

कार्यालय भामाशाह कृषि उपज मंडी समिति, विशिष्ट श्रेणी, (अनाज) कोटा

क्रमांक :- 4391

दिनांक :- 19-03-2026

सेवा में,

श्रीमान उप वन संरक्षक,

नयापुरा, कोटा

प्रसंग :- आपके कार्यालय के पत्रांक 6280 दिनांक 16.12.2024 एवं विशिष्ट शासन सचिव वन विभाग राजस्थान सरकार के पत्रांक 11274904 दिनांक 21.10.2024 के क्रम में

प्रस्ताव का नाम :- LAND FOR EXTENTION OF BHAMASHAH KRISHI MANDI SAMITI

यूजर एजेन्सी का नाम :- KRISHI UPAJ MANDI SAMITI (ANAJ), KOTA

प्रत्यावर्तित वन क्षेत्र :- 96.00 Hac.

प्रस्तावित जिला एवं वनमण्डल :- Kota District and kota Division

प्रस्ताव संख्या एवं पंजीकरण तिथि :- FP/RJ/Others/20036/2016 29.06.2016

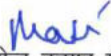
मान्यवर,

उक्त प्रासंगिक पत्र के क्रम में निवेदन हैं कि भामाशाह कृषि उपज मण्डी समिति कोटा द्वारा प्रत्यावर्तन हेतु प्रस्तावित 96 हेक्टर भूमि में से 60.50 हेक्टर क्षेत्र पर Mandatory Green Belt की शर्त पर शिथिलन प्राप्त करने हेतु CEC (Central empowered committee) में याचिका दायर की गई थी जिसके क्रम में CEC द्वारा अपने आदेश दिनांक 05.06.2025 के माध्यम से उक्त 60.50 हेक्टर क्षेत्र पर Mandatory Green Belt पर शिथिलन प्राप्त करने हेतु नेशनल बोर्ड ऑफ वाईल्ड लाईफ (NBWL) की Standing committee से शिथिलन प्राप्त करने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं।

जिसके क्रम में Mandatory Green Belt शिथिलन प्राप्त करने हेतु भामाशाह कृषि उपज मण्डी द्वारा प्रकरण WL/RJ/Other/548337/2025 तैयार कर NBWL के समक्ष प्रेषित किया गया जिस पर निर्णय लेते हुये NBWL की Standing committee की 89 वी बैठक दिनांक 28.02.2026 में Mandatory Green Belt पर शिथिलन की स्वीकृति दे दी गई है। Minutes की प्रति संलग्न है।

अतः भामाशाह कृषि उपज मण्डी समिति कोटा के प्रकरण में भारत सरकार से प्राप्त EDS दिनांक 19.06.2023 के सभी बिन्दुओं की पूर्ण पालना कर आपको अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्न :- CEC की बैठक कार्यवाही विवरण दिनांक 05.06.2025 एवं 89 वी बैठक NBWL की Minutes की प्रति ।

  
(मनोज कुमार मीना)  
सचिव,

कृषि उपज मण्डी समिति (अनाज) कोटा



राजस्थान सरकार  
वन विभाग

## कार्यालय उप वन संरक्षक, कोटा

(सिवलि लाईन्स, नयापुरा कोटा ई-मेल-[dcf.kota.forest@rajasthan.gov.in](mailto:dcf.kota.forest@rajasthan.gov.in))



क्रमांक:-एफ ( )उवसं/तक./2024/5727-29

दिनांक: 12-10-2024

निमित्त:-

सचिव,  
भामाशाह कृषि उपज मण्डी समिति,  
कोटा।

विषय:- भामाशाह कृषि उपज मण्डी विस्तार वन भूमि प्रत्यावर्तन प्रस्ताव  
FP/RJ/OTHERS/20036/2016 में राज्य सरकार द्वारा जारी EDS बाबत।

संदर्भ:- (1) विशिष्ट शासन सचिव, वन विभाग, राजस्थान सरकार का पत्र RajKaj  
Ref No. 11274904 दिनांक 21.10.2024  
(2) प्र.मु.व.सं. एवं नोडल अधिकारी एफ.सी.ए., राजस्थान का पत्रांक 2709  
दिनांक 09.10.2024

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत लेख है कि कोटा बाईपास (NH 76) के निर्माण में प्रत्यावर्तित की गई 111.637 हेक्टर वन भूमि के संबंध में माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा गठित Central Empowered Committee की अनुशंसा रिपोर्ट में वर्णित अनुशंसा क्रमांक 8 एवं 9 की अनुपालना में भारत सरकार से जारी हुई सैद्धांतिक स्वीकृति F-No-8-13/2006-FC दिनांक 06-07-2006 में अधिरोपित शर्त संख्या XIV एवं XV के क्रम में प्र.मु. व.सं. एवं नोडल अधिकारी एफ.सी.ए., राजस्थान द्वारा संदर्भित पत्र (2) के माध्यम से प्रस्तावित प्रत्यावर्तन क्षेत्रफल में से mandatory green belt क्षेत्र को हटाकर कुल 35.5 है० वन भूमि प्रत्यावर्तन की अनुशंसा की गयी है, जिसमें पूर्व में अतिक्रमित निर्मित 24.07 है० क्षेत्रफल सम्मिलित है।

इस क्रम में विशिष्ट शासन सचिव, वन विभाग, राजस्थान सरकार ने संदर्भित पत्र (1) द्वारा कार्यकारी अभिकरण से प्रत्यावर्तन क्षेत्रफल कम होने की स्थिति में उक्त project की feasibility पर टिप्पणी चाही है। अतः उक्तानुसार अपनी टिप्पणी तत्काल इस कार्यालय को प्रेषित करना सुनिश्चित करें।

(अपूर्व कृष्ण श्रीवास्तव)  
उप वन संरक्षक, कोटा

क्रमांक:-एफ ( )उवसं/तक./2024/5727-29

दिनांक: 12-10-2024

प्रतिलिपि - (1) श्रीमान नोडल अधिकारी एवं प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, एफ.सी.ए., राजस्थान को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।  
(2) श्रीमान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, कोटा को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

