



**F.No.6-92/2022 WL**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Wildlife Division)

1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Agni Wing,  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jor Bag Road, New Delhi-110003.

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2022

To  
All Members  
Standing Committee of NBWL

**Sub:** Minutes of 69<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life-reg.

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 69<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 at Chandrapur Forest Academy, Chandrapur, Maharashtra under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Yours faithfully,

  
(Rakesh Kumar Jagenia)

Deputy Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife)  
Email: digwl-mefcc@gov.in

**Encl:** As above

**Distribution:**

1. Secretary, MoEF & CC
2. DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
3. ADGF(WL), MOEF&CC.
4. ADGF(FC), MoEF&CC.
5. Member Secretary, NTCA.
6. Director/IGF, PE Division, MoEF&CC.
7. Director, WII, Dehradun.
8. Director, GEER Foundation, Gandhinagar.
9. Dr. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL.
10. Dr. H.S. Singh, Member, NBWL.
11. Secretary, Environment, Forest, Science and Technology Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

**Copy to:**

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

6. **Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary**, Forest Department, Government of Andaman and Nicobar Islands/Arunachal Pradesh/ Bihar/Gujarat/Karnataka/Kerala/Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra/UT of Jammu and Kashmir/UT of Ladakh/Rajasthan/Tamil Nadu/Telangana/Uttarakhand/Uttar Pradesh/Himachal Pradesh
7. **PCCF and HoFF**, Government of Andaman and Nicobar Islands/Arunachal Pradesh/ Bihar/Gujarat/Karnataka/Kerala/Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra/UT of Jammu and Kashmir/UT of Ladakh/Rajasthan/Tamil Nadu/Telangana/ Uttarakhand/Uttar Pradesh/Himachal Pradesh.
8. **CWLW**, Government of Andaman and Nicobar Islands/Arunachal Pradesh/ Bihar/Gujarat/Karnataka/Kerala/Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra/UT of Jammu and Kashmir/UT of Ladakh/Rajasthan/Tamil Nadu/Telangana/Uttarakhand/Uttar Pradesh/Himachal Pradesh.

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

## **MINUTES OF THE 69<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2022**

The 69<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life was held through hybrid mode on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The list of participants is at **ANNEXURE-I**.

The Member Secretary welcomed the participants to the meeting and requested IGF (WL) to initiate discussions on the agenda Items.

### **AGENDA ITEM No.1**

#### **69.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 68<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the minutes of the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 were circulated to all the Members and no comments have been received on the minutes of the meeting.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to confirm the minutes of its 68<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022.

### **AGENDA ITEM No.2**

#### **(Action Taken Report)**

##### **69.2.1 Deposition of amount realized for mitigation measures as per conditions imposed by Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life**

The Standing Committee was informed that in view of the provisions contained in the CAF Act 2016, this policy issue was discussed in the 67<sup>th</sup> and the 68<sup>th</sup> meetings.

As decided in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting, a committee has been constituted by the Ministry to examine the matter. The report of the committee is awaited.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter.

##### **69.2.2 Proposal for use of 28.83 ha of forest land from Southern Elephant Reserve for two laning for Improvement /up-gradation of H-K Road from 0.00 Km to 10.611 Km by PWD Highways in Tirap District of Arunachal Pradesh**

**FP/AR/ROAD/33459/2018**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 28.83 ha of forest land from Southern Elephant Reserve for two-laning for improvement/upgradation of 10.611 km of H-K Road in Deomali in Tirap District of Arunachal Pradesh by PWD Highways.

The proposal was first considered in the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2022. It was decided that a Site Inspection Committee comprising Dr. Sukumar and an officer from Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry at Guwahati would examine the proposed mitigation measures and submit a report for placing in the next meeting of the Standing Committee. The committee was constituted by the Ministry and it has submitted its report to the Ministry.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The mitigation plan enclosed with the proposal shall be implemented in its entirety.
2. Speed breakers will be put up at several points along the flat stretch of road from Hukanjauri (chainage 0.0 km) up to about 3.0 km towards Khonsa. The precise locations of the speed breakers to slow the fast-moving vehicles should be determined by the DFO, Deomali, by obtaining observations from the field staff and/or through engaging the services of a local naturalist to survey the presence of animal signs and paths along the highway. The three bridges being constructed (at the following locations: Baksa nallah, Bogapani nallah and Bade nallah) along the road serve mostly as water drainage channels but also permit animals, including elephants, to cross if they need to during periods of low water flow or when dry. A number of other culverts along the road also permit smaller animals and reptiles/amphibians to cross.
3. The critical need for wildlife mitigation along the road is for passages for Hoolock Gibbon (and other primate species) to cross the highway. For this purpose, artificial “canopy walkways or bridges” must be constructed by the PWD-Highways department at a few places. While the site inspection team pointed out some locations to the accompanying forest officials, including the DFO-Deomali, a more detailed survey of the presence of Hoolock Gibbon and other primates must be carried out with the help of local naturalists and forest staff to determine their movements and precise locations for the canopy walkways. Design of canopy bridges may be taken from WII and other experienced naturalists.
4. Placing of hoardings and signages warning of animal crossings and creating awareness among the travellers using the road.
5. In future, there will also be a need for upgradation of the stretch of road (about 5km) between Deomali and Hukanjuri. This road presently lies along the (disputed) boundary between Arunachal and Assam and is

in a dilapidated condition. The expansion of the road to a double-lane (as with the Hukanjuri to Khonsa stretch) will result in significant loss of valuable forest and create serious problems for animal crossing. Mitigation measures will thus have to be built into any proposal and examined prior to the commencement of any road work along this stretch.

**69.2.3 Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Nellikunnu Granite & Crusher Pvt. Ltd. is situated at Survey No. 523/1pt, 571/1pt & 567pt of Maruthonkara Village & Panchayat, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala in an area of 7.8991 hectares**

**FP/KL/QRY/4578/2019**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 7.8991 ha from default ESZ of Malabar Sanctuary by Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Nellikunnu Granite & Crusher Pvt. Ltd at Maruthonkara Village & Panchayat, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala at a distance of 2.56 kms from Malabar WL Sanctuary. The proposal was first considered in the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 25.03.2022. As the mitigation plan had not been submitted with the proposal, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the next meeting.

The proposal was again discussed in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 wherein the Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala was requested to prepare a mitigation plan and explain it in detail in the next meeting.

The plan submitted earlier was submitted again by the State Government for consideration of the Standing Committee. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala explained the plan which mainly contains measures for the mitigation of human wildlife conflict.

Dr. H. S. Singh observed that the plan did not address the impact of mining on wildlife.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government would be requested to submit a revised mitigation plan that addresses the impact of mining on wildlife. The proposal was, therefore, deferred.

**69.2.4 Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Highrange Metal Crusher Survey Nos.1119, 969/3, 969/3, 969/4, 969/4, 969, Peermade Village, Peermade Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala for area 4.606 hectare at a distance of 8.61 kms from Periyar Tiger Reserve.**

**FP/KL/QRY/4464/2019**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.606 ha in default ESZ of Periyar Tiger Reserve by Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Highrange Metal Crusher at Peermade Village, Peermade

Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala about 8.61 km from the boundary of the Tiger Reserve.

