

Sub: Proposal for seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section 2 of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for non-forestry use of 106.16 ha of forest land Compartment No. 3 and 8 of Kalagarh Tiger Reserve of Pakhron Range, Pakhron Block of District Paudhi Garhwal for establishment of Tiger Safari (Online Proposal No. FP/UK/Others/48385/2020)

- The above mentioned subject proposal received through online PARIVESH Portal vide online proposal No. FP/UK/ROAD/48385/2020 from the State Government of Uttarakhand and has forwarded to the Ministry on 18.08.2020.
- The salient features of the proposal in tabular form are as below

FACT SHEET

1.	Name of the Proposal	Establishment of Tiger Safari in Kalagarh Tiger Reserve of Pauri Garhwal District of Uttarakhand
2.	Location:	
	State	Uttarakhand
	District	Pauri Garhwal
3.	Category of the project	Others
4.	Detail of user agency	
	Name of the user agency	Akhilesh Tiwari, DCF
	Nature of user agency	State Government
5.	Particular of Forests	
	Name of Forest Division	Kalagarh Tiger Reserve, Kalagarh
	Area of Forest land proposed for Diversion (in Ha.)	106.16 ha (RF)
	Legal Status of Forest land	Reserve Forest
	Density of Vegetation	0.4
6.	Maps	
	i. Differential GPS map of the area proposed for diversion	Attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal
	ii. Differential GPS map of the area identified for raising CA	Attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal
	iii. Survey of India toposheet on 1:50,000 scale showing the area proposed for diversion	Attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal
	iv. Survey of India toposheet on 1:50,000 scale showing the area identified for CA	Attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal
v. Land use plan (component wise break of land	As per the information provided in PARIVESH portal the component wise break is given below:	

S. No.	Details of the activity	Area (in ha)
1	Ticket counter/Food court/Souvenir Shop	0.5
2	Reception/Interpretation Centre	0.2
3	Off-Exhibit Administrative & Residential block/ Veterinary section/Post mortem/Quarantine etc.	1.0
4	Tiger Enclosures with Animal Shelter/Feeding Cubicle, Safari track for tourists etc	43.0
5	Other Open area	61.46
Total Area		106.16
vi.	Forest Cover map	Attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal
vii.	Authenticated DGPS maps for Non-forest land and forest land proposed for diversion.	Uploaded in PARIVESH portal
7.	Vegetation	
i.	Species-wise (scientific names) and diameter class-wise enumeration of trees to be enclosed.	The information has been uploaded in PARIVESH portal.
ii.	Number of trees	Total number of 3620 have been enumerated but actual number of trees proposed to be felled is 163.
8.	Brief note on vulnerability of the forest area to erosion.	The area falls entirely under E1 category of erosion and therefore it is not at all erosion sensitive area.
9.	Approximate distance of proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest	0
10.	Whether forms part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc. (if so, the details of the area the comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden to be annexed)	YES Details and comments on the impact of Project on such areas: The area is reserved forests as buffer zone of Corbett Tiger Reserve(CTR) and designated Eco-tourism zone of CTR. Tiger Safari in the buffer zone of the CTR is duly approved activity by National Tiger Conservation Authority(NTCA). The site-specific plan of tiger safari has been approved by NTCA and CZA. It will help in rescue and conservation of injured wild animals and reducing HWC apart from eco-tourism benefits. So, there should not be any adverse impact on such area
11.	Whether the forest land proposed for diversion is located within eco-sensitive zone(ESZ) of the Protected Area notified under Wildlife (Protection) Act,1972 (Note: In case, ESZ of a Protected Area is not notified, then, 10kms distance from boundary of the Protected Area should be treated as ESZ):	Yes. Details of Protected Area and comments on the impact of Project on the ESZ : The area is reserved forests as buffer zone of Corbett Tiger Reserve(CTR) and designated Eco-tourism zone of CTR. Tiger Safari in the buffer zone of the CTR is duly approved activity by National Tiger Conservation Authority(NTCA). The site-specific plan of tiger safari has been approved by NTCA and CZA. It will help in rescue and conservation of injured wild animals and reducing H