उप वन संरक्षक, कोटा

Signature valid



Digitally signed by Apoorva Krishna  
Srivastava  
Designation : Deputy Conservator Of  
Forest  
Date: 2024.11.12 15:50:20 IST  
Reason: Approved

राजस्थान सरकार  
वन विभाग

क्रमांक: प. 1 ( 29 ) वन / 2023

जयपुर, दिनांक:-

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक  
एवं नोडल अधिकारी एफसीए  
राजस्थान, जयपुर।

**विषय:-** Diversion of 96 ha. of forest land for Extention of  
BHAMASHAH KRISHI UPAJ MANDI SAMITI, KOTA  
(Proposal No. - FP/RJ/Others/20036/2016)

**संदर्भ:-** आपका पत्रांक एफ. 14(105 / 10)2016 / एफसीए / प्रमुखसं / 2709  
दिनांक 09.10.2024

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत संदर्भित प्रस्ताव के क्रम में निम्न सूचना तत्काल  
भिजवाने का श्रम करावे :-

1. Since the area proposed by UA got reduced. comments from UA is needed  
this regarding the feasibility of the project in the reduced area.
2. In reply of EDS, CEC report is mentioned. please attach the details of the CEC  
report. also attach the demand of exemption of some patch in the green belt as  
mentioned in CCFs eds reply and its complete details.

भवदीय

( बीजो जॉय )  
विशिष्ट शासन सचिव,

Document certified by BIJO JOY  
<Joybijo@gmail.com>

Digitally Signed by Bijo Joy  
Designation: Special

Secretary to Government  
Date :21-10-2024 11:54:20

कार्यालय पता:- वन विभाग कार्यालय , कमरा नम्बर 8324 , उत्तरी पश्चिमी  
दूरभाष संख्या- 0141-2227762 Mail ID [ads.forest@rajasthan.gov](mailto:ads.forest@rajasthan.gov)

## कार्यालय प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (वन बल प्रमुख) राजस्थान,

अरण्य भवन, झालाना संस्थानिक क्षेत्र, जयपुर-302004

क्रमांक: एफ 14(105/10)2016/एफसीए/प्रमुखसं/ 2709

दिनांक 09/10/24

विशिष्ट शासन सचिव,  
वन, पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय,  
राजस्थान सरकार,  
शासन सचिवालय, जयपुर

विषय:-भामाशाह कृषि उपज मंडी <sup>विस्तार</sup> वन भूमि प्रत्यावर्तन प्रकरण मे वन, पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी EDS दिनांक 19.06.2023 बाबत।

संदर्भ:- भारत सरकार, वन, पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, द्वारा जारी ई0डी0एस0 दिनांक 19.06.2023.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि भामाशाह कृषि उपज मंडी विस्तार हेतु वन भूमि प्रत्यावर्तन प्रकरण में मुख्य वन संरक्षक, कोटा के पत्रांक पत्रांक 5318 दिनांक 23-06-2024 से प्राप्त हुई है उसके आधार पर बिन्दुवार प्रत्युत्तर निम्नानुसार प्रेषित है:-

S. No.	Observation	Compliance
1	The proposed diversion of forest land is for a non-site-specific project. As per DSS analysis, it is noticed that non-forest land is available near the proposed forest land for diversion. A copy of the Map is enclosed for ready reference. Therefore, the State Govt. shall submit justification for not locating the project in non-forest areas and explore the available non-forest land for the project.	The land was allotted to Bhamashah Mandi between the years 1991 to 1993 which included forest as well as non-forest land. As per factual report of DCF 24.06 ha forest area has already been occupied by the Mandi. In reply to this query UA has not given any option of non-forest land adjoining to this area. This proposal pertains to the extension of already existing Bhamashah Krishi Upaj Mandi situated on 24.07 ha forest land and its extension in the adjoining forest area. As per UA report dated 03.09.2024, the combined land parcel of existing Krishi mandi (24.06 ha forest land) and the proposed forest diversion site is

		surrounded by Indraprastha Industrial area towards North, Railway line towards East, NH76 towards South-East side and Forest Land towards South West.
2	In the recommendations of the Nodal Officer and the State Government, it has been mentioned that the proposal may be accepted for approval subject to the condition that the Hon'ble Supreme Court has given direction in the FCA proposal Development of NH 76 East West Corridor in Kota District (Final sanctioned on 6.7.2007) to maintain green belt on both the sides of the Kota bypass up to 1 km. In this regard an unconditional recommendation is required from the State Government.	It is not under the control of this department to make changes in the Hon'ble Supreme Court direction in the FCA proposal development of NH 76 East West Corridor in Kota District (final approval 6.7.2007) to maintain green belt on the both sides of the Kota Bypass up to 1 Km. Therefore, un conditional recommendation cannot be given in this case. However, out of 96 ha. forest area applied for diversion by the User Agency, 60.50 ha forest area falls under 1 km green belt as recommended by CEC. So, it is recommended that only 35.50 ha forest area may be diverted.
3	The State Government shall clarify as to how the Govt. of India can relax the condition imposed by the Hon'ble Court order dated 08.12.2006. The clarification along with the certified copies of the CEC recommendation dated 30.11.2006, Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 08.12.2006 and all other relevant details pertaining to the project shall be furnished.	It is not under the control of this department to make changes in the Hon'ble Supreme Court direction in the FCA proposal development of NH 76 East West Corridor in Kota District (final approval 6.7.2007) to maintain green belt on the both sides of the Kota Bypass up to 1 Km. Therefore, un conditional recommendation cannot be given in this case. However, out of 96 ha. forest area applied for diversion by the User Agency, 60.50 ha forest area falls under 1 km green belt as recommended by CEC. So it is being recommended that only 35.50 ha forest area may be diverted. Relevant papers are being attached.
4	The detail of existing area of Krishi Upaj Mandi along with legal status of the said 8-18/2023-FC I/46193/2023 land is not available	As per reply of User Agency the existing area of Krishi Upaj Mandi was allotted by RIICO in Indraprastha Industrial Area Kota. between 1991 to 1993 allotment