The proposal was first considered in the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2022 and as the mitigation plan had not been submitted with the proposal, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the next meeting.

The proposal was again discussed in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 wherein the Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala was requested to prepare a mitigation plan and explain it in detail in the next meeting.

The plan submitted earlier was submitted again by the State Government for consideration of the Standing Committee. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala explained the plan which mainly contains measures for the mitigation of human wildlife conflict.

Dr. H. S. Singh observed that the plan did not address the impact of mining on wildlife.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government would be requested to submit a revised mitigation plan that addresses the impact of mining on wildlife. The proposal was, therefore, deferred.

**69.2.5 Building Stone Quarry Project Located at Sy Nos.138/(pt), 836(pt), 837(pt), 839(pt) and 847(pt) at Killimangalam Village, Thalappily Taluk, Thrissur District, Kerala.**

**FP/KL/QRY/4590/2019**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.2649 ha from default ESZ of Peechi-Vazhani Sanctuary for Building Stone Quarry Project by M/s Celakkara Granite at Killimangalam Village, Thalappily Taluk, Thrissur District, Kerala about 6.68 km from the boundary of the Sanctuary.

The proposal was again discussed in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 wherein the Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala was requested to prepare a mitigation plan and explain it in detail in the next meeting.

The plan submitted earlier was submitted again by the State Government for consideration of the Standing Committee. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala explained the plan which mainly contains measures for the mitigation of human wildlife conflict.

Dr. H. S. Singh observed that the plan did not address the impact of mining on wildlife.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government would be requested to submit a revised mitigation plan that addresses the impact of mining on wildlife. The proposal was, therefore, deferred.

#### 69.2.6 Partial de-notification of 292.39 ha revenue land of the National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary, Morena, Madhya Pradesh.

##### FP/MP/Others/6129/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for alteration of boundaries of National Chambal Sanctuary by partial de-notification of 292.39 ha area from the Sanctuary.

The proposal was first considered in the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.03.2022 wherein it was decided that a committee comprising Dr. H.S. Singh and Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority would examine the proposal and submit a report to the Ministry for placing before the Standing Committee in the next meeting. The report has been received.

The State Government has recommended exclusion of an area of 292.39 ha by rationalisation of boundaries at five places. However, the Committee has recommended exclusion of an area of 207.05 ha.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend exclusion of an area of 207.05 ha from the Sanctuary as follows:

S.No.	Name of site	Range, district and nearest town/city	Recommended dimension and area	
			Dimension of recommended site- Width x Length along river	Area (ha)
1.	Badodiya Bindi	Range-Sabalgadh, District/city-Sheopur	146 m x 852.61 m	9.49
2.	Barvasin	Range-Devari, District/city-Morena	402.13 m x 3559.28 m	118.66
3.	Rajghat (Piparai)	Range-Devari, District/ city-Morena/ Jaura	201.83 m x 3539.22 m	78.90
Total area recommended for rationalization				207.05

The proposal was recommended subject to the following conditions:

- i. The administration should ensure that mining related activities should not be done in water zone or sand bars in the river surrounded by waters.
- ii. The entire process - sand-mining, sand-transport, sand-storage and sand-marketing should be done under well-established administrative, monitoring and regulatory system.
- iii. To establish a new control and regulation system, Sand Mining Corporation Ltd or a branch of existing Madhya Pradesh Mining Corporation Ltd should be established in the region for the mining, transport, storage and marketing of sand to plug possible illegal activities connected with sand mining.
- iv. Technology must be used to monitor and control illegal mining like barcoding of each Transit Permit; Barcoding of royalty receipts; IT enabled weighing balance at exit points; geo-tagged demarcation of mining leases; electronic surveillance; GPS fitted tractors/trucks involved in transporting; avoidance of heavy machinery in digging etc.
- v. The denotified area should be clearly demarcated on the ground by erecting boundary pillars and geo-tagging.
- vi. There should be regular monitoring and reporting system about the sand mining and its impact on aquatic fauna in the Chambal river.
- vii. Biennial impact assessment of sand mining needs to be done around sanctuary area to ascertain the biodiversity loss. Funding of the assessment may be done from the State MMDC/ Sand Mining Corporation Fund.
- viii. The declining trend of flow of 3.5% per annum recorded over the last 20 years needs to be factored in for future water management programmes for Chambal river.

#### **69.2.7 Hubli – Ankola New Railway line project, Karnataka**

The proposal for wildlife clearance for Hubli-Ankola railway line project was placed for consideration of the Standing Committee in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Committee. It was decided in the meeting that a committee would be constituted to examine the proposal, survey the area, and assess the impacts of the project over forest and wildlife. The committee was constituted by the Ministry by letter dated 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2022. ADG(FC) informed that the committee had planned a site inspection from 13<sup>th</sup> July to 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 but the inspection could not be carried out due to heavy rains in Karnataka. . He said that the committee will visit the site soon after the rainy season.

Decision taken: The Standing Committee took note of the information provided by ADG (FC).



#### **69.2.8 Rationalisation of the boundaries of Salt Water Crocodile Sanctuary Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

The proposal for rationalisation of the boundaries of Salt Water Crocodile Sanctuary was considered and recommended by the Standing Committee in its 63<sup>rd</sup> Meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup> June 2021. As directed by the Standing Committee in the meeting, the Andaman and Nicobar Island Administration carried out ground-truthing and submitted the report to the Ministry. The proposal was thereafter considered in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Committee. As decided in the meeting, the matter was examined by the Member Secretary, NBWL, ZSI and Chief Wild Life Warden, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Member Secretary, NBWL also discussed the matter with Dr. H. S. Singh and Dr. R. Sukumar

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Andaman and Nicobar Islands informed that the ground truthing has been carried out and to ensure accuracy the geo-coordinates of land boundary points were verified with DGPS. While the DGPS coordinates are in agreement with the earlier coordinates, there is variation in case of Point No. 9 and 37 to the level of seconds. Consequent upon DGPS survey, the digital area has been calculated using GIS which works out to be 44.34 sq. km while the area mentioned in the proposal submitted before the NBWL was 41.716 sq. km. There is thus a small increase of 2.624 sq.km. in the area of the Sanctuary.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal for rationalisation of the boundaries of the Salt Water Crocodile Sanctuary.

#### **69.2.9 Amendment in the minutes of the 55<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 29.08.2019 regarding agenda nos. 54.4.32 54.4.33 and from 54.4.35 to 54.4.42 (10 nos) in respect of proposals for construction of building in the private land for processing of granite stones in the default ESZ of Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve.**

The matter was discussed in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 wherein it was decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu would provide the details of the granite quarry units which supply raw materials to the polishing units.

