overlap and infrastructure proliferation in sensitive landscapes, it is recommended that no new mobile tower shall be installed within 1 km radius of an existing tower in or around the Eco-Sensitive Zone / buffer area of the Tiger

Reserve.

19. Opt for tower designs and configurations that have minimal visual impact on the surrounding landscape. Consider camouflage or stealth designs that blend with the natural environment to reduce disruption to wildlife habitats and migration corridors.

20. Implement measures to minimize electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from mobile towers. This may include using lower-powered antennas, directional antennas, or shielding to mitigate potential impacts on wildlife health.

21. Any future maintenance of the mobile tower would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.

22. CWLW, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.

23. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.11. Proposal for use for use of 0.02 ha of non-forest land falling within the Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for erection of BSNL 4G Mobile Tower under 4G Saturation Project of Government of India at Shahanur village, Tq.Akot, District Akola-WL/MH/Others/532747/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.02 ha of non-forest land falling within the Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for erection of BSNL 4G Mobile Tower under 4G Saturation Project of Government of India at Shahanur village, Tq.Akot, District Akola.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.02 ha of non-forest land within the buffer zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra for installation of a BSNL 4G mobile tower at Shahanur village, District Akola under the Government of India's 4G Saturation Project. The CWLW stated that the project aims to provide telecom connectivity to remote villages and involves a very small area with no tree felling. It was further informed that the State Board for Wild Life and the Chief Wild Life Warden have recommended the proposal subject to safeguards including restriction of construction activities to daytime hours and deposit of conservation funds for wildlife management in the buffer area of the tiger reserve.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. User agency shall deposit 2% of amount of project cost falling in Buffer & ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve for conservation and protection of wildlife with Conservator of Forests & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Foundation, Amravati.
2. The work should be done only during daytime to avoid causing disturbance to movement of wildlife during the night.
3. Care will be taken to ensure that no tree is cut during the construction of the tower.
4. The User Agency shall provide call data records of suspected person in contravention to Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on demand by forest officers.
5. The User Agency should restore the land after use/maintenance.
6. The User Agency should restore any loss to forest/environment.
7. During the construction of the tower, the labourers will not be allowed to construct any civil structure.
8. The User Agency will seek permissions from State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.
9. The project proponent should inform /use "Call Before u Dig" (CBuD) Mobile Application of the Government of India prior to undertaking any type of digging/ excavation. Otherwise the digging/ excavation will be turned unauthorized. In the State of Maharashtra the Director (IT) of Directorate of Information Technology is State Nodal for CBuD.
10. Construction should be limited to daylight hours to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife.
11. All construction activities should be undertaken outside the monsoon and breeding season to avoid disturbance to wildlife, especially aquatic species and nesting birds.
12. No trees should be felled. Shrubs and undergrowth should be cleared only as required, and natural regeneration should be encouraged post-installation.

13.No construction debris, or other waste materials should be dumped in the adjacent areas.

14. Ensure that all construction materials are procured from outside the tiger reserve. Construction debris must be transported and disposed of away from the reserve boundaries to minimize disturbance to wildlife habitats.

15.Construction activities must not disrupt or divert natural water channels, such as rivers or streams, which are vital for wildlife. Special care should be taken to prevent contamination or obstruction of these water sources during tower installation.

16.The range of the mobile signal must be strictly controlled to prevent network penetration into the core area of Tiger Reserve.

17.Strictly monitor construction sites to prevent labour trespassing beyond designated areas. Erect barriers or install signage to clearly demarcate construction zones and deter unauthorized entry by workers, thus reducing disturbance to wildlife.

18.To minimise cumulative ecological impacts, including radiation overlap and infrastructure proliferation in sensitive landscapes, it is recommended that no new mobile tower shall be installed within 1 km radius of an existing tower in or around the Eco-Sensitive Zone / buffer area of the Tiger Reserve.

19.Opt for tower designs and configurations that have minimal visual impact on the surrounding landscape. Consider camouflage or stealth designs that blend with the natural environment to reduce disruption to wildlife habitats and migration corridors.

20.Implement measures to minimize electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from mobile towers. This may include using lower-powered antennas, directional antennas, or shielding to mitigate potential impacts on wildlife health.

21.Any future maintenance of the mobile tower would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.

22.CWLW, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.

23.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.12. Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of non-forest land falling within the Buffer of Bor Tiger Reserve for installation of 4G Mobile Tower under the 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) at Mouja Salai Pevat, Tehsil Seloo, District Wardha-WL/MH/Others/507393/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.02 ha of non-forest land falling within the Buffer of Bor Tiger Reserve for installation of 4G Mobile Tower under the 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) at Mouja Salai Pevat, Tehsil Seloo, District Wardha.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.02 ha of non-forest land falling within the buffer area of Bor Tiger Reserve at Mouja Salai Pevat, Tehsil Seloo, District Wardha, Maharashtra for installation of a 4G mobile tower under the Government of India's 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). The CWLW stated that the project aims to provide mobile connectivity to uncovered villages and improve digital communication facilities for the local population. It was further informed that the area involved is very small and located in the buffer area of the Tiger Reserve and no tree felling is proposed. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including adherence to wildlife protection safeguards, restriction of construction activities during daytime hours and ensuring that the installation and operation of the tower does not cause disturbance to wildlife and their habitat in the buffer area of the Tiger Reserve.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. User agency shall deposit 2% of amount of project cost falling in Buffer & ESZ of Bor Tiger Reserve for conservation and protection of wildlife with Conservator of Forests & Field Director, Pench Tiger Foundation, Nagpur.

2. The work should be done only during daytime to avoid

causing disturbance to movement of wildlife during the night.

3.Care will be taken to ensure that no tree is cut during the construction of the tower.

4.The User Agency shall provide call data records of suspected person in contravention of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on demand by forest officers.

5.The User Agency should restore the land after use/maintenance.

6.The User Agency should restore any loss to forest/ environment.

7.During the construction of the tower, the labourers will not be allowed to construct any civil structure.

8.The User Agency will seek permissions from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.

9.The project proponent should inform /use "Call Before u Dig" (CBuD) Mobile Application of the Government of India prior to undertaking any type of digging/excavation. Otherwise, the digging/excavation will be turned unauthorized. In the State of Maharashtra, the Director (IT) of Directorate of Information Technology is State Nodal for CBuD.

10. Construction should be limited to daylight hours to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife.

11.All construction activities should be undertaken outside the monsoon and breeding season to avoid disturbance to wildlife, especially aquatic species and nesting birds.

12.No trees should be felled. Shrubs and undergrowth should be cleared only as required, and natural regeneration should be encouraged post-installation.

13.No construction debris, or other waste materials should be dumped in the adjacent areas.

14.Ensure that all construction materials are procured from outside the tiger reserve. Construction debris must be transported and disposed of away from the reserve boundaries to minimize disturbance to wildlife habitats.

15.Construction activities must not disrupt or divert natural water channels, such as rivers or streams, which are vital for wildlife. Special care should be taken to prevent contamination or obstruction of these water sources during tower installation.

16.The range of the mobile signal must be strictly controlled to prevent network penetration into the core area of tiger reserve.

17.Strictly monitor construction sites to prevent labour

trespassing beyond designated areas. Erect barriers or install signage to clearly demarcate construction zones and deter unauthorized entry by workers, thus reducing disturbance to wildlife.

18. Opt for tower designs and configurations that have minimal visual impact on the surrounding landscape. Consider camouflage or stealth designs that blend with the natural environment to reduce disruption to wildlife habitats and migration corridors.

19. Implement measures to minimize electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from mobile towers. This may include using lower-powered antennas, directional antennas, or shielding to mitigate potential impacts on wildlife health.

20. Any future maintenance of the mobile tower would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.

21. CWLW, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.

22. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.13. Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forestland from buffer area of Satkosia Tiger Reserve for Installation of 4G Tower under 4G Saturation project at Village-Janakjhali, Tahasil-Gania, Dist-Nayagarhin Gania block of Nayagarh district in favour of BSNL-WL/OR/CommPost/551297/2025

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.02 ha of forestland from buffer area of Satkosia Tiger Reserve for Installation of 4G Tower under 4G Saturation project at Village-Janakjhali, Tahasil-Gania, Dist-Nayagarhin Gania block of Nayagarh district in favour of BSNL.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 0.02 ha of forest land from the buffer area of Satkosia Tiger Reserve at Village Janakjhali, Tahasil Gania, District Nayagarh, Odisha for installation of a 4G mobile tower under the BSNL 4G Saturation Project. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to provide mobile communication facilities to villages that presently lack adequate network connectivity and will improve digital access and

communication services in remote areas. It was further informed that the land requirement for the tower installation is minimal and the project is not expected to cause significant impact on wildlife or their habitat. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including ensuring that the project activities do not disturb wildlife and that all safeguards prescribed under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 are complied with during construction and operation of the mobile tower

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

- 1.No work will be allowed between 6:00 PM to 6:00 AM (just before dusk to just after dawn).
2. For commencement of works the User Agency shall take prior permission from local forest officials having jurisdiction.
3. Ban on night traffic (Dusk to Dawn) is essential to save animals from disturbance from the constant flow of traffic and thus allow them passage.
4. Speed reduction (speed limit up to 20 Km/ hr.) is a must to avoid wild animal mortality and no littering, no use of horns within the protected area shall be ensured.
5. Vehicles will not be allowed to stop within Protected Areas except the specific site and the details of the vehicles and accompanying persons to be intimated prior to Range Officers concerned.
6. No camping sites to be made on forest land inside the PA and work must be carried on in a speedy manner with minimal disturbance to wildlife.
7. No vegetation / tree should be cut or damaged and no fire wood cutting and fuel collection allowed from/within the Protected Area.
8. No taking of any material like sand, gravel etc. from the protected areas. All materials for construction should be brought from outside.
9. The User Agency shall be responsible for any loss to the flora & fauna in the surroundings and therefore shall take all possible measures to conserve the same.
10. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. Any change in the land use

without prior permission of the authority shall amount to violation of Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 and Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

11.The recommendation is subject to additional conditions, to be imposed time to time by the Wild Life Warden and his functionaries.

12.User Agency has to submit an undertaking to comply with any other conditions, if imposed by MoEF&CC, Government of India, State Government, PCCF & HoFF, Odisha, PCCF (Wild Life) & CWLW, Odisha, RCCF, Angul Circle and DFO, Mahanadi Wild Life Division for better management of forest and wildlife.

13. Limit construction activities to daytime hours only and strictly prohibit the establishment of labour camps within the tiger reserve or its corridors. Workers should commute from outside the reserve, and no overnight stays should be permitted.

14. Ensure that all construction materials are procured from outside the tiger reserve. Construction debris must be transported and disposed of away from the reserve boundaries to minimize disturbance to wildlife habitats.

15.Construction activities must not disrupt or divert natural water channels, such as rivers or streams, which are vital for wildlife. Special care should be taken to prevent contamination or obstruction of these water sources during tower installation.

16.The range of the mobile signal must be strictly controlled to prevent network penetration into the core area of Tiger Reserve.

17.Strictly monitor construction sites to prevent labour trespassing beyond designated areas. Erect barriers or install signage to clearly demarcate construction zones and deter unauthorized entry by workers, thus reducing disturbance to wildlife.

18.Opt for tower designs and configurations that have minimal visual impact on the surrounding landscape. Consider camouflage or stealth designs that blend with the natural environment to reduce disruption to wildlife habitats and migration corridors.

19.Implement measures to minimize electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from mobile towers. This may include using lower-powered antennas, directional antennas, or shielding to mitigate potential impacts on wildlife health.

20.In the event of relocation of villages from within the Tiger Reserve, all communication towers and associated

infrastructure established solely for village connectivity shall be dismantled and the sites restored to natural conditions.

21. Any future maintenance of the mobile tower would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Orissa Forest Department.

10. CWLW, Orissa should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.

22. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.14. Proposal for use of 0.0186 ha of non-forest land from Phulwari ki Nal Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of mobile tower in Choki-(106007)"in tehsil Kotra, Udaipur District in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited Udaipur-WL/RJ/Others/478352/2024

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.0186 ha of non-forest land from Phulwari ki Nal Wild Life Sanctuary for installation of mobile tower in Choki-(106007)"in tehsil Kotra, Udaipur District in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited Udaipur.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.0186 ha of non-forest land from Phulwari Ki Nal Wild Life Sanctuary at Choki village (106007), Tehsil Kotra, District Udaipur, Rajasthan for installation of a mobile communication tower in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). The CWLW stated that the project aims to improve telecom connectivity in remote villages of the region and will facilitate better communication and digital services for the local population. It was further informed that the area involved is minimal and the proposed activity does not involve tree felling. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to safeguards including ensuring that construction activities are carried out with due care so as not to disturb wildlife and their habitat within the sanctuary.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

- 1.The User agency will deposit fund of Rs.4.575 lacs in RPACS as per Mitigation Plan.
- 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 except mentioned in the proposal and no burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
- 5.The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
- 6.There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
- 7.No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
- 8.There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
9. The User Agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
10. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA
- 11.Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
12. The project area will be fenced with six feet chain link by the User agency.
13. The User Agency shall comply with the advisory issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter F.No.15-11/2010/WL-I dated 09.08.2012 on the use of mobile towers.
- 14.Noise less machinery/equipment should be used to operate the mobile towers.
- 15.Electro magnetic radiation should be limited within safe limits for wildlife including birds, bees and other insects as per the guidelines to be issued by Government of India.
- 16.Any guidelines/regulations or orders of Hon'ble Courts in this regard should be strictly complied with.
- 17.Solar power as far as possible should be used to operate the mobile tower.
- 18.No approach road will be constructed for establishment of

tower.

19. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.15. Proposal for use of 1.260 ha of forest land from the Eco sensitive zone of Penusila Narasimha Wild Life Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of existing Maredumilli–Rampachodavaram road in favour of NHAI, Rampachodavaram, Alluri Sitharama Raju District, Andhra Pradesh-WL/AP/ROAD/517452/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 1.260 ha of forest land from the Eco sensitive zone of Penusila Narasimha Wild Life Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of existing Maredumilli–Rampachodavaram road in favour of NHAI, Rampachodavaram, Alluri Sitharama Raju District, Andhra Pradesh.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 1.26 ha of forest land from the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Sri Penusila Narasimha Wild Life Sanctuary in Alluri Sitharama Raju District, Andhra Pradesh for widening and strengthening of the existing Maredumilli–Rampachodavaram road in favour of the National Highways Authority of India. The CWLW stated that the proposal forms part of the Badvel–Nellore section of NH-67 under the Bharatmala project, aimed at improving regional connectivity and facilitating freight movement to Krishnapatnam Port. It was further informed that the road alignment passes through about 4.1 km within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of the sanctuary and that no tree felling is involved. The project area supports wildlife such as tiger, leopard, sloth bear, dhole, sambar and chital, and therefore a Wild Life Mitigation Plan amounting to Rs. 1000 lakh has been prepared for implementation in Nellore and Kadapa divisions. The CWLW has recommended the proposal subject to several safeguards including provision of wildlife underpasses, monitoring of wildlife movement, regulation of construction activities during daytime, prohibition of labour camps in forest areas, speed regulation and installation of camera traps to monitor wildlife movement.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The Cost of Wild Life Mitigation Plan of Rs.1000.00 lakh in the jurisdiction of SPSR, Nellore & Kadapa Division shall be deposited in BIOSAP Account for immediate and effective implementation of Mitigation Measures.
2. There shall not be any deviation in construction of animal underpasses as per the approved made in Mitigation plan.
3. As the project is permanent and linear in nature, research and ongoing impacts shall be studied (every five years) by a reputed institution like ZSI, WII to examine actual impact after execution of the project.
4. The wildlife deaths encountered at the sections be examined and mitigative measures like fencing taken up urgently.
5. Provision be made for purchase of adequate number of camera traps so that wildlife movement can be monitored. The amount provided in the mitigation plan prepared is inadequate and to be enhanced.
6. The feasibility of limiting the speed of the vehicles in the forest reach along with the animal movement area may be examined by the NHAI only. It is recommended to maintain speed limit near the proposed project area wherever it is required in consultation with the Field officers of this department.
7. Wild Life-vehicle collisions data may be obtained after implementing mitigation measures indicating the effectiveness of management policies
8. No burrow pits to be formed on either sides of the road nor soil excavated in forest land as they trap water during rainy season attracting wildlife close to road line. Existing ones to be closed.
9. No artificial provision of water for wildlife close to road line and the ones that are existing to be dismantled immediately.
10. Permission for work will be from 8 am to 5 pm and strictly no work will be carried out during night. No camping of labour nor usage of water source in forest will be permitted. No cooking and movement of the labour or any construction agency shall be permitted beyond the limits of the construction place. The violation any forest rules will impose severe punishments on Construction team. The Forest Department suggested to

put RPF team to monitor the activity on regular basis construction period. They shall report to UA and in emergency to the forest officials as desired.

