

**F.No.6-259/2022 WL**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Wild Life Division)

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Vayu Wing,  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jor Bag Road, New Delhi-110003.

**27<sup>th</sup> January, 2023**

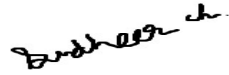
To  
All Members  
Standing Committee of NBWL

**Sub:** Minutes of 71<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life-reg.

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 71<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2022 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Yours faithfully,

  
(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)  
Scientist 'E'  
Email: adwl-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.

1. 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 Andhra Pradesh/Arunachal Pradesh/Assam/Bihar/Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu/Jharkhand/Ladakh/Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra/Rajasthan/Sikkim/Telangana/Karnataka/Tripura/Odisha/Uttarakhand/Uttar Pradesh.
7. **PCCF and HoFF,** Government of Andhra Pradesh/Arunachal Pradesh/Assam/Bihar/Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu/Jharkhand/Ladakh/Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra/Rajasthan/Sikkim/Telangana/Karnataka/Tripura/Odisha/Uttarakhand/Uttar Pradesh.
8. **CWLW,** Government of Andhra Pradesh/Arunachal Pradesh/Assam/Bihar/Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu/Jharkhand/Ladakh/Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra/Rajasthan/Sikkim/Telangana/Karnataka/Tripura/Odisha/Uttarakhand/Uttar Pradesh.

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

## **MINUTES OF THE 71<sup>st</sup> MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 29<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2022**

The 71<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life was held on 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2022 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The list of participants is placed at **ANNEXURE-I**.

The Member Secretary welcomed the participants to the meeting. He gave a brief account of the numbers of proposals received on PARIVESH portal and those under process at various levels. He briefed the Standing Committee regarding the passage of Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2022 by Parliament and the highlights of the Act and summarised the past policy decisions taken in previous meetings. He then requested IGF (WL) to initiate the discussion on the Agenda Items.

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

#### **71.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 70<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022.**

The Standing Committee was informed that the minutes of the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 were circulated to all the Members and no comments have been received on the minutes of the meeting.

**Decision Taken:** The Standing Committee decided to confirm the minutes of its 70<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022.

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

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

- 71.2.1**
- a. Proposal for collection of Minor Minerals from Song 1, 2, 3 and Jakhan 1, 2 of Dehradun Forest division, Uttarakhand-**FP/UK/MIN/38285/2020**.
  - b. Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 9.878 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project **FP/UK/MIN/5059/2020**
  - c. Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project **FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that these proposals for mining of River Bed Materials in the default Eco-sensitive Zones of Rajaji Tiger Reserve were considered by the Standing Committee and deferred. The Proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/38285/2020 is from Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation and involves four mining lots within default 10 km ESZ of Rajaji Tiger Reserve. The proposed areas for mining are situated at different distances viz. 0.7 to 8.5 km from the northern boundary of the western part of Rajaji Tiger Reserve (Song 1-8.5 km (202 ha), Song 2-5.1 km (136.85 ha), Song 3-0.2 km (93.5 Ha) & Jakhan-5.4 km (96.5 ha).

The proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020 is for use of an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project a distance of 1.1 km from the boundary of Rajaji Tiger Reserve.

The proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/5059/2020 is for use of an area of 9.878 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project at a distance of 1.4 km from Rajaji Tiger Reserve.

The Standing Committee in the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2022 had decided that the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) shall be requested to prepare a holistic plan for critical passage of wild animal for the landscape around 10 km from the Rajaji Tiger Reserve to identify zones for sand and boulder mining within two months. It was therefore, decided to defer the proposal.

Accordingly, the Ministry requested WII to prepare a holistic plan for critical passage of wild animal for the landscape around 10 km from Rajaji Tiger Reserve. WII has submitted the plan in which Holistic Plan Area of 2689 sq.km (10 km from Rajaji TR) have been identified.

Further, an area of about 1,662 sq.km of the c. 2,250 sq.km HPA (around 74 percent) is proposed as "critical zone" while the rest may be classified as "non-critical zone". In the non-critical zone, RBM mining may be permitted subject to comprehensive and (wherever relevant) cumulative/site-specific appraisal of such proposals. Further, for the critical zones, WII has presented two decision making scenarios.

Director, WII stated that the Holistic Plan Area falls outside the Rajaji Tiger Reserve. The areas where wild animal presence/movement has been recorded should not be allowed for mining and the areas not having wild animal presence or movement can be considered for mining activities. He further mentioned that the connectivity between Rajaji Tiger Reserve and Corbett Tiger Reserve has been taken into consideration while preparing the report.

Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand informed that as the Holistic Plan Area falls in five districts and covers 4% area of the entire state. The State Government would wish to comment on the report regarding overall impact on the State after studying the report within a month's time.

Dr.Sukumar, Member, NBWL suggested that the connectivity between Rajaji Tiger Reserve and Corbett Tiger Reserve should also be taken into consideration while taking a decision on the proposals for RBM mining.

**Decision Taken:** After discussion, the Standing Committee directed that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand shall inspect the area mentioned in WII Report and submit a report to the Ministry. It was decided to defer the proposals till the receipt of the report from the Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand.

**71.2.2 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. A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, NTCA on 6<sup>th</sup> of June, 2022 wherein 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 representative of the Ministry of Railways was requested by Member Secretary, NTCA to send a written confirmation to this effect to the Ministry at the earliest.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana has communicated the written confirmation from the Chief Engineer, South Central Railway, Secunderabad which states that during future activities along the railway line in the forest area between Makudi-Rechni Road Railway Stations, two overpasses at Railway km: 178/28-30 and km: 191/0-2 and one underpass at km: 193/22-24 for tiger crossing will be provided.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the report submitted by the Ministry of Railways needs to be examined further. It was therefore decided to defer the matter.

**71.2.3 Hubli-Ankola New Railway line project Karnataka.**

The proposal for wildlife clearance for Hubli-Ankola new railway line project was received by the Ministry from the State Government of Karnataka in 2017. The project involves diversion of an area of 595.64 ha of forest land for the construction of a new broad gauge railway line from Huballi to Ankola passing through tiger corridors connecting Kali Tiger Reserve with Sharavathi Sanctuary in Karnataka.

Ministry constituted a seven-member committee as per the decision taken by the SCNBWL in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 vide letter dated 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2022. The Committee held a meeting on 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2022 and carried out site inspection and hearing of stakeholders in North Kanara and Dharwad districts of Karnataka from 26.09.2022 till 29.09.2022. The committee further met on 12.12.2022 and 19.12.2022. The Committee submitted its report to the Ministry on 26.12.2022. The committee found certain gaps/discrepancies in the project proposal. The committee therefore, recommended that the project proposal in the present form should not be considered. The project may qualify for consideration by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life only when all gaps/discrepancies and issues raised by the committee members, as mentioned above in this report, are addressed to minimise ecological loss and submitted afresh.

Additional Director General of Forests, FC Wing stated that the committee constituted by the Ministry in accordance with the decision of the Standing Committee highlighted that the project bifurcates the tiger corridor and there is also proposal for road widening apart from this railway project. There is a need for integrated plan for this important tiger corridor area. Further, the mitigation measures proposed in the project are not sufficient which have been proposed based on railway's convenience and not by considering the wildlife movement. Therefore, the project proposal is not acceptable in the present form and the proposal requires lot of modifications.

Dr.Sukumar, Member, NBWL stated that there are both the costs and potential benefits to the associated with the linear projects such as this. The cost in this case is the direct loss of about 600 ha of forest land. The forest land is in territorial division and it is not in protected area. It is regenerating forest. Nevertheless, it involves diversion of 600 ha. In addition, there would be collateral damage which has not been properly explained in the proposal in terms of access roads that are needed for the project during the construction phase. Therefore, the assessment is that more than 1000 ha forest land will be affected by this project. It has got enormous implications for the overall integrity, biodiversity, animal passages of the Western Ghats which has to be addressed.

He further stated that there has been range expansion of elephants. The elephants are now crossing these areas. There are evidences that tigers are moving from Kali Tiger Reserve to Sharavathy Sanctuary.

He stated that the committee took a more balanced to view in terms of the need for connectivity between the coastal area and the hinterland. The railway distribution across the West Coast is between Mumbai to Pune, across the Palghat Gap, Hassan to Mangalore and Vasco Goa to Hubballi. The railway line between Vasco to Hubballi has 1:37 gradient. There are plans to expand roads. The energy efficiency of the railways in terms of transportation of goods and services is far superior to roads. Accidents take place regularly on the roads. The committee requested for regional master

plan. The gradient of Hubballi to Ankola railway line is 1:100 gradient which is an easy gradient for railways. This railway line has the potential of connecting right across the central part of peninsular India, not only the Karwar Port but also the Naval Base coming up in the area. Taking everything into consideration, this project with 1:100 gradient can potentially become the major infrastructure for transport across the Western Ghats. The project may in fact be for double line.

He mentioned that there is a need for avoided deforestation. This can be demonstrated by dropping the proposal for doubling of railway line between Vasco-Castlerock-Tinaighat stations. The proposal between Honnavar to Talaguppa railway may also be dropped since it would pass through denser forest area. The railways need to demonstrate avoided deforestation and also that this railway line would be a major transportation hub between Karwar and Hubballi. The benefits need to be highlighted in terms of avoidance of accidents, energy efficiency etc. within the proposal. There are tunnels proposed in the project. The railways need to examine if there could be larger proportion of tunnels in the project. The latest technologies have not been demonstrated in the proposal.

Dr. Sukumar further mentioned that he was not part of the study conducted by the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru. There is no conflict of interest. He has not discussed anything in this regard with his former colleague at Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru. However, the study was conducted 10 years ago and the mitigation measures incorporated in the proposal based on that study may not be suitable in the present circumstances. Therefore, the mitigation plan has to be updated and should be state of the art. The railways should submit fresh proposal demonstrating avoided deforestation with regional master plan, state of the art mitigation measures and compensatory afforestation plan for the project.

Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL stated that the construction phase of the project would be 8 years. This is being a more suitable site, there would be demand for doubling of the railway line in the near future. Therefore, if approval has to be given, it should be for the doubling of railway line. Further, 65% of the project area would involve slope cutting of upto to 10 m. which can also be converted into tunnels. The bridges proposed through the railway line have been provided taking into consideration streams, maintenance of gradient and not as per the suitability for wildlife movement. The Pench corridor animal passage structures demonstrate that the wild animals such as Indian Gaur, tiger, chital, sambhar in large numbers use longer animal passage structure of 500-600 m length. The smaller passage structures of shorter lengths do not show greater utility for wild animals. Shorter animal passage structures pose psychological barriers to wild animals. This project proposal should also have animal passage structures of longer span. The railway line would cut across several roads connecting villages and there would be need for temporary roads also. These additional structures have not been included in the proposal. The User Agency needs to submit the proposal in revised form and the committee does not recommend consideration of the proposal in the present form. The roads

which are associated with this railway line belong to National Highways Authority of India, State Highways and Local Authorities. At some points the National Highway and this railway line would be very close. The mitigation measures proposed in the railway line would not be part of the National Highway. Therefore, integrated approach is required.

The Chairman suggested that a joint workshop may be organised with Railways, NHAI, IIT, IISc, State Government, CPWD etc. for a detailed discussion on the project.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, it was decided that the Ministry shall organise a workshop under the chairmanship of ADG Wildlife with officials of the Ministry of Railways, National Highways Authority of India, Gati Shakti, Karnataka Government and experts from Indian Institute of Technology, Dharwad, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and CPWD to discuss the project proposal in detail.

**71.2.4 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 Standing Committee in its 32<sup>nd</sup> Meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2015 wherein the proposal was recommended 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. One of the conditions proposed was that 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. NTPC has requested relaxation in the conditions since the project has now fallen outside 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. The proposal for amendment in the minutes of the 32<sup>nd</sup> meeting was considered in the 69<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 wherein 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.



IRO, Lucknow has submitted their report vide letter dated 14.10.2022. The site inspection was carried out by Scientist from IRO, Lucknow. Several non-compliances of conditions imposed in Environment Clearance and those imposed by SCNBWL in 32<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 21.01.2015 have been reported. IRO Lucknow has sought certain certificates, reports, justifications have been requested by the IRO, Lucknow.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the officials of Feroz Gandhi Unchahar NTPC should be present before the Standing Committee in its next meeting to explain the reasons for not complying with the conditions. It was decided to defer the matter. Committee decided to defer the matter till the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

**71.2.5** Proposal for use of 10.368 ha of forest land from Rajauli (Nawada) Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of four laning of Rajauli- Bakhtiyarpur section from Km 47+723 to Km 54+405 of NH-31 (Package-I), Bihar.

**FP/BR/ROAD/40700/2019**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 10.368 ha of forest land from Rajauli (Nawada) Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of four laning of Rajauli- Bakhtiyarpur section from Km 47+723 to Km 54+405 of NH-31 (Package-I), Bihar.

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

The proposal was considered in the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided that the proposal shall be considered in a holistic manner together with the proposal of the highway in the State of Jharkhand. The User Agency shall submit proper animal passage plan in accordance with the guidance document of the Ministry on eco-friendly measures to mitigate the impacts of linear infrastructure on wildlife.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar mentioned that the sanctuary consists of three segments. It was part of Koderma Wildlife Sanctuary and in the year 2019, the State Government of Bihar notified the Bihar part of Koderma sanctuary as Rajauli (Nawada) sanctuary. The road passes through one of the segments of the sanctuary for about 6.5 kms and the proposal is for widening this road from 2-lane to 4-lane. The widening of this national highway is being taken up in three packages and the executing agencies in all these packages are different. In light of the decision taken by the Standing Committee in the last meeting, the User Agency has submitted a revised animal passage plan which includes 3 bridges of 30 m length and 5 m height, 3 animal underpasses of 30 m length and 5.5 m height for larger animals, 10 box culverts (3m X 3m), 67 numbers of Hume pipe culvert of 1.2 m diameter, one at each 100m for smaller animals. The User Agency also agrees to comply with other mitigation measures if suggested by the Standing Committee.

Dr. Sukumar and Dr H S Singh stated that as the Chief Wild Life Warden is satisfied with the animal passage structures, the proposal may be recommended.

Director General of Forests and Special Secretary said that proposals should be submitted in a holistic manner and not in separate packages.

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

1. Animal Passage Plan will be prepared for the wildlife in the inner areas of the path. Animal Passage Plan for the movement of wild animals will be an essential part of the plan.
2. After the construction of the said path, necessary control and regulations on the speed limit and the use of horn etc. from the point of view of wildlife conservation and management shall be done by Nawada Wildlife Administration (Nawada Forest Division). According to the instructions of Nawada Zoological Administration for speed limit control and other protection measures construction and installation of information board, etc. shall be done by the user agency at its own expense.
3. The amount proposed for Management Action Plan presented in the mitigation plan prepared by the Divisional Forest Officer for mitigating the impacts of construction works will be deposited by the spokesperson agency, which will not be more than two percent of the amount of proportionate project cost falling within the Sanctuary.
4. For the interests of wildlife conservation by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar, may impose other practical conditions or regulations.
5. The user agency shall prepare and implement the animal passage plan in the road length inside the sanctuary.
6. The user agency shall not harm, exploit or destroy any wildlife in the sanctuary area and shall strive to ensure the same.
7. 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, Nawada to ensure wildlife and wild flora/ fauna conservation through pre-construction, construction and post-construction phases. This amount of Rs.90.17 lakhs, which is less than 2% of the project cost inside sanctuary, shall be deposited by the user agency with the department.
8. 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.
9. Every possible effort will be done to minimize the effect of construction on wildlife in that area and noise shall be kept under limits.
10. The construction debris will be disposed off outside the sanctuary and at a safe distance.
11. The work will be executed in daytime from dawn to dusk.
12. 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.

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.

It was also decided that the Ministry would issue an advisory to all State/UTs to submit proposals for linear projects in a holistic manner and not in separate packages.

- 71.2.6** Proposal for use of 0.574 ha forest land from Dalma Sanctuary for improvement of road design for 4-laning of road from Ranchi-Jamshedpur-Mahulia from Km 217.300 to Km 233.350 in the state of Jharkhand under NHDP Phase-III on EPC (Item Rate) mode (Length 16.050 Km.) under Package-III.

**FP/JH/ROAD/138926/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.574 ha forest land from Dalma Sanctuary for improvement of road design for 4-laning of road from Ranchi-Jamshedpur-Mahulia from Km 217.300 to Km 233.350 in the state of Jharkhand under NHDP Phase-III on EPC (Item Rate) mode (Length 16.050 Km.) under Package-III in Jharkhand.

The proposal was considered in the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal as the Chief Wild Life Warden, Jharkhand was not available to give comments on the proposal.

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, Jharkhand informed that the existing road does not pass through the sanctuary. However, due to change in alignment to accommodate railway overpass and incorporate safety aspects, this proposal has been submitted.

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

1. That a comprehensive Site-Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be drawn by the User Agency in consultation with the PA officials and the cost of implementation of this plan shall be borne by the User Agency at project cost. The said plan must be formulated in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun as also by the Central Government/Government of Jharkhand from time to time.
2. That the User Agency shall submit an Undertaking to the effect that during as well as after the implementation of the project they will abide by all instructions issued by the PA officials, aiming towards conservation and

protection of wildlife in the area, in letter and spirit.

3. That the User Agency shall assist the State Forest Department towards conservation, protection and development of natural resources as and when required and in the manner as desired by the PA administration.
4. That no labour camp shall be established within the PA.
5. 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.

**71.2.7** 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 was first considered in the 69<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 wherein it was 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.

The proposal was again considered in the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13.10.2022. As the report from the State Government was not received, the proposal was deferred. The report from the State Government has now been received.

The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) Maharashtra informed that the contingency plan highlights three types of responses. Firstly, precautions have to be taken to avoid gas leakages. Secondly, in case of leakages, the steps to be taken to stop the leakages have been mentioned. Thirdly, the plan also provides for designation of Chief Co-ordinator, Operations Co-ordinator, Operations squad, Maintenance Co-ordinator, Restoration Squad, Materials Squad, Communication Co-ordinator, Administration and Finance Co-ordinator, Evacuation Squad in case of gas leakage.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government would be asked to submit a standard operating procedure along with the contingency plan. It was decided to defer the matter till the next meeting.

**71.2.8** Proposal for use of 0.2787 ha from Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary for laying gas pipeline by Bharat Gas Resources Ltd. on Limpangaon-Nagar Road in

Shrigonda Ta. of Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra

**FP/MH/Pipeline/5557/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use 0.2787 ha from Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary for laying gas pipeline by Bharat Gas Resources Ltd. on Limpangaon-Nagar Road in Shrigonda Ta. of Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra.

The proposal was considered in the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the submission of a contingency plan by the State Government to deal with incidents of gas leakage. The Standing Committee also directed that the State Governments of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnataka shall submit proposals for establishment of conservation breeding centres for GIBs in their States.

The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) Maharashtra informed that the contingency plan highlights three types of responses. Firstly, precautions have to be taken to avoid gas leakages. Secondly, in case of leakages, the steps to be taken to stop the leakages have been mentioned. Thirdly, the plan also provides for designation of Chief Co-ordinator, Operations Co-ordinator, Operations squad, Maintenance Co-ordinator, Restoration Squad, Materials Squad, Communication Co-ordinator, Administration and Finance Co-ordinator, Evacuation Squad in case of gas leakage.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government would be asked to submit a standard operating procedure along with the contingency plan. It was decided to defer the matter till the next meeting.