The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Tamil Nadu informed that these 10 polishing units are located outside the ESZ of Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve which was notified on 19.02.2021. The polishing units are buying rough stone from a certified quarry of Mines Department in Chamrajnagar, Karnataka. He said that there was an error in the conditions prescribed due to the name of the area was mentioned as Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary which instead of Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve. He also explained that the condition regarding mining management

and reclamation plan was imposed on the assumption that these were mining units although the units were polishing units.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to accept the request of the Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu to amend the minutes of the 55<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee. It was decided that in the conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu, Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary shall be read as Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve and the condition regarding submission of Mining Management Plan and mining reclamation plan shall be treated as deleted for agenda Nos. 54.4.32, 54.4.33 and 54.4.35 to 54.4.42 in the minutes of the 55<sup>th</sup> meeting.

**69.2.10 Amendment in the minutes of 57<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 regarding proposal for use of 21.2642 ha forest land falling in the tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve in Kagaznagar Division for laying of new third BG railway line along the existing track within the railway boundary between Makhudi and Rechni road railway stations in Komarambeem, Asifabad and Mancherial District, Telangana State.**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for amendment in the minutes of the 57<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 regarding use of 21.2642 ha forest land falling in the tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve in Kagaznagar Division for laying of new third BG railway line along the existing track within the railway boundary between Makhudi and Rechni road railway stations in Komarambeem, Asifabad and Mancherial District, Telangana State was considered in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2022 wherein it was decided that a meeting would be held under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority with the representatives of the Ministry of Railways and NHAI and the Chief Wild Life Wardens of Telangana and Maharashtra to examine the project and that the proceedings of the meeting would be placed before the Standing Committee in the next meeting.

The meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, NTCA on 6<sup>th</sup> of June, 2022. The representatives of NHAI and the Ministry of Railways agreed with all the conditions imposed by NTCA except retrofitting of the underpass bridge numbers 226, 227 and 240 in Forest Section B along the existing tracks within the railway boundary. The representative of the Ministry of Railways also assured that for future activities along the said line, adequate under-passes /over-passes for tiger crossing would be provided.

The Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority requested the representative of the Ministry of Railways to send a written confirmation to this effect to the Ministry at the earliest. The written confirmation is awaited from the Ministry of Railways.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter till the receipt of written confirmation from the User agency as decided in the meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> June 2022 under the Chairmanship of the Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority.

**69.2.11 Proposal for use of 0.701 ha of forest land from Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary for setting up of 4G Telecommunication towers in 7 villages of Narmada District & laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Narmada district.**

**FP/GJ/OFC/143971/2021**

The proposal is for use of 0.701 ha of forest land from Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary for setting up of three telecommunication towers in 7 villages and laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Narmada district.

The proposal was discussed in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 and it was decided that the State Government shall examine the availability of alternate sites for erection of telecommunication towers. The report of the State Government is awaited.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the submission of report by the State Government.

**69.2.12 Proposal for use of 0.0648 ha of forest land from Ratanmahal Wildlife Sanctuary for erection of Telephone tower in Pipargota and Alindra villages of Dhanpur Taluka in Vadodra district**

**FP/GJ/Others/5284/2020**

The proposal is for use of 0.0648 ha of forest land from Ratanmahal Wildlife Sanctuary for erection of telecommunication towers in Pipargota and Alindra villages of Dhanpur Taluka in Vadodra district.

The proposal was discussed in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 and it was decided that the State Government shall examine the availability of alternate sites for erection of telecommunication towers. The report of the State Government is awaited.

**Decision Taken:** After detailed discussions, the Standing Committee to defer the proposal till the submission of report by the State Government.

**AGENDA ITEM No. 3**

**(Policy Matters, Court Orders)**

**69.3.1 Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2022 in the I.A. No. 1000 in W.P. (C) No. 202 of 1995**

The Standing Committee was informed that Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has disposed of the Interlocutory Application No 1000 of 2003 in Writ petition (Civil) No 202 of 1995 in Re: T.N Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs Union of India

& Ors. by judgment dated 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2022. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has, inter alia, directed as follows:

- a. Each protected forest, that is national park or wildlife sanctuary must have an ESZ of minimum one kilometre measured from the demarcated boundary of such protected forest in which the activities proscribed and prescribed in the Guidelines of 9th February 2011 shall be strictly adhered to. For Jamua Ramgarh wildlife sanctuary, it shall be 500 metres so far as subsisting activities are concerned.
- b. In the event, however, the ESZ is already prescribed as per law that goes beyond one kilometre buffer zone, the wider margin as ESZ shall prevail. If such wider buffer zone beyond one kilometre is proposed under any statutory instrument for a particular national park or wildlife sanctuary awaiting final decision in that regard, then till such final decision is taken, the ESZ covering the area beyond one kilometre as proposed shall be maintained.
- c. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests as also the Home Secretary of each State and Union Territory shall remain responsible for proper compliance of the said Guidelines as regards nature of use within the ESZ of all national parks and sanctuaries within a particular State or Union Territory. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests for each State and Union Territory shall also arrange to make a list of subsisting structures and other relevant details within the respective ESZs forthwith and a report shall be furnished before this Court by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests of each State and Union Territory within a period of three months. For this purpose, such authority shall be entitled to take assistance of any governmental agency for satellite imaging or photography using drones.
- d. Mining within the national parks and wildlife sanctuaries shall not be permitted.
- e. In the event any activity is already being undertaken within the one kilometre or extended buffer zone (ESZ), as the case may be, of any wildlife sanctuary or national park which does not come within the ambit of prohibited activities as per the 9th February 2011 Guidelines, such activities may continue with permission of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests of each State or Union Territory and the person responsible for such activities in such a situation shall obtain necessary permission within a period of six months. Such permission shall be given once the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is satisfied that the activities concerned do not come within the prohibited list and were continuing prior to passing of this order in a legitimate manner. No new permanent structure shall be permitted to come up for whatsoever purpose within the ESZ.
- f. The minimum width of the ESZ may be diluted in overwhelming public interest but for that purpose the State or Union Territory concerned shall approach the CEC and MoEF&CC and both these bodies shall

give their respective opinions/recommendations before this Court. On that basis, this Court shall pass appropriate order.

- g. In the event the CEC, MoEF&CC, the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife or any other body of persons or individual having special interest in environmental issues consider it necessary for maintaining a wider or larger ESZ in respect of any national park or wildlife sanctuary, such body or individual shall approach the CEC. In such a situation the CEC shall be at liberty to examine the need of a wider ESZ in respect of any national park or wildlife sanctuary in consultation with all the stakeholders including the State or Union Territory concerned, MoEF&CC as also the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and then approach this Court with its recommendations.
- h. In respect of sanctuaries or national parks for which the proposal of a State or Union Territory has not been given, the 10 kilometres buffer zone as ESZ, as indicated in the order passed by this Court on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2006 in the case of Goa Foundation and also contained in the Guidelines of 9th February 2011 shall be implemented. Within that area, the entire set of restrictions concerning an ESZ shall operate till a final decision in that regard is arrived at.