11. Establishment of Check Post: One work related check post with staff and labour details shall be maintained and shall be reported to forest authorities. The entry and exit timings shall be recorded and the man power utilized shall be worked as per forest authority guidelines within the forest premises. Probability of involving RPF staff in the site will be explored.

12. Maintaining records on Awareness programmes, Animal sightings, Deaths, accidents etc., and shall inform to forest department for further action. Necessary guidelines shall be taken from forest authorities throughout the construction phase.

13. The contractors to establish environmental units and implement public awareness programs during construction regarding the impacts caused by the construction activity. All building material for workers should be brought carried from outside the project area. Project staff and workers should not be allowed to have fire-arms and animal traps etc.

14. Forest fires must be avoided by the worker activities

15. Employment agreements should specify heavy penalties for illegal hunting, trapping and wildlife trading-all other ancillary works should also agree not to participate in such activities. If any of the hunting activity is observed then the worker will be removed from the employment with immediate effect and legal action will be taken by forest department.

16. There should be speed limit for the material carrying trucks/dumpers while traversing through the forest areas if at all. It is always better not to travel in the forest areas that would disturb the animal behaviour

17. Honking should be strictly prohibited in the forest area by the trucks and dumper used for the construction activity.

18. No disposal of construction waste in the forest premises., No earthen material or water from the springs present in the forest area will be used for the construction activity.

19. Comply with environmental standards and strictly control workers to behave responsibly with respect to environmental issues; Site-specific waste collection and disposal management plan should be in place to, include good site practices.

20. The User Agency is requested to submit an Undertaking that the cost for Animal Passages will be included in the Project Cost and will be executed by the NHAI at an appropriate time in consultation with the Forest Officials.

21. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.16. Proposal for diversion of 6.30 ha forest land from Shoolpaneshwar Wild Life Sanctuary for change of surface of existing Jitgadh–Junaraj Road (Km 0/00 to 15/00), District Narmada, Gujarat in favor of District Panchayat Narmada-WL/GJ/ROAD/568539/2026.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 6.30 ha forest land from Shoolpaneshwar Wild Life Sanctuary for change of surface of existing Jitgadh–Junaraj Road (Km 0/00 to 15/00), District Narmada, Gujarat in favor of District Panchayat Narmada.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the diversion of 6.30 ha of forest land from Shoolpaneshwar Wild Life Sanctuary in District Narmada, Gujarat for change of surface of the existing Jitgadh–Junaraj road (Km 0/00 to 15/00) in favour of the District Panchayat Narmada. The CWLW stated that the project involves improvement of an existing road to enhance connectivity for tribal communities and facilitate access to tourism destinations such as Saputara as well as essential civic amenities including health and education. It was further informed that the State Board for Wild Life had recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including restriction of work within permitted areas, prohibition of labour camps and fire activity within the sanctuary, execution of construction activities only during daytime hours, deposit of Net Present Value and preparation of a Wild Life Mitigation Plan.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section 9, 17A, 27, 29, 30, 31 & 32 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat

including fauna and flora of the Shoolpaneshwar 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 Shoolpaneshwar Sanctuary.

5. The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fireplaces inside the Shoolpaneshwar 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 daytime 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 shall create a speed breaker at a distance of every 500 meters.

11. The User Agency shall prepare a Wild Life Mitigation Plan which shall be approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden.

12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.17. Proposal for use of 2.6383 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Panna Tiger Reserve for construction and widening of T04 SH-49 Berhakala to Kohani via Itawakala road by MPRDC, District-Panna, Madhya Pradesh-WL/MP/ROAD/447753/2023

The Member Secretary apprised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 2.6383 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Panna Tiger Reserve for construction and widening of T04 SH-49 Berhakala to Kohani via Itawakala road by MPRDC, District-Panna, Madhya Pradesh.

It was further informed by the State Government that the applicant/User Agency has withdrawn the proposal.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to consider the proposal further in view of its withdrawal by the

applicant agency and accordingly the proposal was treated as withdrawn.

89.5.18. Proposal for use of 2.62 ha land from Dnyanganga Wild Life Sanctuary for improvement and maintenance and repairs for two years to Shemba Jaipur Kothali Taroda Warwand SH-277 from Km. 60/00 to 67/200 Tq. Motala in Buldhana Dist. in favour of P.W.D Buldana, Maharashtra-WL/MH/ROAD/492516/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 2.62 ha land from Dnyanganga Wild Life Sanctuary for improvement and maintenance and repairs for two years to Shemba Jaipur Kothali Taroda Warwand SH-277 from Km. 60/00 to 67/200 Tq. Motala in Buldhana Dist. in favour of P.W.D Buldana, Maharashtra

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 2.62 ha of forest land from Dnyanganga Wild Life Sanctuary in Buldhana District, Maharashtra for improvement, maintenance and repair of the Shemba-Jaipur-Kothali-Taroda-Warwand road (SH-277) from Km 60/00 to 67/200 in favour of the Public Works Department, Maharashtra. The CWLW stated that the project involves improvement of the existing road passing through the sanctuary and is required to maintain connectivity between villages in the region. It was further informed that the sanctuary supports wildlife species such as leopard, sloth bear, barking deer, blue bull, spotted deer and hyena. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to mitigation measures including installation of speed breakers, restriction of vehicle speed within the sanctuary, erection of wildlife signages, provision of canopy ladders for arboreal mammals, prohibition of labour camps inside the sanctuary and deposit of conservation funds for wildlife management.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Following mitigation measures shall be taken, whenever technically possible:

a) Speed Breakers in forest area at every 200-300 meter & at every sharp turn.

- b) Speed limit in Sanctuary area should be 20 km./hr. The state of the art speed monitoring devices should be erected of suitable places along the road like those are in Kaziranga Tiger Reserve.
 - c) Erect signages of do's & don'ts along the road in consultation with Forest Department.
 - d) Permanent ban for heavy vehicles during night & outsider vehicle from dusk to dawn. Only vehicles of local villagers may be allowed during night.
 - e) Canopy ladder for arboreal mammals like Giant Squirrel, Hanuman Langoor, bonnet macaque etc. to cross the road should be laid whenever possible.
 - f) Necessary mitigation measures for Herepeto fauna for safe crossing of road should be implemented.
- 2) During construction period, technology should used which cause minimum disturbance to wildlife.
 - 3) Proper mechanism for disposal of waste materials should be under taken.
 - 4) Labour camp shall not be established inside wildlife sanctuary
 - 5) No work shall be allowed before sunrise and after sunset.
 - 6) Project proponent should deposit 2% of the total project cost which falls under the Dynanganga Wild Life Sanctuary, Chief Conservator of Forests & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Reserve Conservation Foundation Amravati for development of wildlife conservation and management of wildlife in the state.
 - 7) An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.19 Proposal for use of 0.6 ha of forestland from Dibang Wild Life Sanctuary for establishment of New Staging camp at Pasopani in favour of 9th Bn ITBP-WL/AR/DEF/533016/2025

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.6 ha of forestland from Dibang Wild Life Sanctuary for establishment of New Staging camp at Pasopani in favour of 9th Bn ITBP.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.6 ha of forest land from Dibang Wild Life Sanctuary in Lohit District, Arunachal Pradesh for establishment of a new staging camp at Pasopani in favour of the 9th Battalion of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP). The CWLW stated that the project is required for strengthening border guarding duties along the Indo-China border and to provide improved infrastructure and operational facilities for security personnel deployed in the region. It was further informed that the sanctuary supports several rare and endangered species including red panda, snow leopard, Mishmi takin, musk deer and Himalayan black bear. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to implementation of mitigation measures including installation of wildlife awareness signages and establishment of mechanisms for rescue and relocation of wildlife if required.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall install five (05) signage/hoardings at strategic locations for creating awareness regarding the presence of wildlife in the vicinity and shall provide a total amount of ₹1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only), including ₹50,000/- towards installation of signage/hoardings and ₹50,000/- towards rescue and safe relocation of wildlife to the nearest rescue centre, in consultation with and under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Protected Area management.
2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.20 Proposal for use of 4.4573 ha of forest land (1.8733 ha from Biligiri Ranganatha Temple (BRT) Tiger Reserve, 2.3413 ha from Malai Mahadeshwara WLS & 0.2427 ha from Cauvery Wild Life Sanctuary for providing drinking water supply to 291 Habitations Of Hannur Assembly Constituency, In Kollegal Taluk, Chamarajanagara District, Karnataka State India. Phase-II Works (For 193

Habitations) in favour of RDWSD Chamarajanagara, Karnataka-WL/KA/DRKWATER/514909/2024

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 4.4573 ha of forest land (1.8733 ha from Biligiri Ranganatha Temple (BRT) Tiger Reserve, 2.3413 ha from Malai Mahadeshwara WLS & 0.2427 ha from Cauvery Wild Life Sanctuary for providing drinking water supply to 291 Habitations Of Hannur Assembly Constituency, In Kollegal Taluk, Chamarajanagara District, Karnataka State India. Phase-II Works (For 193 Habitations) in favour of RDWSD Chamarajanagara, Karnataka.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 4.4573 ha of forest land involving 1.8733 ha from Biligiri Ranganatha Temple (BRT) Tiger Reserve, 2.3413 ha from Malai Mahadeshwara Wild Life Sanctuary and 0.2427 ha from Cauvery Wild Life Sanctuary in Chamarajanagara District, Karnataka for providing drinking water supply to 291 habitations of Hanur Assembly Constituency in Kollegal Taluk under Phase-II of the scheme in favour of the Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department, Government of Karnataka. The CWLW stated that the project is part of the Jal Jeevan Mission aimed at providing Functional Household Tap Connections to rural households and is intended to provide potable water supply to habitations in the region through a pipeline network. It was informed that the proposed pipeline alignment has been selected as the most techno-economically feasible option and has been designed along the edge of existing roads so as to minimize forest land requirement and ecological disturbance. The CWLW further informed that no tree felling is involved and the project is not expected to significantly alter the forest ecosystem. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended the proposal subject to conditions including preparation and implementation of a Wild Life Conservation Plan, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, prohibition of labour camps within the protected area, strict supervision by forest officials and adherence to provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and other applicable environmental laws.

The Member Secretary informed the Committee that the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has not recommended the proposal. It was further noted that the Standing Committee had considered other proposals in the same landscape under the Jal Jeevan Mission in the previous meetings, which were deferred for comprehensive assessment

of their impacts on wildlife and habitats. It was also informed that the committee has recommended them with conditions to minimise the impact of the project.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that site inspection committee already constituted for the landscape for similar projects may submit the report after undertaking a comprehensive appraisal of the project proposal and therefore, decided to defer the proposal.

89.5.21 Proposal for use of 3.361 ha land (2.9425 ha forest land within Buffer of Panna Tiger Reserve and 0.4365 ha revenue land) for laying of rising underground main drinking water pipeline and construction of overhead water tank structures in favour of Public Health Engineering Division, Dahlan & Kudar villages , Distt. Panna, Madhya Pradesh-WL/MP/DRKWATER/494286/2024.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal pertains to use of land for a drinking water supply scheme under the Jal Jeevan Mission in the State of Madhya Pradesh, submitted by MP Jal Nigam Maryadit.

During the meeting, it was informed by the State Government that the User Agency has withdrawn the proposal.

The Committee noted the submission made by the State Government regarding withdrawal of the proposal by the User Agency.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to consider the proposal further in view of its withdrawal by the User Agency and accordingly the proposal was treated as withdrawn.

89.5.22. Proposal for use of 1.6275 ha of non-forest land from Son Gharial Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of 33 kV electric line and construction of 02 monopoles in favour of Madhya Pradesh Jal Nigam Maryadit, Bichhi & Dharoli Kalan, District, Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh-WL/MP/DRKWATER/542039/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 1.6275 ha of non-forest land from Son Gharial Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of 33 kV electric line and construction of 02 monopoles in favour of Madhya Pradesh Jal Nigam Maryadit, Bichhi & Dharoli Kalan,

District, Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 1.6275 ha of non-forest land from Son Gharial Wild Life Sanctuary in District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh for laying of a 33 kV electric line and construction of two monopoles in favour of Madhya Pradesh Jal Nigam Maryadit to provide power supply for the Waidhan-II Multi Village Water Supply Scheme. The CWLW stated that the project is part of the Jal Jeevan Mission aimed at providing safe drinking water to 194 villages in Singrauli district, and the proposed power infrastructure is required to ensure reliable operation of pumping stations. It was informed that the proposal does not involve tree felling or diversion of water flow within the sanctuary and therefore Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is not attracted. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to safeguards including maintaining minimum conductor ground clearance, installation of bird reflectors, restriction of work during night hours, transportation of construction materials from outside the sanctuary and implementation of appropriate measures to avoid disturbance to wildlife and aquatic biodiversity including gharial and mugger crocodile.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Minimum ground clearance of the conductors is 8.84 mtrs, use of bird reflectors.
2. All the construction material will be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
3. No work will be done in the night.
4. The approval, if accorded, shall be strictly limited to the installation of mono poles and laying of the 33 kV transmission line as proposed. No additional structures, substations, or expansion of the project scope shall be permitted.
5. Native vegetation along the riverbanks and approach roads shall be maintained or restored to provide natural cover and facilitate movement of species such as tigers, leopards, and herbivores.

6. Work shall be scheduled to avoid peak wildlife activity hours (dawn and dusk) and the breeding seasons of key species.
7. Use of noise barriers and directional lighting to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Heavy machinery operations shall be restricted to daylight hours.
8. Avoiding unnecessary clearing of vegetation and implementing compensatory afforestation with native tree species.
9. Suitable safety provisions should be kept by the User Agency to avoid accidents of avifauna and wild animals during construction, execution as well as operational phase of the project.
10. No debris, chemicals, or construction waste shall be disposed of in the Son River. A strict waste management plan shall be enforced.
11. Natural drainage patterns and river flow shall not be obstructed or altered during installation. Installation of silt traps and erosion barriers to prevent sedimentation in the river, which can negatively impact aquatic biodiversity
12. CWLW, Madhya Pradesh should monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated in this report at various phases of the project implementation.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.23. Proposal for use of 75.47 ha of non-forest land for establishment of Eco-friendly Resort in favour of Anoushka Properties Private Limited, Lavhari Maral , Chimur, Chandrapur, Maharashtra- WL/MH/INFRA/509048/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 75.47 ha of non-forest land for establishment of Eco-friendly Resort in favour of Anoushka Properties Private Limited, Lavhari Maral, Chimur, Chandrapur, Maharashtra.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 75.47 ha of non-forest land located

within the deemed Eco-Sensitive Zone of Ghodazari Wild Life Sanctuary and falling in a tiger corridor landscape in Chandrapur District, Maharashtra for establishment of an eco-friendly resort in favour of Anoushka Properties Private Limited at Lavhari Maral, Chimur. The CWLW stated that the project site does not involve diversion of forest land from the protected area but falls within the eco-sensitive zone and an identified wildlife corridor connecting important tiger habitats in the landscape. The area supports movement of wildlife including tiger and leopard, along with herbivores such as sambar, barking deer and wild boar. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including deposit of 4% of the project cost for wildlife conservation and management activities, ensuring minimal disturbance to wildlife and habitat during construction and operation, strict compliance with environmental and wildlife laws, erection of fencing along the project boundary to reduce human-wildlife conflict and adherence to noise, air and water pollution norms.

The Committee was informed that the NTCA has not recommended the project as the area forms part of a wildlife corridor and that recent directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court restrict establishment of new resorts in identified wildlife corridors.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal is **not recommended** by the committee.

89.5.24. Proposal for use of 0.87 ha of forest land from core area of Palamau Tiger Reserve for renovation of Harinamad M.I Scheme, Block-Barwadih, District-Latehar in favour of Minor Irrigation Division, Latehar. WL/JH/IRRIG/526670/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.87 ha of forest land from core area of Palamau Tiger Reserve for renovation of Harinamad M.I Scheme, Block-Barwadih, District-Latehar in favour of Minor Irrigation Division, Latehar.

