

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

**6th Floor, Vayu Wing
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bag Road, Aliganj
New Delhi-110003**

**F.No.6-48/2015 WL (34th Meeting)
Dated: 24th June 2015**

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

Sub: Minutes of 34th Meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL.

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the minutes of the 34th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 2nd June 2015 at 11.00 AM in Teesta & Brahmaputra", 1st Floor, Vayu Block, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh, New Delhi-110003 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment, Forests and Climate Change.

Yours faithfully,

(Rajasekhari Ratti)
Scientist 'C'/Deputy Director (WL)

Encl: As above

Distribution:

1. Secretary, MoEF & CC
2. Director General of Forests & Special Secretary, MoEF & CC.
3. Member Secretary, NTCA, New Delhi.
4. Addl. Director General of Forests (WL), MoEF&CC.
5. Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
6. Director, GEER Foundation, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.
7. Prof. R.Sukumar, Central for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
8. Dr. H.S. Singh, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat.
9. Pr. Secretary (Forests), Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Copy to:

1. PPS to Hon'ble MOS (I/C) E&F.
2. PPS to DGF&SS.
3. PPS to Addl.DGF(WL) and Member Secretary, Standing Committee (NBWL).
4. PPS to IGF(WL)/PS to DIG(WL)/PS to JD(WL).

Minutes of the 34th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 2nd June, 2015

The 34th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SC-NBWL) was held on 2nd June 2015 in the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC), under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment, Forests and Climate Change.

Hon'ble Chairman welcomed all participants to the 34th Meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL and requested the Member Secretary to initiate the discussions on the agenda items.

The agenda items were then taken up for discussion.

Agenda No. 1:

Confirmation of the minutes of the 33rd Meeting of Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 14th March 2015.

The Member Secretary informed the Committee that the minutes of the 33rd meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL held on 14th March 2015 were circulated to all members of the Standing Committee on 20th February 2015. He added that no comments were received on the minutes. Accordingly, the minutes of 33rd meeting were confirmed.

Agenda No.2: Action Taken Report on the decisions of the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 33rd meeting

31.4.1. Proposal for use of 2.3 ha of Dirok Tea Estate land falling within 10 kms from the boundary of Dehing-Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary for drilling of appraisal well, Assam by M/s Hindustan Oil Corporation Ltd.

The Member Secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal. He mentioned that the site visit was conducted by Dr. R. Sukumar along with representative of Chief Wildlife Warden, Assam and the user agency. The site inspection report was circulated to all the members.

Dr. Sukumar recommended the proposal subject to the conditions laid down in the environment clearance as well as those prescribed by the State Board for Wildlife. Further, he added that HOCL also be advised not to go ahead with any construction on the 50 acre parcel of land at Golai pending the final orders of the National Green Tribunal in the PIL on the Golai Elephant Corridor, and decisions to be taken by the state and central government on legal status of Elephant Reserves/ Elephant Corridors.

The chair sought to know if the corridor is being used by the elephants, and suggested that the whole project needs to be seen holistically and wherever already the area of corridor is being used, provision of adequate mitigation measures needs to be taken.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with conditions prescribed by Chief Wildlife Warden as below:

- i. *Fencing be provided along the boundary of oil and Gas Appraisal Well drilling site in on-shore block AAP-ON-94/1 in Dirok Tea Estate which is outside the Dehing Patkai WLS.*
- ii. *All the required assistance shall be provided by the project authorities to the Forest officials in case of any man-animal conflict in and around the project site in future.*
- iii. *No drilling activities should be allowed during the night time.*
- iv. *Only trained personnel should be allowed inside the block area.*
- v. *No underground works of mining/tunnelling should be allowed.*
- vi. *Solid waste and liquid effluents should not be allowed to flow outside the project area (1.70 ha) and should be recycled. Appropriate fire extinguisher system should be installed at the project site.*
- vii. *If any oil or gas found during drilling appraisal well, a separate permission shall be obtained for extraction of the same.*

4.2 (7).Proposal for diversion of 0.3514 ha of forestland falling in Majathal Wildlife Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh for drawing water from Pazheena Khad in favour of Executive Engineer, I&PH Division Arki, District Solan.

The Member Secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal. He added that the matter was discussed in 32nd meeting in which Chief Wildlife Warden, Himachal Pradesh was requested to conduct a site inspection, provide information on quantum of existing water usage by wildlife and local communities and also provide a workable management plan for the water sources located within the sanctuary.

The Chief Wildlife Warden, Himachal Pradesh informed the Committee that the site inspection was conducted by him and it was found that the water was being used for industrial purposes and the proposed water supply could also be used by workers. This may cause further depletion of water resources in the sanctuary which will have a direct impact on the wildlife. The Chairman suggested catchment area treatment for the watershed, for replenishment of water source by recharge of aquifers, so that availability of water is ensured for wildlife primarily and also for withdrawal for competing users without compromising the needs of wildlife.

After discussions, the committee referred back the proposal to the State for undertaking steps as suggested.

32.4.1.24. Proposal for diversion of 86.6255 ha (18.604 ha. under Darjeeling Forest Division+12.3436 ha. under Kurseong Forest Division + 8.8489 ha under Wildlife-I Division+46.829 ha under Kalimpong Forest Division) of forest land in favour of the North-Frontier Railway, Jalpaiguri for construction of Sevok Rongpo New Broad Gauge Railway line, West Bengal.

The Member Secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal. He added that member Dr. R Sukumar had conducted the site inspection. Dr.R.Sukumar explained the sensitivity of wildlife corridor and elephant corridor of Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary. Representative of West Bengal mentioned that notification for Conservation Reserve would be issued shortly.