**Decision taken:** The Standing Committee took note of judgement and update about this issue.

#### **AGENDA ITEM No. 4**

##### **(Amendment in the minutes of meeting of Standing Committee)**

##### **69.4.1 Amendment in the minutes of the 32<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2015 regarding proposal for clearance to expansion of existing coal based power project by adding one unit 500 MW under stage IV of NTPC Ltd Feroz Gandhi Unchahar, Uttar Pradesh within 10 kms from Samaspur bird Sanctuary.**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for clearance to expansion of the existing coal based power project by adding one unit 500 MW under stage IV of NTPC Ltd Feroz Gandhi Unchahar, Uttar Pradesh was considered by the SCNBWL in its 32<sup>nd</sup> Meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2015. The proposal was recommended by the Standing Committee subject to implementation of mitigation measures and the conditions stipulated by the CWLW and Environment Clearance obtained under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and EIA Notification 2006. Under the conditions, a sum amounting to 2% of the project cost shall be placed with the Chief Wild Life Warden by the User agency.

The Feroz Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project, Stage-IV (1x500 MW) is located at 7.9 km away from Samaspur Bird Sanctuary and beyond the boundary of ESZ of Samaspur Bird Sanctuary. The ESZ of the Samaspur Bird

Sanctuary was notified on 27.09.2019 much later than the recommendations of the SCNBWL.

NTPC has informed the Ministry that all the conditions have been complied with except the condition relating to payment of 2% of the project cost. NTPC has requested that the condition be reviewed since the project does not fall inside the notified ESZ of Samaspur Sanctuary.

A meeting was organised by Member Secretary, NBWL to discuss the matter with Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh and officials of NTPC on 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2022. However, the officials of the NTPC did not attend the meeting. It was decided to get the project area inspected by the officials of the Integrated Regional Office to check the status of compliance of the conditions by NTPC.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter till the receipt of the report from the Deputy Director General of Forests, Integrated Regional Office, Lucknow.

## **AGENDA ITEM No. 5**

### **(Fresh Proposals Falling Inside / Outside the Protected Area)**

#### **69.5.1 Proposal for use of 4.147 ha from Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin sanctuary for construction of New-4 lane bridge (parallel to existing Vikramshila Setu) from Km 10+128 to Km 13+060 covering a length 2.932 km.**

##### **FP/BR/ROAD/5586/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.147 ha from Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin sanctuary for construction of a new 4 lane bridge from km 10+128 to km 13+ 060 covering a length 2.932 km.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar informed that existing bridge was constructed in the 1990s and the proposed bridge will be constructed parallel to the existing bridge. The length of the bridge within the sanctuary shall be 2.932 km and it will have sixty weirs. Mitigation measures have been proposed in the proposal submitted by the State Government.

**Decision Taken:** After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The user agency shall not stop or change or regulate the flow of water during construction of the bridge.
2. The user agency shall not harm, exploit or destroy any wildlife in the sanctuary area.

3. The user agency shall bear the cost of mitigation measures as per the estimate submitted and appended by the Divisional Forest Officer-cum-Wildlife Warden, Bhagalpur to ensure wildlife and aquatic flora/ fauna conservation through pre-construction, construction and post-construction phases. An amount of Rs. 16.50 crores, which is less than 2% of the project cost, shall be deposited by the user agency in CAMPA under the head 'Additional Charges for Protected Areas'.
4. The legal status of the proposed area will remain as part of the sanctuary and will remain under control of the Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department, Bihar.
5. Every possible effort will be made to minimize the effect of construction on the wildlife and noise shall be kept under limits.
6. No debris shall be dumped in the river. The construction debris will be disposed of outside the sanctuary and at a safe distance.
7. All debris originating from the riverbed will be checked for fossils before being removed out of river and its flood plain. Any fossil found shall be deposited with the Wildlife Warden, Bhagalpur.
8. Except for pier construction, the river bed will not be disturbed.
9. The river islands, sandbars and banks will not be disturbed during the nesting season of the resident and migratory birds and aquatic fauna.
10. The work will be executed in daytime from dawn to dusk.
11. The project proponent/user agency shall comply with any additional conditions imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar as deemed necessary in the interest of wildlife protection and management in the sanctuary area.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.2 Proposal for use of 0.3147 ha of forest land from Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of drinking water pipeline from Motnaje to Mugar Barahari Under Ganga Water Lift Project for Drinking Water Phase-I.**

**FP/BR/WATER/148202/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.3147 ha of forest land from Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of drinking water pipeline from Motnaje to Mugar Barahari under Ganga Water Lift Project for Drinking Water Phase-I.

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

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The area will remain under control of the Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department, Bihar.
2. The legal status of the proposed land will remain as part of the sanctuary.
3. No tree/plant will be cut/removed during execution of the work.
4. The laying of pipeline at a time shall be done in 500 m. length. The next 500 m. length shall be taken up after the previous length has been covered with earth and the ditch closed.
5. Every possible effort will be made to minimize the noise and air pollution during construction so as to prevent any adverse effect on wildlife in that area.
6. There will be no blasting. The construction debris shall be disposed of outside the sanctuary and at a safe distance.
7. The work will be executed in daytime from dawn to dusk.
8. Sufficient supply of water shall be ensured within the Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary for the purpose of wildlife conservation and forestry activities.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.3 Proposal for use of 1.1459 ha from Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary for underground 11 Kv Tourism Feeder Erection Power Line Project at Jaloya Village Ta-Vav Dist:-Banaskantha.**

**FP/GJ/Others/145293/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.1459 ha from Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary for underground 11 Kv Tourism Feeder Erection Power Line Project at Jaloya Village in Banaskantha district in Gujarat.

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

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. User agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17A, 27, 29, 30, 31 & 32 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.



2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.
3. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.
4. The User agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary.
5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary.
6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.
7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
9. The User agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the allotted land.
10. The user agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.
11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.4 Proposal for use of 0.0595 ha of forest land from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for 11 KV underground (Bhaniya- Khishari AG electric link line in Taluk – Khambha, District – Amreli, Gujarat.**

**FP/GJ/TRANS/54160/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0595 ha of forest land from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for 11 KV underground (Bhaniya- Khishari AG electric link line in Taluk – Khambha, District – Amreli, Gujarat.

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

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17A, 27, 29, 30, 31 & 32 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.
3. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.
4. The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary.
5. The user agency or its contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary.
6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.
7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
9. The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the allotted land.
10. The user agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.
11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.5 Proposal for use of 0.0940 ha of forest land from Gir National Park and Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Pilot Cut in Shingoda Dam downstream, Gujarat.**

**FP/GJ/IRRIG/4957/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0940 ha of forest land from Gir National Park and Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of pilot cut in Shingoda Dam downstream in Gujarat.

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

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17A, 27, 29, 30, 31 & 32 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary & National Park.
3. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.
4. The User agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary & National Park.
5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary & National Park.
6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary & National Park.
7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
9. The User agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the allotted land.
10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.6 Proposal for use of 2.753 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of road from Thunag-Panjot Lambashafer-Chilmgad-Shikari Mata Temple (from KM 9/000 to 16/000 KM). Himachal Pradesh under PMGSY.**

**FP/HP/ROAD/5764/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.753 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of road from Thunag-Panjot Lambashafer-Chilmgad-Shikari Mata Temple in Himachal Pradesh under PMGSY.