		WC apart from eco-tourism benefits. So, there should not be any adverse impact on such area.
12.	Whether any national park, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserve, tiger reserve, elephant corridor, wildlife migration corridor etc., is located within 1 Km. from boundary of the forest land proposed for diversion	YES Details and comments on the impact of Project on such areas: The area is reserved forests as buffer zone of Corbett Tiger Reserve (CTR) and designated Eco-tourism zone of CTR. Tiger Safari in the buffer zone of the CTR is duly approved activity by National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA). The site-specific plan of tiger safari has been approved by NTCA and CZA. It will help in rescue and conservation of injured wild animals and reducing HWC apart from eco-tourism benefits. So, there should not be any adverse impact on such area.
13.	Whether any rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area if so, details thereof.	No
14.	Whether any protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area. If so, the details thereof with NOC from competent authority, if required.	No
15.	Whether the requirement of forest land as proposed by the User Agency in col.2 of Part-I is unavoidable and bare minimum for the project. If no, recommended area item-wise with details of alternatives examined.	YES
16.	Whether any work in violation of the Act has been carried out (Yes/ No). If yes, details of the same including period of work done, action taken on erring officials. Whether work in violation is still under progress.	No
17.	Shape file / KML file CA and diversion land.	KML file has been uploaded on PARIVESH Portal. DSS cell will be examine the KML file.
18.	Details of Compensatory Afforestation Scheme:	
	Details of non-forest area/ degraded forest area identified for compensatory Afforestation, its distance from adjoining forest, number of patches, size of each patch.	16.0 (15% of the proposed land for diversion) has been provided for CA.

	Map showing non-forest/ degraded forest area identified for compensatory Afforestation and adjoining forest boundaries.	Attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal
	Detailed compensatory Afforestation scheme including species to be planted, implementing Agency, time schedule, cost structure etc.,	The user agency has prepared a CA scheme on degraded land for 16 ha. in lieu of 106.16 ha. of forest land proposed for diversion for maintenance of 10 year with the cost structure attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal
	Total financial outlay for compensatory Afforestation scheme.	₹50,27,737.60/-
	Total financial outlay for Net Present Value	₹149.53 lakhs/-
	Certificate from competent authority regarding suitability of area identified for compensatory Afforestation and from management point of view. To be signed by the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests.	The DFO has certified that Non-Forest Land selected for the compensatory afforestation is suitable for plantation and free from any encumbrances and encroachment. Prior approval of Central Government is sought under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for an area of 106.16 Hectare for the establishment of the proposed Tiger Safari. Compensatory Afforestation will be carried out on 16 Ha of land which is equivalent to 15% of the total area of the project.
19.	Documentary evidence in support of settlement of rights in accordance with the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 on the forest land proposed to be diverted enclosed.	The District Collector Garhwal, Govt. UK has issued FRA certificate vide his letter no. 36 dated 04.08.2020 (attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal) for diversion of 106.16 ha. of forest land for establishment of Tiger Safari in Kalagarh Tiger Reserve, District Pauri Garhwal, UK. Documentary evidences in support of settlements of rights under the Scheduled Tribe and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal.
20.	Site Inspection Report of the Divisional Forest Officer	Attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal and DFO has recommended that the establishment of tiger safari will help in diverting casual tourists from the core area tourism zone which will ultimately result in reducing pressure on the habitat of core zone and consequently, will help in wildlife conservation, scientific research and creating awareness apart from generating employment to local people. It will also contribute to the overall economic development of the adjoining areas through plethora of activities associated with wildlife and nature tourism so, the proposed site is appropriate for the purpose.
21.	Whether the project requires environment clearance	NO
22.	Catchment Area Treatment Plan	Not Applicable.
23.	Rehabilitation of Oustee	Not Applicable.
	Number of SC Families	
	Number of ST families	
	Number of Backward Families	

	Copies of R&R Plan	
24.	Cost Benefit Analysis	Details of CB analysis is attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal
25.	Total Cost of the project	₹24.60 Crore.
26.	Employment Potential	Yes, Permanent -20 Temporary Employment (Number of person-days): 75000
27.	Undertakings to bear the cost of CA and NPV	Attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal
28.	Profile of the District /Division.	
	Geographical Area of the District	532900 ha.
	Total Forest Area	339499 ha.
	Total area diverted since 1980	1497.54 in Nos. diversion of Forest land cases since 1980 in 445 case.
	Total compensatory Afforestation stipulated in the district /division since 1980	1642.50 ha
	Forest land including penal compensatory Afforestation	-
	Non-forest land	710.51 ha
	Progress of Compensatory Afforestation as on (date) 13.08.2020	-
	Forest land	1318.67 ha
	Non-forest land	875.381 ha
29.	Recommendation with Specific conditions, (if any)	
	DFO	Recommended
	CF	Recommended
	PCCF/ Nodal Officer (FCA)	Recommended
	State Govt.	Recommended