After discussions, the committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

- i. *No labour camps shall be located within the Mahananda WLS*
- ii. *In view of the disturbances in Mahananda WLS during construction phase, mitigation measures shall be designed and adopted in close collaboration of Chief Wildlife Warden and ecologists.*
- iii. *In order to prevent the entry of wild animals at entry and exit of the tunnel so that the animal should not get trapped inside the tunnel, an RCC retaining wall/ 4 meter high Gabion wall/ Mechanical barrier using discarded railway lines shall be provided along the cutting for 31m length between existing railway boundary and entry to Tunnel No.1 on the hill side at Sevok.*
- iv. *The construction of tunnels in the sanctuary area up to 30 m of over burden should only be carried out during the day time. There should be no blasting inside tunnels up to 20 m overburden, and this work should only be done by Road header/ excavator/ conventional method. The excavated debris from the tunnels should be disposed off outside the Mahananda WLS as detailed in the plan submitted by the project proponents.*
- v. *Railways should ensure that trains are run at restricted speeds in the Mahananda WLS and other precautions like provision of suitable lights on the locomotives to increase visibility on both sides of the railway track and continuous whistling in the forest area to avoid accidents to wildlife.*
- vi. *Modern technologies such as Wireless Animal Tracking systems, Satellite-based Navigation Systems shall be adopted where the elephants are likely to cross the railway tracks, other optical/thermal/radar Surveillance/Animal Sensor Systems in avoiding accidents.*
- vii. *All the project activities shall be taken up in consultation with Chief Wildlife Warden*
- viii. *EIA study and regular environmental monitoring shall be taken up by user agency.*

Immediate steps shall also be taken by West Bengal government to secure 1408.89 hectares in the Teesta Chaur that constitutes a very important Elephant Corridor, for upkeep, as a Conservation Reserve.

Railways should be allowed to start work rightaway and appeal to NBWL if any modifications in conditions are needed.

32.4.2 (23).Proposal for collection of River Bed Material (RBM) from the river bed of river Rawasan River Part-2 (100.59 ha), district Haridwar, Uttarakhand.

32.4.2 (24).Proposal for collection of River Bed Material (RBM) from the river bed of river Bishanpur (237.918 ha), district Haridwar, Uttarakhand.

32.4.2 (25). Collection of River Bed Material (RBM) from the river bed of Ganga river Rawasan Part-2 (99.79 ha) distt. Haridwar, Uttarakhand.

32.4.2 (26). Collection of River Bed Material (RBM) from the river bed of Ganga river at Shyampur (219.442 ha) distt. Haridwar, Uttarakhand.

32.4.2 (27). Collection of River Bed Material (RBM) from the river bed of Ganga river at Pilli (131.31 ha) distt. Haridwar, Uttarakhand.

The Member Secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal. He added that the proposals were first discussed in 32nd meeting. In view of vulnerability of the river course, where illegal sand mining and collection has an environmental concern, site visits were proposed.

Accordingly, a team comprising of a representative of WII, officials of Rajaji Tiger Reserve, Inspector General of Forests (NTCA) and Chief Wild Life Warden Uttarakhand conducted site visit and submitted the report. Director, WII informed that 1) Channelizing work and consequent extraction of RBM from Pilli River cannot be recommended due to indication and evidence of an important tiger dispersal route. [proposal 32.4.2.(27) for 131.31 ha] 2) During Summer from April to June and during monsoon July to September, the collection of RBM has not been recommended for Rawasan-I and Rawansan-II proposals [proposal 32.4.2 (23) for 100.59 ha and 32.4.2 (25) for 99.79 ha] 3)Extraction of RBM has been recommended in Ganga River at Bishanpur and Shyampur [proposal 32.4.2 (24) for 237.918 and 32.4.2 (26) for 219.442 ha.]

Further, he suggested not to remove boulders from junction of hills with plains, RBM collection beneath the water, extraction of RBM from large island in accordance with guidelines of Central, Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute, Dehradun.

The project proponents informed that the environment clearance for the projects had not yet been obtained. As the issues related to drainage and resultant environmental impacts are involved, after discussions, the committee decided to consider all the above proposals after the issue of Environmental Clearance.

The Committee also decided that the status of Environmental Clearance and Forest Clearance be indicated in all the proposals while considering for Wildlife Clearance.

32(5).Electrification of Railway Track through Rajaji National Park between Haridwar and Dehradun in Uttarakhand.

The Member Secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal was placed for discussion in 32nd meeting with permission of chair. He added that the site inspection has been conducted by WII and NTCA and the report has been received. He further mentioned that the recommendation of State Board for Wildlife has also been received.

Director, WII informed that site inspection report has been submitted and circulated to members and it has suggested measures like joint patrolling, maintaining speed limits, fencing of rail tracks at certain sections and use of sensor based technology to track the movement of elephants. Chief Wild Life Warden informed that action for joint patrolling etc shall be organised by the state government.

After discussions, the committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following mitigation measures as suggested by the WII in its report.

1. *Joint patrolling of the track be augmented to eight teams from the existing three. In due course, sensor based technologies can be utilized for tracking movement of animals in the vicinity of the track. (Action State Government and Railways)*
2. *Speed limit of the trains shall be followed strictly, upto 35 km / h during night and 40 km/h during day time.(Action Railways)*
3. *Five sections of the track as identified in the report of WII shall be fenced with the used scrap rails, to avoid movement in identified vulnerable areas.(Action and cost to be borne by Railways)*
4. *Underneath of the railway bridges must be cleared of debris for facilitating their use as underpasses. Similarly, slopes of the 9 identified embankments listed in table 1 of the report of WII, and others which may be identified in future, shall be eased for movement of wild life.(Action Railways)*
5. *Bushes on 10 m width on both sides of the rack shall be cleared for visibility (Action Railways).*

6. *Height of the electric towers shall be maintained above 5.95 m (Action Railways).*
7. *Dumping of garbage on the track within the national park shall not be allowed (Action Railways).*
8. *A sensitization program for railway field staff including loco drivers shall be organised once in three months (Action Railways).*

Railways should be allowed to start work rightaway and appeal to NBWL if any modifications in conditions are needed.

33.4.1. (3) Proposal for rationalisation of the boundary for Maldhok Bird Sanctuary, Maharashtra.

The Member Secretary informed the Committee that the state government had conveyed that it had decided to adhere to the earlier proposal of rationalising boundaries of the Maldhok Bird Sanctuary.

Dr.H. S. Singh suggested that the Ministry must take concrete steps to conserve Great Indian Bustard (GIB) before deciding on the rationalisation proposals. He added that Ministry should prepare an integrated plan for breeding and conservation of GIB covering the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. The Project may be funded from CAMPA and must be submitted immediately and action must start on it before it is too late.

Member Secretary informed that an action plan is already in place and action on this plan is on way in the states. The chair suggested that the states take a holistic view of GIB conservation and also suggested to WII to provide inputs in preparing an integrated scheme for GIB conservation plan in consultation with Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra. After discussions, the committee asked the Ministry to prepare integrated GIB conservation plan within a month and propose rationalisation based on the requirement of the conservation plan.