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

The Member Secretary pointed out that the Chief Wild Life Warden had recommended the proposal without imposing any condition and muck disposal had been proposed inside the sanctuary. He said that the proposal also involves felling of trees for which no plan had been submitted.

Dr. H. S. Singh observed that the justification for constructing the road needs to be examined. Dr. Sukumar said that a similar proposal from Karnataka was not recommended by the Standing Committee.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Himachal Pradesh informed that the Shikari Mata Temple is situated at the highest point in the Mandi District and the roads leading to the temple end about 800 m before the temple. He said that pilgrims walk for 800 m to reach the temple. He informed that an area of 0.3 ha has been proposed for the purpose of muck disposal in the sanctuary and that the animal passage plan prescribes construction of culverts as per the site conditions.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the proposal may be examined by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun for suggesting mitigation measures. It was therefore decided to defer the proposal.

**69.5.7 Proposal for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for up-gradation/widening of existing jeepable road from Janjehli-Raigarh-Shikari Mata temple (Portion KM 10/400 to 16/1400 & 17/330 to 18/100).**

**FP/HP/ROAD/5742/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation/widening of existing jeepable road from Janjehli-Raigarh-Shikari Mata in Himachal Pradesh.

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

The Member Secretary mentioned that the Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing any condition and muck has also proposed for disposal in the sanctuary. The proposal also involves felling of trees for which no plan has been submitted.

Dr. H. S. Singh mentioned that it is not proper to construct roads when there are no villages. The pilgrims may walk up to the temple. Dr. Sukumar mentioned that a similar proposal from Karnataka was not recommended by the Standing Committee.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Himachal Pradesh informed that the Shikari Mata Temple is situated at the highest point in the Mandi District and the roads leading to the temple end about 800 m before the temple. He said that pilgrims walk for 800 m to reach the temple. He informed that an area of 0.3 ha has been proposed for the purpose of muck disposal in the sanctuary and that the animal passage plan prescribes construction of culverts as per the site conditions.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended that the proposal may be examined by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun for suggesting mitigation measures. It was therefore decided to defer the proposal.

- 69.5.8 Proposal for expansion of grain based distillery (45 KLPD to 85 KLPD) and co-generation power plant (1.3 MW to 1.5 MW) at Plot No.1, Industrial Area, Phase-III, Sansarpur Terrace, Tehsil, Jaswan, district Kangra, Himachal Pradesh by Premier Alcobev Private Limited. The proposed site is 4.85 km away from Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.**

**FP/HP/IND/4727/2019**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for expansion of grain based distillery (45 KLPD to 85 KLPD) and co-generation power plant (1.3 MW to 1.5 MW) at Plot No.1, Industrial Area, Phase-III, Sansarpur Terrace, Tehsil, Jaswan, district Kangra, Himachal Pradesh by Premier Alcobev Private Limited over an area of 4.05 ha. The proposed site is 4.85 km away from Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.

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

Dr. Sukumar said that there should be no discharge into the sanctuary from the distillery and that there should be a plan regarding the discharge of the pollutants from the distillery.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Himachal Pradesh informed that this is a zero discharge distillery and the sanctuary is located at higher level with the distillery on the southern end of the sanctuary.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. There will be no adverse impact on the flora, fauna and bio-diversity of Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary because of zero discharge.
2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

- 69.5.9 Proposal for use of 0.467 ha of forest land from Thajwas Wildlife Sanctuary for water supply scheme Sonmarg by Jal Shakti Department, UT of Jammu & Kashmir.**

**FP/JK/WATER/141501/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.467 ha of forest land from Thajwas Wildlife Sanctuary for water supply scheme in Sonmarg by Jal Shakti Department, UT of Jammu & Kashmir.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Government of UT of Jammu and Kashmir.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

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

**in69.5.10 Proposal for use of 0.605 ha of forest land from Limber Wildlife Sanctuary for macadamization of existing road from Limber to Budrali, UT of Jammu and Kashmir.**

**FP/JK/ROAD/140864/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.605 ha of forest land from Limber Wildlife Sanctuary for macadamization of existing road from Limber to Budrali, UT of Jammu and Kashmir.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Government of UT of Jammu and Kashmir.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
2. The user agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.
3. The user agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
4. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done if found accidentally in the project area.
5. The user agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.
6. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed off outside the protected area.
7. The user agency shall construct speed breakers at critical wildlife passage areas to be specified by the concerned Wildlife Warden.
8. The user agency shall construct underpasses as per animal passage plan for free movement of wild animals.
9. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed.
10. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User agency.
11. The user agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority.
12. The animal passage plan submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.11 Proposal for use of 0.4 ha of forest land from Limber Wildlife Sanctuary for macadamization of existing road from Limber to**

**Babagail, UT of Jammu and Kashmir by R&B(PMGSY) Division, Uri-Baramulla.**

**FP/JK/ROAD/140949/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.4 ha of forest land from Limber Wildlife Sanctuary for macadamization of existing road from Limber to Babagail, UT of Jammu and Kashmir by R&B (PMGSY) Division, Uri-Baramulla.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Government of UT of Jammu and Kashmir.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
2. The user agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.
3. The user agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
4. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the project area.
5. The user agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.
6. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
7. The user agency shall construct speed breakers at critical wildlife passage areas to be specified by the concerned Wildlife Warden.
8. The user agency shall construct under passes as per animal passage plan for free movement of wild animals.
9. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed.
10. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User agency.
11. The user agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority.



12. The animal passage plan submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.12 Proposal for use of 4.5622 ha of forest land from Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary for development of Phase-II of Delhi-Katra Expressway, UT of Jammu & Kashmir.**

**FP/JK/Road/146042/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.5622 ha of forest land from Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary for development of Phase-II of Delhi-Katra Expressway, UT of Jammu & Kashmir.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Government of UT of Jammu and Kashmir.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The proprietary and the legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
2. The user agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.
3. The user agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
4. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the project area.
5. The user agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard.
6. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed of outside the protected area.
7. The user agency shall construct speed breakers at critical wildlife passage areas to be specified by the concerned Wildlife Warden.
8. The user agency shall construct underpasses and implement mitigation measures as per animal passage plan for free movement of wild animals.

9. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed.
10. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User agency.
11. The user agency shall abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.13 Proposal for use of 27.5 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of Khalsar-Agham road to double laning from Km 0.00 to Km 22.500, UT of Ladakh.**

**FP/LA/ROAD/6217/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 27.5 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of Khalsar-Agham road in the UT of Ladakh.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Administration of the UT of Ladakh.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The animal passage plan submitted by the User agency shall be implemented *in toto*.
2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.14 Proposal for use of 107.406 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of T-Salu Changchemo road, UT of Ladakh.**

**FP/LA/DEF/5395/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 107.406 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of T-Salu Changchemo road in the UT of Ladakh.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Administration of the UT of Ladakh.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The animal passage plan provided by the User agency shall be implemented in toto.
2. The mitigation measures suggested in the Bio-diversity Impact Assessment Report shall also be adhered to.
3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

**69.5.15 Proposal for use of 508.187 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Creation of IAF Base, UT of Ladakh.**

**FP/LA/DEF/83135/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 508.187 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Creation of IAF Base in the UT of Ladakh.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Administration of the UT of Ladakh.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
2. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
3. The User agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
4. The user agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt with according to the prevailing laws.
5. User agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions

imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.

6. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officers/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.
7. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under.
8. A detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.
9. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
10. The mitigation measures suggested in the Biodiversity Impact Assessment Report shall also be adhered to.
11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.16 Proposal for use of 6.875 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of Leh-Chalunka road between km55-km 70, UT of Ladakh.**

**FP/LA/DEF/5850/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 6.875 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of Leh-Chalunka road between km55-km 70 in the UT of Ladakh.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Administration of the UT of Ladakh.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction and maintenance of the road.
2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except

the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.

3. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The User agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. The user agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.
6. The user agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.
7. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officers/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.
8. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under.
9. A detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.
10. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
11. The animal passage plan provided by the User agency shall be implemented in toto.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.17 Proposal for use of 45.8 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of optical fibre cable for ASCON PH-IV Army Project in Nyoma (Changthang), UT of Ladakh.**

## **FP/LA/DEF/6501/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 45.8 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of optical fibre cable for ASCON PH-IV Army Project in Nyoma (Changthang) in the UT of Ladakh.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Administration of the UT of Ladakh.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
2. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
3. The user agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
4. The user agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.
5. The user agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.
6. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officers/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.
7. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under.
8. A detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.

9. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.18 Proposal for use of 25.917 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of optical fibre cable for ASCON PH-IV Army Project in Durbuk (Changthang), UT of Ladakh for**

- i. **Lukung Army Camp to Tsogsolu Army Camp to PP 16 Army Camp**
- ii. **Lukung Army Camp to Chartse Army Camp to DSP Army Camp**
- iii. **Lukung Army Camp to Thakung Army Camp to Chushul Army Camp**

**FP/LA/DEF/6493/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 25.917 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of optical fibre cable for ASCON PH-IV Army Project in Durbuk (Changthang in the UT of Ladakh).

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Administration of the UT of Ladakh.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
2. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
3. The user agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
4. The user agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.

5. The user agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.
6. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officers/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.
7. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under.
8. A detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.
9. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.19 Proposal for use of 26.7 ha of forest land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of optical fibre cable for ASCON PH-IV Army Project in Nubra, UT of Ladakh for:**

**A. 11.1 Ha from**

- i. **Sasoma Army Camp to Murgo Army Camp**
- ii. **Post 9 Army Camp to Rama Army Camp**
- iii. **Rock fall Army Camp to Bairsok Army Camp**
- iv. **Gorey PP Army Camp to ORD Army Camp**

**B. 15.6 Ha from KK Pass Army Camp to Shayok**

**FP/LA/DEF/6317/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 26.7 ha of forest land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of optical fibre cable for ASCON PH-IV Army Project in Nubra in the UT of Ladakh.



The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Administration of the UT of Ladakh.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
2. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
3. The user agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
4. The user agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.
5. The user agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.
6. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s)/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.
7. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under.
8. A detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.
9. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life

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

**69.5.20 Proposal for use of 0.25 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Nomadic Museum Kyagar (Nyoma), UT of Ladakh.**

**FP/LA/Others/6527/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.25 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Nomadic Museum Kyagar (Nyoma) in the UT of Ladakh.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Administration of the UT of Ladakh.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
2. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
3. The user agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environmental Protection Act, 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
4. The user agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of the wildlife warden concerned to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.
5. The user agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.
6. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officers/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.

7. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under.
8. A detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.
9. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.21 Proposal for use of 1.505 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of ISRO link road from Astrophysics road to Netra Optical Telescope on Mt. Saraswati Hanle, from Km 0.00 to Km 2.153 (net length 2.15 KM), UT of Ladakh.**

**FP/LA/Others/6265/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.505 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of ISRO link road from Astrophysics road to Netra Optical Telescope on Mt. Saraswati Hanle, in the UT of Ladakh.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Administration of the UT of Ladakh.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The animal passage plan provided by the User agency shall be implemented *in toto*.
2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.22 Proposal for use of 1259.25 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Mahe Field Firing Range, UT of Ladakh.**

**FP/LA/DEF/5997/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1259.25 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Mahe Field Firing Range in the UT of Ladakh.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the Administration of the UT of Ladakh.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction and maintenance and use of the firing range.
2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other monies in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The user agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. The user agency shall shift the camp from Tsokar to Debring. An area outside Wildlife Protection Areas for which land shall be provided by the district administration, Leh.
6. No damage to any wildlife including habitat shall be done in the neighbouring area.
7. The user agency will report road kills or accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.
8. The user agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.
9. The activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officers may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.

10. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be scientifically dealt with by the user agency to ensure that there is no damage to wildlife and their habitat
11. A detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of firing range is liable to be revoked.
12. The Wildlife Conservation Plan shall also be placed before the State Board for Wildlife for approval to use the budget for its implementation
13. The user agency shall not restrict movement of Wildlife/Forest officials including the person/s authorized in discharging official/duties, including survey and census.
14. The measures suggested in the Preliminary Assessment Report prepared by the Wildlife Institute of India shall be implemented in entirety.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.23 Proposal for use of 0.95 ha of forest land from National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Intake Well, Approach Bridge and water pipeline by Water Resources Department, Bhind, Madhya Pradesh.**

**FP/MP/WATER/6132/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.95 ha of forest land from National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Intake Well, Approach Bridge and water pipeline by Water Resources Department, Bhind, Madhya Pradesh.

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

Member Secretary suggested that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh may be requested to provide compliance certificate for the conditions imposed on previous projects recommended in the National Chambal Sanctuary.

Dr. H. S. Singh pointed out that the report of Wildlife Institute of India has suggested that water flow in the river Chambal has been continuously coming down. He said that it needs to be ensured that projects for drawing water from Chambal river do not affect the habitat of gharial and dolphin

adversely. He suggested that a compliance certificate regarding the conditions imposed on projects recommended in Chambal Sanctuary in both Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh should be sought.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh shall submit their reports regarding compliance of conditions relating to the projects recommended by the Standing Committee in the past in National Chambal Sanctuary. It was therefore decided to defer the matter.

**69.5.24 Proposal for use of 1.56 ha from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for Aurangabad City Water Supply in Maharashtra.**

**FP/MH/WATER/6026/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.56 ha from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for Aurangabad City Water Supply in Maharashtra.