The Committee noted that CWLW of Jharkhand was not present to explain the project.

Decision Taken:

The Committee decided to defer the project to the next meeting.

89.5.25. Proposal for use of 0.931 ha of forest land falling within Boramdeo Wild Life Sanctuary for laying Optical Fibre Cable under USOF Project LWE Phase-II , District Kabirdham, Chhattisgarh-WL/CG/OFC/565553/2026.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.931 ha of forest land falling within Boramdeo Wild Life Sanctuary for laying Optical Fibre Cable under USOF Project LWE Phase-II, District Kabirdham, Chhattisgarh.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.931 ha of forest land falling within Boramdeo Wild Life Sanctuary in Kabirdham District, Chhattisgarh for laying Optical Fibre Cable under the Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) Project LWE Phase-II aimed at establishing mobile communication infrastructure in Left Wing Extremism affected areas. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to provide 4G telecom connectivity and high-speed internet access to remote and LWE-affected areas, thereby improving governance delivery, security communication and access to digital services for local communities. It was informed that the project does not involve tree felling and will be executed within the approved alignment under supervision of forest authorities. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including restriction of work within the approved area, strict compliance with the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and the Forest Conservation Act, 1980, and implementation of adequate mitigation measures to ensure that no damage occurs to wildlife or forest habitat during project execution.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. After the case is approved, the work will have to be started within one year, 2.No harm will be caused to any kind of forest wealth and wildlife while working.

3. Work will have to be done in the approved area of 0.931 hectares only.
4. Special care should be taken that the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 Rule 2023 and the Indian Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 should never be violated.
5. Adequate mitigation measures should be put in place for protection and conservation of wildlife.
6. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.26. Proposal for use of 0.1403 ha of forest land for laying of Optical Fiber Cable for connectivity to 4G towers under 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Hadgeri, Uttara Kannada, Karnataka-WL/KA/OFC/468917/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.1403 ha of forest land for laying of Optical Fiber Cable for connectivity to 4G towers under 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Hadgeri, Uttara Kannada, Karnataka.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 0.1403 ha of forest land from Sharavathi Valley Wild Life Sanctuary in Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka for laying underground Optical Fibre Cable to provide connectivity to 4G towers under the Government of India's 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to improve telecom connectivity in remote areas that currently lack reliable communication infrastructure. It was informed that the cable will be laid underground and no tree felling is involved. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to safeguards including preparation and implementation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, prohibition of labour camps within the protected area, proper disposal of excavation material outside forest areas and strict supervision by forest authorities to prevent disturbance to wildlife and their habitat.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life

Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

- 1.The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Mitigation plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka and an SMC plan as necessary.
- 2.The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued
- 3.Signage Boards regarding wildlife, if prescribed by the officer incharge of the concerned Protected Area, shall be installed at the cost of the User Agency.
4. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
5. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.
6. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.
7. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.
8. The User Agency shall not disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
9. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other relevant law being in force
0. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without damaging the flora and fauna.
- 11.The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers/ staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.
12. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside or in the close vicinity of the Protected Area to prevent unauthorized entry and to avoid Human-Animal conflict.

13.The Officer-in-charge of the Protected Area shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor tress passing beyond designated construction sites.

14.No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

15. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.

16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.27. Proposal for use of 0.1353 ha of land (0.133 ha forest land and 0.0023 ha non-forest land) from Sharavathi Valley Lion Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Sy.No.3,4,7,22 of Hirebail village, Honnavar Taluk, Uttara Kannada District in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. WL/KA/OFC/468876/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.1353 ha of land (0.133 ha forest land and 0.0023 ha non-forest land) from Sharavathi Valley Lion Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Sy.No.3,4,7,22 of Hirebail village, Honnavar Taluk, Uttara Kannada District in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.1353 ha of land including 0.133 ha of forest land from Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary in Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka for laying Optical Fibre Cable in Hirebail village, Honnavar Taluk in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project forms part of the Government of India's 4G Saturation Project aimed at improving digital connectivity in remote villages, many of which currently lack communication services and access to digital governance platforms. It was informed that the cable will be laid underground along the proposed alignment and that the project will be executed under supervision of forest authorities to avoid disturbance to wildlife including species such as leopard, dhole and other mammals reported from the sanctuary. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild

Life Warden has also recommended it subject to implementation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, prohibition of labour camps in forest areas and compliance with provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and other applicable environmental laws.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Mitigation plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka and an SMC plan as necessary.
2. The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued.
3. Signage Boards regarding wildlife, if prescribed by the officer incharge of the concerned Protected Area, shall be installed at the cost of the User Agency.
4. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
5. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase
6. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.
7. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.
8. The User Agency shall not disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
9. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other relevant law being in force.
10. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without damaging the flora and fauna.

11. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers/ staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.

12. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside or in the close vicinity of the Protected Area to prevent unauthorized entry and to avoid Human-Animal conflict.

13. The Officer-in-charge of the Protected Area shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespass passing beyond designated construction sites.

14. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

15. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.

16. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.

89.5.28. Proposal for use of 0.1041 ha of forest land from Kali Tiger Reserve for laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Sy no.32 of Aveda and 94 and 119 of Ivoli village in favour of BSNL-WL/KA/OFC/488562/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.1041 ha of forest land from Kali Tiger Reserve for laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Sy no.32 of Aveda and 94 and 119 of Ivoli village in favour of BSNL.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 0.1041 ha of forest land from Kali Tiger Reserve in Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka for laying Optical Fibre Cable in Aveda and Ivoli villages in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited under the Government's initiative to improve digital connectivity in remote regions. The CWLW stated that the project aims to provide telecom connectivity to underserved villages and bridge the digital divide in the region. It was informed that the proposed cable will be laid underground and no tree felling is involved. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including preparation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours,

avoidance of disturbance to wildlife, proper disposal of excavated soil and strict monitoring of project implementation by the Forest Department. The National Tiger Conservation Authority has also recommended the proposal subject to mitigation measures including laying of the cable along existing road alignments, manual trenching in sensitive areas and restoration of disturbed habitat following completion of the work.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

- 1.The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Mitigation plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka and an SMC plan as necessary.
- 2.The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued.
- 3.Signage Boards regarding wildlife, if prescribed by the officer incharge of the concerned Protected Area, shall be installed at the cost of the User Agency
4. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
5. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.
6. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.
7. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.
8. The User Agency shall not disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
9. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other relevant law being in force.
- 10.The muck generated during the project implementation

shall be taken out of the corridor without damaging the flora and fauna.

11.The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers/ staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna

12. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside or in the close vicinity of the Protected Area to prevent unauthorized entry and to avoid Human-Animal conflict.

13.The Officer-in-charge of the Protected Area shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor tress passing beyond designated construction sites.

14.No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

15. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.

16.An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.

89.5.29. Proposal for use of 0.2535 ha of forest land from buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve for laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Viral, Pisosa and Bandoda village in Castlerock range Sy.no 25,50 and 47 (hakkal forest) of Viral, 4 of Pisosa and 15 and 13 of Bandoda village, in UK district in favour of BSNL. WL/KA/OFC/498003/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.2535 ha of forest land from buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve for laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Viral, Pisosa and Bandoda village in Castlerock range Sy.no 25, 50 and 47 (hakkal forest) of Viral, 4 of Pisosa and 15 and 13 of Bandoda village, in UK district in favour of BSNL.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.2535 ha of forest land from the buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve in Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka for laying Optical Fibre Cable in Viral, Pisosa and Bandoda villages in Castlerock range in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the proposal

forms part of the Government of India's 4G Saturation Project aimed at improving digital connectivity in remote villages which presently lack reliable communication facilities. It was informed that the project involves laying underground optical fibre cable along the proposed alignment and does not involve tree felling. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to safeguards including preparation and implementation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, prohibition of labour camps inside the protected area and strict supervision by forest authorities to ensure that wildlife and their habitat are not disturbed during project execution.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Mitigation plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka and an SMC plan as necessary.
2. The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued.
3. Signage Boards regarding wildlife, if prescribed by the officer incharge of the concerned Protected Area, shall be installed at the cost of the User Agency
4. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
5. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.
6. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.
7. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.
8. The User Agency shall not disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
9. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with

the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other relevant law being in force.

10. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without damaging the flora and fauna.

11. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers/ staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.

12. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside or in the close vicinity of the Protected Area to prevent unauthorized entry and to avoid Human-Animal conflict.

13. The Officer-in-charge of the Protected Area shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.

14. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

15. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.

16. Construction and repair activities should be limited to daylight hours to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife.

17. All construction activities should be undertaken outside the monsoon and breeding season to avoid disturbance to wildlife, especially aquatic species and nesting birds.

18. No trees should be felled. Shrubs and undergrowth should be cleared only as required, and natural regeneration should be encouraged post-installation.

19. The OFC must be laid strictly along the existing road alignment to avoid any new disturbance or fragmentation of habitat.

20. Trenching for cable laying should be done manually where machinery use may disturb wildlife or habitats.

21. Excavated soil should be backfilled immediately after cable laying and the surface restored to its original condition, especially in forested areas.

22. No construction debris, or other waste materials should be dumped in the adjacent areas.

23. Replant native species and restore disturbed areas post-

construction to maintain the ecological balance.

24. Creation of new access roads through forest areas should be avoided. Existing village paths or roads should be used for movement of manpower and materials.

25. No construction materials should be sourced from within the protected area. No labour camps should be established within the core or buffer zones of the tiger reserve.

26. CWLW, Karnataka should monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated in this report at various phases of the project implementation.

27. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.30. Proposal for use of 0.0163 ha of forest land from buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve for laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Sy no.7 and 38 of Varlewadi village in Joida taluk district Uttara Kannada in favour of BSNL-WL/KA/OFC/490216/2024

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.0163 ha of forest land from buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve for laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Sy no.7 and 38 of Varlewadi village in Joida taluk district Uttara Kannada in favour of BSNL.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 0.0163 ha of forest land from the buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve in Joida Taluk of Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka for laying Optical Fibre Cable in Varlewadi village in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited under the 4G Saturation Project. The CWLW stated that the project aims to provide telecom connectivity to remote villages in the region which presently lack digital communication infrastructure. It was informed that the cable will be laid underground and the land requirement is minimal with no tree felling involved. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including preparation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, prohibition of labour camps within the protected area and strict compliance with wildlife protection safeguards during project implementation.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life

Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Conservation Plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka and an SMC plan as necessary
2. The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued
3. Signage Boards regarding wildlife conservation shall be installed at the cost of User Agency.
4. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
5. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.
6. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.
7. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.
8. The User Agency shall take care of not disturbing the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
9. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other law being in force.
10. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.
11. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna
12. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside the protected area.
13. Labor camps shall be prohibited being established within the protected areas and shall be at least 1 km away from the corridors to prevent unauthorized entry or to prevent human-wildlife conflicts.
14. The Officer-in-charge of PA shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction

sites.

15. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

16. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka.

17. Construction and repair activities should be limited to daylight hours to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife.

18. All construction activities should be undertaken outside the monsoon and breeding season to avoid disturbance to wildlife, especially aquatic species and nesting birds.

19. No trees should be felled. Shrubs and undergrowth should be cleared only as required, and natural regeneration should be encouraged post-installation.

20. The OFC must be laid strictly along the existing road alignment to avoid any new disturbance or fragmentation of habitat.

21. Trenching for cable laying should be done manually where machinery use may disturb wildlife or habitats.

22. Excavated soil should be back filled immediately after cable laying and the surface restored to its original condition, especially in forested areas.

23. No construction debris, or other waste materials should be dumped in the adjacent areas.

24. Replant native species and restore disturbed areas post-construction to maintain the ecological balance.

25. Creation of new access roads through forest areas should be avoided. Existing village paths or roads should be used for movement of manpower and materials.

26. No construction materials should be sourced from within the protected area. No labour camps should be established within the core or buffer zones of the tiger reserve.

27. CWLW, Karnataka should monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated in this report at various phases of the project implementation.

28. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall

be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.31. Proposal for use of 0.4293 ha of forest land from buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve for laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Vatal, Palada and Viranjol at Sy no.3,15, and 5A1A of Vatal,18/A of Palada and 5/A, 14(hakkal forest) and 17(hakkal forest) of Viranjol and 124,126,107/A1 Akheti-Medha village, Honnavar Taluk, UK district in favour of BSNL-WL/KA/OFC/486978/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.4293 ha of forest land from buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve for laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Vatal, Palada and Viranjol at Sy no.3,15, and 5A1A of Vatal,18/A of Palada and 5/A, 14(hakkal forest) and 17(hakkal forest) of Viranjol and 124,126,107/A1 Akheti-Medha village, Honnavar Taluk, UK district in favour of BSNL.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.4293 ha of forest land from the buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve in Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka for laying Optical Fibre Cable in Vatal, Palada and Viranjol villages and parts of Akheti-Medha village in Honnavar Taluk in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project is part of the Government's initiative to improve digital connectivity under the 4G Saturation Project and aims to provide communication services to remote villages in the district. It was informed that the proposed optical fibre cable will be laid underground along the existing alignment and does not involve tree felling. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to mitigation measures including preparation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of work to daytime hours, proper disposal of excavated soil outside forest areas and monitoring of construction activities by the Forest Department to avoid disturbance to wildlife and their habitat.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life

Conservation Plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka and an SMC plan as necessary

2. The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued.

3. Signage Boards regarding wildlife conservation shall be installed at the cost of User Agency

4. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.

5. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.

6. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.

7. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken

8. The User Agency shall take care of not disturbing the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.

9. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other law being in force.

10. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.

11. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.

12. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside the protected area.

13. Labor camps shall be prohibited being established within the protected areas and shall be at least 1 km away from the corridors to prevent unauthorized entry or to prevent human-wildlife conflicts.

14. The Officer-in-charge of PA shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.

15. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

16. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka.
17. Construction and repair activities should be limited to daylight hours to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife.
18. All construction activities should be undertaken outside the monsoon and breeding season to avoid disturbance to wildlife, especially aquatic species and nesting birds.
19. No trees should be felled. Shrubs and undergrowth should be cleared only as required, and natural regeneration should be encouraged post-installation.
20. The OFC must be laid strictly along the existing road alignment to avoid any new disturbance or fragmentation of habitat.
21. Trenching for cable laying should be done manually where machinery use may disturb wildlife or habitats.
22. Excavated soil should be backfilled immediately after cable laying and the surface restored to its original condition, especially in forested areas.
23. No construction debris, or other waste materials should be dumped in the adjacent areas.
24. Replant native species and restore disturbed areas post-construction to maintain the ecological balance.
25. Creation of new access roads through forest areas should be avoided. Existing village paths or roads should be used for movement of manpower and materials.
26. No construction materials should be sourced from within the protected area. No labour camps should be established within the core or buffer zones of the tiger reserve.
27. CWLW, Karnataka should monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated in this report at various phases of the project implementation.
28. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government

89.5.32. Proposal for diversion of 0.1296 Ha forest land within Kali Tiger Reserve (Buffer) for laying of Optical Fibre Cable

under BSNL 4G Saturation Project at Kuveshi Village, Supa Taluk, Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka-WL/KA/OFC/492197/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.1296 Ha forest land within Kali Tiger Reserve (Buffer) for laying of Optical Fibre Cable under BSNL 4G Saturation Project at Kuveshi Village, Supa Taluk, Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the diversion of 0.1296 ha of forest land within the buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve in Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka for laying Optical Fibre Cable under the BSNL 4G Saturation Project at Kuveshi village, Supa Taluk. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to enhance telecom connectivity in remote areas and facilitate access to digital communication services for local communities. It was informed that the cable will be laid underground along the approved alignment and no tree felling is proposed. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to safeguards including implementation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of construction activities to daylight hours and ensuring strict compliance with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 during project execution.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Conservation Plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka and an SMC plan as necessary
2. The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued.
3. Signage Boards regarding wildlife conservation shall be installed at the cost of User Agency.
4. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
5. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and

after the construction phase.

6. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.

7. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken

8. The User Agency shall take care of not disturbing the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.

9. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other law being in force

10. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.

11. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.

12. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside the protected area.