4. Other information related to the Project:

- i. The proposal has accorded by the Central Zoo Authority vide letter No. 20-6/2015-CZA dated 12.02.2019.
- ii. **Certificate for non-applicability of Wildlife Clearance:** The Chief Wildlife Warden Uttarkhand has issued a certificate that the establishment of Tiger Safari in the buffer zone of the Corbett Tiger Reserve is an approved activity under Tiger Conservation Plan of Corbett Tiger Reserve. The site specific plan for the establishment of tiger safari at Compartment no 3 & 8 of Pakhro Block, Kalagarh Tiger Reserve Division, which lies in buffer zone of Corbett Tiger Reserve, has got in-principle approval from National Tiger Conservation Authority(NTCA) and has been duly approved by Central Zoo Authority(CZA). As the proposed establishment is a part of Tiger Conservation Plan duly approved by NTCA under section 38(1)(O)(a) of Wildlife(Protection) Act,1972 as amended in 2006 and the site specific proposal has been approved by technical committee of NTCA, it does qualify to be an ecologically sustainable activity under section 38(1)(O)(b) and 38(1)(O)(g) of the said Act and neither it is a scheduled activity requiring environmental clearance under EIA Notification 2006. **So, the proposal does not require prior clearance from the standing committee of the National Board of Wildlife as per the guidelines dated 16th July 2020 issued by Wildlife Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.**

- iii. Guidelines for Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP) has issued by the NTCA vide letter No. 1-2/2013-NTCA dated 04.03.2015 Attached with the proposal and uploaded in PARIVESH portal.
 - iv. **Reason for submitting the proposal:** As per the guidelines issued by NTCA in 2012 at PARA 16.2: "The Tiger Safaris may be established in the buffer areas of tiger reserves which experience immense tourist influx in the core/critical tiger habitat for viewing tiger. The interpretation and awareness centres would be supported in such buffer areas to foster awareness for eliciting public support." The NTCA has also given in-principle approval for the site specific proposal by their letter no. 15-1(4)/2015-NTCA, dated 5th June 2015. In accordance with the above, it is proposed to establish a Tiger Safari in the buffer area of Corbett Tiger Reserve at Pakhro block 3 and 8 comprising an area of 106.16 Hectare for which Central Zoo Authority has already conveyed approval under section 38H(1A) of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. The proposal has been prepared under the guidelines issued by National Tiger Conservation Authority in 2016 to "Establish Tiger Safari in Buffer and Fringe areas of the Tiger Reserves". The prior approval of Central Government under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 is being sought"
5. After preliminary examination of the proposal, the Ministry sought SIR vide letter of even no. dated 21.08.2020.
 6. **In the response of our letter the RO Dehradun has uploaded the SIR on the PARIVESH portal on 08.09.2020 and it has been informed that the forest land proposed to be diverted has been inspected by Shri T. C. Nautiyal, DIGF (Central), Regional Office (NCZ), Dehradun along with representatives of the State Forest Department and the user agency on 31st August, 2020.**

Officials from the State Forest Department:

- a. Shri Rahul, IFS, Director Corbett Tiger Reserve.
 - b. Shri Akhilesh Tiwari, IFS, DFO Kalagarh Tiger Reserve Division
 - c. Shri M.S. Mawadi, Range Officer Pakhro range
 - d. Shri Dharmanand Dhyani, Range Officer Kalagarh Tiger Reserve Division
 - e. Shri Kishor Nautiyal, Range Officer Dugadda, Lansdowne Forest Division
7. **Legal status of the forest land proposed for diversion:** Legal status of the land proposed for diversion is Reserve forest.
 8. **Whether proposal involves any construction of buildings (including residential) or not. If yes, details thereof:**

Yes, the proposal includes construction of buildings over an area of 1.7 ha however, the Director CTR has expressed his willingness to confine all constructions in less than one hectare for the purpose of administrative building, veterinary section, parking, staff residential facility and other off-exhibit facilities etc. A few buildings for protection staff are already available on site.
 9. **Total cost of the project at present rates.** Total project cost given by the User Agency is ₹24.60 crores.
 10. **Wildlife**

Whether forest area proposed for diversion is important from wildlife point of view or not.