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

Member Secretary informed that Hon'ble High Court of Bombay has also issued directions regarding this project.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. While constructing the Jack well, care will be taken to prevent the damage to fish population by avoiding physical disturbance to the shore line.
2. The Project Agency will ensure that at least 13 TMC water is retained in the reservoir for birds at any time of the year so that water and food is available to the birds throughout the year.
3. The Project Agency will ensure that the water in the reservoir is not contaminated or polluted due to construction or maintenance work.
4. Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary is a drought prone area. It is an important site for migratory birds. To provide ample food & water to the birds, at least 50% of dead water need to be stored in the Sanctuary at any point of time of year so that even if there is less rain in the subsequent monsoon, the remaining water can take care of the winter visiting birds.
5. Technology which reduces noise in construction activities should be used. There is possibility of high habitat disturbance due to use of explosives in digging of wells. Therefore, controlled blasting needs to be undertaken while digging the jackwell. If possible, blasting should be avoided.

6. Generally, dead water storage is not tapped in normal situations. If the present proposal envisages drawing water even from the dead water storage, it should be critically examined.
7. The project proponent should deposit 2% of the project cost for works inside the Sanctuary and its ESZ area with the Divisional Forest Officer (Wildlife), Aurangabad for conservation and management of wildlife in the State of Maharashtra.
8. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.25 Proposal for use of 0.0762 ha of forest land from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for laying underground 24" Steel Gas Pipeline from Ahmednagar to Aurangabad within the RoW of MSH-05 in Ta. Gangapur & Newasa for city gas distribution by BGRL.**

**FP/MH/Pipeline/5827/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0762 ha of forest land from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for laying underground 24" Steel Gas Pipeline from Ahmednagar to Aurangabad within the RoW of MSH-05 in Gangapur and Newasa in Maharashtra for city gas distribution by Bharat Gas Resources Ltd.

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

The Member Secretary pointed out that the contingency plan in case of gas leakage has not been provided with the proposal.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the submission of contingency plan by the State Government in case of leakage of gas which may affect the ecosystem.

**69.5.26 Proposal for use of 1.3737 ha of forest land from Kaila Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground Optical Fibre cable to connect Atal Seva Kendras (Maharajpur, Nibhera, Rahar and Daulatpura Gram Panchayat) for providing Broadband Connectivity from Maharajpur to Rahar & Daulatpura to Tekhuti under Bharat Net Project of Govt. of India.**

**FP/RJ/Others/2470/2018**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.3737 ha of forest land from Kaila Devi Wildlife Sanctuary in Rajasthan for laying of underground Optical Fibre cable to connect Atal Seva Kendras (Maharajpur, Nibhera, Rahar and Daulatpura Gram Panchayat) for providing Broadband Connectivity from Maharajpur to Rahar & Daulatpura to Tekhuti under Bharat Net Project of Govt. of India.

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

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. An amount equal to 2% of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area will be deposited in *Rajasthan Protected Areas Conservation Society* by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state as a corpus.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
3. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
4. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
5. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
6. There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. The trench dug for laying the cable should be filled and levelled after completion of the work.
8. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
9. The user agency shall comply with the guidelines for laying of underground OFC Cables inside PAs dated 19.02.2018 given by MoEF&CC.
10. For use of the forest land, the user agency will obtain permission/approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 from the competent authority before start of project work as per order of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.03.2008 and 3/2007-FC dated 05.02.2009.
11. Where diversion of forest land is not required for the non-forestry use of forest land and revenue lands falling in the PA, NPV as per the order dated 05-02-2009 of Govt. of India will be realized.
12. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
13. No construction material should be procured from within the forest. The OFC should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the OFC is totally



underground and at a minimum depth of 1 meter below soil surface i.e. above OFC soil height would be at least 1 meter. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the forest by the cost of the user agency.

14. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the tiger reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
15. The construction work should be done in between sunrise and sunset and no labor camp should be allowed inside the forested areas at nights. The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the construction site.
16. While laying the OFC, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the OFC so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife. The user agency should not dig trenches along long stretches and leave them open for several weeks without completion of work.
17. In strict adherence to the proposal submitted by the user agency, no tree shall be felled/damaged during laying of underground OFC.
18. Use of heavy machinery/blasting should be avoided so as to minimize noise pollution.
19. Any future maintenance of the OFC would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Rajasthan Forest Department
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.27 Proposal for use of 13.398 ha of forest land from Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary for maintenance, renovation and modernization of old canal system of Jaisamand lake by WRD, Udaipur, Rajasthan.**

**FP/RJ/IRRIG/4445/2019**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 13.398 ha of forest land from Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary in Rajasthan for maintenance, renovation and modernization of the old canal system of Jaisamand lake by WRD, Udaipur.

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

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. An amount equal to 2% of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
3. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area.
4. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
5. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
8. There shall be no high mast/ beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
9. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
10. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
11. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
12. Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
13. The user agency will abide by and comply all the mitigation measures referred in the joint site inspection report under the guidance of DCF (WL), Udaipur.
14. Replastering should be done in seepage areas.
15. Lining should be done on both outer slopes of canal.
16. Only existing Service road should be used for repair work.
17. In the middle of the canal near Jambuda Chowki, about 300 m deep cutting exists. To restrict entry of cattle inside the wildlife sanctuary through this site, user agency will construct 0.75 m high pukka wall.
18. To avoid wildlife slipping into the canal, ramps will be made by user agency at about 500 m intervals, as per requirement.

19. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.28 Proposal for use of 1.25 ha of forest land for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Allapalli to Mailaram in Bhadradri Kothagudem District, Telangana.**

**FP/TG/ROAD/5487/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.25 ha of forest land for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Allapalli to Mailaram in Bhadradri Kothagudem District, Telangana.

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

The Member Secretary pointed out that there have been violations in the project. He said that the work has already been carried out and the proposal has been submitted to the Ministry after a year of recommendation by the State Board for Wild Life.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Inspector General of Forests, Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad shall inspect the project site and submit report regarding the violations. It was therefore decided to defer the proposal.

**69.5.29 Proposal for use of 3.43 ha of forest land from Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Mondikunta to Mamilavai in Bhadradri Kothagudem District, Telangana.**

**FP/TG/ROAD/4418/2019**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 3.43 ha of forest land from Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Mondikunta to Mamilavai in Bhadradri Kothagudem District, Telangana.

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

The Member Secretary pointed out that though the Chief Wild Life Warden has stated in his recommendations that there were no violations by the user agency, Part III of the proposal mentions that work related to the project had already commenced at the proposed location.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Inspector General of Forests, Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad

shall inspect the project site and submit report regarding the violations. It was therefore decided to defer the proposal.

**69.5.30 Proposal for use of 6.4325 ha of forest land from Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of intake Jackwell, laying of underground pipeline, 1.20 km, in length and construction of water treatment plant under Patwadh Group of Villages, Uttar Pradesh.**

**FP/UP/WATER/119894/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 6.4325 ha of forest land from Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of intake Jackwell, laying of 1.20 km long underground pipeline and construction of a water treatment plant under Patwadh group of villages in Uttar Pradesh.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that alternate sites may be examined for the project.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the submission of report by the State Government regarding availability of alternate sites for the project.