13. Labor camps shall be prohibited being established within the protected areas and shall be at least 1 km away from the corridors to prevent unauthorized entry or to prevent human-wildlife conflicts.

14. The Officer-in-charge of PA shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.

15. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

16. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka.

17. Construction and repair activities should be limited to daylight hours to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife.

18. All construction activities should be undertaken outside the monsoon and breeding season to avoid disturbance to wildlife, especially aquatic species and nesting birds.

19. No trees should be felled. Shrubs and undergrowth should be cleared only as required, and natural regeneration should be encouraged post-installation.
 20. The OFC must be laid strictly along the existing road alignment to avoid any new disturbance or fragmentation of habitat.
 21. Trenching for cable laying should be done manually where machinery use may disturb wildlife or habitats.
 22. Excavated soil should be backfilled immediately after cable laying and the surface restored to its original condition, especially in forested areas.
 23. No construction debris, or other waste materials should be dumped in the adjacent areas.
 24. Replant native species and restore disturbed areas post-construction to maintain the ecological balance.
 25. Creation of new access roads through forest areas should be avoided. Existing village paths or roads should be used for movement of manpower and materials.
 26. No construction materials should be sourced from within the protected area. No labour camps should be established within the core or buffer zones of the tiger reserve.
 27. CWLW, Karnataka should monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated in this report at various phases of the project implementation.
 28. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.
- 89.5.33. Proposal for use of 0.0112 ha of forest land from buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve for laying of Optical Fiber Cable in sy.no.32 and 64 (Hakkal Forest) of Bazarkunang village of Castlerock wildlife range, district Uttara Kannada in favour of BSNL-WL/KA/OFC/492215/2024.**

The Member Secretary apprised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.0112 ha of forest land from buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve for laying of Optical Fiber Cable in sy.no.32 and 64 (Hakkal Forest) of Bazarkunang village of Castlerock wildlife range, district Uttara Kannada in favour of BSNL.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal

pertains to the use of 0.0112 ha of forest land from the buffer area of Kali Tiger Reserve in Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka for laying Optical Fibre Cable in Bazarkunang village of Castlerock wildlife range in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited under the Government of India's 4G Saturation Project. The CWLW stated that the project is aimed at improving digital connectivity and enabling communication services for remote villages lacking telecom infrastructure. It was informed that the land requirement for the project is minimal and no tree felling is involved. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to safeguards including preparation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, prohibition of labour camps within the protected area and strict monitoring by the Forest Department to prevent disturbance to wildlife and their habitat.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Conservation Plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka and an SMC plan as necessary.
2. The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued
3. Signage Boards regarding wildlife conservation shall be installed at the cost of User Agency.
4. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
5. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.
6. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.
7. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.

8. The User Agency shall take care of not disturbing the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
9. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other law being in force
10. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.
11. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.
12. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside the protected area
13. Labor camps shall be prohibited being established within the protected areas and shall be at least 1 km away from the corridors to prevent unauthorized entry or to prevent human-wildlife conflicts.
14. The Officer-in-charge of PA shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.
15. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.
16. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka.
17. Construction and repair activities should be limited to daylight hours to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife.
18. All construction activities should be undertaken outside the monsoon and breeding season to avoid disturbance to wildlife, especially aquatic species and nesting birds.
19. No trees should be felled. Shrubs and undergrowth should be cleared only as required, and natural regeneration should be encouraged post-installation.
20. The OFC must be laid strictly along the existing road alignment to avoid any new disturbance or fragmentation of habitat.
21. Trenching for cable laying should be done manually where machinery use may disturb wildlife or habitats.
22. Excavated soil should be backfilled immediately after cable laying and the surface restored to its original condition, especially in forested areas.

23. No construction debris, or other waste materials should be dumped in the adjacent areas.
 24. Replant native species and restore disturbed areas post-construction to maintain the ecological balance.
 25. Creation of new access roads through forest areas should be avoided. Existing village paths or roads should be used for movement of manpower and materials.
 26. No construction materials should be sourced from within the protected area. No labour camps should be established within the core or buffer zones of the tiger reserve.
 27. CWLW, Karnataka should monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated in this report at various phases of the project implementation.
 28. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.
- 89.5.34. Proposal for use of 0.3738 ha of forest land from Eco-Sensitive Zone of Sharavathi Valley Lion Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of Optical Fiber Cable in Sy.No.4 of Murkodi, Sy.No.6 of Bastigalmigte, Sy.No.9 of Badebag, Sy.No.5, 4, 1, 3, 2 and 54 of Hudil village in favour of BSNL-WL/KA/OFC/468792/2024.**

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.3738 ha of forest land from Eco-Sensitive Zone of Sharavathi Valley Lion Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of Optical Fiber Cable in Sy.No.4 of Murkodi, Sy.No.6 of Bastigalmigte, Sy.No.9 of Badebag, Sy.No.5, 4, 1, 3, 2 and 54 of Hudil village in favour of BSNL.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.3738 ha of forest land from the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary in Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka for laying Optical Fibre Cable in Murkodi, Bastigalmigte, Badebag and Hudil villages in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project forms part of the Government of India's 4G Saturation Project aimed at providing telecom connectivity to remote villages lacking digital communication facilities. It was informed that the cable will be laid underground along the approved alignment and that the project does not involve tree felling. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life

Warden has also recommended it subject to safeguards including preparation and implementation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, prohibition of labour camps within forest areas and strict supervision by forest authorities to ensure minimal disturbance to wildlife and their habitat.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Mitigation plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka as per applicable rules and regulations.
2. The Optical Fibre Cable/Tele-Communication Line shall be laid by HDD (Horizontal Directional Drilling) method.
3. The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued.
4. Signage Boards regarding wildlife, if prescribed by the officer incharge of the concerned Protected Area, shall be installed at the cost of the User Agency.
5. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
6. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.
7. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.
8. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.
9. The User Agency shall not disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
10. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other relevant law being in force.

11. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without damaging the flora and fauna.

12. The work shall be taken up under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers/ staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.

13. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside or in the close vicinity of the Protected Area to prevent unauthorized entry and to avoid Human-Animal conflict.

14. The Officer-in-charge of the Protected Area shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.

15. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

16. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.

17. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.35. Proposal for use of 0.3899 ha forest land from Sharavathi Valley Lion Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of Optical Fiber Cable in Sy.No.10,9 of Begodi village and Sy.No.354, 340, 334, 285 of Nagarabastikeri village in favour of BSNL-WL/KA/OFC/468893/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.3899 ha forest land from Sharavathi Valley Lion Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of Optical Fiber Cable in Sy.No.10,9 of Begodi village and Sy.No.354, 340, 334, 285 of Nagarabastikeri village in favour of BSNL.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 0.3899 ha of forest land from Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary in Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka for laying Optical Fibre Cable in Begodi and Nagarabastikeri villages in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to improve telecom connectivity in remote villages under the Government of India's 4G Saturation Project. It was informed

that the optical fibre cable will be laid underground along the approved alignment and does not involve tree felling. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to mitigation measures including preparation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, prohibition of labour camps within the protected area and proper restoration of disturbed areas following completion of the cable laying work.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Mitigation plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka and an SMC plan as necessary.
2. The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued.
3. Signage Boards regarding wildlife, if prescribed by the officer incharge of the concerned Protected Area, shall be installed at the cost of the User Agency.
4. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
5. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.
6. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.
7. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.
8. The User Agency shall not disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
9. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other relevant law being in force

10. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without damaging the flora and fauna.

11. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers/ staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.

12. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside or in the close vicinity of the Protected Area to prevent unauthorized entry and to avoid Human-Animal conflict.

13. The Officer-in-charge of the Protected Area shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.

14. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

15. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.

16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.36. Proposal for use of 0.0959 ha of forest land from Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of Optical Fiber Cable for connectivity to 4G towers under 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Karnataka-WL/KA/OFC/469230/2024.

The Member Secretary apprised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.0959 ha of forest land from Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of Optical Fiber Cable for connectivity to 4G towers under 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Karnataka.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 0.0959 ha of forest land from Sharavathi Valley Lion-Tailed Macaque Wild Life Sanctuary in Karnataka for laying Optical Fibre Cable for connectivity to 4G towers under the 4G Saturation Project in favour of Bharat Sanchar

Nigam Limited. The CWLW stated that the project aims to enhance digital connectivity in remote forest-fringe villages and facilitate communication services in areas currently lacking reliable telecom infrastructure. It was informed that the cable will be laid underground and that the land requirement is minimal with no tree felling involved. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to safeguards including implementation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of construction activities to daylight hours and strict monitoring by forest authorities to ensure that wildlife and their habitat are not disturbed during project implementation.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Conservation Plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka and an SMC plan as necessary
2. The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued.
3. Signage Boards regarding wildlife conservation shall be installed at the cost of User Agency.
4. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
5. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.
6. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.
7. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.
8. The User Agency shall take care of not disturbing the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
9. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam

Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other law being in force.

10. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.

11. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna

12. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside the protected area

13. Labor camps shall be prohibited being established within the protected areas and shall be at least 1 km away from the corridors to prevent unauthorized entry or to prevent human-wildlife conflicts.

14. The Officer-in-charge of PA shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.

15. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

16. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka.

17. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.37. Proposal for use of 0.3293 ha of forest land for laying of Optical Fiber Cable in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Morse, Uttara Kannada, Karnataka-WL/KA/OFC/468954/2024.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.3293 ha of forest land for laying of Optical Fiber Cable in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Morse, Uttara Kannada, Karnataka.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 0.3293 ha of forest land in Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka for laying Optical Fibre Cable at Morse village in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited to provide

telecom connectivity to remote areas under the Government of India's digital connectivity initiatives. The CWLW stated that the project involves underground laying of optical fibre cable and the area requirement is minimal. It was informed that the project will be executed along the approved alignment with necessary precautions to avoid disturbance to wildlife and their habitat. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including preparation and implementation of a wildlife mitigation plan, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, prohibition of labour camps within forest areas and strict compliance with provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and other environmental laws during project execution.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall prepare and implement a Wild Life Mitigation plan, approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka and an SMC plan as necessary.
2. The dimensions of the trench shall be as per the norms issued.
3. Signage Boards regarding wildlife, if prescribed by the officer incharge of the concerned Protected Area, shall be installed at the cost of the User Agency.
4. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM and 6 PM.
5. The User Agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during and after the construction phase.
6. The User Agency shall not collect raw materials or forest produce including firewood from the forest.
7. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they do not harm/hunt any wild animal or abet any such crime in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.
8. The User Agency shall not disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
9. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with

the provisions of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Karnataka Forest Act, 1963, The Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other relevant law being in force.

10. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without damaging the flora and fauna.

11. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers/ staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.

12. No tents or any other stay arrangements shall be made inside or in the close vicinity of the Protected Area to prevent unauthorized entry and to avoid Human-Animal conflict.

13. The Officer-in-charge of the Protected Area shall ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor tress passing beyond designated construction sites.

14. No construction material shall be collected from within the forest. Construction debris shall not be dumped within the forest or wetland areas and these shall be transported by the User Agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.

15. An annual compliance report on these conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka through the officer in-charge of the concerned Protected Area.

16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government

8 Hospitals/Dispensaries

89.5.38. Proposal for use of 20.23 ha of non forest land in the default ESZ area of the Sukhan Wild Life Sanctuary for expansion of Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, medicity, village Mullanpur District S.A.S.Nagar in favoiur of Tata Memorial Centre. The proposed site is 7.8 Km from the boundary of Sukhna Wild Life Sanctuary-WL/PB/DISP/560601/2025

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 20.23 ha of non forest land in the default ESZ area of the Sukhan Wild Life Sanctuary for expansion of Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, medicity, village Mullanpur District S.A.S.Nagar in favoiur of Tata Memorial Centre. The proposed site is 7.8 Km from the boundary of Sukhna Wild Life Sanctuary.

The Committee was informed that the Sukhna Wild Life Sanctuary is administered by the Union Territory of Chandigarh and shares its boundary with the States of Punjab and Haryana. Eco-Sensitive Zone notifications have already been finalized for Chandigarh (2.0–2.75 km) and Haryana (1.0–2.035 km); however, the ESZ notification on the Punjab side is still pending.

The Committee was further informed that the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court, in its order dated 02.03.2020, directed that a minimum Eco-Sensitive Zone of 1 km from the sanctuary boundary must be notified in Punjab and Haryana to ensure protection of the sanctuary and the associated wetland ecosystem. Haryana subsequently revised its proposal in compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Court and received final ESZ notification in November 2024.

It was also informed that Punjab had earlier requested the Ministry to defer the ESZ notification process pending the outcome of a review petition before the Hon'ble High Court. Subsequently, in April 2025, the State Government submitted a fresh proposal again proposing a minimum ESZ extent of 100 metres, which remains inconsistent with the directions of the Hon'ble Court. The Ministry has accordingly requested the State Government of Punjab to revise the ESZ proposal to ensure a minimum 1 km ESZ and to undertake inter-State consultations with Haryana and Chandigarh. The revised proposal from the State Government is still awaited.

The Committee reiterated the directions issued in previous meetings regarding consideration of proposals located in Eco-Sensitive Zones where draft or final ESZ notifications have not been issued. The Committee clarified that only projects of national importance or strategic importance would be considered in such areas.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal with the direction that the draft Eco-Sensitive Zone notification for Sukhna Wild Life Sanctuary on the Punjab side may be finalized in accordance with the directions of Hon'ble Courts for the proposal to be reconsidered by the Standing Committee.

89.5.39. Proposal for modified the compliance no. 14 & 15 for Diversion of forest land for extension of bhamashah krishi upaj mandi kota. this land overlaps with the area identified for green belt Development under a diversion of forest land Granted vide letter Dated 6.7.2007-WL/RJ/Others/548337/2025.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal pertains to modification of compliance of Conditions No. 14 and 15 imposed while granting wildlife clearance dated 06.07.2007 for diversion of forest land for construction of the Kota Bypass under NH-76 (East–West Corridor) by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). The present proposal has been submitted by Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti, Kota for extension of Bhamashah Krishi Upaj Mandi, as the land proposed for the mandi extension overlaps with the area earlier identified for development of a green belt under the 2007 approval. It was also informed that the project area doesn't fall in ESZ as on date.

The Committee was informed that the proposal involves about 96 ha of forest land in Kota district, Rajasthan, which overlaps with the green belt area envisaged under the earlier approval granted by the Standing Committee of NBWL. The original approval in 2007 was accorded for diversion of 111.637 ha of forest land (95.048 ha in Kota Forest Division and 16.589 ha within the National Chambal Sanctuary) for construction of the Kota bypass.

It was further informed that the proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan and by the State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 07.11.2025, with the observation that the proposal is in public interest. The State Government has forwarded the proposal to the Ministry for consideration of the Standing Committee.

The Committee was also informed that the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) has observed that since the conditions were imposed by the Standing Committee of NBWL at the time of granting approval in 2007, any modification of those conditions can only be considered by the Standing Committee. It was also noted that all conditions of the earlier approval are required to be complied with before modification is considered.

The Committee noted that the State Government has conveyed that it agrees to seek modification of Conditions No. 14 and 15 of the approval dated 06.07.2007 and has formally requested for the same. It was also informed that all other conditions recommended by the Expert Committee and approved by the Standing Committee have been complied with the Conditions proposed to be modified, which pertains to preservation of the area between Kota–Jhalawar road and Chambal River, including the forest land north of the bypass, as a green belt for Kota city.

The Committee further noted that the State Government has

stated that the matter relating to non-compliance of the said condition is under examination and that necessary action against the persons responsible will be initiated within 60 days. The Committee also noted that the CEC has recommended that appropriate action be taken regarding violations and encroachments related to the earlier approval. Further CWLW Rajasthan informed that equal non-forest land for afforestation has been identified, which can be done in-lieu of the green belt along with the road.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal for modification of Conditions No. 14 and 15 of the approval dated 06.07.2007, subject to the following conditions:

1. The ecological objectives of the original green belt commitment are maintained by retaining the existing green belt or by developing an equivalent or improved green belt with native species, and
2. Ensuring compliance with the remaining conditions of the earlier approval.
3. The State Government shall also ensure that action regarding the pending non-compliance and violations is taken within the stipulated time frame and report is received by the Ministry with the details of actions.
4. Plantation to be carried out on equal non-forest land by the State government in lieu of the green belt to be established as per the earlier condition.