The proposed area is in the buffer area of Corbett Tiger Reserve (CTR) and is included in the designated ecotourism area of the CTR. This tiger safari in the buffer zone of the CTR has been approved by NTCA. The detail site specific plan of the safari has been approved by the NTCA and CZA. Establishment of tiger safari will add to the tourism value of CTR and will also be helpful in reducing the visitor load of the Dhikala area on the Ramnagar side of the CTR. The proposal will also provide the wildlife rescue center in the area which is not there at present. Apart from the tiger and its prey base, the surrounding area also has leopards and elephants and therefore several incidents of man animal conflict are reported. The proposed Wildlife Rescue Center will greatly help in reducing man animal conflict in this part of the CTR. Therefore, the area will remain useful with respect to wildlife conservation and major part of the

vegetation will not be disturbed in the establishment of the Tiger Safari. The proposed tiger safari will also be a focal point for education and awareness activity in the region which is sandwiched between CTR and Rajaji tiger reserve.

11. Vegetation:

- i. The area proposed for diversion belongs to the Eco-Class –II. Major species are *Tectona grandis*, *Ailanthus excels*, *Aegle marmalos*, *Terminalia balerica*, *Syzigium cumini*, *Adena cardifolia*, *Holoptelia integrifolia*, *Albezia procera*, *Lagerstroemia perviflora*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Cassia fistula* and other miscellaneous species. In all there are 3620 enumerated trees but **only 163 trees are proposed for felling which will be falling in the construction area of the reception and the admin building.**
- ii. **Effect of removal of trees on the general ecosystem in the area.**

The area proposed for diversion belongs to the Eco-Class –III corresponding to forest density of above 0.6. *In all there are 3620 enumerated trees but only 163 trees are proposed for felling which will be falling in the construction area of the reception and the admin building and field staff quarter. These trees can further be minimized depending on the final layout .During the inspection it was noticed that there will be minimal felling on the access road falling inside the safari as the density of trees will allow the road to be built without much felling . This was agreed to by the Director CTR. Therefore, the User agency may be advised to further minimize the felling of trees and keep it to only those trees that are falling in the construction area.*

12. Background note on the proposal:

- i. The State Government of Uttarakhand has proposed to establish a tiger safari on the south western periphery of the Corbett tiger reserve falling in the Kalagarh Tiger Reserve division Lansdowne. This tiger safari in the buffer zone of the CTR has been approved by NTCA. The detail site specific plan of the safari has been approved by the NTCA and CZA. Establishment of tiger safari will add to the tourism value of CTR and will also be helpful in reducing the visitor load of the Dhikala area on the Ramnagar side of the CTR. The proposal will also provide the Wildlife Rescue Center in the area which is not there. At present, the major entry to Corbett tiger reserve is from the Ramnagar side of the CTR. During the tourist season the influx of visitors from Ramnagar side to Dhikala Eco-tourism Zone is very high and the animals also get disturbed to a great extent. Therefore, the proposed tiger safari which will be located close to Kotdwar will provide another location which can attract casual wildlife visitors who are interested in tiger sighting in particular. It is also pointed out that major geographical part of Corbett Tiger Reserve falls in the Pauri Garhwal Distt. but it does not have any substantial tourism potential because there is no such opening in the district for allowing tourism activity. Keeping this in mind the Government of Uttarakhand has proposed opening of Corbett Tiger Reserve from the Kotdwar side also. The State Forest Department has already opened up a reception center close to Headquarters of Lansdowne Forest Division in Kotdwar. The proposed Tiger safari will be a further value addition for the prospective visitors. Further, Lansdowne Forest Division is a vital corridor between Rajaji Tiger Reserve and Corbett Tiger Reserve. There is substantial movement of animals specially elephants which move through village areas in and around Kotdwar town leading to man animal conflict. Establishment of tiger safari and wildlife rescue center in this area will be of great help in reducing man-animal conflict and raising awareness among affected population on wildlife conservation. The proposal will also provide an opportunity to the forest department to study wildlife and devise better strategies for wildlife management. Above all, the proposal will also generate employment possibilities for local youth in the field of wildlife/ adventure tourism and will attract them towards wildlife conservation.
- ii. The major objectives of this project are given as under:
 - a. To promote wildlife conservation especially ex-situ conservation of endangered species.
 - b. Care and rehabilitation of injured, sick and orphan wild animals in the wildlife rescue center.