- 71.2.9** Proposals for use of 0.1 ha each for electricity connection to own Khatedari lands of Shrimati Nura W/O Ahmad Khan (FP/RJ/IRRIG/3955/2019), Shri Sagata Ram (FP/RJ/Others/5673/2021), Shri Prem Singh (FP/RJ/Others/5672/2021), Shri Babu Lal Paharu Ram (FP/RJ/Others/5663/2021), Shri Sagata Ram (FP/RJ/Others/5647/2021), Shrimati Ugam Kanwar (FP/RJ/Others/5645/2021), Shrimati Har Kanwar (FP/RJ/Others/5622/2021), Shrimati Ger Kanwar (FP/RJ/Others/5621/2021), Shri Bija Ram (FP/RJ/Others/5604/2021), Shri Gopal Singh (FP/RJ/Others/5588/2021), Shri Anavar (FP/RJ/Others/5577/2020), Shri Ran Singh (FP/RJ/Others/5572/2020), Shri Sajan Singh (FP/RJ/Others/5564/2020), Shri Padam (FP/RJ/Others/5555/2020), Shri Rawata Ram Suthar (FP/RJ/Others/5554/2020), Shri Biharilal Maheshwari (FP/RJ/Others/5550/2020), Shri Chanan Ram (FP/RJ/Others/5549/2020), Shri Arjun Ram (FP/RJ/Others/5548/2020), Shri Vinod Kumar (FP/RJ/Others/5546/2020), Shri Sataram (FP/RJ/Others/5523/2020), Shri Reshma Ram (FP/RJ/Others/5522/2020), Shri Aatam Ram (FP/RJ/Others/5521/2020), Shri Uka Ram (FP/RJ/Others/5482/2020), Shri Surta Ram (FP/RJ/Others/5472/2020), Shri Bhagwana Ram

(FP/RJ/Others/5471/2020), Shri Arjun Ram Anda Ram (FP/RJ/Others/5662/2021) and Shri Jogendra Singh (FP/RJ/Others/5590/2021) from Desert National Park Sanctuary in Barmer district, Rajasthan.

The Standing Committee was informed that Ministry had received 27 proposals for use of 0.1 ha each for electricity connection to own Khatedari lands from Desert National Park Sanctuary in Barmer district, Rajasthan. The electricity connections to the own Khatedari lands in Desert National Park Sanctuary in Rajasthan are required for irrigation purpose. These proposals were considered in the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided that a committee shall be constituted comprising representatives of Wildlife Institute of India, SACON, Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, relevant State Power Transmission Corporation, local public representative, Wild Life Warden, Desert National Park sanctuary and officials of the Ministry to examine all aspects relating to the proposals for providing power supply for irrigation facilities in these private lands within Desert National Park sanctuary and submit report at the earliest. The Standing Committee therefore decided to defer these proposals.

In accordance with the decision of the Standing Committee, the Ministry constituted a committee vide O.M. dated 6-179/2022 dated 01.11.2022. The committee held a meeting and carried out site inspection and submitted its report on 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2022. After assessing the area, the solar power capacity requirement through borewells for irrigation in the area, rights allowed in the Desert National Park Sanctuary, order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 19.04.2021 mentioned above, the Committee recommended that the electricity connections may be allowed for the tubewells in accordance with the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan stated that the local panchayat representatives have agreed to the undergrounding of transmission lines for these proposals. The Chief Wild Life Warden suggested that the proposals may be recommended in accordance with the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

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

1. In compliance of decision taking in the meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL dated 07.08.2021, 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ and Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the User Agency for management and protection of wildlife in the Protected Area.
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 and.

5. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There will be no labour 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. Power transmission line shall be laid underground in view of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 19.04.2021 in Case No.838/2019.
14. 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.

**71.2.10** Proposed Silica Sand mining project ML.No.09/2003 (Area 4.2682 Ha) in village- Manoharpura, Tehsil, district-Karauli of M/s Rama Minerals.

**FP/RJ/MIN/4863/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.2682 ha Silica Sand mining project ML.No.09/2003 (Area 4.2682 Ha) in village Manoharpura, Tehsil, district-Karauli of M/s Rama Minerals. Proposed site is 5.1 Km away from the Kaila Devi Wildlife Sanctuary (WLS) which is a part of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve.

The proposal was considered in the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the submission of proposal for declaration of ESZ around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve. The Standing Committee also directed that a cumulative impact study be carried out by Wildlife Institute of India in order to determine areas where mining can be allowed around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve.

The State Government of Rajasthan submitted a proposal for declaration of ESZ around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve. However, as the proposal lacked clarity, essential information has been sought from the State Government. The report from the Wildlife Institute of India is awaited.

Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun informed that the area has tiger movement and suggested that a holistic plan be prepared for mining in this

area. He said that the cumulative impact study report will be submitted by WII before the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the next meeting.

- 71.2.11** Proposed Richhoti silica sand and masonry stone mine M.L.No.06/1982 M/s Kumar Herbals & Silica, Rajasthan.

**FP/RJ/MIN/5863/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 23.1726 ha Richhoti silica sand and masonry stone mine M.L.No.06/1982 M/s Kumar Herbals & Silica, Rajasthan. Proposed site is 8.2 Km away from the Kaila Devi Wildlife Sanctuary which is part of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve (RTR).

The proposal was considered in the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the submission of proposal for declaration ESZ around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve. The Standing Committee also directed that a cumulative impact study be carried out by Wildlife Institute of India in order to determine areas where mining can be allowed around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve.

The State Government of Rajasthan submitted a proposal for declaration of ESZ around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve. However, as the proposal lacked clarity, essential information has been sought from the State Government. The report from the Wildlife Institute of India is awaited.

Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun informed that the area has tiger movement and suggested that a holistic plan be prepared for mining in this area. He said that the cumulative impact study report will be submitted by WII before the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the next meeting.

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

The proposal was first considered in the 69<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 wherein it was decided that the Inspector General of Forests (IGF), Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad shall inspect the project site and submit report regarding the violations.



The report submitted by the IGF, IRO, Hyderabad indicated violations. The proposal was again considered in the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting along with the report of the IGF, IRO, Hyderabad. After discussions, the Standing Committee directed the Chief Wild Life Warden that action against erring officials both from the Forest Department and the User Agency should be initiated within 15 days. The Chief Wild Life Warden was directed to inform the Standing Committee regarding the action taken under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in the next meeting.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Conservation Act, Telangana informed that show cause notices have been issued to the concerned forest department staff and User Agency. As soon the replies are received, the same shall be communicated to the State Government.

Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL mentioned that the issuance of show cause notices is not sufficient and the violations should be taken seriously.

Director General of Forests and Special Secretary, Member, NBWL observed that cases should be registered under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and the User Agency should be called for explanation.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit a report by 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 highlighting the action taken against all the officials responsible for the violations including registration of offences under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

**71.2.13** 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 Bhadradi 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 Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana.

The proposal was first considered in the 69<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 wherein it was decided that the Inspector General of Forests, Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad shall inspect the project site and submit report regarding the violations.

The proposal was again considered in the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting along with the report of the IGF, IRO, Hyderabad. As per the report received from the Inspector General of Forests, Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad, the mud road has been upgraded to metalled road in the year 2006-07, thereby indicating violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act,

1972. After discussions, the Standing Committee directed the Chief Wild Life Warden that action against erring officials both from the Forest Department and the User Agency should be initiated within 15 days. The Chief Wild Life Warden was directed to inform the Standing Committee regarding the action taken under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in the next meeting.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Conservation Act, Telangana informed that the concerned forest department staff and user agency have retired.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit a report by 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 highlighting the action taken against the officials responsible for the violations including registration of offences under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

**71.2.14** Proposal for use of 18.083 Ha of forest land default ESZ of Pranahita Wildlife Sanctuary for execution of left flank main canal and 8-R distributary for Nilwai Medium Irrigation project in Mancherial district (Package No.12) in favour of Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, MIP Division, Mancherial, Telangana.

**FP/TG/IRRIG/30173/2017**

The proposal is for use of 18.083 Ha of forest land in the default ESZ of Pranahita Wildlife Sanctuary for execution of left flank main canal and 8-R distributary for Nilwai Medium Irrigation project in Mancherial district (Package No.12) in favour of Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, MIP Division, Mancherial, Telangana. The proposed site is 6.64 Km away from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary.

The proposal was considered in the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till submission of action taken report for violations by user agency and suitable animal passage plan. The Standing Committee also recommended that site inspection shall be carried out by Inspector General of Forests, Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad and a report regarding violations shall be submitted.

IGF, IRO, Hyderabad submitted his site inspection report vide letter dated 6<sup>th</sup> December, 2022. The IGF, IRO, Hyderabad has reported that the canal work is almost completed in Patch-1, partly completed in case of Patch-2 & Patch-4 and there is no work carried out in case of Patch-3 (8-R Distributary). The work appears to have been taken up a few years back and stopped later. As of now, there is no active canal work noticed in the entire alignment. The 8-R distributary which is designated as Patch-3 in the description is catering to the

encroached forest land only. IGF, IRO, Hyderabad has further recommended that 8-R distributary may not be considered.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit a report by 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 highlighting the action taken against the officials responsible for the violations including registration of offences under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

**71.2.15** Proposal for use of 5.9359 ha of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for formation of BT road from L032-Mattewada to Veerampet km 0/0 to 8/000 at Gudur Mandal of Mahabubabad District, Telangana.

**FP/TG/ROAD/123095/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 5.9359 ha of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for formation of BT road from L032-Mattewada to Veerampet km 0/0 to 8/000 at Gudur Mandal of Mahabubabad District, Telangana.

The proposal was considered in the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till submission of action taken report by the State Government regarding violation of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

The report from the State Government of Telangana is awaited.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit a report by 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 highlighting the action taken against the officials responsible for the violations including registration of offences under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

**71.2.16** Rationalisation of boundaries of Karlapat Sanctuary, Odisha

**FP/OR/Others/5944/2021**

The proposal for rationalization of Karlapat Wildlife Sanctuary Boundary/Area was first considered by the Standing Committee in the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2021. The area of Karlapat Wildlife Sanctuary, as notified in the year 1992, was 147.66 sq. km. After geo-referencing of Cadastral Map of villages around Sanctuary, the area comes to 184.63 sq. km. The proposal is for exclusion of an area of 4.32 sq. km. from the Sanctuary. It is also proposed to include 13.688 sq. km. in the sanctuary. After reduction of 4.32 sq. km and inclusion of 13.688 sq. km. in the sanctuary, the revised final area of sanctuary will be 193.998 sq. km which is 9.368 sq. km more than the notified area.