	which shall be furnished.	letter are attached at Serial No. 12 of Part-I. The present proposal includes 24.07 ha. forest which is under their possession and other non forest area allotted to them.
5	The State Govt. shall provide a NOC from National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) for the area of NHAI proposed to be utilized in the instant proposal.	A letter from NHAI Dated 16-08-2023 has been uploaded by User Agency at Serial No. 53 of Part-I.
6	The State Government shall clarify as to why the conditions stipulated in FC approval letter No.8-13/2006-FC dated 06.07.2007 have not been complied even after completion of more than 15 years. It shall also confirm whether any request for modification in stipulated conditions in the approval dated 06.07.2007 was made earlier to Central Govt., if so, the details in this regard shall be provided. If not, then the justification for informing at this belated stage that the land is not suitable for plantation/green belt development shall be submitted. The person/official responsible for not complying with the direction of Hon'ble Court shall also be furnished.	The compliance of condition dated 6.7.2007 is being taken up in phase manner by getting funds under CAMPA APO. The work started from 2012 onwards. No request for modification of condition was sent earlier to the Central Government. Since now it is being recommended 60.5 ha. land be excluded and permission granted for 35.5 ha. there is no need for modification.
7	As per the DSS analysis and the examination of the KML file, the proposed CA land is overlapping with the CA land of approved project i.e. Navnera Barrage FP/RJ/IRRIG/ 35905/ 2018. Therefore, the correct KML of CA land shall be uploaded on PARIVESH for examination and analysis.	Overlapped CA-NFL has been revised. Revised non forest land details have been updated in point no L of the part I.

8	The KML file of the DFL proposed for accommodating the balance seedlings has not been uploaded on PARIVESH. The same needs to be uploaded for further examination	96 ha. non forest land and 192 ha. forest land is identified for planting of 96000 plants. KML file of DFL has been uploaded in point no L of the part I.
9	Violation has been reported over an area of 24.06 ha, however the detailed Action Taken Report and the present status of same has not been provided, which shall be submitted. It has been mentioned that an FIR was lodged in the year 1996 but no action appears to have been taken further by the State Govt. The reasons/justification for the same shall be submitted. The official responsible for violation and action taken against them shall also be furnished	The FIR number 56-09 dated 19-09-1996 in the said violation registered under Rajasthan Forest Act 1953 has been disposed by compounding of Rs. 1,00,000/- dated 24-01-2022. Information is being sought from CCF Kota regarding official responsible for violation.
10	As per the available KML file, the area under violation is 27 ha whereas the State Government has reported the same as 24.06 ha. The same shall be verified and factual position be submitted.	A joint survey was conducted on 30-12-2021 in presence of Range Forest Officer, Mandi Secretary, and the Revenue team in which the total area under violation was calculated to be 24.06 ha. as per on revenue record, which was verified by the forest surveyor and concerning halka patwari of the Revenue Department. Report uploaded at point no 28 of additional information of part I.
11	As per DSS analysis, the Umedganj Bird sanctuary is located at a distance of 2.96 Km from the proposed forest land for diversion. The Status of ESZ and comments of CWLW in this regard shall be furnished.	DCF Wildlife Kota has submitted that Ummedganj Bird Sanctuary is a Conservation Reserve and under Wildlife Protection Act 1972, no Eco Sensitive Zone is mandated for Conservation Reserves. copy uploaded at S.N. 52 of additional information of part I.
12	As per DSS analysis (copy enclosed), certain anomalies have been observed in component wise detail given in the proposal and the	Component wise KML has been uploaded by User Agency at S.N. C of the part I.

	area as per the KML file. Therefore, the correct KML file as per proposed component wise utilization of forest land shall be uploaded on PARIVESH.	
13	Satellite imagery shows the presence of built-up area, mined out area etc. within the proposed forest land for diversion. This needs clarification.	DCF Kota has replied that there have been problems of illegal mining in the past at the site that is proposed for diversion. Regular deterrent action are being taken by the department in this regard.
14	As per DSS analysis, a Nallah is flowing through middle of the proposed forest land for diversion. Further, no protection measures for the Nallah have been suggested in the proposal. Therefore, comments of the Water Resource 8-18/2023-FC I/46193/2023 Department of the State on the efficacy of water discharge needs submission.	In compliance, the Executive Engineer, Water Resource department vide letter 1386-87 dated 14-08-2023 has issued NOC based on condition that the cross-sectional area of the Nallah should not be changed and a protection wall be constructed on either side. Mandi secretary has submitted an undertaking in this regard. Copy attached at s.n. 54 of additional information of the part I.
15	A transmission line is passing through the land proposed for diversion. Therefore, a copy of approval under the FCA, 1980 for the said transmission line along	The Superintendent Engineer, Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited vide letter 323 dated 24-07-2024 has informed that the said 132 KV Sakatpura-Sangod Transmission Line was completed by 21-01-1976, and hence it is a matter that predates FCA 1980. Copy uploaded at s.n. 68 of additional information.