- c. To collect and collate the scientific data on the biology, behaviour and health care of various species of wild animals which may be used for wildlife management.
- d. To promote research and education on wildlife conservation.
- e. To create amongst the visitors empathy towards wild animals specially tiger through appreciation and better understanding.
- f. To promote wildlife/ adventure tourism.
- g. To create the opportunities of employment / self-employment.
- h. Justification:

Corbett Tiger Reserve is one of the best and the oldest National Parks of the country. However, traditionally the tourism is open in the eco-tourism zone of Dhikala which attracts large number of visitors which are also a source of disturbance due to large number of individuals/ vehicles entering the eco-tourism zone. There is a urgent need to divert casual visitors from this area to an alternative tourism zone which can safely provide tiger sighting to the visitors and also develop visitor infrastructure for alternative entry point to the Corbett Tiger Reserve. The proposed location of tiger safari is a perfect alternative for developing such infrastructure and attracting the visitors interested in wildlife tourism. The location will also be most suitable for development of Wildlife Rescue Center as it is on the periphery of CTR. This tiger safari in the buffer zone of the CTR has been approved by NTCA. The detail site specific plan of the safari has been approved by the NTCA and CZA. The proposal will open up new possibilities of engaging with the peripheral villagers which are most affected by wildlife. It will also provide variety of job opportunities to the peripheral population and will mitigate the hardships of man-animal conflict to a great extent.

13. Compensatory afforestation:-

Compensatory afforestation over **16 ha** has been proposed over **non-forest** land in Lansdowne forest division Dugadda range above village Juva patti in Bungidhar near village Bangla. During inspection the area was not accessible as it was rainy season and approach road and paths were damaged however, the area is visible from a distance. The area is above the village on a hill slope and the density of tree growth is very sparse. Raising suitable plantation will involve developing a local nursery close to water source which is available in the nearby village. The area is not contiguous with any forest land but raising 16 ha forest land above the village may be beneficial in soil conservation, retaining moisture for the benefit of nearby villages.

i. Whether land for compensatory afforestation is suitable from plantation and management point of view or not.

A suitability certificate for raising compensatory afforestation over the identified area has been submitted by the DCFs in the proposal. During the inspection, the specific plot of land earmarked for compensatory afforestation could not be approached due to damaged road. The location was however clearly visible from the village site. The patch of land is at present not supporting substantial tree growth but will be an ideal plot for taking Compensatory Afforestation.

ii. Whether land for compensatory afforestation is free from encroachments/ other encumbrances.

The DFO Lansdowne Division has certified that the land is free from encroachments and CA plantation can be taken up without any problems however seedlings will have to be carried either on headloads or on mules. The User Agency has submitted the KML/Shape files corresponding to the CA area.

iii. Whether land for compensatory afforestation is important from Religious/ Archaeological point of view.

As revealed during the inspection and informed by the User Agency, the land identified for CA is not important from Religious/ Archaeological point of view.

iv. Land identified for raising compensatory afforestation is in how many patches, whether patches are compact or not.

The land identified for CA is in single patch of 16 ha but is not contiguous to any forest land. It will however be in the interest of nearby village which will get the benefit of afforestation.

v. Map with details

SOI topo-sheet, along with the satellite images of the sites identified for raising CA have been submitted in the proposal.

14. Whether proposal involves violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 or not. If yes, a detailed report on violation including action taken against the concerned officials.

Certificate related to no violations of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been provided by concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests. As such no violation of F(C), Act has been found on ground during field visit.

15. Whether proposal involves rehabilitation of displaced persons. If yes, whether rehabilitation plan has been prepared by the State Government or not. Details be furnished specifically if rehabilitation plan would affect any other forest area by trans-locating outstees in and around the said forest.

No rehabilitation is involved in the project.

16. Cost benefit ratio

Cost benefit analysis has been provided by the User Agency.

17. Recommendations of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests/State Government.

The Government of Uttarakhand has recommended the proposal without any specific condition.