The Standing Committee in the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting decided that the proposal shall be examined by a site inspection committee which would submit its report by 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2021. The Ministry constituted a committee comprising of Dr. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL, representative from Wildlife Institute of India,

Dehradun and representative from Odisha Forest Department.

The report of the Committee was received on 06.12.2021. The committee has accepted the need for rationalization of the boundary of Karlapat Wildlife Sanctuary in view of the past discrepancies in notified area versus actual area, and the observations of the committee during the site visit. However, the Committee recommended the following course of action prior to SCNBWL approval for rationalization:

- a. The current proposed rationalized boundary requires to be reworked and has to follow natural terrain features like other parts of the sanctuary boundaries. As the final notification has not been made and the Eco-sensitive Zone (ESZ) has not been proposed or notified for the Sanctuary, it is recommended that a consolidated proposal including both the proposal for rationalization of the sanctuary boundary and its proposed ESZ be submitted together to SCNBWL along with shape files of any anticipated developmental activities such as mining in the adjacent areas of the sanctuary to make an informed decision. In particular, the consolidated proposal has to be drafted in a manner to ensure that future mining development does not make impacts on the Sanctuary.
- b. Any future permissions given for mining of the bauxite deposits outside the Sanctuary have to ensure that the mining operations do not impact the Sanctuary. In particular, all infrastructure such as constructions and roads for mining operations as well as evacuation of ore should not be permitted within and in close proximity to the ESZ of the Sanctuary.

In the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Standing Committee decided that the Director General of Forests and Special Secretary (DGF & SS) shall examine the proposal and the report of the committee in detail and action taken report shall be placed before the Standing Committee in the next meeting.

The DGF & SS, upon examination of the report, decided that the report be communicated to the State Government for further action as per the recommendations contained therein. The Ministry communicated the report of the Committee to the State Government on 13<sup>th</sup> April 2022.

The State Government by its letter dated 6.12.2022 has stated that at the time of submission of proposal, observation of the committee has been included in the boundary description of the sanctuary. Besides there is no other natural feature/permanent structure on any portion of the boundary. Moreover, geo-coordinates of the boundary pillars have been given in the proposal for rationalization of boundary of Karlapat Wildlife Sanctuary.

The Divisional Forest Officer, Kalahandi South Division informed that the in the light of recommendations of the Site Inspection Committee, the Forest Department has taken natural features such as ridge line, nallahs, roads into consideration while redefining the boundaries of the sanctuary.

Dr. Sukumar, Member, NBWL explained that the Site Inspection Committee had observed that the rationalised boundary on one side in the map

submitted along with the proposal appeared as a straight line though the natural features might have been taken into consideration. He said that the rationalisation proposal should accompany the proposal for declaration of ESZ around the rationalised boundaries of the sanctuary. The concern of the Committee was that the rationalisation should not favour bauxite mines located just outside the sanctuary and had therefore asked for the proposal for ESZ along with the proposal for rationalisation of boundaries. He said that the State Government should also ensure that future mining activities outside the ESZ do not have adverse impact on the sanctuary.

Member Secretary, NBWL observed that the area worked out by the State Government is the same as before and there does not appear to be any change in the boundaries before and after the report of the committee.

The Divisional Forest Officer explained that the initial proposal itself was based on natural features and therefore, there is no difference in the area.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the alteration of boundaries of the Karlapat Sanctuary as per the proposal submitted by the State Government.

**71.2.17** De-notification of 348.12 sq.km Revenue land of Sardarpur Kharmor Sanctuary and notification of 16.82 sq.km forestland as sanctuary in Dhar, Madhya Pradesh

#### **FP/MP/Others/5589/2021**

The proposal for de-notification of 348.12 sq. km. of Sardarpur Kharmor Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh and notification of 16.82 sq.km of forest area in lieu of the proposed denotification was first considered in the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2022 wherein the Standing Committee had decided that a committee comprising Dr. H.S. Singh and Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) shall examine the proposal and submit report to the Ministry for placing before the Committee in the next meeting.

The Ministry constituted the committee which has submitted its report on 26.05.2022. The committee has opined that the proposal for denotification does not appear to have been prepared based on field reality.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh informed that the State Government has submitted a revised proposal based on the recommendations of the committee constituted by the Ministry. The area of the reorganised sanctuary would be 132.83 sq.km. The State Government is compensating the remaining area with the addition of area to Kuno Sanctuary and declaration of new sanctuaries namely, Karmajhiri Sanctuary, Sonawani sanctuary, Balaghat, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar sanctuary, Sagar and Mahatma Gandhi Sanctuary, Burhanpur.

The Chairman observed that the revised proposal and the justification given for compensating the denotified area does not have any relation with the

protection of lesser florican. The protected areas identified for compensating the denotified areas are very far from the sanctuary and the intention behind the denotification appears to be keeping the revenue villages outside the purview of the sanctuary.

Dr.H. S. Singh, Member NBWL mentioned that the original sanctuary covers government wastelands. Many of the government wastelands have been encroached. There is no scope that the Forest Department would be able to maintain such a large area in the present sanctuary. Therefore, the proposal submitted by the State Government may be accepted and the areas proposed for compensating against the denotified areas should be brought under intensive management. He further suggested that the State Government should take action for acquisition of the rights recognized in the protected area through voluntary rehabilitation of the villages to maintain integrity of the grasslands and intensive management of the sanctuary areas.

Dr.Sukumar, Member, NBWL observed that grasslands need intensive management since rising atmospheric temperature due to global warming is likely to lead to replacement of grasslands with shrubs and trees.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till submission of a proper justification by the State Government for denotification of the sanctuary.

#### **71.2.18 Management of protected areas**

The Standing Committee was informed that Hon'ble Prime Minister, the Chairman of the National Board for Wild Life at the conference of Hon'ble Forest Ministers and the officials of Forest Departments of States/Union Territories at Kevadia in Gujarat on 23.09.2022 gave important mantras for the conservation of forests and environment of the country through video conference. The Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life in its 70th meeting held on 13th October, 2022 deliberated on some of the policy issues pertaining to the conservation and protection of wildlife and their habitat and decided that the Ministry shall issue an advisory to all the States/UTs regarding strengthening campaign of solid waste management and freedom from single use plastic, water conservation in wetlands inside and in areas surrounding protected areas, experience based learning for conservation and protection of wildlife and carbon sequestration while planning developmental projects in and around Protected Areas.

The Advisory has been issued by the Ministry on 25.11.2022.

**Decision Taken:** The Standing Committee took note of the Advisory.

### **AGENDA ITEM No. 3**

#### **(Policy Matters, Court Orders)**

##### **71.3.1 State Whaling Commissioners for coastal states and Dolphin Commissioners for riverine states in India**

The Standing Committee was informed that an three member Indian delegations led by Shri.Bivash Ranjan, ADG, WL/ Whaling Commissioner, India, participated in the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) which was held in Protoroz, Slovenia from October 17 to 22.

ADG, Wildlife highlighted several actionable points which emerged from the meeting of the International Whaling Commission. One of the important actionable points is the designation of State Whaling Commissioners in the coastal states and Dolphin Commissioners in riverine States which to anchor activities for conservation of coastal and marine wildlife and habitats in their respective states. Inspector General of Forests (WL) may be designated as the National Focal Point for IWC to enable seamless communication and ensure that national activities are communicated to IWC. This will intensify focus on management of aquatic ecosystems. India can also approach IWC for funding for conservation of whales and dolphins.

Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar enquired about the services and departments from which the Dolphins and Whaling Commissioners would be designated and the scope of their duties and responsibilities.

Director General of Forests and Special Secretary, Member, NBWL enquired regarding the provisions in Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 under which the designation would be made and suggested that the terms of references for designation and their duties should be made holistic.

Member Secretary, NBWL stated that Director, Wild Life Preservation is the Whaling Commissioner of India. On similar lines, the Chief Wild Life Wardens of the States/UTs would be designated as Dolphin and Whaling Commissioner of the States/UTs.

H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL suggested that States/UTs should be directed to carry out surveys of river dolphins and submit status reports to the Ministry.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Ministry shall issue directions to all States/UTs for designation of Chief Wild Life Wardens of coastal States as State Whaling Commissioners and Chief Wild Life Wardens of riverine dolphin range States as Dolphin Commissioners and also specify their duties and responsibilities. It was also decided that the Ministry shall issue directions to States/UTs submit status reports on dolphins to the Ministry.

### **71.3.2 Enhancement of funding support for voluntary relocation of families from Rs.10 lakh per family to Rs.15 Lakh per family under the CSS-DWH**

The Standing Committee was informed that Ministry provides financial assistance to States/UTs for voluntary village rehabilitation under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Development of Wildlife Habitat and Project Tiger. Voluntary rehabilitation provides an opportunity for people to come into mainstream and at the same time offers an opportunity for creation of inviolate areas within the protected areas. Since inception of the Project Tiger 19478 families (231 villages) have been relocated successfully from core areas. From other protected areas, 223 settlements and 738 families have been relocated during the period from 2011-12 to 2017-18 through funds under CSS-DWH Scheme of the Ministry.

Under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Project Tiger (CSS-Project Tiger), the funding assistance for voluntary village relocation is provided at the rate of Rs.15 lakh per family. However, in case of other protected areas, the funding support provided is Rs.10 lakh per family.

Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority informed that funding assistance under Project Tiger for voluntary rehabilitation of villagers from the Tiger Reserves was enhanced after approval of Hon'ble Minister and concurrence of Integrated Finance Division of the Ministry.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended that the amount of financial assistance provided under CSS- Development of Wildlife Habitats for voluntary rehabilitation from protected areas may be enhanced from the existing Rs.10 lakh per family to Rs.15 lakh per family.



### 71.3.3 Constitution of Plants and Animal Committees

The Standing Committee was informed that the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2022 has been passed by both houses of Parliament. The Amendment Act, 2022 has been published in the Government of India Gazette on 20th December, 2022.