संलग्न : उपरोक्तानुसार

भवदीया,  
 ( <sup>Shikha</sup> शिखा मेहरा )  
 प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक,  
 एवं नोडल अधिकारी एफसीए,  
 राजस्थान, जयपुर

क्रमांक: एफ 14(105/10)2016/एफसीए/प्रमुवसं

दिनांक

प्रतिलिपि:-निम्नांकित को उक्तानुसार भारत सरकार के पत्र की प्रति सहित सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है:-

1. मुख्य वन संरक्षक, कोटा।
2. उप वन संरक्षक, कोटा।
3. कृषि उपज मंडी, समिति कोटा, सेक्रेटरी कृषि उपज मंडी समिति अनंतपुरा कोटा राजस्थान-324005।

संलग्न:- उक्तानुसार।

( दिनेश कुमार गुप्ता )  
उप वन संरक्षक (एफ.सी.ए.)  
अरण्य भवन, जयपुर

3/6

F.No.8-13/2006-FC  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment & Forests  
(FC Division)

Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003  
Dated: 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2007

To,

The Principal Secretary (Forests)  
Government of Rajasthan  
Jaipur, Rajasthan

Sub: **Diversion of 111.637 ha of forest land (95.048 ha in Kota Forest Division and 16.589 ha in National Ghariyal Sanctuary) for construction of a bypass to Kota City under National Highway-76 Section of East West Corridor in favour of National Highway Authority of India**

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your Letter no. P01 (22) Forest / 2002 dated 19.01.2006 on the above mentioned subject, wherein prior approval of the Central Government for the diversion of 111.637 ha. of forest land (95.048 ha in Kota Forest Division and 16.589 ha in National Ghariyal Sanctuary) for construction of a bypass to Kota City under National Highway-76 Section of East West Corridor in favour of National Highway Authority of India is sought, in accordance with Section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The said proposal has been examined by the Forest Advisory Committee constituted by the Central Government under Section 3 of the aforesaid Act.

2. After careful consideration of the proposal of the State Government of Rajasthan and on the basis of the recommendations of the Forest Advisory Committee, the Central government hereby agrees **in principle for the diversion of 111.637 ha. of forest land** (95.048 ha in Kota Forest Division and 16.589 ha in National Ghariyal Sanctuary) for the construction of a bypass to Kota City under National Highway-76 Section of East West Corridor in favour of National Highway Authority of India, subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions.

- 21/6  
22/7
- 9/3
- 26/7
- 20/7
- 1/8/07
- ACPP
- I. Compensatory Afforestation shall be raised and maintained over double the degraded forest land, i.e., 223.274 ha (190.096 ha + 33.178 ha) at the cost of the user agency. The cost of Compensatory Afforestation shall be transferred to the State Forest Department by the user agency.
  - II. The State Government shall charge the Net Present Value of the forest area diverted under this proposal from the User Agency as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 30.10.2002 and 01.08.2003 in IA No. 566 in WP (C) No. 202/1995 and as per the guidelines issued by this Ministry vide letters No. 5-1/1998-FC (Pt. II) dated 18.09.2003, as well as letter No. 5-2/2006-FC dated 03.10.2006 in this regard.
  - III. Additional amount of the NPV of the diverted forest land, if any, becoming due after finalization of the same by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on receipt of the report from the Expert Committee, shall be charged by the State Government from the User Agency. The User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to this effect.
  - IV. All the above funds received from the User Agency under the project shall be transferred to in Account No. CA 1581 of Corporation Bank, Block-11, CGO Complex, Phase-I, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
  - V. The mitigative measures recommended by the Standing Committee of NBWL shall be taken up by the User Agency concurrently with the construction of the project. **The User Agency shall deposit Rs. 25.72 crores for undertaking the various mitigative measures recommended by the Standing Committee of the NBWL.** As per the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 08.12.2006 this amount of Rs. 25.72 crores shall be deposited with the Central Empowered Committee (CEC). The CEC shall keep the amount in a separate bank account and release it to the Rajasthan Forest Department for concurrent implementation of the mitigative measures.
  - VI. The finalization and implementation of specific items of works as part of the mitigative measures will be monitored by a Committee consisting of the representatives of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, PCCF, Rajasthan and the CWLW of Rajasthan. The expenditure would be audited by the Accountant General, Rajasthan.
  - VII. The User Agency shall provide Cable Stayed Bridge with channels for collecting surface run-off on either side, so that the river is not intruded.
- 1/2

- VIII. The User Agency shall provide a noise barrier on the bridge and 400 m. on either side of the Chambal River.
- IX. Stone masonry wall of 2.5 m high alongwith one meter fence shall be provided on either side to act as a barrier between the human settlement and wildlife.
- X. No construction workshop shall be set up upto 2 kms of sanctuary area, and wherever possible pre-fabricated structures be erected.
- XI. No labour camps shall be situated in the forest area. The User Agency shall provide fuel- wood, preferably alternate fuel to the labourers working at the site to avoid damage/felling of trees.
- XII. Wherever blasting is essential, it shall be controlled and the latest method of slow tunnel blasting be followed.
- XIII. Silence zone shall be declared well before and after the sanctuary upto a considerable distance. Adequate signages be displayed for the purpose.
- XIV. The area falling between Kota-Jhalawar road and Chambal River shall be preserved as a green belt to the Kota city. Similarly, the forest land existing north of the bypass between Kota-Jhalawar road and Chambal River shall also be preserved as a green belt to the Kota city.
- XV. The cost of permanent fencing and developing the green belt upto one kilometer of the bypass road on forest land shall be included in the cost of bypass project apart from the Compensatory Afforestation and other costs.
- XVI. The cost of permanent fencing along the Kota-Rawatbhata road and the Kota Jawahar Sagar road for a distance of 5 kms shall be included in the project cost to ensure that no encroachments take place.
- XVII. Rapid assessment of the status of the wildlife from Kota Barrage to Jawahar Sagar Dam shall be undertaken by the Forest Department, Rajasthan in consultation with the Wildlife Institute of India prior to the construction phase and after the construction phase so that necessary monitoring and timely corrective measures can be adopted. The cost in this regard should be borne by the User Agency.
- XVIII. The Forest Department, Rajasthan shall include approximately 1000 ha of the forest land available in Mashalpura Block-A for inclusion in the Darra Wildlife Sanctuary to enhance its effectiveness for wildlife conservation.
- XIX. The 902 ha forest area as detailed in Alignment No. 2 by-pass, shall be developed as an urban managed area for the purpose of wildlife conservation and environmental education.
- XX. All other conditions stipulated by the State Government of Rajasthan while forwarding the above proposal to the Central Government, and conditions stipulated by the Central Empowered Committee in their recommendations dated 20.11.2006, as approved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 8.12.2006, in IA No. 1626-1627 in Writ Petition (C) 202 of 1995, shall be adhered to by the User Agency.