Agenda Item no.3

34.1.1 Agenda Item Proposed by Members

34.1.1.1 Agenda Item Proposed by Dr.H.S.Singh – Species Recovery Plan

Dr. H. S. Singh briefed the Committee on the species recovery plan especially w.r.t. Indian saurus and Lesser Florican. IGF (Wildlife) clarified that the species recovery plan for GIB would also cover conservation and management of lesser floricans.

Dr. H.S. Singh desired to discuss the issue of conservation of wild buffalo in the country. He mentioned that there was only one surviving female in Chhattisgarh and innovative approach is required for recovery. CWLW Chattisgarh informed about the

recent achievement of birth of one female and also about the cloning of another female in Punjab Agriculture University Ludhiana. He emphasised the need of funds for a strong program for recovery of the wild water buffalo.

After discussion it is decided that the next meeting of CAMPA should consider financial support for conservation of wild buffalo in Chhattisgarh and the State Government of Chhattisgarh should send a proposal to CAMPA in this regard.

34.1.1.2 Procedure for NBWL clearance for projects requiring Environmental Clearance within 10km from the boundary of Protected Areas (National Parks/Sanctuaries)

The member secretary briefed that in accordance with OM. of 20th August 2014 of Impact Assessment Division, clearance proposals were received for placing before the Standing Committee with the required comments of Chief Wildlife Wardens. The OM was withdrawn subsequently a few proposals had in the mean while been received in accordance with the same. In the light of withdrawal of aforesaid OM, the Committee may like to consider the proposals which had already been submitted before the withdrawal.

After discussions, the Standing Committee agreed to consider aforesaid proposals.

34.1.2 Representations received on earlier decisions of Standing Committee of NBWL (SC NBWL)

34.1.2.1 *Clarification on Dholpur Lift Irrigation Project recommended in 22nd meeting of SC NBWL.*

The member secretary briefed the Committee that following proposals were dealt in a study of minimum flow in Chambal River, conducted by Wild Life Institute of India, on advice of Standing Committee in its 18th meeting. In its 22nd meeting accepting the study, which encompassed all existing and proposed projects, the Standing Committee recommended these projects. However, in the minutes, a specific mention of all the projects was not made, and it was dealt under the title of only one proposal. Apparently, it gave the impression that all the projects dealt in the report of WII were not considered and recommended by the SC-NBWL. He requested the Committee to record the proposals in the minutes to bring clarity.

After discussions, the Standing Committee agreed that the following proposals stand recommended in light of the study report of WII, as accepted by the Standing Committee in its 22nd meeting.

1. Permission for 330 MW Dholpur Gas based combined cycle thermal power project stage-II for drawing water from National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary at Dholpur, Rajasthan. Recommended in 22nd meeting.
2. Diversion of 0.3 ha of Forestland from National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary Rajasthan, for Dholpur lift irrigation project. Included in the study in 18th meeting.
3. Proposal for construction of Chambal development scheme-four Hydropower Projects (Rahu ka Gaon, Gujjapura, Jaitpura & Barsala) on Chambal River, Rajasthan. Included in the study in 18th meeting.

34.1.2.2 *Navi Mumbai International Airport (NMIA): Amendment to condition (iv) of the recommendation of SC-NBWL (8.5 km from Karnala WL sanctuary)*

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the representation of CIDCO seeking waiver of the condition (iv), stipulated by SC-NBWL, to declare adjoining NMIA area as mangrove sanctuary. He added that Govt. of Maharashtra had also recommended the CIDCO's request basing it on the BNHS study. The said study has stated that adjoining NMIA site should be made unattractive to birds in view of aircraft safety, human safety and airport safety.

Director, WII explained the case with an identical case of Brisbane Airport and emphasized that the air ports adjoining the mangroves should be made unattractive to birds.

After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended to waive the aforesaid condition in view of human safety and considering that Government of Maharashtra's decision to declare alternative site, namely, Thane Creek as Flamingo Sanctuary for conservation.

34.1.2.3 *Indore- Gujarat border section of NH-59 (Item No.5.13 of the minutes of 31st meeting of the Standing Committee)*

The member secretary briefed the Committee on representation of the NHAI that the proposal considered in 31st meeting held during 12th -13th August 2014, was for widening and not for strengthening and resurfacing only as recommended by SC-NBWL in the said meeting.

The chair opined that the development of National Highways may be permitted for widening if adequate mitigation measures are feasible. Considering that it is feasible in case of the bird sanctuary involved, after discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the request for widening subject to mitigation measures suggested by WII. NHAI will facilitate work of WII for visit along with the

Wild Life Warden of the sanctuary and measures will be decided in a meeting involving concerned officials of NHAI, WII and Chief Wildlife Warden. The outcome of the exercise will be placed before the Standing Committee in the next meeting by Chief Wildlife Warden.

34.1.2.4 *Seoni to MP/MH border section of NH-7 (Item No 4.2 (26) of the minutes of 31st meeting of Standing Committee)*

The member secretary briefed the Committee on representation of NHAI that it was not possible to construct 1km long elevated highway as stipulated by WII and the tunnel as amended by NTCA and recommended by the Standing Committee, due to topographical features of the site and due to the confined ROW. It was also stated that it would require more land and more tree felling in the additional area.

The Standing Committee agreed that WII, NTCA and NHAI will review the proposed mitigation measures specific to the site conditions and feasibility of execution. The group would finalise the matter within a month with executable and workable plan. Outcome will be placed before the Standing Committee in next meeting.

34.1.2.5 *Gwalior- Shivpuri section of NH-3 passing through Madhav National Park (Item No 4.2 (32) of the minutes of 31st meeting of Standing Committee)*

The member secretary briefed the Committee on representation of NHAI seeking waiver of conditions laid down by the Madhya Pradesh State Board for Wildlife to construct 4 km elevated corridor within the National Park. The proposal was recommended by Standing Committee of NBWL in its 31st meeting held on 12th -13th August 2014, along with the said conditions prescribed by SBWL of Madhya Pradesh.

The Standing Committee advised WII, NTCA and NHAI to review the proposed elevated corridor and conduct site visit, if required and work out feasible measures such as elevated corridor of smaller lengths at identified points,. The proposal should be agreeable and acceptable to the state Board, which had proposed it. Outcome will be placed before the Standing Committee in next meeting.

34.1.2.6 *M/s Jaypee Himachal Cement Plant: Waiving of condition of 2% of the project cost for the proposal which has been recommended in 31st SC NBWL meeting held 12-13th August 2014.*

The member secretary briefed the Committee on representation of user agency, M/s Jaypee Himachal Pradesh Cement Plant and added that the state government of Himachal Pradesh has recommended the request for consideration.