A separate Schedule IV would be appended to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for enlisting the species finding places in the Appendices of CITES. The appendices of the CITES are amended at every Conference of Parties. Further, the Party states may propose addition of any species of which they are range states to the Appendix III of CITES. There are often demands for addition of new species and amending the schedules appended to the Act. The scientific nomenclature of species keeps on changing based on research studies. Therefore, there would be need to amend the schedules appended to the Act. It is therefore, proposed that two committees may be constituted for animals and plants separately under the chairmanship of Director, Wild Life Preservation, India and Member Secretary, National Board for Wild Life comprising of scientific institutions, experts in the field, Chief Wild Life Wardens of States/UTs on rotation basis, non-governmental organisations etc.

Director General of Forests and Special Secretary said that the two committees need to be constituted soon in view of the amendment in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Dr. Sukumar, Member, NBWL suggested that species specific experts may be co-opted as members of the Committees to be constituted.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended constitution of the Plants and Animals Committees.

#### **71.3.4 Delegation to State Boards for Wild Life in matters pertaining to the laying of OFC and drinking water supply pipelines within right of way.**

The Standing Committee was informed that powers for sanctioning proposals on laying of drinking water pipeline and optical fibre cables falling inside the Protected Areas (PAs) were considered by the Standing Committee in its 45th and 46th meetings and delegation of its powers for sanctioning such proposals along the right of way of these roads inside the National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves or any other Protected Area notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to the State Boards for Wild Life (SBWL) for five years in the 46th meeting held on 8th December, 2017 was recommended subject to the following conditions:

1. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width;
2. The user agency agrees to make good the land after use / maintenance;
3. The user agency agrees to make good any loss to forest / environment;
4. The user agency seeks permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance;
5. The diameter of drinking water pipeline will not exceed 4 inches.
6. No civil structures will be built with the laying of drinking water pipeline and optical fiber cables;
7. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency which holds the right to use the right of way;
8. The State Government / Union Territories shall ensure that the length of the length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m;
9. The State Board for Wildlife shall also suggest the time frame for completing of work of on laying of drinking water pipeline and optical fiber cables within the PAs after taking into account all the factors/issues involves in the work;
10. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the Chief Wildlife Warden or in-charge of PA but not more than per sq.km;
11. This approval shall be valid for five years till 31.12.2022;
12. The State Government / Union Territories will submit a monthly progress report on the extent of the forestland diverted for such purposes to the Ministry as well as the concerned Regional Offices.

The Ministry issued an advisory to all states/UTs to this effect vide letter dated 13th February, 2018.

Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan highlighted orders of Supreme Court and High Courts directing undergrounding of powerlines in the protected areas and tiger reserves and suggested that the powers for sanctioning projects laying of underground powerlines up to 11kv in these areas may also be delegated to the State Boards for Wild Life.

Inspector General of Forests, Project Elephant Division suggested that these powers may further be delegated to the Standing Committees of the State Board for Wild Life to be constituted after the commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022 as several requests are being received from the Department of Telecommunications regarding delegation of powers further down in the hierarchy of the Forest Department.

Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar mentioned that the pipeline of 4 inch diameter is used for last mile water distribution pipelines. Due to this restriction, several projects with undergrounding of drinking water supply pipelines through the protected areas within the right of way of roads get delayed. He suggested that the conditions regarding pipeline diameter may be modified to accommodate pipelines with larger diameters.

Director General of Forests and Special Secretary, Member, NBWL suggested as the width of trench has been restricted to 1m, the size of pipeline which can be accommodated in the trench may be allowed. Due to restrictions on the diameter of pipelines, several projects under Jal Jeevan Mission are getting delayed.

Dr.H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL suggested that the diameter of pipeline should be specified to avoid any violations. If the size of pipelines is not restricted within the 1 m trench, it should be only for drinking water supply pipelines.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to extend delegation of powers to State Boards for Wild Life for sanctioning proposals for laying of drinking water pipeline, optical fibre cables and also underground powerlines up to 11 kV within the allowed right of way of roads inside the National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves or any other Protected Area notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for a further period of five years with the conditions 1 to 4, 6 to 10 and 12 as mentioned above with suitable modifications. Further, the condition no. 5 shall be modified so that the diameter of drinking water pipeline is commensurate with the width of the trench. The State Boards for Wild Life may further consider delegating powers to the Standing Committees of the State Boards for Wild Life constituted after the commencement of Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022. The Ministry shall issue an advisory to States/UTs in this regard.

#### **71.3.5 Tribunal On Its Own Motion Regarding Non-Compliance of EC Conditions By 2000 MW Lower Subansiri Hydel Project – O. A. 18 of 2022 in the National Green Tribunal, Eastern Zone**

The Standing Committee was informed that NGT, Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata has taken suo-moto cognizance of the report published in a news article dated 4.2.2022 with regard to diversion of Tale Sanctuary for Lower Subhansri Hydro Electric Project by NHPC approved by the Standing Committee in its meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2003 with 11 conditions.

After approval by the Standing Committee, the State Government filed a Writ Petition in the Hon'ble Supreme Court to review two conditions viz:

- i. Banning of upstream H.E. Projects on Subhansri River; and
- ii. Declaration of whole catchment of Subhansri as Protected Area.

Hon'ble Supreme Court referred the matter to the Standing Committee for reconsideration of the conditions. The Standing Committee in the 13<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2008 decided to recommend the proposal modifying the two conditions as follows :-

- i. Any proposal in the upper stream of Subhansri river would be considered independently on its merit by the Standing Committee as and when submitted by the proponents.
- ii. State Government would declare 168 sq. kms immediately as Sanctuary and make serious efforts to bring additional 332 sq km reserved forests under the category of Conservation Reserve in consultation with MoEF. The recommendation was subject to the compliance of all other conditions, which have been made in the clearance by Supreme Court as well as in the environmental clearance given by the Ministry.

Now, the National Green Tribunal, Eastern Zone on its own motion has filed an O. A. 18 of 2022. State Government of Arunachal Pradesh has stated that the declaration of 332 sq. km. of area as Conservation Reserve as suggested by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is not feasible.

Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh stated that out of the 500 sq. km of proposed for declaration as protected area as per the conditions imposed by the Standing Committee, 146 sq. km. has already been declared as sanctuary. A proposal for declaration of another 41 sq.km area is under process. State Government is facing lots of problems in declaring 332 sq.km as conservation reserve. Local people are not ready. Arunachal Pradesh already has a 11% area under protected area network which is above the national average. He requested that the condition regarding declaration of 500 sq.km as protected area may be relaxed since people are even demanding denotification of already notified 146 sq.km.

Dr.Sukumar, Member, NBWL suggested that a committee may be

constituted who shall look into the issues highlighted.

**Decision taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that a committee shall be constituted comprising Dr.R.Sukumar, Member, NBWL, officials from Integrated Regional Office, Shillong and Wildlife Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, representative of Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun and Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh to carry out site inspection, examine the proposal and submit report to the Ministry. The proposal was deferred till the next meeting.

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

##### **Amendments in the minutes of previous meetings**

##### **71.4.1 Amendment in the minutes of 69<sup>th</sup> meeting in connection with the proposal 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 (FP/BR/ROAD/40700/2019).**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal 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 was considered and recommended by the Standing Committee in its 69<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 subject to certain conditions.

Based on the request received from the User Agency, the Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar has requested for relaxation in the following two conditions:

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.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar informed that the bridge is proposed to be constructed parallel to the already existing bridge in Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary. He also informed that the User Agency has deposited Rs. 16.5 crores for a wildlife mitigation plan.

The Chairman suggested that the conditions may be relaxed in order to avoid causing delay in completing the project.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that conditions no. 9 and 10 in the minutes of the 69<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 relating to the proposal 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 (FP/BR/ROAD/40700/2019) be deleted.

## **AGENDA ITEM No. 5**

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

**71.5.1** Proposal for construction of greenfield 4 lane Bangalore-Chennai Expressway Phase-II from Km 71.000 to Km 156.000 falling in Palamaner RF and Tekumanda Extn.RF of Palamaner Beat & range of Chittoor (West) Division which are part of the ESZ of Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary and Rayala Elephant Reserve under Bharatmala in favour of NHAI.

#### **FP/AP/ROAD/154254/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 61.73 ha of forest land for construction of greenfield 4 lane Bangalore-Chennai Expressway Phase-II from Km 71.000 to Km 156.000 falling in Palamaner RF and Tekumanda Extn.RF of Palamaner Beat & range of Chittoor (West) Division which are part of the ESZ of Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary and Rayala Elephant Reserve under Bharatmala in favour of NHAI.

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

Chief Wild Life Warden, Andhra Pradesh stated that the proposal is under the Bharatmala Project and would connect Chennai to Bengaluru. It is a greenfield project and will pass through the reserve forest area in the ESZ of Koundinya Sanctuary. A total length of 48 km of the highway will pass through the default ESZ of the sanctuary. Out of this, 7 km will pass through reserve forest. This new highway will run parallel to the existing highway. This area is a tri-junction between Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Elephant movement has been recorded in this area after over 100 years. The number of elephants in this area has increased from 27 about 7-8 years ago to 170. The User Agency has provided mitigation plan and suggested five underpasses of sufficient width and height.

Dr. Sukumar, Member, NBWL said that there is already an existing highway Kolar-Mulbagal-Chittoor- passing through this area. There is also a proposal for Chennai Bengaluru Superfast express train through this area. He said that the site needs to be inspected since there is a lot of elephant movement in the area.

Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL noted that the highway is not far from the protected area. He said that there is a need to construct longer animal passages. A policy guideline should be issued in this regard.

Special Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh suggested that, the site inspection committee may look into the animal passage plan submitted along with the proposal and the animal passage structures for the existing highway so that the animal passage structures in the two highways become co-terminus.

The Chairman suggested that this issue may be discussed with Gatishakti and Ministry of Road Transport and Highways in the workshop to be organised in connection with Hubli Ankola New Rail Line Project.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that a committee comprising of Dr.Sukumar, Member, NBWL, Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL and Deputy Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife) would carry out site inspection for the proposed greenfield highway, examine animal passage plan submitted along with the proposal and the requirement of animal passage structures in the existing highway and submit report to the Ministry. It was therefore decided to defer the proposal.

**71.5.2** Proposal for use of 1.6 ha from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for establishment of new BOP at Andrala in Dibang Valley District in Arunachal Pradesh.

**FP/AR/DEF/124123/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.6 ha from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for establishment of new BOP at Andrala in Dibang Valley District in Arunachal Pradesh.