3. After receipt of the compliance report on the fulfillment of the above mentioned conditions No.(I) to (XX) of Para 2 above from the State Government, formal approval will be issued in this regard under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The transfer of forest land to the User Agency shall not be affected by the State Government till formal orders approving the diversion of forest land are issued by the Central Government.

Yours faithfully

(A.K. Joshi)

Assistant Inspector General of Forests

Copy to:

1. The Principal Chief conservator of Forests, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
2. Member Secretary, Central Empowered Committee (CEC), New Delhi
3. The Nodal Officer, Forest Department, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
4. The Chief Conservator of Forest, Regional Office, Lucknow.
5. The Regional Office (H. Q.), New Delhi.
6. User Agency i.e National Highway Authority of India.
7. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forests
8. Guard File.

(A.K. Joshi)

Assistant Inspector General of Forests

**CENTRAL EMPOWERED COMMITTEE**  
(CONSTITUTED BY THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA)

III Floor, Chanakya Bhawan, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi – 21, Tel: 21610612, 21610613  
Email [cecindia202@gmail.com](mailto:cecindia202@gmail.com), Website: [www.cecindia.in](http://www.cecindia.in)

**F. No: 1-19/CEC/SC/2024-Pt. (75)**

**Dated: 5<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

To

The Chief Secretary,  
Government of Rajasthan,  
Secretariat, Jaipur – 302005.

**SUB: REPORT OF THE CEC IN APPLICATION NO 1596 OF 2025 FILED BY KRISHI UPAJ MANDI SAMITI (GRAINS), KOTA, RAJASTHAN, IN THE MATTER RELATED TO DIVERSION OF 96 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR THE EXTENSION OF BHAMASHAH KRISHI UPAJ MANDI SAMITI, ANANTPUR, KOTA.**

Please find enclosed a copy of the Report dated 05.06.2025 of the CEC in Application No. 1596 of 2025 filed by Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti, Kota on the subject cited above.

You are requested to take necessary action in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the said Report, and to ensure compliance with the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), and the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL).

  
(Siddhanta Das)  
Chairman

**Copy for the information and necessary action:**

- i) Secretary, MOEF&CC
- ii) DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
- iii) Applicant in Application No. 1596 of 2025
- iv) All members of CEC

# **CENTRAL EMPOWERED COMMITTEE**

**REPORT OF THE CEC IN APPLICATION NO 1596 OF 2025 FILED BY KRISHI UPAJ MANDI SAMITI (GRAINS), KOTA, RAJASTHAN, IN THE MATTER RELATED TO DIVERSION OF 96 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR THE EXTENSION OF BHAMASHAH KRISHI UPAJ MANDI SAMITI, ANANTPUR, KOTA.**

Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti (Grains), Kota, an autonomous semi-government body, operates on land allotted by RIICO and plays a vital role in providing direct and indirect employment to over one lakh people, generating substantial State Revenue. To accommodate operational expansion, it sought the diversion of 74 hectares of adjacent forest land. During inspection, an additional 22 hectares of land already in use were also found to fall under the forest category, prompting a revised proposal for diversion of 96 hectares under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. However, this land overlaps with the area identified for green belt development under a prior approval granted for diversion of forest land by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change vide letter dated 06.07.2007, related to construction of a 4-lane Kota Bypass by the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) through forest land in Rajasthan, particularly land falling under the National

Chambal Sanctuary. This letter stipulated the following two conditions:

- No. 14. *"The area falling between Kota–Jhalawar road and Chambal River shall be preserved as a green belt to the Kota city. Similarly, the forest land existing north of the bypass between Kota–Jhalawar road and Chambal River shall also be preserved as a green belt to the Kota city."*
- No. 15: *"The cost of permanent fencing and developing the green belt up to one kilometer of the bypass road on forest land shall be included in the cost of bypass project, apart from the Compensatory Afforestation and other costs."*

Subsequent site inspections, related to the present matter, conducted by the Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Kota, revealed that the terrain of this is sheet rock and is therefore unsuitable for plantation. Based on these findings, the DFO and Chief Conservator of Forests, Kota, recommended relocating the green belt to the Sothiya Talai Forest Area. Accordingly, through the present Application, the Applicant has submitted the following prayer before the Central Empowered Committee (CEC):

- "i) The conditions No. 14 & 15 of the letter dated 06.07.2007 may be modified, and the forest department may be directed to allot the barren forest land in favor of the Applicant agency.*

- ii) *The Applicant agency may be permitted to provide suitable land to the forest department for compliance of mitigative measures of the letter dated 06.07.2007 in lieu of the barren forest land.*
- iii) *pass any other orders and directions which this Hon'ble Committee may deem fit and proper in the interest of justice."*

## **BACKGROUND**

2. I.A. No. 1626-1627 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 were filed by the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) in the year 2006, seeking the permission from the Hon'ble Supreme Court for the construction of Kota bypass in Rajasthan on National Highway No. 76, which passes through the National Chambal Sanctuary. The following prayers were made in the said I.As.

- a) *Grant permission to the Applicant to divert forest land from the National Chambal Sanctuary, Rajasthan for the construction of a four-lane Kota by-pass, as part of the upgradation of the NH-76 section of the East-West corridor in Rajasthan.*
- b) *Direct the Forest Department, Government of Rajasthan, to utilize the 5% of the project cost to be deposited by the applicant as per the condition no. 11 stipulated by the National Board of Wildlife, for wildlife conservation and habitat development as prescribed by the National Board of Wildlife under conditions No. 8,9,10,11 and 12.*

- c) *Pass such other order or orders that this Hon'ble Committee deems fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of this case."*

3. The matter was heard by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 25.08.2006 and the following order was passed:

***"Exemption from filing O.T. is allowed.***

***The CEC shall look into the matter and file its response within four weeks. The respondents, if need be, may also file their response within the same time."***