89.5.40. Proposal for use of 0.0354 ha of forest land from Abohar Wild Life Sanctuary for proposed retail outlet Village Kullar SH 16,CH 32+398 (RHS) on Malout-Sadul Shahar Road, Tehsil Abohar District Fazilka in favour of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited- WL/PB/PetrolPump/561967/2025.

The Member Secretary apprised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.0354 ha of forest land from Abohar Wild Life Sanctuary for proposed retail outlet Village Kullar SH 16,CH 32+398 (RHS) on Malout-Sadul Shahar Road, Tehsil Abohar District Fazilka in favour of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

The Committee was informed that Abohar Wild Life Sanctuary

has an area of 186.5 ha, and the proposed diversion involves 0.0354 ha of forest land from within the sanctuary. The Eco-Sensitive Zone of Abohar Wild Life Sanctuary has been finally notified on 05.08.2016 with an extent of 100 metres around the sanctuary boundary. It was also indicated in the agenda that no tree felling is required for the proposed project.

The Committee examined the proposal and observed that the project involves use of forest land from within the sanctuary for establishment of the petrol pump. The Committee noted that the proposal did not clearly explain the rationale for selecting forest land instead of available non-forest land for the proposed retail outlet.

The Committee was of the view that diversion of forest land from sanctuary should be considered only when no suitable non-forest land alternative is available, and therefore sought clarification from the State Government regarding the site selection.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal with the direction that the State Government may provide detailed justification and clarity regarding the rationale for use of forest land and the non-availability of suitable non-forest land for the proposed petrol pump. The proposal may be reconsidered by the Standing Committee after receipt of the required clarification.

89.5.41. Proposal for use of 0.1421 ha of land (0.0022 ha forest land and 0.1399 ha nonforest land) from Abohar Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of a retail outlet (petrol pump) at village Bazidpur Bhoma, Tehsil Abohar, District Fazilka in favour of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Punjab-WL/PB/PetrolPump/543721/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 0.1421 ha of land (0.0022 ha forest land and 0.1399 ha nonforest land) from Abohar Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of a retail outlet (petrol pump) at village Bazidpur Bhoma, Tehsil Abohar, District Fazilka in favour of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Punjab.

The Committee examined the proposal and noted that the project involves diversion of forest and non-forest land within the sanctuary. The Committee observed that the proposal did not clearly explain the rationale for locating the retail outlet within the sanctuary area and the availability of alternative non-forest land outside the sanctuary.

Decision Taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal with the direction that the State Government may provide detailed clarification regarding the necessity of using land within the sanctuary and the availability of suitable non-forest land alternatives. The proposal may be reconsidered by the Standing Committee after receipt of the required clarification.

89.5.42. Proposal for use of 237.32 ha of forest land and 6.1026 non-forestland from Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of proposed providing on grid electrification of areas of Rohtas and Kaimur districts including PVTG villages at electric supply circle Sasaram of Bihar in favour of South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited-WL/BR/VELEC/532246/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 237.32 ha of forest land and 6.1026 non-forestland from Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of proposed providing on grid electrification of areas of Rohtas and Kaimur districts including PVTG villages at electric supply circle Sasaram of Bihar in favour of South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of forest land from a protected area for erection of transmission infrastructure under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) in favour of the concerned State Power Department. The CWLW stated that the project has been proposed to improve electricity supply to remote villages and infrastructure in the region and involves erection of electric poles and transmission lines along the proposed alignment. It was informed that the proposed activity is linear in nature and the alignment has been selected so as to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitat. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including adoption of wildlife mitigation measures, installation of bird diverters on transmission lines, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours and strict compliance with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 during project implementation.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The legal status of the proposed area will remain as part of the sanctuary and will remain under control of the Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department, Bihar.
2. The alignment of present forest roads and the locations of water sources should not be interfered with and there shall be no harm to the wildlife habitat.
3. The User Agency shall not harm, exploit or destroy any wildlife in the sanctuary area and shall strive to ensure the same.
4. No plastic, solid or liquid waste or sewage shall be thrown inside the sanctuary area and its Eco-sensitive Zone. The labour camps would be established outside sanctuary limits.
5. The work will not be executed between sunset and sunrise.
6. Only standard insulated electric cable shall be used for the transmission line.
7. Pruning of tree branches for erection of the standard insulated electric cable shall be limited to the absolute essential and will be done after verification and approved by the concerned Divisional Forest Officer-cum-Wild Life Warden.
8. No felling of tree shall be permitted.
9. The User Agency shall use forest road for the movement of the project and the material. If in future any approach road is needed then User Agency will have to submit the concerned proposal separately.
10. The User Agency shall bear the cost of mitigation measures to ensure wildlife conservation during pre-construction, construction and post-construction phases. For this purpose, 2% of the project cost under the sanctuary area, shall be deposited by the User Agency in CAMPA, under the head 'Additional Charges for Protected Areas'.
11. During installation of distribution electric line in the sanctuary area, the User Agency shall not destroy or change or regulate the wildlife habitat.
12. Every possible effort will be done to minimize the effect of construction on wildlife in that area and noise shall be kept under limits.
13. The construction debris will be disposed off outside the

sanctuary and at a safe distance.

14. The project proponent/User Agency shall comply with any additional conditions imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar and Wild Life Warden as deemed necessary in the interest of wildlife protection and management in the sanctuary area.

15. Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed in IA No. 1000 of 2003 in W.P. (C) No. 202 of 1995 T.N. Godavarman Vs Union of India & Ors. and any such other order/orders passed in this context shall be complied with.

16. Other relevant terms and conditions may be applicable in the interest of wildlife conservation.

17. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.43. Proposal for use of 37.67 ha of non forest land falling within the High Altitude Cold Desert (Changthang Wild Life) Sanctuary for erection of 11 kV transmission line from Phobrang to Dhan Singh Post under Additional RDSS Works (Pkg-02), in favour of Energy Power Department-WL/LA/TRANS/553773/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 37.67 ha of non forest land falling within the High Altitude Cold Desert (Changthang Wild Life) Sanctuary for erection of 11 kV transmission line from Phobrang to Dhan Singh Post under Additional RDSS Works (Pkg-02), in favour of Energy Power Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 37.67 ha of non-forest land falling within the High Altitude Cold Desert (Changthang Wild Life) Sanctuary in Leh District, UT of Ladakh for erection of an 11 kV transmission line from Phobrang to Dhan Singh Post under RDSS in favour of the Energy Power Department. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to improve electricity supply to remote villages and defence establishments including Army and ITBP border posts located in the high-altitude region. It was informed that the alignment passes through sections of the sanctuary and attracts the provisions of Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The area supports several rare species including snow leopard, Tibetan antelope, kiang, Tibetan wolf, black-necked crane and Himalayan brown bear. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it

subject to conditions including implementation of eco-friendly mitigation measures for linear infrastructure, installation of bird-flight diverters on power lines, compliance with Supreme Court directions regarding power line safety and strict monitoring by the Forest Department to ensure that the natural landscape and wildlife habitat are not adversely affected.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Draft Notification of the ESZ of the Sanctuary shall be issued within 6 months of the date of 89th meeting of SC-NBWL.
2. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency will take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.
3. Any diversion/ use of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
4. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the applicable orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the extant guidelines/ orders of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GoI in this regard.
5. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining the requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, and applicable to the project, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, before the initiation of work. The violations if any detected will be proceeded under the concerned law.
6. The User Agency will undertake Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate the Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on wildlife as per the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC. The animal passage plan shall be implemented by the User Agency, under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Authorised officer, / jurisdictional Wild Life Warden.
7. The project proponent shall ensure installation of scientifically designed bird-diverters, line-markers and

other avian-safe mitigation measures on all overhead transmission lines in the Hanle–Changthang landscape to prevent collision risk to the Black-necked Crane and other migratory birds. In areas identified as critical breeding or movement corridors by the Wild Life Department/WII, the feasibility of underground cabling or suitable realignment of the transmission line shall be examined and implemented to the extent possible.

8. The alignment and associated infrastructure shall be planned and executed in a manner that avoids disturbance to wetlands and breeding habitats of the Black-necked Crane around Hanle within the landscape of the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, and shall also ensure minimal light and electromagnetic interference so as not to adversely affect the functioning of the Indian Astronomical Observatory. Continuous monitoring shall be carried out in consultation with the Wild Life Department and concerned scientific institutions.
9. The User Agency and executing agencies shall mandatorily comply with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MoEF&CC, by integrating bird-safety measures into all the infrastructure within the project area. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) installation of bird-flight diverters on overhead power lines;
 - (ii) insulation of LT/HT cables to prevent electrocution; and
 - (iii) implementation of appropriate collision-prevention mechanisms, particularly in wildlife habitats, migratory corridors, and other ecologically sensitive zones.

The technical specifications for Bird Flight Diverters (BFD) issued by the SC Committee in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority are to be followed. Documentation evidencing compliance with these directives shall be submitted to the competent authority prior to commissioning of the infrastructure.
10. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on a regular basis.
11. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wildlife to the Department immediately.

12. The User Agency or its contractor/labourer shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
13. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wild Life violations/offences committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area, and offence, if any, detected will be prosecuted under the relevant provisions of the concerned and its rules
14. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area, and the raw material for the proposed project must be procured from legal sources. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
15. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources, and noise and light pollution may be kept under check. The works may be scheduled to avoid critical breeding and migratory periods. In this regard, the observations made in the joint inspection report to be followed.
16. The staff of the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment/ officers authorised shall have unhindered access to the project site/area for discharging their duty, and the project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the wildlife staff.
17. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wild Life Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
18. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations being observed/reported.
19. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to the natural landscape during project execution and that all existing norms and mitigation measures are strictly complied with to minimise any potential impact on the local habitats and wildlife.

20. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources by effluents, noise and light pollution may be kept under check and disposal of construction waste may be done properly.
21. A complete ban on the dumping of leftover food or garbage outside the operational complex shall be strictly enforced.
22. No blasting material shall be used during the construction and suitable machinery to be used to minimise disturbance and damage to wildlife due to vibration.
23. Every project shall mandatorily implement all mitigation measures recommended in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) Report to prevent disturbance to Ladakh's unique high-altitude biodiversity as per the case.
24. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.44. Proposal for use of 54.39 ha from non forest land from High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 66 kV transmission line Hanle-Koyul under RDSS in favour of Energy Power Department-WL/LA/TRANS/554378/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 54.39 ha from non forest land from High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 66 kV transmission line Hanle-Koyul under RDSS in favour of the Energy Power Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 54.39 ha of non-forest land from the High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary in Leh District, UT of Ladakh for construction of a 66 kV transmission line from Hanle to Koyul under RDSS in favour of the Energy Power Department. The CWLW stated that the project has national importance as it will strengthen power infrastructure in the strategically significant Changthang region and ensure reliable electricity supply to remote settlements as well as defence establishments along the international border. The area is known to support wildlife such as Tibetan wolf, snow leopard, wild yak and Himalayan brown bear. The State Board

for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including implementation of mitigation measures for wildlife protection, installation of bird diverters and insulated conductors to prevent electrocution of birds and strict adherence to guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for linear infrastructure in wildlife habitats.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Draft Notification of the ESZ of the Sanctuary shall be issued within 6 months of the date of 89th meeting of SC-NBWL.
2. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency will take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.
3. Any diversion/ use of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
4. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the applicable orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the extant guidelines/orders of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt in this regard.
5. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining the requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, and applicable to the project, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, before the initiation of work. The violations if any detected will be proceeded under the concerned law.
6. The User Agency will undertake Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate the Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on wildlife as per the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC. The animal passage plan shall be implemented by the User Agency, under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Authorised officer, / jurisdictional Wild Life Warden.

7. The project proponent shall ensure installation of scientifically designed bird-diverters, line-markers and other avian-safe mitigation measures on all overhead transmission lines in the Hanle–Changthang landscape to prevent collision risk to the Black-necked Crane and other migratory birds. In areas identified as critical breeding or movement corridors by the Wild Life Department/WII, the feasibility of underground cabling or suitable realignment of the transmission line shall be examined and implemented to the extent possible.
8. The alignment and associated infrastructure shall be planned and executed in a manner that avoids disturbance to wetlands and breeding habitats of the Black-necked Crane around Hanle within the landscape of the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, and shall also ensure minimal light and electromagnetic interference so as not to adversely affect the functioning of the Indian Astronomical Observatory. Continuous monitoring shall be carried out in consultation with the Wild Life Department and concerned scientific institutions.
9. The User Agency and executing agencies shall mandatorily comply with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MoEF&CC, by integrating bird-safety measures into all the infrastructure within the project area. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) installation of bird-flight diverters on overhead power lines;
 - (ii) insulation of LT/HT cables to prevent electrocution; and
 - (iii) implementation of appropriate collision-prevention mechanisms, particularly in wildlife habitats, migratory corridors, and other ecologically sensitive zones.

The technical specifications for Bird Flight Diverters (BFD) issued by the SC Committee in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority are to be followed. Documentation evidencing compliance with these directives shall be submitted to the competent authority prior to commissioning of the infrastructure.
10. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on a regular basis.

11. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wildlife to the Department immediately.
12. The User Agency or its contractor/labourer shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
13. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wild Life violations/offences committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area, and offence, if any, detected will be prosecuted under the relevant provisions of the concerned and its rules
14. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area, and the raw material for the proposed project must be procured from legal sources. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
15. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources, and noise and light pollution may be kept under check. The works may be scheduled to avoid critical breeding and migratory periods. In this regard, the observations made in the joint inspection report to be followed.
16. The staff of the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment/ officers authorised shall have unhindered access to the project site/area for discharging their duty, and the project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the wildlife staff.
17. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wild Life Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
18. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations being observed/reported.
19. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to the natural landscape during project execution and that all existing norms and mitigation measures are

strictly complied with to minimise any potential impact on the local habitats and wildlife.

20. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources by effluents, noise and light pollution may be kept under check and disposal of construction waste may be done properly.
21. A complete ban on the dumping of leftover food or garbage outside the operational complex shall be strictly enforced.
22. No blasting material shall be used during the construction and suitable machinery to be used to minimise disturbance and damage to wildlife due to vibration.
23. Every project shall mandatorily implement all mitigation measures recommended in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) Report to prevent disturbance to Ladakh's unique high-altitude biodiversity as per the case.
24. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.45. Proposal for use of 123 ha of non forest land from High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 66 kV Transmission Line Nyoma (Nidder)-Hanle under RDSS in favour of Energy Power Department-WL/LA/TRANS/ 554371/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 123 ha of non forest land from High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 66 kV Transmission Line Nyoma (Nidder)-Hanle under RDSS in favour of Energy Power Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 123 ha of non-forest land from the High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary in Leh District, UT of Ladakh for construction of a 66 kV transmission line from Nyoma (Nidder) to Hanle under RDSS in favour of the Energy Power Department. The CWLW stated that the project aims to provide reliable grid connectivity to remote areas of the Changthang region and support electricity supply to both civilian settlements and strategic defence establishments

located in the border areas. It was informed that the proposed alignment falls within the sanctuary and attracts provisions of Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including adoption of eco-friendly measures for linear infrastructure, installation of bird-flight diverters, prevention of noise and light pollution and strict monitoring of project activities to ensure minimal disturbance to wildlife and their habitat.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Draft Notification of the ESZ of the Sanctuary shall be issued within 6 months of the date of 89th meeting of SC-NBWL.
2. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency will take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.
3. Any diversion/ use of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
4. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the applicable orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the extant guidelines/orders of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GoI in this regard.
5. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining the requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, and applicable to the project, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, before the initiation of work. The violations if any detected will be proceeded under the concerned law.
6. The User Agency will undertake Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate the Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on wildlife as per the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC. The animal passage plan shall be implemented by the User

Agency, under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Authorised officer, / jurisdictional Wild Life Warden.