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. Waste Management Plan:**

- The waste that would be generated could be categorized as follows with respective treatments:
- Bio-degradable waste or food waste: A covered pit should be created to dump the biodegradable waste and in no circumstances, it should be thrown in water or on land.
- Non-biodegradable waste like plastics: A stone –based incinerator should be created at each camp in which this waste should be regularly burnt in day time.
- Human Waste: Provision for septic tank should be made so that human faeces is not discharged in water bodies.

**2. Noise and Light Pollution.**

- On the boundary of camp multilayered plantations of short, long and tall plantations need to be done which will reduce the light and sound coming out of camp.
- High mast lights should not be used after 6 pm.

**3. Man-Animal Conflict:**

- Proper fencing of camp shall be done to prevent entrance of wildlife inside the camp.
- Equipment like high beam torches, fire torches, fire cracker etc should be made available to camp to prevent any wildlife attack and thereby causing grievous injury to human or wildlife.

**4. Fire Prevention and Fighting:**

- The camp area should be maintained weed free.
- The camp should have basic firefighting equipment along with fire gravel and sand.

**5. Training and Awareness generation:**



- The forces which are going to man the camp shall be sensitized and trained for environmentally friendly practices. Thus, one training camp every 6 month need to be conducted by Anini Social forestry Division for the jawans and officer of the forces for next 3 year with following funding support to be provided by the User Agency:

Sl. No	Description of work	Amount (in lakh)
1	Construction of pit for biodegradable waste	0.75
2	Construction of rock-based incinerators	3.00
3	Engagement of protection squad for rescue of rehabilitation and other works for conservation of wildlife-2 persons for 6 months per year @Rs.10,000/- per month for 10 years	12.00
4	Multi-layered plantation of 520m length and 10 width	3.00
5	Equipment to prevent man-animal conflict	1.00
6	Basic fire fighting equipment	0.50
7.	Construction of watch tower (5.2 Mx5.2m=27.04 sqm)	3.65
8.	6 Awareness camps in 3 years for three camp (Cost given per camp)	1.00
9	Erection of night vision vinyl sheet Signage 1.2X0.90 m size with MS angle post (1 No per 2 km)	4.40
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>29.30</b>

**(Rupees Twenty Nine Lakhs Thirty Thousand Only)**

- Joint forum for cooperation of all stockholders including armed forces, forest and district administration will be created at Division level.
- The User Agency shall erect signboards mentioning Dos and Don'ts on roads leading to the BOP passing through protected area which will help to prevent disturbance to wildlife, educate the local people and contractor.
  - The User Agency shall assist in organise awareness camps to sensitize the stakeholders.
  - 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.

**71.5.3** Proposal for use of 1.9 ha from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for establishment of new BOP at Balua under Dibang Valley District in Arunachal Pradesh.

**FP/AR/DEF/124138/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.9 ha from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for establishment of new BOP at Balua

under Dibang Valley District in Arunachal Pradesh.

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. Waste Management Plan:**

- The waste that would be generated could be categorized as follows with respective treatments:
- Bio-degradable waste or food waste: A covered pit should be created to dump the biodegradable waste and in no circumstances, it should be thrown in water or on land.
- Non-biodegradable waste like plastics: A stone –based incinerator should be created at each camp in which this waste should be regularly burnt in day time.
- Human Waste: Provision for septic tank should be made so that human faeces is not discharged in water bodies.

**2. Noise and Light Pollution.**

- On the boundary of camp multilayered plantations of short, long and tall plantations need to be done which will reduce the light and sound coming out of camp.
- High mast lights should not be used after 6 pm.

**3. Man-Animal Conflict:**

- Proper fencing of camp shall be done to prevent entrance of wildlife inside the camp.
- Equipment like high beam torches, fire torches, fire cracker etc should be made available to camp to prevent any wildlife attack and thereby causing grievous injury to human or wildlife.

**4. Fire Prevention and Fighting:**

- The camp area should be maintained weed free.
- The camp should have basic firefighting equipment alongwith fire gravel and sand.

**5. Training and Awareness generation:**

- The forces which are going to man the camp shall be sensitized and trained for environmentally friendly practices. Thus, one training camp every 6 month need to be conducted by Anini Social forestry Division for the jawans and officer of the forces for next 3 year with following funding support to be provided by the User Agency:

Sl. No	Description of work	Amount (in lakhs)
1	Construction of pit for biodegradable waste	0.75
2	Construction of rock-based incinerators	3.00
3	Engagement of protection squad for rescue of rehabilitation and other works for conservation of wildlife-2 persons for 6 months per year @Rs.10,000/-per month for 10 years	12.00
4	Multi-layered plantation of 520m length and 10 width	3.00
5	Equipment to prevent man-animal conflict	1.00
6	Basic fire fighting equipment	0.50
7.	Construction of watch tower (5.2 Mx5.2m=27.04 sqm)	3.65
8.	6 Awareness camps in 3 years for three camp (Cost given per camp)	1.00
9	Erection of night vision vinyl sheet Signage 1.2X0.90 m size with MS angle post (1 No per 2 km)	4.40
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>29.30</b>

**(Rupees Twenty Nine Lakhs Thirty Thousand Only)**

- Joint forum for cooperation of all stockholders including armed forces, forest and district administration will be created at Division level.
- 6. The User Agency shall erect signboards mentioning Dos and Don'ts on roads leading to the BOP passing through protected area which will help to prevent disturbance to wildlife, educate the local people and contractor.
- 7. The User Agency shall assist in organise awareness camps to sensitize the stakeholders.
- 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.

**71.5.4** Proposal for use of 1.6 ha from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for establishment of New BOP at Bruni in Dibang Valley District in Arunachal Pradesh.

**FP/AR/DEF/124220/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.9 ha from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for establishment of new BOP at Bruni in Dibang Valley District in Arunachal Pradesh.

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. Waste Management Plan:**

- The waste that would be generated could be categorized as follows with respective treatments:
- Bio-degradable waste or food waste: A covered pit should be created to dump the biodegradable waste and in no circumstances, it should be thrown in water or on land.
- Non-biodegradable waste like plastics: A stone –based incinerator should be created at each camp in which this waste should be regularly burnt in day time.
- Human Waste: Provision for septic tank should be made so that human faeces is not discharged in water bodies.

## **2. Noise and Light Pollution.**

- On the boundary of camp multilayered plantations of short, long and tall plantations need to be done which will reduce the light and sound coming out of camp.
- High mast lights should not be used after 6 pm.

## **3. Man-Animal Conflict:**

- Proper fencing of camp shall be done to prevent entrance of wildlife inside the camp.
- Equipment like high beam torches, fire torches, fire cracker etc should be made available to camp to prevent any wildlife attack and thereby causing grievous injury to human or wildlife.

## **4. Fire Prevention and Fighting:**

- The camp area should be maintained weed free.
- The camp should have basic firefighting equipment alongwith fire gravel and sand.

## **5. Training and Awareness generation:**

- The forces which are going to man the camp shall be sensitized and trained for environmentally friendly practices. Thus, one training camp every 6 month need to be conducted by Anini Social forestry Division for the jawans and officer of the forces for next 3 year with following funding support to be provided by the User Agency:

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Description of work</b>	<b>Amount (in lakhs)</b>
<b>1</b>	Construction of pit for biodegradable waste	0.75
<b>2</b>	Construction of rock-based incinerators	3.00
<b>3</b>	Engagement of protection squad for rescue of rehabilitation and other works for conservation of wildlife-2 persons for 6 months per year @Rs.10,000/-per month for 10 years	12.00
<b>4</b>	Multi-layered plantation of 520m length and 10 width	3.00
<b>5</b>	Equipment to prevent man-animal conflict	1.00

6	Basic fire fighting equipment	0.50
7.	Construction of watch tower (5.2 Mx5.2m=27.04 sqm)	3.65
8.	6 Awareness camps in 3 years for three camp (Cost given per camp)	1.00
9	Erection of night vision vinyl sheet Signage 1.2X0.90 m size with MS angle post (1 No per 2 km)	4.40
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>29.30</b>

**(Rupees Twenty Nine Lakhs Thirty Thousand Only)**

- Joint forum for cooperation of all stockholders including armed forces, forest and district administration will be created at Division level.
- 6. The User Agency shall erect signboards mentioning Dos and Don'ts on roads leading to the BOP passing through protected area which will help to prevent disturbance to wildlife, educate the local people and contractor.
- 7. The User Agency shall assist in organise awareness camps to sensitize the stakeholders.
- 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.

**71.5.5** Proposal for use of 0.53 ha of forest land from Mehao Wildlife Sanctuary for augmentation of Water Supply at Roing, Arunachal Pradesh.

**FP/AR/Others/157587/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.53 ha of forest land from Mehao Wildlife Sanctuary for augmentation of Water Supply at Roing, Arunachal Pradesh.

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. Enrichment Plantation of fast growing fruit bearing and indigenous species along parallel on either sides of pipeline with planting distance of 5mx5m.
2. Creation Canopy bridge across the gaps created by removal of vegetation by typing with 50mm coir ropes at corridor of arboreal animals at interval of 1000 mtrs that will facilitate the easy swinging and movement of arboreal and semi arboreal wildlife species.
3. Construction of brushwood check dam at rivulets and small stream to reduce the erosion and conserve soil and moistures in the excavated sites.
4. The surroundings of water treatment plant and intake point shall be

- planted with medium size and shade bearing tree species.
5. Signages and hoardings shall be placed at strategic location of animal corridors.
  6. The cement concrete structures should not hamper or obstruct the movement of subterranean and surface dwelling species.
  7. The structure proposed shall be constructed at below mentioned location only N=28°09'24"E=95°51'41". Altitude:485m AMSL(Treatment site) N=28°09'14" E=95°54'24". Altitude:853m AMSL. (Intake point)
  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.

**71.5.6** Proposal for use of 0.162 ha of forest land from Eagle Nest Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 135.00 M span major permanent bridge at Pinjoli Nallah at Km49.75 on BCT road under West Kameng district, Arunachal Pradesh.