4. Pursuant to the order dated 25.08.2006 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the CEC submitted its report on 20.11.2006 in the matter concerning the proposal of the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) to construct the Kota Bypass in Rajasthan on National Highway-76. The project aimed to alleviate severe traffic congestion in Kota City. The proposed alignment passed through the National Chambal Sanctuary, and a cable-stayed bridge was planned at a site chosen to avoid disturbance to crocodile habitats. The total length of the proposed bypass was 26.279 km, with an estimated project cost of Rs. 450 crores. The project required the

diversion of 95.04 hectares of reserve forest land outside the sanctuary and 16.589 hectares within the National Chambal Sanctuary. A total of 2,264 trees were present in the affected forest area, of which 965 were located within the Sanctuary. The proposal was reviewed by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife during its meeting held on 06.04.2005, and it was decided to conduct a site inspection through an Expert Team. The inspection examined two alternative alignments: (a) upstream of Jhalawar Road, which avoided protected areas, and (b) downstream of Kota Barrage, and observed that the second alignment would intersect with 902 hectares of forest land on the Kota side. The team therefore recommended in favour of the second alignment with the following 15 conditions :

- i) Cable Stayed Bridge with channels for collecting surface run-off be provided on either side, so that river is not intruded.
- ii) Noise barrier be provided on the bridge and 400 m.on either side of the Chambal river.
- iii) Stone masonry wall of 2.5 m high along with one meter fence be provided on either side to act as a barrier between the human settlement and the wildlife.

- iv) No construction workshop be set up upto 2 km. of sanctuary area and wherever possible pre-fabricated structure be erected.
- v) No work camp to be sited in the forest area and as stated by NHAI fuel should be provided by contractors, so that the labourers do not cut trees.
- vi) Whenever blasting is essential, it should be controlled and the latest method of slow tunnel blasting be followed.
- vii) Silence zone be declared well before and after the sanctuary upto a considerable distance. Adequate signages be displayed for the purpose.
- viii) The area falling between Kota-Jhalawar road and Chambal River would be preserved as green belt to the Kota city. Similarly, forest land existing north of the by-pass between Kota-Jhalawar road and Chambal River would also be preserved as green belt to the Kota city.
- ix) The cost of permanent fencing and developing green belt upto one kilometer of the by-pass road on the forest land should be included in the cost of bypass project apart from the compensatory afforestation and other costs.
- x) The cost of permanent fencing along the Kota-Rawatbhata road and the Kota Jawahar Sagar road each for a distance of 5 km. should be included in the project cost to ensure that no encroachments take place.
- xi) 5% of the project cost be placed at the disposal of State Wildlife Department for wildlife conservation and habitat development.

- xii) Rapid assessment of the status of the wildlife from Kota Barrage to Jawahar Sagar Dam should be undertaken by the Forest Department, Rajasthan in consultation with the WII prior to the construction of the bypass, during the construction phase and after the construction phase so that necessary monitoring and timely corrective measures can be adopted. The cost in this regard should be borne by the NHAI.
- xiii) The Forest Department Rajasthan must include approximately 1000 ha of the forest land available in Mashalpura block A for inclusion in the Darra Wildlife Sanctuary to enhance its effectiveness for wildlife conservation.
- xiv) The 902 ha forest area as detailed in Alignment No. 2 bypass, should be developed as urban managed area for the purpose of wildlife conservation and environmental education.
- xv) A monitoring committee to be set up with District Collector as Chairman, the Forest Department as Convener and involving the representatives from the local NGOs, NHAI, WII, MoEF and the thermal power authorities as members to look into the various issues during the construction to completion phase so that restorative actions on all matters that can impact and pollute the river system can be undertaken timely.

The proposal was thereafter examined by the Standing Committee of the National Board of Wildlife in its meeting held on 20.01.2006, and it was recommended for approval subject to compliance with the conditions detailed in the inspection note.

5. The CEC in its report dated 20.11.2006, considering that (a) the project is in public interest; (b) no viable alternative is feasible; (c) the adverse effect of the project on the area falling within the Sanctuary is containable subject to the fulfilment of the mitigative measures suggested; and (d) that the Standing Committee of the NBWL has recommended the proposal, and recommended in para 15 of its Report that the Hon'ble Supreme Court may consider permitting the use of 16.589 ha. of forest land falling within the National Chambal Sanctuary for the construction of the 4 lane Kota bypass by the National Highway Authority of India subject to the following conditions:

- i) statutory approval under the F.C. Act for the use of the forest land will be obtained;
- ii) NPV at the present rate will be deposited by the project authority in the Compensatory Afforestation Fund along with an undertaking to deposit the additional money towards the NPV, subject to the final orders of this Hon'ble Court;
- iii) the mitigative measures recommended by the Standing Committee of the NBWL will be taken up concurrently with the construction of the project; and
- iv) the NHAI will deposit Rs 25.72 crores for undertaking the various mitigative measures recommended by the Standing Committee of the NMBWL.

6. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, after considering the Report of the CEC, has passed the following order on 08.12.2006:

*“The permission sought for by the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) for construction of Kota bypass in Rajasthan on National Highway No. 76 passing through the National Chambal Sanctuary is granted on the recommendations of the CEC, as contained in its report dated 20<sup>th</sup> November, 2006. The conditions stipulated in para 15 of the report are acceptable to NHAI except that, it is submitted, the NHAI may be permitted to challenge, if necessary, the quantum of NPV at appropriate stage before appropriate forum. This stand of the NHAI seems to be reasonable. Subject to the opportunity to NHAI to challenge the quantum of NPV as stated, the permission sought for is granted on NHAI fulfilling the conditions stipulated in para 15 of the report.*

*In para 16 of the report, a recommendation has been made for NHAI depositing amounts for undertaking the mitigative measures. For the said purposes, we direct that the amount shall be deposited with CEC. The CEC shall keep it in a separate bank account. The amount will be released to the Rajasthan Forest Department for mitigative measures to be undertaken under the monitoring committee consisting of the representative of the MoEF, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, and the Chief Wildlife Warden. This committee would finalize the specific items of work and monitor their implementation. The expenditure would be audited by the Accountant General, Rajasthan.*