The representative of user agency requested to waive the condition stating that the firm had already made payment of Rs.54.12 lacs to the Forest department towards implementation of Wildlife Management Plan in compliance of Environment Clearance condition. The representative further added that the total project cost is about Rs.1500 Cr.

The Chief Wildlife Warden, Himachal Pradesh informed the Committee that the 2% cost for wildlife management is a small cost when considered against the colossal damage caused by the Unit to the Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that industries should have corporate social responsibility for Conservation and protection of wildlife and its habitat. The chair opined that due to locational considerations of the project, the industry and government become partners in conservation and industry thus have the responsibility of ensuring sustainability of the conservation efforts.

The Standing Committee, taking note of these facts, agreed that a committee comprising of ADG FC, member HS Singh, an official of NTCA, representative of WII and Chief Wildlife Warden, Himachal Pradesh would work out a policy recommendations in this respect, within a month.

34.1.2.7 M/s Ambuja Cement Ltd: Waiving of condition of 2% of the cost project for three proposal which have been recommended in 31st SC NBWL meeting held on 12-13th August 2014.

The member secretary briefed the Committee on representation of user agency, M/s Ambuja Cement Ltd and added that the state government of Himachal Pradesh has recommended the request for consideration.

The representative of user agency requested to waive the condition stating that the firm has already made payment of Rs.1.55 Cr. to the Forest department towards implementation of Wildlife Management Plan in compliance of Forest Clearance condition. The representative further added that the project costs Rs.2000 Cr.

The Chief Wildlife Warden, Himachal Pradesh strongly disagreed with the user agency's contention and informed the Committee that the 2% cost for wildlife management is a small cost when considered against the colossal damage caused by the Unit to the Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that industries should have corporate social responsibility for Conservation and protection of wildlife and its habitat.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the matter will be part of the policy advice to be rendered by the Committee announced in the case of representation of M/s Jaypee Cement.

- 34.1.2.8** *Expansion of the integrated Steel Plant from 10.0 MTPA to 16.0 MTPA along with the captive power plant of 600 MW in JSW steel Complex at Toranagallu, Sandur Taluk, Bellary district*
- 34.1.2.9** *Expansion of the JSW Energy from 860 MW to 1520 MW Power Plant at Toranagallu, Sandur Taluk, Bellary District, Karnataka*
- 34.1.2.10** *Proposed DRI plant of capacity 1.2MTPA, within JSW Steel Complex at Toranagallu, Sandur Taluk, Bellary District, Karnataka*
- 34.1.2.11** *Proposal for NBWL recommendations for existing projects within JSW Steel Complex of M/s JSW Steel Ltd., Toranagallu, Sandur Taluk, Bellary District, Karnataka.*

The member secretary briefed the Committee on the representation of M/s JSW Steel Ltd seeking consideration of its four proposals which were deferred in 32nd meeting pending receipt of ESZ proposals from the State Government of Karnataka. He added that the state government had informed that the Cabinet Committee of Karnataka has approved all the ESZ proposals.

The Chief Wildlife Warden, Karnataka informed the Committee that the ESZ proposals are being sent to the Ministry for processing. In view of this, the Standing Committee decided to defer the aforesaid four proposals till the receipt and examination of ESZ proposals.

Agenda item No. 4

34.4.1 Proposals for diversion of forest land of PAs

34.4.1.1 Diversion of 3.60 ha of forest land for widening of Roing-Hunli-Anni Road from 2.00 km to 6.00 km by BRTF in Lower Dibang Valley district of Arunachal Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal and emphasized its strategic importance and essentiality for defence requirements. He added that the existing road falls under 100km of aerial distance from the Line of Actual Control in the Lower Dibang Valley district of Arunachal Pradesh, and requires felling of 244 trees within the Mehao Wild Life Sanctuary.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal for widening of existing road, in view of strategic importance, with the conditions prescribed by Chief Wildlife Warden and State Board for Wildlife as below:

- i. Put signages along the road side.*
- ii. Construct speed breakers so as to slow down speed of vehicle.*

- iii. *Put effective muck disposal plan with approval of the Wild Life Warden of the Sanctuary for safe disposal of the debris.*

34.4.1.2 Diversion of 19.50 ha of forest land from Khara Conservation Reserve for construction of road from Kuliyan to JamianwaliGali (Loran-Barapather-Dholenwali-JamianwaliGali-BasmaGali” in distrit Poonch, Jammu & Kashmir.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal stating that the project would connect Jammu and Kashmir areas of the state. The proposed part of road is in the Jammu District which connects the other part in the Kashmir. Chief Wildlife Warden informed that the proposal for Kashmir part is awaited.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal in view of strategic importance subject to the conditions prescribed by Chief Wildlife Warden and State Board for Wildlife as below:

- i. *5% of project cost shall be paid by the user agency for management of wildlife in Khara Conservation Reserve including soil and moisture conservation works.*
- ii. *The user agency, while implementing the road construction project, will abide by the orders to be issued by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and follow provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Wildlife Protection Act, 1978 (Amended upto 2002) strictly.*
- iii. *The user agency shall also pay NPV charges on the land to be diverted as per Hon’ble Supreme Court Orders.*
- iv. *The user agency shall pay Compensatory Afforestation as applicable.*
- v. *The user agency will follow the eco-friendly engineering practices during the construction.*
- vi. *Warning/informatory signboards and hoardings shall be provided on the road section passing through the Conservation Reserve including speed limit sign boards/speed breakers.*
- vii. *No quarrying/mining operations shall be carried out within boundary of the Conservation Reserve.*
- viii. *The user agency will ensure that littering of any kind is strictly avoided by its staff and also by construction workers. All waste material such as plastics, tar barrels, gunny sacks, bottles tin cans etc would be properly managed.*
- ix. *The labour employed by the user agency shall not extract any firewood from the conservation reserve area and shall not camp within its boundaries.*
- x. *Debris shall be safely dumped at proper dumping sites identified by the Wildlife Warden.*

The user agency should be allowed to start work rightaway and appeal to NBWL if any modifications in conditions are needed.