**FP/AR/ROAD/6063/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.162 ha of forest land from Eagle Nest Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 135.00 M span major permanent bridge at Pinjoli Nallah at Km49.75 on BCT road under West Kameng district, Arunachal Pradesh.

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 mitigation plan submitted along with the proposal 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.

**71.5.7** Proposal for use of 9.23 ha of forest land from Borail Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 132KV (11 nos. of Tower (123 to 136A) for facilitating the construction of NH-54 (E), Assam.

**FP/AS/TRANS/119559/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 9.23 ha of forest land from Borail Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 132KV (11 nos. of Tower (123 to 136A) for facilitating the construction of NH-54 (E), Assam.

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, Assam informed that 11 towers of 132 kV have to be shifted from the right of way of the existing two lane highway due to widening of the NH-54 to four lane. This transmission line is the only power connectivity between Barrack Valley and Mainland. The four laning of the National Highway is significant as this is a major connecting road within the State and power transmission through this 132 kV line is also required. The height of the towers is also being increased, bird diverters will be provided, fencing around the towers to be erected.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that there should be a separate management plan for the area below transmission for conservation of wildlife in the area.

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

1. The User Agency shall resort to minimal felling of trees.
2. The User Agency shall take appropriate measures to protect wild animals against electrocution.
3. The User Agency shall take proper measures to avoid accidents to wild animals during execution of project works.
4. The User Agency shall submit a certified list of workers including officials with proof of identity, photograph and Mobile phone Nos. to the DFO, prior to execution of the project.
5. The User Agency shall not be allowed to work inside the sanctuary between sunset and sunrise.
6. The User Agency shall deposit 2% of the project cost into CORPUS Fund at the disposal of the Chief Wildlife Warden, Assam for mitigation measures and preparation of Wildlife Conservation Plan.
7. The animal passage plan and the management plan for the area below transmission lines submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented by the User Agency in toto.
8. The User Agency shall provide funds for establishment of wild animal rescue centre at a location to be decided by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Assam.
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.

**71.5.8** Proposal for use of 1.309 ha of forest land from Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Ropeway transportation system to Maa Mundeshwari Temple in Bhagwanpur Block, Kaimur District, Bihar.

**FP/BR/Others/42268/2019**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.309 ha of forest land from Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of

Ropeway transportation system to Maa Mundeshwari Temple in Bhagwanpur Block, Kaimur District, Bihar.

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 that the proposal needs to be examined further. It was therefore decided to defer the proposal.

- 71.5.9** Proposal for use of 2.4813 ha of forest land from Dadra and Nagar Haveli Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and Strengthening of existing road stretch at Tinoda to Bindrabin (Ch.15/8 to 17/4) for State Highway in UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.

**FP/DN/ROAD/148752/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.4813 ha of forest land from Dadra and Nagar Haveli Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and Strengthening of existing road stretch at Tinoda to Bindrabin (Ch.15/8 to 17/4) for State Highway in UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.

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, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu stated that this is an existing road which connects Silvassa to Khanvel which is a tribal dominated area. This road is now being upgraded to State Highway and to four lane. The road is being widening from existing 7 m to 27 m including median. The area calculation is based on actual ground requirement. The right of way for the road is 45 m. Animal movement through this area is minimal due to existing habitations on both sides of the area.

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

1. The Tree felling shall be carried-out in consultation with Forest Department, Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
2. The structure dismantled of Forest Department, Dadra & Nagar Haveli shall be restored at the cost of User Agency.
3. The signage showing the maximum speed shall be 40 Km/Hr and other precautionary signages shall be placed on the entire stretch.
4. The User Agency shall construct six culverts of size 6m X 3m and an animal underpass of 100m length and 4 m height.
5. 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.



**71.5.10** Proposal for use of 0.0244 ha of forest land from Betla National Park (part of Palamu Tiger Reserve) for construction of culvert over Harhi Nala at Village-Karwamadai, Panchayat-Chungru, Block- Barwadih, Lateha, Jharkhand.

**FP/JH/ROAD/45212/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0244 ha of forest land from Betla National Park (part of Palamu Tiger Reserve) for construction of culvert over Harhi Nala at Village-Karwamadai, Panchayat-Chungru, Block- Barwadih, Lateha, Jharkhand.

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, Jharkhand informed that this is a forest road and also provides connectivity to the villages. During rains the road gets washed away. The construction of this culvert will ensure connectivity to these villages throughout the year.

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

1. The User Agency shall not establish any labour camp over forest land during implementation of the project.
2. The construction work shall be carried out only between sunrise and sunset hours.
3. The User Agency shall deposit an amount equivalent to 2% of the project cost in the Bank account of Palamau Tiger Conservation Foundation.
4. A total of 0.0244 ha of forest land in Chungru PF is proposed to be diverted towards construction of the said culvert over Harhi Nala and therefore, the User Agency shall procure Forest Clearance with respect to the said forest land.
5. The User Agency shall undertake such wildlife mitigation measures in right earnest, as suggested by the PTR administration.
6. The user agency shall submit an Undertaking to the effect that during as well as after the implementation of the project, they will abide by all instructions, in letter and spirit, issued by the Tiger Reserve officials aiming towards conservation and protection of wildlife in the area.
7. Since Palamau TR has presence of elephants, design (dimensions, particularly height) of the culvert should be in accordance with Wildlife Institute of India (WII) guidelines on constructing underpasses in elephant landscapes.
8. Care should be taken that no natural drainage gets obstructed by implementation of the project. Adequate water passageways need to be provided wherever applicable.
9. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor/user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed.

10. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.
11. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal since construction work continued for a longer duration inside core of a tiger reserve might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery.
12. User Agency should construct 12 feet high fencing on both sides of the culvert so as to avoid dumping of garbage in the river by pedestrians/vehicles passing over the bridge.
13. The CWLW, Jharkhand should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
14. 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.

**71.5.11** Proposal for use of 1.7894 ha of forest land from Gautam Budha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of road from Siyarkoni to Garmorwa under PMGSY.

#### **FP/JH/ROAD/3763/2018**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.7894 ha of forest land from Gautam Budha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of road from Siyarkoni to Garmorwa under PMGSY.

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, Jharkhand stated that the road would be constructed under the PMGSY for providing connectivity to remote villages.

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

1. No tree felling shall be carried out.
2. No widening and breaking of fresh forest land shall be carried out.
3. No labor camp shall be established in the Sanctuary.
4. No crushing/breaking of stones shall be allowed in the sanctuary.
5. No material shall be obtained from the Sanctuary,
6. No work shall be carried out after sunset.
7. Burning of charcoal, firewood, bitumen or other flammable materials shall not be done inside the Sanctuary.
8. The Project proponent (pp) shall construct speed breakers at every one km length of the road for checking speed of vehicles.
9. The project Proponent shall install suitable signages at regular intervals for the importance and protection of wildlife, such signages shall be designed in consultation with DFO, Hazaribagh wildlife

Division and shall be at project cost.

10. Appropriate measures for water passage and control of soil erosion on both sides of the road shall be undertaken by the PP at project cost in consultation with the DFO, Hazaribagh wildlife Division.
11. The animal passage plan submitted along with the proposal 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.

**71.5.12** Proposal for use of 31.6 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Induction of Mountain Radar UT of Ladakh by Indian Air Force Leh.

**FP/LA/DEF/84473/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 31.6 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Induction of Mountain Radar UT of Ladakh by Indian Air Force Leh.

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 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 the National Board for Wild Life.
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. 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. 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 Environmental Protection Act 1986 and rules made there under.

8. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden/Wild Life Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for transmission line 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 animal passage plan submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
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.

**71.5.13** Proposal for use of 38.025 ha of forest land from Son Chiriya Hukna Bird (Great Indian Bustard) Sanctuary for construction of Western Bypass road, Madhya Pradesh.

**FP/MP/ROAD/120435/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 38.025 ha of forest land from Son Chiriya Hukna Bird (Great Indian Bustard) Sanctuary for construction of Western Bypass road, Madhya Pradesh. Length of road proposed is 8.3 km. and 45 mtr to 60 mtr in width, Madhya Pradesh.

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, Madhya Pradesh stated that the road would be passing through the Son Chiriya Hukna Bird Sanctuary in Gwalior. 14 number of animal underpasses have been proposed in the bypass.

Member Secretary, NTCA mentioned that the animal passage plan does not appear to be satisfactory and therefore requires examination.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for re-examination of the mitigation plan including animal passage plan.

**71.5.14** Proposal for use of 0.6025 ha of reserved forest area from Sanjay Gandhi National Park for service road from Kolshet to Bhaindarpada in Thane Municipal Corporation, Thane, Maharashtra.

**FP/MH/ROAD/18474/2016**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.6025 ha of reserved forest area from Sanjay Gandhi National Park for

service road from Kolshet to Bhaindarpada in Thane Municipal Corporation, Thane, Maharashtra.

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, Maharashtra informed that the proposal is for construction of a service road by Thane Municipal Corporation for road connecting Thane and Gorpandar for which widening has been done. This service road would cross Sanjay Gandhi National Park at three places in the fringe.

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

1. The project proponent should deposit 2% amount of the project cost of the project falling in PA with Conservator of Forests & Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali for Wildlife management in the State.
2. The project proponent should convert all culverts into box culverts and construct cement concrete wall with Barbed wire where there is forest area only on one side of the Ghodbunder road at the sites to be decided by Conservator of Forest & Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali.
3. Signages about wildlife movement should be erected along the roads.
4. Speed breakers at appropriate sites should be provided by the user agency to restrict the speed along the 0.30256 km. length.
5. The animal passage plan submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
6. 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.

**71.5.15** Proposal for use of 6.783 ha for shifting of 220 Kv. Padghe Vasai transmission line and 100 Kv. Padghe Vasai transmission line due to infringement with proposed alignment of DFCCIL, NHRCL and Multimodal Corridor within Tungreshwar Sanctuary

**FP/MH/TRANS/144920/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 6.783 ha for shifting of 220 kV Padghe Vasai transmission line and 100 kV Padghe Vasai transmission line due to infringement with proposed alignment of DFCCIL, NHRCL and Multimodal Corridor within Tungreshwar Sanctuary.