7. The project proponent shall ensure installation of scientifically designed bird-diverters, line-markers and other avian-safe mitigation measures on all overhead transmission lines in the Hanle–Changthang landscape to prevent collision risk to the Black-necked Crane and other migratory birds. In areas identified as critical breeding or movement corridors by the Wild Life Department/WII, the feasibility of underground cabling or suitable realignment of the transmission line shall be examined and implemented to the extent possible.
8. The alignment and associated infrastructure shall be planned and executed in a manner that avoids disturbance to wetlands and breeding habitats of the Black-necked Crane around Hanle within the landscape of the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, and shall also ensure minimal light and electromagnetic interference so as not to adversely affect the functioning of the Indian Astronomical Observatory. Continuous monitoring shall be carried out in consultation with the Wild Life Department and concerned scientific institutions.
9. The User Agency and executing agencies shall mandatorily comply with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MoEF&CC, by integrating bird-safety measures into all the infrastructure within the project area. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to:

- (i) installation of bird-flight diverters on overhead power lines;

- (ii) insulation of LT/HT cables to prevent electrocution; and

- (iii) implementation of appropriate collision-prevention mechanisms, particularly in wildlife habitats, migratory corridors, and other ecologically sensitive zones.

The technical specifications for Bird Flight Diverters (BFD) issued by the SC Committee in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority are to be followed. Documentation evidencing compliance with these directives shall be submitted to the competent authority prior to commissioning of the infrastructure.

10. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation

of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on a regular basis.

11. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wildlife to the Department immediately.
12. The User Agency or its contractor/labourer shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
13. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wild Life violations/offences committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area, and offence, if any, detected will be prosecuted under the relevant provisions of the concerned and its rules
14. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area, and the raw material for the proposed project must be procured from legal sources. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
15. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources, and noise and light pollution may be kept under check. The works may be scheduled to avoid critical breeding and migratory periods. In this regard, the observations made in the joint inspection report to be followed.
16. The staff of the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment/ officers authorised shall have unhindered access to the project site/area for discharging their duty, and the project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the wildlife staff.
17. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wild Life Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
18. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations being observed/reported.

19. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to the natural landscape during project execution and that all existing norms and mitigation measures are strictly complied with to minimise any potential impact on the local habitats and wildlife.
20. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources by effluents, noise and light pollution may be kept under check and disposal of construction waste may be done properly.
21. A complete ban on the dumping of leftover food or garbage outside the operational complex shall be strictly enforced.
22. No blasting material shall be used during the construction and suitable machinery to be used to minimise disturbance and damage to wildlife due to vibration.
23. Every project shall mandatorily implement all mitigation measures recommended in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) Report to prevent disturbance to Ladakh's unique high-altitude biodiversity as per the case.
24. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.46. Proposal for use of 47.9 ha of non forest land from High Altitude Cold Desert (Changthang Wild Life) Sanctuary for erection of 11 kV transmission line from Chushul to Tara, Chushul to Thakung and Chushul to Chushul Village under additional RDSS Works in Ladakh Border areas (Pkg-02) in Leh district in favour of the Energy Power Department-WL/LA/TRANS/548602/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 47.9 ha of non forest land from High Altitude Cold Desert (Changthang Wild Life) Sanctuary for erection of 11 kV transmission line from Chushul to Tara, Chushul to Thakung and Chushul to Chushul Village under additional RDSS Works in Ladakh Border areas (Pkg-02) in Leh district in favour of the Energy Power Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 47.9 ha of non-forest land from the High

Altitude Cold Desert (Changthang Wild Life) Sanctuary in Leh District, UT of Ladakh for erection of 11 kV transmission lines from Chushul to Tara, Chushul to Thakung and Chushul to Chushul Village under RDSS works in favour of the Energy Power Department. The CWLW stated that the project aims to improve electricity supply to remote villages and defence establishments including ITBP and Army border outposts located in the high-altitude region. It was informed that the proposed alignment passes through sections of the sanctuary due to the difficult terrain and absence of viable alternative routes. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including implementation of eco-friendly mitigation measures for linear infrastructure, installation of bird-flight diverters and insulation of conductors to prevent bird collisions and electrocution and strict compliance with wildlife protection safeguards during project execution.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Draft Notification of the ESZ of the Sanctuary shall be issued within 6 months of the date of 89th meeting of SC-NBWL.
2. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency will take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.
3. Any diversion/ use of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
4. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the applicable orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the extant guidelines/orders of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GoI in this regard.
5. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining the requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, and applicable to the project, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental

(Protection) Act 1986, before the initiation of work. The violations if any detected will be proceeded under the concerned law.

6. The User Agency will undertake Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate the Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on wildlife as per the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC. The animal passage plan shall be implemented by the User Agency, under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Authorised officer, / jurisdictional Wild Life Warden.
7. The project proponent shall ensure installation of scientifically designed bird-diverters, line-markers and other avian-safe mitigation measures on all overhead transmission lines in the Hanle–Changthang landscape to prevent collision risk to the Black-necked Crane and other migratory birds. In areas identified as critical breeding or movement corridors by the Wild Life Department/WII, the feasibility of underground cabling or suitable realignment of the transmission line shall be examined and implemented to the extent possible.
8. The alignment and associated infrastructure shall be planned and executed in a manner that avoids disturbance to wetlands and breeding habitats of the Black-necked Crane around Hanle within the landscape of the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, and shall also ensure minimal light and electromagnetic interference so as not to adversely affect the functioning of the Indian Astronomical Observatory. Continuous monitoring shall be carried out in consultation with the Wild Life Department and concerned scientific institutions.
9. The User Agency and executing agencies shall mandatorily comply with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MoEF&CC, by integrating bird-safety measures into all the infrastructure within the project area. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) installation of bird-flight diverters on overhead power lines;
 - (ii) insulation of LT/HT cables to prevent electrocution; and
 - (iii) implementation of appropriate collision-prevention mechanisms, particularly in wildlife habitats, migratory corridors, and other ecologically sensitive zones.

The technical specifications for Bird Flight Diverters

(BFD) issued by the SC Committee in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority are to be followed. Documentation evidencing compliance with these directives shall be submitted to the competent authority prior to commissioning of the infrastructure.

10. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on a regular basis.
11. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wildlife to the Department immediately.
12. The User Agency or its contractor/labourer shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
13. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wild Life violations/offences committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area, and offence, if any, detected will be prosecuted under the relevant provisions of the concerned and its rules
14. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area, and the raw material for the proposed project must be procured from legal sources. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
15. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources, and noise and light pollution may be kept under check. The works may be scheduled to avoid critical breeding and migratory periods. In this regard, the observations made in the joint inspection report to be followed.
16. The staff of the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment/ officers authorised shall have unhindered access to the project site/area for discharging their duty, and the project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the wildlife staff.
17. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of

Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wild Life Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.

18. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations being observed/reported.
19. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to the natural landscape during project execution and that all existing norms and mitigation measures are strictly complied with to minimise any potential impact on the local habitats and wildlife.
20. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources by effluents, noise and light pollution may be kept under check and disposal of construction waste may be done properly.
21. A complete ban on the dumping of leftover food or garbage outside the operational complex shall be strictly enforced.
22. No blasting material shall be used during the construction and suitable machinery to be used to minimise disturbance and damage to wildlife due to vibration.
23. Every project shall mandatorily implement all mitigation measures recommended in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) Report to prevent disturbance to Ladakh's unique high-altitude biodiversity as per the case.
24. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life

89.5.47. Proposal for use of 40.266 ha of non-forest from High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 66 kV transmission line Mahe Bridge-Nyoma(nidder) under RDSS in favour of Energy Power Department-WL/LA/TRANS/554375/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 40.266 ha of non-forest from High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 66 kV transmission line Mahe Bridge-Nyoma (nidder) under RDSS in favour of Energy Power Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 40.266 ha of non-forest land from the High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary in Leh District, UT of Ladakh for construction of a 66 kV transmission line from Mahe Bridge to Nyoma (Nidder) under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) in favour of the Energy Power Department. The CWLW stated that the project has strategic importance as it aims to strengthen electricity infrastructure in the Changthang region and ensure reliable power supply to remote settlements as well as defence establishments located near the international border. The area supports several high-altitude wildlife species including snow leopard, Tibetan wolf, wild yak and Himalayan brown bear. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including adoption of eco-friendly mitigation measures for linear infrastructure, installation of bird-flight diverters and insulated conductors on power lines to prevent bird collision and electrocution, strict compliance with provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and monitoring of project activities by the Forest Department.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency will take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.
2. Any diversion/ use of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the applicable orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the extant guidelines/orders of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GoI in this regard.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining the requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, and applicable to the project, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental

(Protection) Act 1986, before the initiation of work. The violations if any detected will be proceeded under the concerned law.

5. The User Agency will undertake Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate the Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on wildlife as per the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC. The animal passage plan shall be implemented by the User Agency, under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Authorised officer, / jurisdictional Wild Life Warden.
6. The project proponent shall ensure installation of scientifically designed bird-diverters, line-markers and other avian-safe mitigation measures on all overhead transmission lines in the Hanle–Changthang landscape to prevent collision risk to the Black-necked Crane and other migratory birds. In areas identified as critical breeding or movement corridors by the Wild Life Department/WII, the feasibility of underground cabling or suitable realignment of the transmission line shall be examined and implemented to the extent possible.
7. The alignment and associated infrastructure shall be planned and executed in a manner that avoids disturbance to wetlands and breeding habitats of the Black-necked Crane around Hanle within the landscape of the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, and shall also ensure minimal light and electromagnetic interference so as not to adversely affect the functioning of the Indian Astronomical Observatory. Continuous monitoring shall be carried out in consultation with the Wild Life Department and concerned scientific institutions.
8. The User Agency and executing agencies shall mandatorily comply with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MoEF&CC, by integrating bird-safety measures into all the infrastructure within the project area. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) installation of bird-flight diverters on overhead power lines;
 - (ii) insulation of LT/HT cables to prevent electrocution; and
 - (iii) implementation of appropriate collision-prevention mechanisms, particularly in wildlife habitats, migratory corridors, and other ecologically sensitive zones.

The technical specifications for Bird Flight Diverters (BFD)

issued by the SC Committee in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority are to be followed. Documentation evidencing compliance with these directives shall be submitted to the competent authority prior to commissioning of the infrastructure.

9. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on a regular basis.
10. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wildlife to the Department immediately.
11. The User Agency or its contractor/labourer shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
12. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wild Life violations/offences committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area, and offence, if any, detected will be prosecuted under the relevant provisions of the concerned and its rules
13. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area, and the raw material for the proposed project must be procured from legal sources. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
14. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources, and noise and light pollution may be kept under check. The works may be scheduled to avoid critical breeding and migratory periods. In this regard, the observations made in the joint inspection report to be followed.
15. The staff of the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment/ officers authorised shall have unhindered access to the project site/area for discharging their duty, and the project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the wildlife staff.
16. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of

Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wild Life Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.

17. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations being observed/reported.
18. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to the natural landscape during project execution and that all existing norms and mitigation measures are strictly complied with to minimise any potential impact on the local habitats and wildlife.
19. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources by effluents, noise and light pollution may be kept under check and disposal of construction waste may be done properly.
20. A complete ban on the dumping of leftover food or garbage outside the operational complex shall be strictly enforced.
21. No blasting material shall be used during the construction and suitable machinery to be used to minimise disturbance and damage to wildlife due to vibration.
22. Every project shall mandatorily implement all mitigation measures recommended in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) Report to prevent disturbance to Ladakh's unique high-altitude biodiversity as per the case.
23. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.48. Proposal for use of 47.29 ha of land (30.09 ha forest land and 17.20 ha non-forest land) from Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for erection of 11 kV transmission line from Hanle to Anley-ITBP/Army, Hanle-ITBP/Army under additional RDSS works (PKG-02) in favour of the Energy Power Department-WL/LA/TRANS/554280/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 47.29 ha of land (30.09 ha forest land and 17.20 ha non-forest land) from Changthang Cold

Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for erection of 11 kV transmission line from Hanle to Anley-ITBP/Army, Hanle-ITBP/Army under additional RDSS works (PKG-02) in favour of the Energy Power Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 47.29 ha of land (30.09 ha forest land and 17.20 ha non-forest land) from the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary in Leh District, UT of Ladakh for erection of an 11 kV transmission line from Hanle to Anley-ITBP/Army under additional RDSS works in favour of the Energy Power Department. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to provide reliable electricity supply to remote settlements and defence establishments located in the border region. It was informed that the alignment falls within the sanctuary and attracts provisions of Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The area supports wildlife such as snow leopard, Tibetan wolf, wild yak, bharal, brown bear and black-necked crane. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including implementation of eco-friendly mitigation measures for linear infrastructure, installation of bird-flight diverters and insulation of power lines, compliance with directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding bird safety and strict monitoring by the Forest Department to ensure minimal disturbance to wildlife and their habitat.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Draft Notification of the ESZ of the Sanctuary shall be issued within 6 months of the date of 89th meeting of SC-NBWL.
2. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency will take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.
3. Any diversion/ use of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
4. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and

other charges in accordance with the applicable orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the extant guidelines/orders of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GoI in this regard.

5. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining the requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, and applicable to the project, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, before the initiation of work. The violations if any detected will be proceeded under the concerned law.
6. The User Agency will undertake Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate the Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on wildlife as per the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC. The animal passage plan shall be implemented by the User Agency, under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Authorised officer, / jurisdictional Wild Life Warden.
7. The project proponent shall ensure installation of scientifically designed bird-diverters, line-markers and other avian-safe mitigation measures on all overhead transmission lines in the Hanle–Changthang landscape to prevent collision risk to the Black-necked Crane and other migratory birds. In areas identified as critical breeding or movement corridors by the Wild Life Department/WII, the feasibility of underground cabling or suitable realignment of the transmission line shall be examined and implemented to the extent possible.
8. The alignment and associated infrastructure shall be planned and executed in a manner that avoids disturbance to wetlands and breeding habitats of the Black-necked Crane around Hanle within the landscape of the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, and shall also ensure minimal light and electromagnetic interference so as not to adversely affect the functioning of the Indian Astronomical Observatory. Continuous monitoring shall be carried out in consultation with the Wild Life Department and concerned scientific institutions.
9. The User Agency and executing agencies shall mandatorily comply with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MoEF&CC, by integrating bird-safety measures into all the infrastructure within the project area. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) installation of bird-flight diverters on overhead power

lines;

(ii) insulation of LT/HT cables to prevent electrocution;
and

(iii) implementation of appropriate collision-prevention mechanisms, particularly in wildlife habitats, migratory corridors, and other ecologically sensitive zones.

The technical specifications for Bird Flight Diverters (BFD) issued by the SC Committee in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority are to be followed. Documentation evidencing compliance with these directives shall be submitted to the competent authority prior to commissioning of the infrastructure.

10. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on a regular basis.
11. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wildlife to the Department immediately.
12. The User Agency or its contractor/labourer shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
13. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wild Life violations/offences committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area, and offence, if any, detected will be prosecuted under the relevant provisions of the concerned and its rules
14. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area, and the raw material for the proposed project must be procured from legal sources. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
15. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources, and noise and light pollution may be kept under check. The works may be scheduled to avoid critical breeding and migratory periods. In this regard, the observations made in the joint inspection report to be followed.
16. The staff of the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment/ officers authorised shall have unhindered

access to the project site/area for discharging their duty, and the project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the wildlife staff.

17. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wild Life Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
18. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations being observed/reported.
19. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to the natural landscape during project execution and that all existing norms and mitigation measures are strictly complied with to minimise any potential impact on the local habitats and wildlife.
20. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources by effluents, noise and light pollution may be kept under check and disposal of construction waste may be done properly.
21. A complete ban on the dumping of leftover food or garbage outside the operational complex shall be strictly enforced.
22. No blasting material shall be used during the construction and suitable machinery to be used to minimise disturbance and damage to wildlife due to vibration.
23. Every project shall mandatorily implement all mitigation measures recommended in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) Report to prevent disturbance to Ladakh's unique high-altitude biodiversity as per the case.
24. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.49. Proposal for the use of 15.22 ha non forest land from Chanthang Wild Life Sanctuary for 11 kV Transmission Line Erection from Nidder (Nyoma) – Brigade Army, Nidder (Nyoma)-Heena ITBP/Army, Nidder (Nyoma) to

Nidder Army under Additional RDSS Works in Ladakh Border Areas Pkg-02 in favour of Energy Power Department-WL/LA/TRANS/554040/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 15.22 ha non forest land from Chanthang Wild Life Sanctuary for 11 kV Transmission Line Erection from Nidder (Nyoma) – Brigade Army, Nidder (Nyoma)-Heena ITBP/Army, Nidder (Nyoma) to Nidder Army under Additional RDSS Works in Ladakh Border Areas Pkg-02 in favour of Energy Power Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 15.22 ha of non-forest land from Changthang Wild Life Sanctuary in Leh District, UT of Ladakh for erection of an 11 kV transmission line from Nidder (Nyoma) to Brigade Army, Nidder (Nyoma) to Heena ITBP/Army and Nidder (Nyoma) to Nidder Army under RDSS works in favour of the Energy Power Department. The CWLW stated that the project aims to strengthen electricity infrastructure in remote border areas and ensure reliable power supply to defence establishments and nearby settlements. It was informed that the alignment falls within the sanctuary area due to difficult terrain and lack of alternative routes. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including implementation of eco-friendly mitigation measures, installation of bird-flight diverters on transmission lines and adherence to wildlife protection safeguards during construction and operation of the project.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Draft Notification of the ESZ of the Sanctuary shall be issued within 6 months of the date of 89th meeting of SC-NBWL.
2. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency will take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.
3. Any diversion/ use of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without

fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.

4. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the applicable orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the extant guidelines/orders of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GoI in this regard.
5. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining the requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, and applicable to the project, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, before the initiation of work. The violations if any detected will be proceeded under the concerned law.
6. The User Agency will undertake Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate the Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on wildlife as per the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC. The animal passage plan shall be implemented by the User Agency, under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Authorised officer, / jurisdictional Wild Life Warden.
7. The project proponent shall ensure installation of scientifically designed bird-diverters, line-markers and other avian-safe mitigation measures on all overhead transmission lines in the Hanle–Changthang landscape to prevent collision risk to the Black-necked Crane and other migratory birds. In areas identified as critical breeding or movement corridors by the Wild Life Department/WII, the feasibility of underground cabling or suitable realignment of the transmission line shall be examined and implemented to the extent possible.
8. The alignment and associated infrastructure shall be planned and executed in a manner that avoids disturbance to wetlands and breeding habitats of the Black-necked Crane around Hanle within the landscape of the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, and shall also ensure minimal light and electromagnetic interference so as not to adversely affect the functioning of the Indian Astronomical Observatory. Continuous monitoring shall be carried out in consultation with the Wild Life Department and concerned scientific institutions.
9. The User Agency and executing agencies shall mandatorily comply with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MoEF&CC, by integrating bird-safety measures into all the infrastructure within the project area. Such measures shall include, but

not be limited to:

- (i) installation of bird-flight diverters on overhead power lines;
- (ii) insulation of LT/HT cables to prevent electrocution; and
- (iii) implementation of appropriate collision-prevention mechanisms, particularly in wildlife habitats, migratory corridors, and other ecologically sensitive zones.

The technical specifications for Bird Flight Diverters (BFD) issued by the SC Committee in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority are to be followed. Documentation evidencing compliance with these directives shall be submitted to the competent authority prior to commissioning of the infrastructure.

10. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on a regular basis.
11. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wildlife to the Department immediately.
12. The User Agency or its contractor/labourer shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
13. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wild Life violations/offences committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area, and offence, if any, detected will be prosecuted under the relevant provisions of the concerned and its rules
14. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area, and the raw material for the proposed project must be procured from legal sources. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
15. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources, and noise and light pollution may be kept under check. The works may be scheduled to avoid critical breeding and migratory periods. In this regard, the observations made in the joint inspection report to be followed.

16. The staff of the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment/ officers authorised shall have unhindered access to the project site/area for discharging their duty, and the project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the wildlife staff.
17. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wild Life Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
18. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations being observed/reported.
19. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to the natural landscape during project execution and that all existing norms and mitigation measures are strictly complied with to minimise any potential impact on the local habitats and wildlife.
20. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources by effluents, noise and light pollution may be kept under check and disposal of construction waste may be done properly.
21. A complete ban on the dumping of leftover food or garbage outside the operational complex shall be strictly enforced.
22. No blasting material shall be used during the construction and suitable machinery to be used to minimise disturbance and damage to wildlife due to vibration.
23. Every project shall mandatorily implement all mitigation measures recommended in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) Report to prevent disturbance to Ladakh's unique high-altitude biodiversity as per the case.
24. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.50. Proposal for use of 1.7723 ha (0.7838 ha of

forestland+0.9885 ha revenue land) from Ratapani Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 16 electric poles and laying of 11 KV High Tension electric line for water supply scheme from Plastic Park Tamot to Ratapani Reservoir dist raisen in favour of Madhya Pradesh Plastic Park Development Corporation Limited-WL/MP/TRANS/544239 /2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 1.7723 ha (0.7838 ha of forestland+0.9885 ha revenue land) from Ratapani Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 16 electric poles and laying of 11 KV High Tension electric line for water supply scheme from Plastic Park Tamot to Ratapani Reservoir dist raisen in favour of Madhya Pradesh Plastic Park Development Corporation Limited.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of 1.7723 ha of land (0.7838 ha forest land and 0.9885 ha revenue land) from Ratapani Wild Life Sanctuary in Raisen District, Madhya Pradesh for construction of 16 electric poles and laying of an 11 kV high tension electric line for water supply scheme from Plastic Park Tamot to Ratapani Reservoir in favour of Madhya Pradesh Plastic Park Development Corporation Limited. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to provide electricity connectivity for the water supply scheme serving the Plastic Park and surrounding areas. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including implementation of mitigation measures to minimize disturbance to wildlife, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, installation of appropriate bird-safety measures on power lines and strict supervision by the Forest Department during project execution.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Use of bird reflectors and insulated wire in forest area.
2. All the construction material will be brought from outside the sanctuary.
3. No work will be done in the night.
4. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions

shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.51. Proposal for use of 6.052 ha of forestland from Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary for construction of 11 Kv transmission line and installation of distribution sub-station at BoPs of 36th & 72nd Bn SSB under Dentam Range, Geylshing division by Power Department, Govt.of Sikkim. WL/SK/Others/542053/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 6.052 ha of forestland from Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary for construction of 11 Kv transmission line and installation of distribution sub-station at BoPs of 36th & 72nd Bn SSB under Dentam Range, Geylshing division by Power Department, Govt.of Sikkim.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of 6.052 ha of forest land from Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary in Geylshing District, Sikkim for construction of an 11 kV transmission line and installation of a distribution sub-station at Border Outposts of the 36th and 72nd Battalion of SSB under Dentam Range in favour of the Power Department, Government of Sikkim. The CWLW stated that the project has strategic importance as it aims to provide reliable electricity supply to security establishments located in remote border areas. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including adoption of mitigation measures to protect wildlife and their habitat, installation of bird diverters and insulated conductors on power lines, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours and monitoring of project implementation by the Forest Department.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

- 1.The user agencies should strictly adhere to the directions of the State Board for Wild Life and initiate action accordingly.
- 2.For dumping of muck, the user agencies should identify a suitable site for dumping and in no case should the excavated

earth be dumped in areas other than the designated sites.

3.All the works should be started only after obtaining necessary forest clearance under the provisions of VSSA, 1980.

4. The Chief Wild Life Warden shall impose such penalties as provided under the provisions of Wild Life protection Act, 1972 in case of any violations.

5.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

12 School/Educational Institution

89.5.52. Proposal for use of 4.0469 ha of non-forest land from ESZ of Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP) for construction of the Indian Institute of Creative Technologies (IICT) campus at CTS No.25 A (Part), Village Aarey, Dadasaheb Phalke Chitranagri, Goregaon in favour of Indian Institute of Creative Technologies. The proposed site is located at 900 meter away from Sanjay Gandhi National Park. WL/MH/SCH/561501/2025

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 4.0469 ha of non-forest land from ESZ of Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP) for construction of the Indian Institute of Creative Technologies (IICT) campus at CTS No.25 A (Part), Village Aarey, Dadasaheb Phalke Chitranagri, Goregaon in favour of Indian Institute of Creative Technologies. The proposed site is located at 900 meter away from Sanjay Gandhi National Park.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of a small extent of forest land falling within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of a protected area for construction of a school building in favour of the concerned State Government department. The CWLW stated that the project has been proposed to provide improved educational infrastructure for local communities residing in villages surrounding the protected area. It was informed that the land requirement for the project is minimal and the activity is not expected to significantly affect wildlife or their habitat. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, proper management of construction waste and strict adherence to wildlife protection safeguards during

implementation of the project.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

The Member Secretary informed that in 81st SCNBWL meeting held on 21.12.2024 it was decided that regarding Eco-sensitive Zone around Sanjay Gandhi National Park the State Government shall prepare and approve the Zonal Master Plan incorporating the provisions of ESZ notification within a period of six months. No projects of whatsoever nature shall be approved within the ESZ falling in the regulated category till the approval of Zonal Master Plan for the ESZ.

Decision Taken:

In view of the above, the Committee, after detailed deliberations, deferred the proposal. The Committee further decided that the current status of preparation and approval of the Zonal Master Plan for the ESZ of Sanjay Gandhi National Park may be ascertained. For this purpose, the State government may be requested to complete the process of Zonal Master Plan at the earliest, so that the proposal may be considered at the earliest.

89.5.53. Proposal for construction of Kahalgaon 2340MW (4X210 MW+3X500MW). The proposed site is 5 kilometres away from the Eco-sensitive Zone of Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary in favour of NTPC Limited-WL/BR/THE/431925/2023.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for construction of Kahalgaon 2340MW (4X210 MW+3X500MW). The proposed site is 5 kilometres away from the Eco-sensitive Zone of Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary in favour of NTPC Limited.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of land falling within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of a protected area for establishment of infrastructure associated with a thermal power project. The CWLW stated that the project has been proposed to strengthen energy infrastructure in the region and support electricity supply to surrounding areas. It was informed that the proposed activity is located outside the core protected area and adequate mitigation measures will be adopted to minimize impacts on wildlife and their habitat. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also

recommended it subject to conditions including adherence to environmental safeguards, proper management of emissions and waste and strict compliance with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and other applicable environmental laws.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall limit the water withdrawal from Kataria river to the present existing quantity i.e. 1, 34,189 m³/day. In case of requirement of any increase in the said quantity, the project proponent shall apply for fresh permission.
2. The project proponent shall not harm, exploit or destroy any wildlife in the river and sanctuary area and shall strive to ensure the same while withdrawal of water. The intakes should be covered with appropriately sized mesh and regularly checked to prevent any harm to aquatic fauna.
3. Every possible effort will be done to minimize the effect of operation of the Ganga Makeup Pump House on wildlife in that area and noise shall be kept under limits.
4. No debris shall be dumped in the river. Any debris arising out of operation will be disposed off outside the sanctuary and at a safe distance.
5. Except for water withdrawal the purpose of Plant operation, the river bed will not be disturbed.
6. The ash-dyke would be sprinkled with water regularly so that the ash stored is not blown by wind into the sanctuary.
7. The project proponent shall bear the cost of mitigation measures as per the '10 Yr Mitigation Action Plan' estimate submitted and appended by the Divisional Forest Officer-cum-Wild Life Warden, Bhagalpur to ensure wildlife and aquatic flora/ fauna conservation through pre-construction, construction and post-construction phases. This amount of Rs.44.56 crores, which is less than 2% of the project cost, shall be deposited by the User Agency in CAMPA, under the head 'Additional Charges for Protected Areas'. Additionally, as proposed by the wildlife warden, Bhagalpur, after completion of the period of proposed 10 Yr Mitigation Action Plan, the proponent shall provide yearly funds under CSR based on proposal submitted by the Wild Life Warden, Bhagalpur and approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar.

8.The project proponent/User Agency shall comply with any additional conditions imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar as deemed necessary in the interest of wildlife protection and management in the sanctuary area.

9.An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

10. The recommendation is subject to notification of ESZ of the sanctuary.

89.5.54 Proposal for use of 86.0489 ha of forest land and 5.03 ha non-forestland from Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of proposed providing ongrid electrification of areas of Rohtas and Kaimur districts including PVTG villages at electric supply circle Sasaram in favour of South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited-WL/BR/VELEC/534096/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 86.0489 ha of forest land and 5.03 ha non-forestland from Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of proposed providing ongrid electrification of areas of Rohtas and Kaimur districts including PVTG villages at electric supply circle Sasaram in favour of South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of forest land falling within a protected area for implementation of village electrification works aimed at providing electricity connectivity to remote settlements located in and around the sanctuary area. The CWLW stated that the project is intended to improve the quality of life of local communities by ensuring access to reliable electricity supply. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including adoption of eco-friendly mitigation measures for linear infrastructure, installation of insulated conductors and bird diverters to prevent electrocution of wildlife and strict monitoring of construction activities by the Forest Department.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. The legal status of the proposed area will remain as part of the sanctuary and will remain under control of the Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department, Bihar.
2. The alignment of present forest roads and the locations of water sources should not be interfered with and there shall be no harm to the wildlife habitat.
3. The User Agency shall not harm, exploit or destroy any wildlife in the sanctuary area and shall strive to ensure the same.
4. No plastic, solid or liquid waste or sewage shall be thrown inside the sanctuary area and its Eco-sensitive Zone. The labour camps would be established outside sanctuary limits.
5. The work will not be executed between sunset and sunrise.
6. Only standard insulated electric cable shall be used for the transmission line.
7. Pruning of tree branches for erection of the standard insulated electric cable shall be limited to the absolute essential and will be done after verification and approved by the concerned Divisional Forest Officer-cum-Wild Life Warden.
8. No felling of tree shall be permitted.
9. The User Agency shall use forest road for the movement of the project and the material. If in future any approach road is needed then User Agency will have to submit the concerned proposal separately.
10. The User Agency shall bear the cost of mitigation measures to ensure wildlife conservation during pre-construction, construction and post-construction phases. For this purpose, 2% of the project cost under the sanctuary area, shall be deposited by the User Agency in CAMPA, under the head 'Additional Charges for Protected Areas'.
11. During installation of distribution electric line in the sanctuary area, the User Agency shall not destroy or change or regulate the wildlife habitat.
12. Every possible effort will be done to minimize the effect of construction on wildlife in that area and noise shall be kept under limits.
13. The construction debris will be disposed off outside the sanctuary and at a safe distance.
14. The project proponent/User Agency shall comply with any

additional conditions imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar and Wild Life Warden as deemed necessary in the interest of wildlife protection and management in the sanctuary area.

15. Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed in IA No. 1000 of 2003 in W.P. (C) No. 202 of 1995 T.N. Godavarman Vs Union of India & Ors and any such other order/orders passed in this context shall be complied with.

16. Other relevant terms and conditions may be applicable in the interest of wildlife conservation.

17. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.55 Proposal for use of 43.6 ha of non forest land for erection of 11 kV Transmission Line from Nidder (Nyoma) to Dungti Army/ITBP under Additional RDSS Works in favour of Energy Power Department, Nidder, distt. Leh, Ladakh-WL/LA/TRANS/554064 /2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 43.6 ha of non forest land for erection of 11 kV Transmission Line from Nidder (Nyoma) to Dungti Army/ITBP under Additional RDSS Works in favour of Energy Power Department, Nidder, distt. Leh, Ladakh.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of forest land within a protected area for providing electricity connectivity to remote villages under rural electrification schemes of the Government. The CWLW stated that the project aims to provide electricity access to underserved settlements while ensuring minimal disturbance to wildlife and their habitat. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to safeguards including restriction of construction activities to daytime hours, adoption of wildlife mitigation measures and supervision by the Forest Department during project execution.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Draft Notification of the ESZ of the Sanctuary shall be issued within 6 months of the date of 89th meeting of SC-NBWL.
2. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency will take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.
3. Any diversion/ use of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
4. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the applicable orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the extant guidelines/ orders of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GoI in this regard.
5. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining the requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, and applicable to the project, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, before the initiation of work. The violations if any detected will be proceeded under the concerned law.
6. The User Agency will undertake Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate the Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on wildlife as per the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC. The animal passage plan shall be implemented by the User Agency, under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Authorised officer, / jurisdictional Wild Life Warden.
7. The project proponent shall ensure installation of scientifically designed bird-diverters, line-markers and other avian-safe mitigation measures on all overhead transmission lines in the Hanle–Changthang landscape to prevent collision risk to the Black-necked Crane and other migratory birds. In areas identified as critical breeding or movement corridors by the Wild Life Department/WII, the feasibility of underground cabling or suitable realignment of the transmission line shall be examined and implemented to the extent possible.
8. The alignment and associated infrastructure shall be planned and executed in a manner that avoids disturbance to wetlands and breeding habitats of the Black-necked Crane around Hanle within the landscape of the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, and shall also ensure minimal light and electromagnetic

interference so as not to adversely affect the functioning of the Indian Astronomical Observatory. Continuous monitoring shall be carried out in consultation with the Wild Life Department and concerned scientific institutions.