*The application is disposed of accordingly.”*

7. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEF&CC) approved the diversion of 111.637 hectares of forest land (comprising 95.048 hectares in Kota Forest Division and 16.589 hectares in National Ghariyal Sanctuary) for the construction of a bypass to Kota City under National Highway-76, in favor of the National Highways Authority of India. The approval was granted vide letter F. No. 8-13/2006-FC dated 10.07.2007, under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, subject to fulfillment of the following conditions:

- i. Compensatory Afforestation shall be raised and maintained over double the degraded forest land, i.e., 223.274 ha (190.096 ha + 33.176 ha) in the cost of the user agency. The cost of Compensatory Afforestation shall be transferred to the State Forest Department by the user agency.
- ii. The State Government shall charge the Net Present Value of the forest area diverted under this proposal from the User Agency as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 30.10.2002 and 01.08.2003 in 1A No. 566 in WP (C) No. 202/1995 and as per the guidelines issued by this Ministry vide letters No. S-i/1998-FC (Pt. II) dated 18.09.2003, as well as letter No. 5-20006-FC dated 03.10.2006 in this regard.

- iii. Additional amount of the NPV of the diverted forest land, if any, becoming due after finalization of the same by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on receipt of the report from the Expert Committee, shall be charged by the State Government from the User Agency. The User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to this effect.
- iv. All the above funds received from the user agency under the project shall be transferred to in Account No. CA 1581 of Corporation Bank, Block-11, CGO Complex, Phase-1, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003.
- v. The mitigative measures recommended by the Standing Committee of NBWL shall be taken up by the User Agency concurrently with the construction of the project. The User Agency shall deposit Rs 25.72 crores for undertaking the various mitigative measures recommended by the Standing Committee of the NBWL. As per the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 08.12.2006, this amount of Rs 25.72 crores shall be deposited with the Central Empowered Committee (CEC). The CEC shall keep the amount in a separate bank account and release it to the Rajasthan Forest Department for the concurrent implementation of the mitigative measures.
- vi. The finalization and implementation of specific items of work as part of the mitigative measures will be monitored by a committee consisting of the representatives of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, PCCF, Rajasthan and the CWLW of Rajasthan. The expenditure would be audited by the Accountant General, Rajasthan.

- vii. The User Agency shall provide Cable Stayed Bridge with channels for collecting surface run-off on either side. so that the river is not intruded.
- viii. The User Agency shall provide a noise barrier on the bridge and 400 m. on either side of the Chambal River.
- ix. Stone masonry wall of 2.5 m high along with one meter fence shall be provided on either side to act as a barrier between the human settlement and wildlife.
- x. No construction workshop shall be set up upto 2 kms of sanctuary area, and wherever possible prefabricated structures be erected.
- xi. No labour camps shall be situated in the forest area. The User Agency shall provide fuel-wood, preferably alternate fuel to the labourers working at the site to avoid damage/felling of trees.
- xii. Wherever blasting is essential, it shall be controlled and the latest method of slow tunnel blasting be followed.
- xiii. Silence zone shall be declared well before and after the sanctuary upto a considerable distance. Adequate signages be displayed for the purpose.
- xiv. The area falling between Kola-Jhalawar mad and Chambal River shall be preserved as a green belt to the Kota city. Similarly, the forest land existing north of the bypass between Kota-Jhalawar road and Chambal River shall also be preserved as a green belt to the Kota city.

- xv. The cost of permanent fencing and developing the green belt upto one kilometer of the bypass road on forest land shall be included in the cost of bypass project apart from the Compensatory Afforestation and other costs.
- xvi. The cost of permanent fencing along the Kota-Rawatbhata road and the Kota Jawahar Sagar road for a distance of 5 km shall be included in the project cost to ensure that no encroachments take place.
- xvii. Rapid assessment of the status of the wildlife from Kota Barrage to Jawahar Sagar Dam shall be undertaken by the Forest Department, Rajasthan in consultation with the Wildlife Institute of India prior to the construction phase and after the construction phase so that necessary monitoring and timely corrective measures can be adopted. The cost in this regard should be borne by the User Agency.
- xviii. The Forest Department, Rajasthan, shall include approximately 1000 ha of the forest land available in Mashalpura Block-A for inclusion in the Darra Wildlife Sanctuary to enhance its effectiveness for wildlife conservation.
- xix. The 902 ha. forest area as detailed in Alignment No. 2 by-pass shall be developed as an urban managed area for the purpose of wildlife conservation and environmental education.

- xx. All other conditions stipulated by the State Government of Rajasthan while forwarding the above proposal to the Central Government, and conditions stipulated by the Central Empowered Committee in their recommendations dated 20.11.2006, as approved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 8.12.2006, in IA No. 1626-1627 in Writ Petition (C) 202 of 1995 shall be adhered to by the User Agency.

8. In the same IA, another order was passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 18.09.2009, which reads as follows:

***“Pursuant to the order passed by this Court, the National Highways Authorities of India has deposited a sum of Rs.25.72 crores with the C.E.C. and based on the recommendations of the Monitoring Committee, an amount of Rs.70.67 lacs had been released to the C.E.C. for implementation of the various measures. Now an amount of Rs.25.103 cores is lying with the C.E.C. This amount is directed to be made over to the CAMPA fund to implement the ongoing mitigating measures in the State of Rajasthan as per the Monitoring Committee’s recommendations.*”**

***I.A.s are disposed of accordingly.”***

## **OBSERVATIONS**

9. The present Application was discussed during the meeting convened by the CEC on 06.02.2025. Dr. M. S. Kachhawa, Ld. Advocate, appeared on behalf of the Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti,

Kota, and reiterated the prayers already mentioned in para 1 above. In the light of discussions held during the meeting, the CEC directed the Forest Department, Government of Rajasthan, to submit the following information:

- i. Why did the Government of Rajasthan fail to comply with the MOEFCC letter dated 06.07.2007?
- ii. Provide the details of ownership of the land, supporting documents including maps / Government orders, and the area available for Compensatory Afforestation of the land in question.