34.4.1.3 Proposal for black topping for strengthening of the existing forest road from Lailam to Bataluka passing through Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary, Jharkhand.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal and emphasized the recommendation of Chief Wildlife Warden that the area is affected by left wing extremism and the black topping of this road would facilitate patrolling of the area and the proposal does not involve any felling of trees or broadening of road.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal, in view of national interest and socio economic upliftment of surrounding villages, with the conditions prescribed by Chief Wildlife Warden and State Board for Wildlife as below:

- i. No felling of trees will be resorted to.*
- ii. Work will be started after sunrise & stopped at sunset.*
- iii. No fire wood will be extracted from the forest for melting the coaltar or otherwise.*
- iv. The working agency will take special steps as per the guidance of forest staff for preventing the forest fire during the execution of the work.*
- v. Before stopping the work in the evening all the fires if any lit for various purposes during the day will have to be completely extinguished by the contractor.*
- vi. No stone or any other material used in road construction will be extracted from the forest area.*

34.4.1.4 Diversion of 1.50 ha of revenue land for upgradation & widening of Atar road to Mallahpura from National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh.

34.4.1.5 Proposal for diversion of 1.50 ha of revenue land for upgradation & widening of Atar road to Laxmanpura in National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary, M.P.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the said two proposals and mentioned that the proposed roads would provide connectivity to villagers situated within the sanctuary area and would also be useful for patrolling. He added that no tree felling is involved and diversion of revenue land within the sanctuary is required.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposals to provide the basic infrastructure to the villagers subject to such conditions to be stipulated by the CWLW of Madhya Pradesh.

34.4.1.6 Widening of existing 2 lane to 4 lane divided carriageway for Panvel-Indapur (Km 0.000 to km.84.000) section of NH-17 in the State of Maharashtra. Proposal for diversion of land within sanctuary and the eco-sensitive zone.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal and its rejection by SC-NBWL in its 17th meeting held on 22nd December 2009 and also in its 29th meeting held on 6th June 2013 (submitted for diversion of 1.65 ha of sanctuary area). The proposal involves diversion of forest land within and outside (ESZ) of the Karnala bird sanctuary. In both these meetings, SC-NBWL had advised NHAI to take alternative alignment outside the sanctuary. In the 31st meeting of SC NBWL held on 12-13th August 2014, the proposal had been recommended for outside sanctuary area (within 10 km from boundary of sanctuary) by the SC-NBWL, with conditions stipulated by SBWL, that restricted the widening upto 1 km distance, on both sides, from the boundary of sanctuary area.

Now, a copy of the earlier proposal has been resubmitted for reconsideration with the recommendation of State Government for permitting widening within the Karnala Bird Sanctuary. The State Government has mentioned that the stretch of 3.5 km (1.5 km within the sanctuary and 1 km each on both ends of road outside the sanctuary) will be the permanent bottleneck for traffic and will hinder the traffic speed on the highway.

The chair opined that widening within the sanctuary will smoothen the traffic and reduce the foul emissions from recurring traffic jams, which are harmful for the birds and other wildlife. After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended the project and directed that a team comprising of a representative of WII, NHAI and Chief Wildlife Warden of Maharashtra would undertake a site visit, agree on feasible mitigation measures including those for reptiles, within and outside sanctuary along the proposed 3.5 km stretch, within a month.

34.4.1.7 Diversion of 3.642 ha of forest land from Kyongnosla Alpine Sanctuary for upgradation / construction of existing road at Kyongnosla Pt.4122 (km 8) from Class-5 to Class-9 specification in the State of Sikkim by BRO, 129 RCC (GEER).

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal that the upgradation of existing defence roads was important for both operational and strategic requirement for safeguarding the frontiers of the Country/State and also improve the surveillance and border management capability in the area. The work involved up-gradation from 5.460 km with realignment over 1.215 km. State Board for Wild Life had recommended with certain conditions.

Considering the importance of road from strategic point of view, the committee recommended the proposal with the conditions prescribed by Chief Wildlife Warden and SBWL as below:

- i. *Right of the way be reduced from 24 mtrs. to 18 mtrs. in forest areas and the formation level be kept at 09 mtrs.*
- ii. *Road should be prepared with cut and fill method, with minimum use of explosive.*
- iii. *Muck dumping sites should be increased to 04(four) numbers.*
- iv. *Biodiversity conservation plan and lake conservation plan will be prepared by the Forest Department and cost of preparation and implementation shall be borne by the project proponent.*
- v. *Soil and moisture conservation works are to be carried out by the BRO and army after or during the construction of road.*
- vi. *The roadside plantations are to be carried out by the BRO and army in the area.*
- vii. *No labour camps shall be set up inside the sanctuary.*
- viii. *The BRO and army shall not rear dogs, as they turn feral.*
- ix. *The BRO and army shall ensure that the labourers do not indulge in illegal collection of rare and highly valuable medicinal plants like Yarcha Gumbo, Panax pseudo-ginseng, Aconitum ferox, Nardostachys grandiflora(Jatamansi), Juniper and other Medicinal plants.*
- x. *All the violation of wildlife and Forest laws shall be reported and all necessary assistance provided to the forest personnel.*
- xi. *The BRO and army shall erect sanctuary board and signages prepared in consultation with the forest officials at the conspicuous locations where it can be viewed by the people distinctly.*
- xii. *The BRO and army shall provide sufficient number of dustbins in required areas.*
- xiii. *The BRO and army shall ensure solar fencing/Bio fencing in requisite areas.*
- xiv. *The BRO and army shall purchase equipments for any Nature interpretation centre in and around the area.*
- xv. *The BRO and army shall construct entry gates with quarter at entry point of sanctuaries if required.*

The user Agency should be allowed to start work rightaway and appeal to NBWL if any modifications in conditions are needed.

34.4.1.8 Diversion of 0.30 ha of forest land in compt.No.85 of Pasuvemula RF and Nellikal RF of Nagarjunasagar WL Division (Andhra Pradesh part) for laying of Optical Fiber Cable in forest area along Peddavura to macherla route in favour of M/s Idea Cellular Ltd., Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.

34.4.1.13 Diversion of 0.625 ha of forest land in Compartment No.85 of Pasuvemula R.R. and Nellikal R.F. of Nagarjunasagar Wildlife Management Division (Telangana part) for laying optical fiber cable in forest area along Peddavura to Macherla route, in favour of M/s Idea Cellular Ltd., Hyderabad.

Both the above two proposals were taken together for consideration.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the said proposals and mentioned that these would help in establishing transmission network between the two states, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. The member secretary, NTCA pointed out that one proposal was in state of Andhra Pradesh, which was in continuity of the other proposal (no. 34.4.1.13) in State of Telangana.