**69.5.31 Proposal for use of 0.15199 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction retail outlet and Entry & Exit for BPCL Retail outlet along Chandpur-Basta (Others Districts Road) Road km. stone 2 Chainage 1.250 (LHS) Site Situated at Village Chandpur Khasra-1055 & 1080 Tehsil Chandpur District Bijnor (U.P.) of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.**

**FP/UP/Others/4978/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.15199 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of a retail outlet and entry and exit for a BPCL Retail outlet along Chandpur-Basta Road in village Chandpur, tehsil Chandpur in Bijnor district of Uttar Pradesh.

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

The Chairman observed that the proposal for rationalisation of the boundaries of Hastinapur Sanctuary has already been recommended by the Standing Committee and there is also an order of National Green Tribunal regarding rationalisation. He said that the State Government should expeditiously complete the process of rationalization of the Sanctuary.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. User agency will provide the funds (2% of the project cost) for reduction of the negative impact of the project and conservation and eco-development activities.
2. The project proponent shall undertake plantation work by planting native species in the area adjacent to project area/sanctuary for which necessary finance will be provided by the user agency as per suggestion/direction of DFO concerned.
3. The Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User agency as per directions contended in G.O. No writ 526/14-2-2008 dated- 22-8-2008.
4. Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
5. Rules and regulation of the concerned departments for establishing the project shall be complied with.
6. The user agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project observe the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made thereunder.
7. In place of 3 trees that are to be removed, 6 trees will be planted at the appropriate site by the DFO. The cost of plantation and maintenance of 6 trees for 10 years will be deposited by the user agency with the DFO concerned as per the estimates/demand raised by the DFO.
8. Construction/waste materials shall not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or movement corridor of the wildlife.
9. The user agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollutions and protection from fire due to construction activities and thereafter.
10. The project proponent shall obtain consent to establish and operate from U.P. Pollution Control Board and implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
11. No labour camp shall be established within the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive areas.
12. No Construction work will be allowed after sunset and before sunrise within Sanctuary area. The above Conditions will be ensured by DFO Bijnor.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.32 Proposal for use of 30.39 ha of forest land from Gangotri National Park for construction of road from Sumla to Thagla, Uttarakhand by ITBP**

**FP/UK/ROAD/36218/2018**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 30.39 ha of forest land from Gangotri National Park for construction of road from Sumla to Thagla in Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand by ITBP.

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

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. No quarrying of stone shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris in the National Park will be deposited in consultation with the National Park officials and not thrown in areas with steep slopes.
2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**69.5.33 Proposal for use of 31.76 ha of forest land from Gangotri National Park for construction of road from Mendi to Tsangchokla Road, Uttarakhand by ITBP.**

**FP/UK/ROAD/36212/2018**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 31.76 ha of forest land from Gangotri National Park for construction of road from Mendi to Tsangchokla Road in Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand by ITBP.

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

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. No quarrying of stone shall be permissible in National Park. The debris in the National Park should deposited in consultation with the National Park officials and not thrown in areas with steep slopes
2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life

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

## **AGENDA ITEM NO 6**

### **ANY OTHER ITEM WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR**

#### **69.6.1 Proposal for use of 466.592 ha of forest land & 33.408 ha of Non-forest land (Total 500 ha) from default Eco Sensitive zone of National Gariyal Sanctuary for construction of New Green Field Airport Kota, District Bundi, Rajasthan.**

**FP/RJ/Others/150590/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 466.592 ha of forest land & 33.408 ha of Non-forest land (Total 500 ha) from default Eco Sensitive zone of National Gariyal Sanctuary for construction of New Green Field Airport in Kota, Rajasthan.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan mentioned that the location of the proposed project is 7.35 km from boundary of National Ghariyal Sanctuary and the area required for the project is 500 ha.

Dr. Sukumar observed that since the area requested is quite large, there should be site inspection.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan mentioned that project may be recommended from Wildlife point of view and inspection may be done while examining the proposal under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. An amount equal to 2 % of the cost of project should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages from National Ghariyal Sanctuary or Tiger Reserves wherein National Ghariyal Sanctuary is a part.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
3. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
4. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco- Sensitive Zone.

5. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
6. There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
8. Green belt should be created by the User agency on the periphery of the project area.
9. Water Harvesting Structure for recharging of water will be mandatory in the project area.
10. There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights and high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
11. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area.
12. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
13. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of PA.
14. A six feet high wall will be constructed on the periphery of the project area.
15. Any permission/ clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Chairman observed that States/UTs should ensure that measures to mitigate the impact of projects are implemented by the user agencies. He suggested that technical session should be organised wherein officials of State Forest Departments and members of the Standing Committee can discuss the innovations and new technologies in the field of forestry and wildlife.

The meeting ended with the thanks to the Chair.

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**ANNEXURE-I****LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

1	Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Minister for EF&CC	Chairman
2	Shri Chandra Prakash Goyal, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC	Member
3	Shri Bivash Ranjan, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Member Secretary
4	Shri S.P. Yadav, ADGF (PT) and M.S. NTCA & Director, WII	Member
5	Dr. R Sukumar, Member, NBWL	Member
6	Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
7	Shri R.K. Sugoor IFS GEER Foundation, Member, NBWL	Member
8	Shri Rohit Tiwari, IGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
9	Shri P.Subramanyam, Chief Wild Life Warden, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Invitee
10	Shri Prabhat Kumar Gupta, Additional PCCF-cum-Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar	Invitee
11	Shri Nityanand Shrivastava, PCCF, Gujarat	Invitee
12	Shri Rajiv Kumar, PCCF & Chief Wild Life Warden, Himachal Pradesh	Invitee
13	Shri Suresh Kumar Gupta, PCCF & Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Jammu & Kashmir	Invitee
14	Shri Ganga Singh, PCCF(WL), Kerala	Invitee
15	Shri Aditya Madanpotra, DCF, UT of Ladakh	Invitee
16	Dr. Y.L.P Rao PCCF & HoFF, Maharashtra	Invitee
17	Shri Sunil Limaye, Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra	Invitee
18	Shri Ramesh Kumar Gupta, PCCF & HoEF, Madhya Pradesh	Invitee
19	Shri Jasbir Singh Chauhan, PCCF & Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh	Invitee
20	Shri Arindam Tomar, PCCF & Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan	Invitee
21	Shri Akash Deep Baruah, APCCF, Project Tiger, Tamil Nadu	Invitee
22	Shri Swargam Srinivas, Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana	Invitee
23	Shri R.K Sudhanshu, Principal Secretary, Forest & Environment, Uttarakhand	Invitee
24	Shri Sameer Sinha, Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand	Invitee
25	Shri K.P. Dubey, Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh	Invitee
26	Shri Surender Gugloth, Scientist D, IRO, Nagpur	Invitee
27	Dr. Rajendra Kumar, Scientist 'C', WL-Division, MoEF&CC	Invitee

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