10. The Proposal for diversion of 96 ha. of forest land in favour of the Secretary, Krishi Upaj Mandi Samity, Anantpura Kota, for the extension of Bhamashah Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti, District Kota, Rajasthan (Online Proposal No: FP/RJ/Others/20036/2016) is already under consideration of the MOEFCC. The link to access the online proposal is as follows :

[https://forestsclearance.nic.in/writereaddata/AdditionalInformation/AddedInfoSought/0\\_0\\_61120124312141FileNo8-182023-FC.pdf](https://forestsclearance.nic.in/writereaddata/AdditionalInformation/AddedInfoSought/0_0_61120124312141FileNo8-182023-FC.pdf)

The MOEFCC, vide its letter dated 19.06.2023, has highlighted several shortcomings in the proposal, one of which is as follows:

- vi. *The State Government shall clarify as to why the conditions stipulated in FC approval letter No.8-13/2006-FC dated 06.07.2007 have not been complied even after completion of more than 15 years. It shall also confirm whether any request for modification in stipulated conditions in the approval dated 06.07.2007 was made earlier to the Central Govt., if so, the details in this regard shall be provided. If not, then the justification for informing at this belated stage that the land is not suitable for plantation/green belt development shall be submitted. The person/official responsible for not complying with the direction of Hon'ble Court shall also be furnished.*
- ix. *Violation has been reported over an area of 24.06 ha, however the detailed Action Taken Report and the present status of same has not been provided, which shall be submitted. It has been mentioned that an FIR was lodged in the year 1996 but no action appears to have been taken further by the State Govt. The reasons/justification for the same shall be submitted. The official responsible for violation and action taken against them shall also be furnished.*

11. In view of the above, the following issues emerge:

- i. The State Government has failed to comply with the conditions imposed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEF&CC) as stipulated in the forest clearance approval letter F.No.8-13/2006-FC dated 06.07.2007, even after over 15 years. Specifically, conditions 14 and 15, which were originally imposed by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) regarding the proposal for diversion of 111.637 hectares of forest land (95.048 hectares in Kota Forest Division and 16.589 hectares in

National Ghariyal Sanctuary) for the construction of a bypass to Kota City under National Highway-76 (East-West Corridor) in favor of the National Highways Authority of India, were adopted as conditions (viii) and (ix) in the NBWL's meeting held on 06.04.2005.

- ii. The Applicant has encroached upon forest land and is now seeking post-facto approval from the MOEF&CC under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- iii. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has in its order dated 08.12.2006 *inter alia* ordered as follows:

***“.... the permission sought for is granted on NHAI fulfilling the conditions stipulated in para 15 of the report.”***

- iv. Conditions 14 and 15 of the MOEF&CC letter No. F.No.8-13/2006-FC dated 06.07.2007, was to be implemented by the State Government at the expense of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).
- v) The Divisional Forest Officer, Kota, during an interaction held on 04.06.2025, confirmed that the costs have been deposited by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). Additionally, it was stated that, except for the area covered under the present proposal pending with the MOEF&CC, the conditions have been complied with.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

12. In view of the above facts, the recommendations of the CEC are as follows:

- i. The conditions Nos. 14 and 15 of the MOEFCC letter No. F.No.8-13/2006-FC dated 06.07.2007 were the conditions imposed by Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife w.r.t. the proposal of the Diversion of 111.637 ha of forest land (95.048 ha in Kota Forest Division and 16.589 ha in National Ghariyal Sanctuary) for construction of a bypass to Kota City under National Highway-76 Section of East West Corridor in favour of National Highway Authority of India. Hence, for any modification in these conditions, the State Government should approach the Standing Committee of the National Board of Wildlife.
- ii. The MOEFCC shall ensure that all other conditions as stipulated by the MOEFCC letter No. F.No.8-13/2006-FC dated 06.07.2007 has been complied with to the fullest.
- iii. The MOEFCC shall ensure that suitable action is taken for non-compliance with these conditions and also for the encroachment of the forest land as provided in the provisions of Van (Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980.

- iv. The MoEFCC shall ensure that in case the proposal for diversion of 96 ha. of forest land in favour of the Secretary, Krishi Upaj Mandi Samity, Anantpura Kota for Extension of Bhamashah Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti, District Kota, Rajasthan (Online Proposal No: FP/RJ/Others/20036/2016) is approved, apart from other conditions that MOEFCC may impose, the following condition shall necessarily be imposed:
- a) A six-feet high protection wall on all sides of the forest area proposed for the diversion area wall shall be constructed at the cost of the project proponent.
  - b) As the forest land in this area is surrounded by a densely populated area, to avoid any future scope of encroachment or illicit felling, a fully functional and IT-enabled Forest Chowki shall be established adjacent to the proposed diversion area at the cost of the project proponent.
  - c) Plantation of Ficus species along NH 27 road, from the Chambal River up to the Proposed diversion area, shall be raised using proper techniques suitable to the area at the cost of the project proponent
  - d) As the area is extremely hot during the summer season, suitable water holes for wildlife with a solar boring system on adjacent Forest land shall be constructed at the cost of the project proponent

- e) The State Government shall ensure that the proposed land is used exclusively for the facilitation of farmers' agricultural produce marketing. Only those facilities that directly support the welfare of farmers and mandi operations shall be permitted on the proposed diverted land. These may include covered auction platforms, weigh bridges, railway goods sheds, warehouses/processing units for cleaning and grading produce, water treatment plants etc.
- f) Any commercial activity in the form of the construction and sale of shops or leasing of spaces for private trade shall be strictly prohibited.

The State Government may proceed in this matter as per the above recommendations.

  
(Siddhanta Das)  
Chairman

Dated: 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2025

**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)**  
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2<sup>nd</sup> 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 28<sup>th</sup> 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 88<sup>th</sup> 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

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

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**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
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