After discussions, the committee agreed to recommend both the proposals alongwith implementation of mitigation measures prescribed by NTCA. It was decided that officers of the Regional Office of NTCA would conduct a site inspection along with the Field Director and representative of user agency, and user agency would incorporate the mitigation measures suggested by NTCA, in the laying of Optical Fibre Cable.

34.4.1.9 Diversion of 1.0 ha of forest land from Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve for construction of Police Skills Community Building, Chattisgarh.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal and mentioned that due to Left Wing Extremism in sanctuary area, the proposal was to place the centre in core area of the Tiger Reserve.

The Superintendent of Police, Gariyaband District explained the vulnerability and security concerns of the area.

The Chief Wildlife Warden clarified that at present the police post although in the core area was functional in the open area near the state highway and residential complex of the department.

After discussions, the committee discussed the proposed location in view of the existing site of the present police post along the main road. Keeping in view the urgency, it was decided to recommend the proposal subject to conditions that the site be finalised in consultation with NTCA.

34.4.1.10 Diversion of 0.0495 ha of forestland in Kuduremukha Wildlife Division, Karkala for the purpose of construction of Check dam and water supply from Honnekadu Stream near Balige village to Kalasa town in Chikmagalur district in favour of Assistant Executive Engineer, Panchayath Raj Engineering sub-division, Mudigere.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal which is located within the proposed Tiger Reserve. The member secretary informed that site inspection would be conducted by regional office, NTCA along with Chief Wildlife Warden and local officials.

After discussions, the committee recommended the proposal subject to conditions and mitigation measures, as may be prescribed by NTCA in consultation with CWLW.

34.4.1.11 Proposal for up-gradation of Tonk-Sawaimadhopur section of NH-116 from km 60/316 to 69/450 km under NHDP in the Rajasthan State near Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal. The committee asked Chief Wildlife Warden whether the existing road is within the buffer zone of tiger reserve. The Chief Wildlife Warden clarified that the existing road is outside the buffer zone of the tiger reserve. The member secretary, NTCA stated that NTCA had no objection to the proposal.

After discussions, the committee recommended the proposal with the conditions prescribed by Chief Wildlife Warden as below:

- i. *The user agency would construct pucca drain on either side of the proposed road.*
- ii. *The project authority would erect and display boards at places decided by DCF for cautioning presence of wild life, display permissible speed limit of vehicles etc.*
- iii. *The labour force required for road maintenance must not have their camps near or inside the Protected Area.*

The user agency should be allowed to start work right away and appeal to NBWL if any modifications in conditions are needed.

34.4.1.12 Permission for laying of drinking water supply pipeline under Borawas Mandana water supply project Kota passing through Mukundra Hills TR, Rajasthan.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal and stated that project involved renovation of existing intake well at Akelgarh and laying of drinking water supply pipeline passing through Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve under Borabas Mandana water supply project Kota, Rajasthan for supply of water to 81 nearby villages.

The member secretary requested Chief Wildlife Warden to furnish coordinates of the alignment of the pipeline in wildlife sanctuary /national park at earliest to

know its location w.r.t. the critical Tiger habitat. The committee agreed to the suggestion of member secretary, NTCA to conduct site visit along with representative of Chief Wildlife Warden and Field Director, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve.

After discussions, the committee decided to recommend the proposal in view of the need of drinking water to villagers subject to preparation and implementation of a plan for augmentation of water supply by catchment area treatment, the conditions to be prescribed by NTCA and those prescribed by the Chief Wildlife warden as below:

- i. *The user agency shall provide water for wildlife at their own cost at 5 points as identified by DCF (WL) Mukundra Tiger Reserve.*
- ii. *The user agency will provide 2% of the project cost of the stretch falling inside the Tiger Reserve area for conservation and development of wildlife habitat. The funds will be placed at the disposal of the authority prescribed by the Chief Wild Life Warden.*
- iii. *No cutting of trees will be allowed.*
- iv. *No night camping should be allowed by labour force during laying of pipeline within sanctuary area.*
- v. *Work will be done during day time only.*
- vi. *Appropriate protection measures for trees will be provided at user agency's cost.*
- vii. *No disturbance to wildlife and its habitat would be caused.*
- viii. *The project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provision of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made there under.*

However, the work will start only after finalization of the water supply augmentation plan in consultation with Field Director Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve.

The user agency should be allowed to start work rightaway and appeal to NBWL if any modifications in conditions are needed.

34.4.1.14 Construction of road from Shardapuri BOP to Summernagar BOP part of Hans Nagar to Gaurifanta under Indo-nepal Border in distt., Lakhimpur-Kheri, U.P. (within 10 kms from Dudwa NP)

34.4.1.15 Diversion of 0.45 ha of forest land from Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary under Dudhwa Tiger Reserve for establishment of New land Customs Stations at Murtiha, Compartment No.1B of Murthia Range, Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the aforesaid two proposals. The Chief Wildlife Warden explained the route plan all along the Indo-Nepal border and mentioned that the complete route map is yet to be finalised. He informed that a committee of WII, NTCA and Chief Wildlife Warden are considering the proposal in view of the fact that it is proposed to cut across the tiger landscape. He requested the committee to defer the proposal till finalisation of route map holistically which would be further placed for consideration. The CWLW also mentioned that the proposal for customs station could however be considered.

The member secretary, NTCA added that the entire route plan may be submitted at once for consideration so that appropriate mitigation measures could be planned and implemented.

After discussions, the committee decided to defer the proposal for road from Shardapuri BOP to Summernagar BOP and requested Chief Wildlife Warden to obtain from the project proponents, and submit the entire route map incorporating necessary mitigation measures the proposed road stretch in consultation with NTCA & WII.

The Committee recommended the proposal for customs station subject to conditions as may be prescribed by CWLW in consultation with NTCA.

34.4.2 Proposals for taking up activities within 10 kms from the boundaries of Protected Areas.

34.4.2.1 Diversion of 300.00 ha of forest land in Kistasagar R.F of Paloncha Division for establishment of Pulp & Paper Industry by M/s ITC Ltd., at Khammam, in favour of APIIC, Hyderabad.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal located 5.66 km from Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary. The Chief Wildlife Warden added that the proposed industry is highly polluting in nature despite generating employment. Further, he stated that environment clearance was still awaited. He added that a Writ Petition was filed against the proposal in the High Court and has been pending since then.

Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the area proposed is mostly under encroachment and the requirement of the area was reduced from demanded 440 ha to 300 ha. He also informed that the catchment of the proposed industry is mostly in Andhra Pradesh, where farmers have been growing industrial raw material on buy back agreements with the project proponent.