9. The User Agency and executing agencies shall mandatorily comply with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MoEF&CC, by integrating bird-safety measures into all the infrastructure within the project area. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) installation of bird-flight diverters on overhead power lines;
 - (ii) insulation of LT/HT cables to prevent electrocution; and
 - (iii) implementation of appropriate collision-prevention mechanisms, particularly in wildlife habitats, migratory corridors, and other ecologically sensitive zones.

The technical specifications for Bird Flight Diverters (BFD) issued by the SC Committee in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority are to be followed. Documentation evidencing compliance with these directives shall be submitted to the competent authority prior to commissioning of the infrastructure.

10. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on a regular basis.
11. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wildlife to the Department immediately.
12. The User Agency or its contractor/labourer shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
13. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wild Life violations/offences committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area, and offence, if any, detected will be prosecuted under the relevant provisions of the concerned and its rules
14. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area, and the raw material for the proposed project must be procured from legal sources. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw

material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.

15. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources, and noise and light pollution may be kept under check. The works may be scheduled to avoid critical breeding and migratory periods. In this regard, the observations made in the joint inspection report to be followed.
16. The staff of the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment/ officers authorised shall have unhindered access to the project site/area for discharging their duty, and the project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the wildlife staff.
17. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wild Life Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
18. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations being observed/reported.
19. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to the natural landscape during project execution and that all existing norms and mitigation measures are strictly complied with to minimise any potential impact on the local habitats and wildlife.
20. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources by effluents, noise and light pollution may be kept under check and disposal of construction waste may be done properly.
21. A complete ban on the dumping of leftover food or garbage outside the operational complex shall be strictly enforced.
22. No blasting material shall be used during the construction and suitable machinery to be used to minimise disturbance and damage to wildlife due to vibration.
23. Every project shall mandatorily implement all mitigation

measures recommended in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) Report to prevent disturbance to Ladakh's unique high-altitude biodiversity as per the case.

24. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.56 Proposal for use of 30.03 ha from of land from High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for erection of 11 kv transmission line from Koyul to Chusumla, Demchok and Fukche under additional RDSS works in Ladakh border areas pkg-02 in favour of Energy Power Department-WL/LA/TRANS/554261/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 30.03 ha from of land from High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for erection of 11 kv transmission line from Koyul to Chusumla, Demchok and Fukche under additional RDSS works in Ladakh border areas pkg-02 in favour of Energy Power Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of forest land within a protected area for strengthening village electricity distribution infrastructure under a government electrification programme. The CWLW stated that the project will facilitate improved electricity supply to rural communities and support socio-economic development in the region. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including installation of insulated cables, adoption of bird-safety measures on electric lines and strict adherence to wildlife protection safeguards during implementation.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency will take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.

2. Any diversion/ use of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the applicable orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the extant guidelines/orders of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GoI in this regard.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining the requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, and applicable to the project, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, before the initiation of work. The violations if any detected will be proceeded under the concerned law.
5. The User Agency will undertake Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate the Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on wildlife as per the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC. The animal passage plan shall be implemented by the User Agency, under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Authorised officer, / jurisdictional Wild Life Warden.
6. The project proponent shall ensure installation of scientifically designed bird-diverters, line-markers and other avian-safe mitigation measures on all overhead transmission lines in the Hanle–Changthang landscape to prevent collision risk to the Black-necked Crane and other migratory birds. In areas identified as critical breeding or movement corridors by the Wild Life Department/WII, the feasibility of underground cabling or suitable realignment of the transmission line shall be examined and implemented to the extent possible.
7. The alignment and associated infrastructure shall be planned and executed in a manner that avoids disturbance to wetlands and breeding habitats of the Black-necked Crane around Hanle within the landscape of the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, and shall also ensure minimal light and electromagnetic interference so as not to adversely affect the functioning of the Indian Astronomical Observatory. Continuous monitoring shall be carried out in consultation with the Wild Life Department and concerned scientific institutions.
8. The User Agency and executing agencies shall mandatorily comply with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MoEF&CC, by

integrating bird-safety measures into all the infrastructure within the project area. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to:

- (i) installation of bird-flight diverters on overhead power lines;
- (ii) insulation of LT/HT cables to prevent electrocution; and
- (iii) implementation of appropriate collision-prevention mechanisms, particularly in wildlife habitats, migratory corridors, and other ecologically sensitive zones.

The technical specifications for Bird Flight Diverters (BFD) issued by the SC Committee in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority are to be followed. Documentation evidencing compliance with these directives shall be submitted to the competent authority prior to commissioning of the infrastructure.

9. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on a regular basis.
10. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wildlife to the Department immediately.
11. The User Agency or its contractor/labourer shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
12. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wild Life violations/offences committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area, and offence, if any, detected will be prosecuted under the relevant provisions of the concerned and its rules
13. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area, and the raw material for the proposed project must be procured from legal sources. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
14. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources, and noise and light pollution may be kept under check. The works may be scheduled to avoid critical breeding and migratory

periods. In this regard, the observations made in the joint inspection report to be followed.

15. The staff of the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment/ officers authorised shall have unhindered access to the project site/area for discharging their duty, and the project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the wildlife staff.
16. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wild Life Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
17. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations being observed/reported.
18. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to the natural landscape during project execution and that all existing norms and mitigation measures are strictly complied with to minimise any potential impact on the local habitats and wildlife.
19. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources by effluents, noise and light pollution may be kept under check and disposal of construction waste may be done properly.
20. A complete ban on the dumping of leftover food or garbage outside the operational complex shall be strictly enforced.
21. No blasting material shall be used during the construction and suitable machinery to be used to minimise disturbance and damage to wildlife due to vibration.
22. Every project shall mandatorily implement all mitigation measures recommended in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) Report to prevent disturbance to Ladakh's unique high-altitude biodiversity as per the case.
23. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life

Warden to the Government.

89.5.57 Proposal for use of 115.67 ha of non forest land from High Altitude Cold Desert (Changthang) Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 66 kV Transmission Line at Chillam to Chushul under RDSS in favour of Energy Power Department-WL/LA/TRANS/554270/2025

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 115.67 ha of non forest land from High Altitude Cold Desert (Changthang) Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 66 kV Transmission Line at Chillam to Chushul under RDSS in favour of Energy Power Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal relates to the use of forest land from a protected area for implementation of rural electricity distribution infrastructure for remote villages. The CWLW stated that the proposed project will help provide electricity access to local communities while ensuring that wildlife habitat is not adversely affected. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including adoption of mitigation measures for linear infrastructure, restriction of construction activities to daytime hours and supervision by the Forest Department.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency will take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.
2. Any diversion/ use of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the applicable orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the extant guidelines/ orders of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Gol in this regard.

4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining the requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, and applicable to the project, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, before the initiation of work. The violations if any detected will be proceeded under the concerned law.
5. The User Agency will undertake Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate the Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on wildlife as per the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC. The animal passage plan shall be implemented by the User Agency, under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Authorised officer, / jurisdictional Wild Life Warden.
6. The project proponent shall ensure installation of scientifically designed bird-diverters, line-markers and other avian-safe mitigation measures on all overhead transmission lines in the Hanle–Changthang landscape to prevent collision risk to the Black-necked Crane and other migratory birds. In areas identified as critical breeding or movement corridors by the Wild Life Department/WII, the feasibility of underground cabling or suitable realignment of the transmission line shall be examined and implemented to the extent possible.
7. The alignment and associated infrastructure shall be planned and executed in a manner that avoids disturbance to wetlands and breeding habitats of the Black-necked Crane around Hanle within the landscape of the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, and shall also ensure minimal light and electromagnetic interference so as not to adversely affect the functioning of the Indian Astronomical Observatory. Continuous monitoring shall be carried out in consultation with the Wild Life Department and concerned scientific institutions.
8. The User Agency and executing agencies shall mandatorily comply with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MoEF&CC, by integrating bird-safety measures into all the infrastructure within the project area. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) installation of bird-flight diverters on overhead power lines;
 - (ii) insulation of LT/HT cables to prevent electrocution; and

(iii) implementation of appropriate collision-prevention mechanisms, particularly in wildlife habitats, migratory corridors, and other ecologically sensitive zones.

The technical specifications for Bird Flight Diverters (BFD) issued by the SC Committee in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority are to be followed. Documentation evidencing compliance with these directives shall be submitted to the competent authority prior to commissioning of the infrastructure.

9. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on a regular basis.
10. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wildlife to the Department immediately.
11. The User Agency or its contractor/labourer shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
12. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wild Life violations/offences committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area, and offence, if any, detected will be prosecuted under the relevant provisions of the concerned and its rules
13. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area, and the raw material for the proposed project must be procured from legal sources. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
14. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources, and noise and light pollution may be kept under check. The works may be scheduled to avoid critical breeding and migratory periods. In this regard, the observations made in the joint inspection report to be followed.
15. The staff of the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment/ officers authorised shall have unhindered access to the project site/area for discharging their duty, and the project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the wildlife staff.
16. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the

Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wild Life Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.

17. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations being observed/reported.
18. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to the natural landscape during project execution and that all existing norms and mitigation measures are strictly complied with to minimise any potential impact on the local habitats and wildlife.
19. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources by effluents, noise and light pollution may be kept under check and disposal of construction waste may be done properly.
20. A complete ban on the dumping of leftover food or garbage outside the operational complex shall be strictly enforced.
21. No blasting material shall be used during the construction and suitable machinery to be used to minimise disturbance and damage to wildlife due to vibration.
22. Every project shall mandatorily implement all mitigation measures recommended in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) Report to prevent disturbance to Ladakh's unique high-altitude biodiversity as per the case.
23. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

89.5.58 Proposal for use of 80.9 ha of non forest land from High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 66 kV transmission line Chumathang- Karzok under RDSS in favour of Energy Power Department- WL/LA/TRANS/554379/2025.

The Member Secretary appraised the Standing Committee that the proposal is for use of 80.9 ha of non forest land from High Altitude Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of 66 kV transmission line Chumathang- Karzok under RDSS in favour of Energy Power Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal pertains to the use of forest land within a protected area for providing electricity connectivity to remote villages as part of rural electrification initiatives of the Government. The CWLW stated that the project is aimed at improving access to electricity for local communities residing in remote areas. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal and the Chief Wild Life Warden has also recommended it subject to conditions including installation of insulated electric lines, implementation of bird-safety measures and strict compliance with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 during execution of the project.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and forwarded by the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After detailed deliberations, the proposal has been recommended with the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency will take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.
2. Any diversion/ use of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the applicable orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the extant guidelines/ orders of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt in this regard.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining the requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, and applicable to the project, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, before the initiation of work. The violations if any detected will be proceeded under the concerned law.

5. The User Agency will undertake Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate the Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on wildlife as per the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC. The animal passage plan shall be implemented by the User Agency, under the supervision of the Chief Wild Life Warden/Authorised officer, / jurisdictional Wild Life Warden.
6. The project proponent shall ensure installation of scientifically designed bird-diverters, line-markers and other avian-safe mitigation measures on all overhead transmission lines in the Hanle–Changthang landscape to prevent collision risk to the Black-necked Crane and other migratory birds. In areas identified as critical breeding or movement corridors by the Wild Life Department/WII, the feasibility of underground cabling or suitable realignment of the transmission line shall be examined and implemented to the extent possible.
7. The alignment and associated infrastructure shall be planned and executed in a manner that avoids disturbance to wetlands and breeding habitats of the Black-necked Crane around Hanle within the landscape of the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, and shall also ensure minimal light and electromagnetic interference so as not to adversely affect the functioning of the Indian Astronomical Observatory. Continuous monitoring shall be carried out in consultation with the Wild Life Department and concerned scientific institutions.
8. The User Agency and executing agencies shall mandatorily comply with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MoEF&CC, by integrating bird-safety measures into all the infrastructure within the project area. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) installation of bird-flight diverters on overhead power lines;
 - (ii) insulation of LT/HT cables to prevent electrocution; and
 - (iii) implementation of appropriate collision-prevention mechanisms, particularly in wildlife habitats, migratory corridors, and other ecologically sensitive zones.

The technical specifications for Bird Flight Diverters (BFD) issued by the SC Committee in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority are to be followed. Documentation evidencing compliance with these

directives shall be submitted to the competent authority prior to commissioning of the infrastructure.

9. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on a regular basis.
10. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wildlife to the Department immediately.
11. The User Agency or its contractor/labourer shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
12. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wild Life violations/offences committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area, and offence, if any, detected will be prosecuted under the relevant provisions of the concerned and its rules
13. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area, and the raw material for the proposed project must be procured from legal sources. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries shall be submitted by the User Agency to the Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
14. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources, and noise and light pollution may be kept under check. The works may be scheduled to avoid critical breeding and migratory periods. In this regard, the observations made in the joint inspection report to be followed.
15. The staff of the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment/ officers authorised shall have unhindered access to the project site/area for discharging their duty, and the project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the wildlife staff.
16. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wild Life Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.

17. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations being observed/reported.
18. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to the natural landscape during project execution and that all existing norms and mitigation measures are strictly complied with to minimise any potential impact on the local habitats and wildlife.
19. The User Agency shall take proper care that there shall be no contamination of water sources by effluents, noise and light pollution may be kept under check and disposal of construction waste may be done properly.
20. A complete ban on the dumping of leftover food or garbage outside the operational complex shall be strictly enforced.
21. No blasting material shall be used during the construction and suitable machinery to be used to minimise disturbance and damage to wildlife due to vibration.
22. Every project shall mandatorily implement all mitigation measures recommended in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) Report to prevent disturbance to Ladakh's unique high-altitude biodiversity as per the case.
23. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government.

Annexure I

List of participants

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Minister for EF&CC	Chairman
2.	Shri Sushil Kumar Awasthi,, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.	Member
3.	Dr. H.S Singh	Member

4.	Prof. Raman Sukumar	Member
5.	Shri G.S. Bhardwaj, Director WII	Member
6.	Shri Ramesh Kumar Pandey, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC.	Member Secretary
7.	Shri Santosh Tewari, ADF(FC), MoEF&CC	Invitee
8.	Dr. V. Clement Ben, IGF, Wild Life Division, MoEF&CC.	Invitee
9.	Sh. Shivkumar C.M, IGF(NTCA), Representative of MS (NTCA), MoEF&CC.	Invitee
10.	P.V Chalapathi Rao, PCCF(HOFF) and Chief Wild Life Warden, Andhra Pradesh	Invitee
11.	P.Subramanyau , PCCF and HOFF, Arunachal Pradesh	Invitee
12.	Shri Abhay Kumar, CWLW, Bihar	Invitee
13.	Shri Basanta Raj Kumar, CWLW, Punjab	Invitee
14.	Shri M Srinivas Reddy, CWLW, Maharashtra	Invitee
15.	Shri Bikassh Rajan Dash, CWLW, Odisha	Invitee
16.	Dr. Vivek Pandey, APPCCF(Wild Life), Uttrakhand	Invitee
17.	Shri Rajesh S., CWLW, Ladakh	Invitee
18.	Shri Kumar Pushkar, CWLW, Karnataka	Invitee
19.	Shri. Paritosh Upadhay, PCCF(WL) & CWLW Jharkhand	Invitee
20.	Rakhi Nanda, Field Director, Satpura Tiger Reserve, Representative of CWLW Madhya Pradesh.	Invitee
21.	Shri. Arun Prasad K.L.A., CWLW Rajasthan Aranya Bhawan Jaipur	Invitee
22.	Shri Prem Kumar Jha, CWLW Odisha	Invitee
23.	Dr. Vinay Gupta CWLW Assam	Invitee
24.	Dr. Jaipal . Singh, CWLW Gujarat	Invitee
25.	Dr. Amit Anand, DIGF (WL), MoEF&CC.	Invitee
26.	Dr. Sunil Sharma, JD(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
27.	Sh. Sasi Kumar, Technical Officer(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
28.	Dr. Samrat Mondal, Scientist F, WII	Invitee

29.	Dr. JA Johnson, Scientist F, WII	Invitee
30.	Dr. VishnuPriya Koliipakam, Scientist E, WII	Invitee
31.	Dr. Amit Kumar, Scientist F, WII	Invitee
32.	Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati, Scientist E, MoEF&CC.	Invitee