18. Recommendations of Chief Wildlife Warden along with detail reasons.

Recommendations of the Chief Wildlife Warden have been appended separately.

19. Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Central) shall give detailed comments on whether there are any alternatives routes/alignments for locating the project on the non-forest land.

Comments of the Addl. PCCF (Central) have been amended separately.

20. Utility of the project. Numbers of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes to be benefited by the project.

The project will promote wildlife conservation, nature awareness, research and education and wildlife tourism. No specific data on schedule caste/ schedule tribe beneficiaries was available.

21. Whether land being diverted has any socio-cultural /religious value. Whether any sacred grove or very old grown trees/forests exists in the areas proposed for diversion.

As per information submitted in Part-II and the field visit, the area is not important from the socio cultural/religious view point.

22. Situation w.r.t. any P.A.

The area being diverted for tiger safari is part of the buffer area of Corbett tiger reserve in the Kalagarh Tiger Reserve Division.

23. Any other information relating to the project.

- i. Compliance of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 has been submitted in accordance with the MoEF&CC's advisory dated 5.07.2013.
- ii. After the establishment of tiger safari, the user agency should undertake plantation drive in the available area. With a view of ensure, the survival of plantation, the user agency should adopt special measures for the survivability of the plantation.
- iii. The User Agency should provide appropriate training to the local youth so that they may be involved in a variety of roles in the tiger safari and wilderness track specially as visitor guides.

24. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADDITIONAL PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS (CENTRAL), REGIONAL OFFICE (NORTH CENTRAL ZONE), MoEF&CC, DEHRADUN.

The detailed observations on the proposal submitted by State Govt. of Uttarakhand have been recorded above in the field inspection report of DIG (F). The proposal is first of its kind in Uttarakhand and is likely to benefit wildlife conservation as well as local population around Kotdwar town located on the south western periphery of Corbet Tiger Reserve. The proposal is therefore recommended for diversion of forest land under F(C) Act 1980 subjected to following conditions.

1. The user agency should comply with the conditions imposed by NTCA and CZA for creation of Tiger Safari.
2. Wildlife rescue center should be optimally provided with required resources so that they can effectively intervene in situations of Man animal conflict in the region.

25. Moreover, it is also informed that the proposal was also sent to the wildlife Division for comments and Wildlife Division observed that "no details in the proposal regarding the dimensions of construction activities for tiger safari. Therefore, the State Government may examine the construction activities w.r.t. Schedule of EIA, 2006 and then, if required, may apply for clearance from the SCNBWL in accordance with the Ministry's letter no. 6-60/2020 WL Part (1) dated 16.07.2020.

26. The observation of the Wildlife Division was communicated to the State Government of UK on 11.09.2020.

27. The State Government of Uttarakhand vide letter No. 787 / FP/UK/Others/48385/202 dated 14.09.2020 has informed that:

- i. the proposal has been examined as per the observation made by the Ministry and it is certified that the total built-up area in all the building construction activities put together in the establishment of Tiger safari is about 4000 Square meter as per the details given in the table attached. The buildings serial number 1 to 6 will be open for tourists and rest buildings from 7 to 11 will be off exhibit. Thus this activity in the establishment of the Tiger Safari is not a scheduled activity as per EIA notification, 2006 and so does not require environmental clearance. So, the project does not require clearance from Standing committee of NBWL in accordance with the Ministry's letter no. 6-60/2020 WL Part (1) dated 16.07.2020. This certificate has already been given by Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand and has been provided in Part - II of the proposal (online proposal No.FP/UK/Others/48385/2020) Proposals involving project/activity located within the notified ESZ (not being draft notification) and listed in the Schedule of the EIA Notification 2006 and requiring environment clearance, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life will be required.

Sl. No.	Name of the Building up area	Size (in Square meter)
	Reception	200
	Interpretation Center	1000
	Souvenir Shop	150
	Food Court	100

	Access Control & Public Toilets	100
	Other service facilities	300
	Administration Building	400
	Veterinary hospital/Quarantine/Postmortem section	600
	Kitchen & Store	50
	Animal Shelter/Feeding Cubicle	100
	Residential Facilities	1000
Total Built up area		4000

In view of the above facts related to the proposal, it is proposed that proposal may be placed along with SIR to the FAC for its consideration in its forthcoming meeting scheduled to be held on **21.09.2020**.