After discussions, the Committee decided to hold a site visit conducted by a team comprising of member Dr. Bharat Pathak, officials of the Ministry from Forest Conservation and Wildlife Divisions, WII and Chief Wildlife Warden.

34.4.2.2 Diversion of 231.84 ha of forest land in Chatakonda Reserve Forest of Kothagudem Division for Koyagudem OC-II (Phase-II) coal mining project, in favour of M/s Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Telangana.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal of open cast mining 4.163 km away from Kinnarsani Wildlife Sanctuary. The question of the method of mining – underground or open cast mining was considered and it was agreed that the project proponent be requested to make a detailed presentation before the Committee.

After discussions, the committee agreed upon the necessity to examine the compliances of forest and environment clearances and also EIA study of the present proposal on the wildlife conservation. It was decided that a team comprising officials of the Ministry from Forest Conservation and Wildlife Division, WII, Dr. Bharat Pathak and Chief Wildlife Warden would conduct site visit and submit its findings for further consideration.

The chair decided to have a presentation on this in the next meeting. Therefore, the proposal was deferred.

34.4.2.3 Construction of Simang-II HEP (66 MW) by Upper Simang Power Pvt. Ltd in East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh.

34.4.2.4 Construction of Tagurshit HEP (74 MW) by M/s L&T Arunachal Hydro Power Ltd. in West Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the above two proposals. It was advised that the state should consider the Cumulative Impact Assessment for the Whole Basin conducted by the Ministry. The proposals were, therefore, referred back to the state to consider the cumulative EIA study and give the views on the proposal in light of the recommendations therein.

34.4.2.5 Construction of South Asian University at MaidanGarhi, New Delhi.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal. The location is 100 m away from the boundary of Asola Bhati Wildlife Sanctuary. The proposal received after environmental clearance. He added that the Forest Department of Delhi has sent the ‘no objection’ for the establishment of the institute.

After discussions, the committee recommended the proposal in view of Government of India's commitment to SAARC subject to conditions prescribed by Chief Wildlife Warden as below:

- i. *No representative of the university should be involved in any type of activity endangering the wildlife of the sanctuary and stray wildlife outside the sanctuary.*
- ii. *Good practices of Solid Waste Management shall be implemented and safe disposal of all types of solid waste should be ensured at least 5 km away from the boundary of the sanctuary.*
- iii. *The user agency should provide 2 % of project cost to Forest Department, Delhi for development of soil moisture conservation and ground water improvement work in and around Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary.*

34.4.2.6 Laying of 28" dia underground crude oil pipeline of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd in vicinity of Balaram Ambaji and Jessore Sloth Bear Sanctuary, Gujarat.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposed pipeline would be in the existing ROW and it would not require any additional land.

After discussions, the committee recommended the proposal subject to the conditions prescribed by Chief Wildlife Warden as below:

- i. *The agency will ensure that minimum vehicles and staff of the user agency are allowed to move near the sanctuary area*
- ii. *No damage should be caused to flora and fauna of the said area by user agency /its establishment*
- iii. *The agency or contractor will not use the area of the sanctuary for the movement, transportation and /or other purpose of the construction and / or maintenance of the underground pipeline.*
- iv. *The river area, the flow of water should not be obstructed. After completion of work the ground should be brought back to its original shape.*
- v. *The user agency should take full care and precaution for the underground pipeline so that no damage is caused to wildlife by the underground crude oil pipeline*
- vi. *5% of the cost of the line which is passing through the Eco-sensitive zone should be placed at the disposal of Chief Wildlife Warden for the habitat improvement and wildlife conservation in the sanctuary area and forest area.*

34.4.2.7 *Establishment of a project for manufacture of currency note paper/Banknote paper of 12,000 TPA capacity at Note Mudram Nagar, Mysore. (8 kms away from the sanctuary)*

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal. It was pointed out that the ESZ proposal of the Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary was yet to be submitted by the State of Karnataka. The status of Environmental clearance was also required. After discussions, the committee did not consider the proposal.

34.4.2.8 *Proposed Residential & Commercial Project under Slum rehabilitation authority, Mulund near Veena Nagar opposite LBS Marg, Mulund (West) Ta. Kurla, Maharashtra*

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal. Dr. Sukumar added that the Committee should take a different view for the urban development activities around the national parks/sanctuaries located in urban settings.

After discussions, the committee deferred the proposal in view of non-finalization of ESZ proposal of Sanjay Gandhi National Park.

34.4.2.9 *Developing an Integrated Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Management project at Dudhar in Patiala,Punjab.*

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal. The proposed site is 5.01 km away from BirMotibagh Wildlife Sanctuary. The user agency explained the scientific management of municipal solid waste. It added that it was a waste-to-compost plant and not a land fill, clarifying that no dumping of waste is contemplated. After discussions, the committee recommended the proposal subject to conditions prescribed in EC.

34.4.2.10 *Proposal for construction of high level bridge at Nawada-Chakarnagar road across Yamuna River in Etawah district within 10 kms of the boundary of Chambal WLS, Uttar Pradesh.*

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposed bridge is outside the protected area. After discussions, the committee recommended the proposal along with conditions prescribed by the Chief Wildlife Warden as below:

- i. *User Agency (U.P.) shall provide the funds for implementation of a plan prepared by the Chief Wildlife Warden for mitigation of negative impact, for conservation & Eco-development activities of wildlife in the sanctuary.*

- ii. *The user agency will provide one motor vehicle & two fiberglass motor boats with 25 hp engine and 25 life jacket for facilitating patrolling of area by the forest staff.*
- iii. *During the construction period the user agency will set up a temporary Check Post/Chowki on both side of the bridge and hand it over to National Chambal Wild Life Division, Agra to check anti wild life activities with some temporary employees for which necessary funds will be provided by user agency.*
- iv. *During construction works the waste material & garbage will not be thrown into the river under any circumstances neither the debris will be left within sanctuary area.*
- v. *The loss of vegetation cover during the construction of bridge & link roads, shall be recovered by suitable plantation around construction site as suggested by concerning Protected Area Manager.*
- vi. *Instead of stopping the flow of water in section of river for construction of well/pillars, the user agency will use large huge pipes to allow the flow of water.*
- vii. *No labour camp shall be established within the sanctuary area.*

34.4.2.11 Proposal of Ms Stone International Pvt. Ltd Chechat for expansion and renewal of Kotah Stone (Building) production in Mining lease no.22/92 situated in village Chechat in Tehsil RamganjMandi, District Kota which lies at about 6.4 km aerial distance from the Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary/Mukundra Hills National Park.

34.4.2.12 Renewal proposal of M/s Zahoor Ahmed, Abdul Majid for Limestone Mining Lease No.24/87 in village Pipakhedi, Tehsil RamganjMandi District Kota near Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary, Rajasthan.

34.4.2.13 Proposal of Ms. Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) limited for expansion and renewal of Kotah Stone production in mining lease no.1/89 situated in Tehsil RamganjMandi, District Kota, Rajasthan.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the aforesaid three proposals. It was clarified that the mines are situated in vicinity of the Mukandra Hills Tiger Reserve. The member secretary, NTCA requested Chief Wildlife Warden to furnish the GPS co-ordinates of the mining sites vis-a-vis the boundaries of the sanctuary/Tiger Reserve. Further, the ESZ proposals on the Mukundra National Park and Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary were yet to be submitted by the State Government.

After discussions, the committee decided to defer the proposals.

34.4.2.14 Proposal for residential cum commercial complex Haridwar Greens at Village Aneki Hetampur, Haridwar, Uttarakhand. Proposal involves Rajaji NP.

The member secretary briefed the committee on the proposal and mentioned that NTCA has given its NOC for the proposal. After discussions, the committee recommended the proposal along with conditions prescribed by Chief Wildlife Warden as below:

- i. *Double wall corridor should be made. The height of the walls should be 12 feet. This wall should be concrete wall with 2 feet width and around 6 km in length all along the southern boundary of the affected area adjoining Sidcul and other colonies coming up very fast. The gap between walls should be 100 meters. A fund should be generated and all stake holders should contribute. This task would be undertaken by the Chief Wildlife Warden.*
- ii. *A suitable buffer zone should be created between the colonies and the park. The buffer zone should be planted with suitable species. This activity should be undertaken by the Chief Wildlife Warden.*
- iii. *It would be necessary to recharge the ground water through water harvesting to cater the demand of 4-5 thousand people in the proposed residential complex, so as not to have an adverse effect on the ground water level in the upstream of the Rajaji National Park.*
- iv. *Proposed residential complex is multi storied and very near to Rajaji National Park. So appropriate measures would be taken to prohibit high mast light in the proximity of Rajaji National Park.*
- v. *Scientific measures would be taken for the disposal of solid waste and non bio-degradable waste, as it attracts the wild life.*
- vi. *Proper sewage treatment and recycling system will be put in place as the wastewater draining out in Chhidak River may attract the wildlife.*

Agenda Item No 5: with the permission of Chair

34.5.1 The Chief Wildlife Warden Uttarakhand requested the Chair for placing the proposal before Standing Committee and with the permission of chair, he explained the proposal '*Permission of erection of one number extra double circuit tower in gallery of existing 132 KV Chila-Bhupatwala-Rishikesh Line & 132 KV Jwalapur – Bhupatwalaline for increasing ground clearance (height) of above 132 double circuit lines for construction of flyover bridge by public works department Uttarakhand at Sukhi River at Hill bypass road in Haridwar (Uttarakhand)*'.

Chief Wildlife Warden explained that on construction of a flyover bridge, the electricity line is also needed to be elevated and the matter is urgent as the time for Ardh Kumbh Mela is fast approaching.

In view of the coming Kumbh Mela, the Committee recommended the proposal subject to conditions to be stipulated by CWLW in consultation with NTCA.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

ANNEXURE-1

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE 34TH MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF
NBWL HELD ON 2ND JUNE 2015.**

1.	Shri Prakash Javadekar Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment & Forests	Chairman
2.	Shri Ashok Lavasa, Secretary, Environment, Forests and Climate Change	Invitee
3.	Dr S.S. Garbeyal Director General of Forests & Special Secretary	Member
4.	Shri Vinod Ranjan Addl. Director General of Forests (WL)	Member-Secretary
5.	Shri S.S. Negi Addl. Director General of Forests (FC)	Invitee
6.	Dr V.B. Mathur Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.	Member
7.	Professor Raman Sukumar.	Member
8.	Shri Bharat Pathak, Director, GEER Foundation, Gujarat.	Member
9.	Dr H.S. Singh	Member
10.	Shri S. Saravanan, CF & Field Director, Project Tiger, Srisailam, Andhra Pradesh	Invitee
11.	Shri C.D Singh, CCF & NO(FCA), Arunachal Pradesh.	Invitee
12.	Shri Kailash Chandra Bebart, Addl.PCCF(WL) Chattisgarh	Invitee
13.	Shri A.K. Shukla, Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of NCT of Delhi	Invitee
14.	Shri Valsala Vijayan, Dy. R.C, Government of Goa	Invitee
15.	Dr S.C. Pant, Addl. Pr.Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat.	Invitee
16.	Shri J.S. Walia, Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests(WL) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Himachal Pradesh.	Invitee
17.	Shri Deepak Khanna, Chief Wildlife Warden, Jammu & Kashmir	Invitee
18.	Shri Dharendra Singh, Addl. PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden, Punjab.	Invitee
19.	Shri P.K. Sharma, Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana, Hyderabad	Invitee

20.	Shri Digvijay Singh Khati, Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand.	Invitee
21.	Shri Rupak De, PCCF cum Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttar Pradesh.	Invitee
22.	Shri Vinay Luthra, Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests(WL), Karnataka.	Invitee
23.	Shri Pradeep Kumar, PCCF(WL), Jharkhand, Ranchi	Invitee
24.	Shri Sarjan Bhagat, Pr.Chief Conservator of Forests(WL), Nagpur, Maharashtra.	Invitee
25.	Dr. B.R. Sharma, Addl. PCCF(WL), West Bengal	Invitee
26.	Shri Rajeev Kumar Tyagi, Addl.PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan.	Invitee
27.	Shri Shabaz Ahmad, Addl. PCCF(WL), Madhya Pradesh.	Invitee
28.	Shri B.S. Bonal, Member Secretary, NTCA.	Invitee
29.	Dr S.K. Khanduri, Inspector General of Forests (WL).	Invitee
30.	Shri R.K. Srivastava, Inspector General of Forests (PE).	Invitee
31.	Shri S.P. Vashishth, Deputy Inspector General of Forests(WL)	Invitee
32.	Shri Rajasekhar Ratti, Deputy Director (WL).	Invitee