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 stated that the proposal is for shifting of 220 kV Padghe Vasai transmission line and 100 kV Padghe Vasai transmission line

due to proposed alignment of DFCCIL, NHRCL and Multimodal Corridor within Tungareshwar Sanctuary. The State Government had constituted a committee to examine three alternate alignments which found the present proposed alignment as the most suitable from forest and wildlife point of view.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that a condition should be imposed that the work should be completed in minimum possible time and there should be a management plan for the area below transmission lines for conservation and management of wildlife.

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

1. A combined mitigation plan has been approved by PCCF (Wildlife) for Mumbai-Ahmedabad High speed Railway project, Dedicated Freight corridor and Multimodal corridor passing through proposed area. Hence, all the mitigation measures proposed in the mitigation plan shall be implemented by the project proponent.
2. 2% (Rs.13.00 lakhs) amount of project cost falling in PA and its ESZ shall be deposited by project agency for wildlife conservation and management activities in the State with Conservator of Forests & Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
3. The animal passage plan and the management plan for management of area below transmission lines by planting dwarf plants shall be implemented in toto.
4. The work of shifting the transmission lines should be completed in minimum possible time.
5. There should be a separate management plan for the area below transmission lines for conservation and management of wildlife.
6. 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.

**71.5.16** Proposal for use of 1.2206 ha of forest land for Ecotourism works in Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary-(Ecotourism works such as establishment of tribal museum, interpretation center, wax museum, Souvenir shops, parking facilities, resting point for tourists etc)

**FP/RJ/Others/6039/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.2206 ha of forest land for Ecotourism works in Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary-(Ecotourism works such as establishment of tribal museum, interpretation center, wax museum, Souvenir shops, parking facilities, resting point for tourists etc)

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 informed that the the Sajjangarh Sanctuary has an area of about 7 sq.km. Sajjangarh Palace is within the sanctuary and is under the control of Forest Department. A canteen was started within the sanctuary with the recommendations of the Standing Committee. The proposes activities will be carried out within the existing palace. The revenue shall go to the Sanctuary and shall be utilised for its management.

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

1. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
2. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area.
3. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
4. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.
5. There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
6. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
7. There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
8. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area.
9. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
10. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
11. Any permission/ clearance required under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
12. All plastic material like polythene bags and other waste material should be disposed of outside the sanctuary area.
13. All tourism activities will run only in day time (sun rise to sun set).
14. No night camping will be allowed for any tourism activity.
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.

**71.5.17** Proposal for use of 0.24 ha of forest land from Mount Abu Wildlife Sanctuary for Eco-Tourism Activities like Zipline and Safari etc, Rajasthan.

**FP/RJ/Others/6041/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.24 ha of forest land from Mount Abu Wildlife Sanctuary for Eco-Tourism Activities like Zipline and Safari etc, 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 informed that a cafeteria would be started for the tourists and a zipline for tourism purposes would be constructed for which 0.24 ha area is required.

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

1. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
2. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area.
3. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected Area.
4. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.
5. There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
6. No blasting will be carried out within in km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
7. There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
8. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the protected area.
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. Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
12. All plastic material like polythene bags and other waste material should be disposed off outside the sanctuary area.
13. All tourism activities will run only in day time (sun rise to sun set).
14. No night camping will be allowed for any tourism activity.
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.

**71.5.18** Proposal for use of 6.839 ha from National Chambal Gariyal Sanctuary for construction of High Level Bridge (across River Chambal) Near Jharel ke balaji on Khatoli Kaithuda Sawai Madhopur Road MDR 51 in District Kota, Rajasthan and also the National Tiger Conservation Authority with certain mitigation measures.



## **FP/RJ/ROAD/5906/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 6.839 ha from National Chambal Gariyal Sanctuary for construction of High Level Bridge (across River Chambal) Near Jharel ke balaji on Khatoli Kaithuda Sawai Madhopur Road MDR 51 in District 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 informed that presently, the villagers cross Chambal river by boats. Once the bridge is constructed it would be beneficial for wildlife also.

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

1. 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 Protected Area.
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 and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
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. To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigate measures such as wall/chain link fencing will be constructed by the User Agency to stop accidents.
9. There shall be no high mast/ beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
10. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.
11. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
12. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
13. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
14. Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
15. Funds will be provided for constructing check post on either side of

the bridge for the forest staff in an area of 0.2 ha designated/set apart for this purpose.

16. The user agency would bear the cost of fencing on the both side of bridge up to the height of 12 feet to prevent dumping of garbage/objects in the river by the vehicles/pedestrian crossing the bridge as per the design provided by the department.
17. Height of the bridge should be a minimum of 5 m.
18. The approach roads should be provided with speed breakers/rumble strips at appropriate places so as to curtail vehicular speed.
19. Care should be taken that no natural drainage gets obstructed during any stage of implementation of the project. Adequate water passageways need to be provided wherever applicable.
20. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials within 1 km from the sanctuary boundary should be allowed.
21. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the sanctuary area or its eco-sensitive zone. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the sanctuary and its eco-sensitive zone by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.
22. User Agency should attempt that the construction period is kept minimal since construction work continued for a longer duration might cause disturbance to wildlife.
23. User Agency, in consultation with the forest department, should construct 12 feet high fencing on both sides of the bridge so as to avoid dumping of garbage in the river by pedestrians/vehicles passing over the bridge.
24. CWLW, Rajasthan should have appropriate monitoring mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
25. 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.

**71.5.19 Proposal for alteration (rationalization) in the boundaries of notified buffer area of the Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve, Bundi (Rajasthan).**

**FP/RJ/Others/6712/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for alteration (rationalization) in the boundaries of notified buffer area of the Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve, Bundi (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 informed that proposal for diversion of forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for the Kota Airport was already submitted by the State Government to the Ministry on 14.03.2022 after completing all the formalities. The notification dated

16.05.2022 for declaration of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve was published in the Rajasthan Government Gazette on 30.05.2022. Meanwhile, the proposal for diversion of forest land for proposed Kota Airport was already sent to Government of India and therefore, the location New Greenfield Kota Airport for 539.762 ha was not depicted in the buffer zone of Tiger Reserve. This area is on the fringe of buffer zone of Tiger Reserve and about 20 km away from the Ramgarh Vishdhari Sanctuary.

Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority informed that the Authority has recommended the alteration in the boundaries of the Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve as per the proposal.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to accord approval for alteration (rationalization) in the boundaries of notified buffer area of the Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve, Bundi (Rajasthan) as per the proposal.

**71.5.20** Proposal for use of 2.00 ha from National Chambal Gariyal Sanctuary for widening, Strengthening and Reconstruction of NH-552 Extn.Sawai Madhopur to Shivpur Road in the State of Rajasthan.

#### **FP/RJ/ROAD/3644/2018**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.00 ha from National Chambal Gariyal Sanctuary for widening, Strengthening and Reconstruction of NH-552 Extn.Sawai Madhopur to Shivpur Road in the State of Rajasthan.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government and also the National Tiger Conservation Authority with certain mitigation measures.

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

1. 5% 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 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. To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road in the

Protected Area, adequate measures such as wall will be constructed by the user agency to stop accidents.

9. Green belt should be created by the User Agency on the periphery of the project area.
10. Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.
11. There shall be no high mast/ beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
12. Signage's regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.
13. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
14. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
15. Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.
16. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
17. Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
18. As 723 trees are being cut in the project, same number of trees should be planted by project authorities. NPV of project area may be deposited in CAMPA fund.
19. The section of the road should be provided with speed breakers/rumble strips at every interval of 300-400 m so as to curtail vehicular speed. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by PWD at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department.
20. Care should be taken that no natural drainage gets obstructed during any stage of implementation of the project. Adequate water passageways need to be provided wherever applicable.
21. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor/user agency officials within 1 km from the sanctuary boundary should be allowed.
22. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the sanctuary area or its eco-sensitive zone. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the sanctuary and its eco-sensitive zone by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.
23. No construction material (such as sand, boulder) should be procured from the river bed and no dumping of construction debris or discharge of waste water be done in the river Chambal.
24. CWLW, Rajasthan should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.

25. 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.

**71.5.21** Proposal for use of 4.44 ha of forest land from Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for widening & Strengthening from Bundi Dalelpura Alodh Mandi MDR-52 in Km 5/0 to 22/0, Rajasthan.

**FP/RJ/ROAD/6284/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.44 ha of forest land from Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for widening & Strengthening from Bundi Dalelpura Alodh Mandi MDR-52 in Km 5/0 to 22/0, Rajasthan.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government and also the National Tiger Conservation Authority with certain mitigation measures.

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

1. In compliance of decision taking in the meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL dated 07.08.2021, 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 Protected Area.
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. To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/ railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigative measures such as wall chain link fencing will be constructed by the User Agency to stop accidents.
9. There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
10. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes speed etc should be erected in the project area.
11. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
12. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of PA.

13. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/ Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear project.
14. Any permission clearance required under FCA -1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
15. A sign board will be installed at every 500 meters in the sanctuary which will be posted only after the approval of this office.
16. Speed breakers will be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area.
17. Species wise animal passes to be provided by user agency at project cost.
18. Rajasthan Forest Department has recommended an elevated road providing underpass of 300 metres length and 5 metres height across the landscape of the sanctuary (corridor) length from Chainage 1300 to 5000 and from Chainage 5000 to 9700. Pre-cast underground box structures by "Cut & Cover Technique" have been proposed after each 100 metre span from Chainage 1300 to 5000 and Chainage 5000 to 9700 to maintain the natural ecosystem of the area. Animal underpasses have been proposed at seven locations as per Table 1. The animal passage plan suggested has been found to be adequate.

Table 1: Location of the proposed animal underpasses (AP) and their suitability

SL No.	GPS location of the animal underpass	Remarks
For proposal FP/RJ/ROAD/6284/2022 in between Km 0/0 to 5/0 and 22/0 to 27/0		
AP 1	25°27'39.17" N, 75°39'4.33" E	Recommended
AP 2	25°27'47.57" N, 75°39'15.11" E	Recommended
AP 3	25°28'8.98" N, 75°39'25.94" E	Recommended

19. The underpasses should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.
20. Chain link fencing (not barbed wire) should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages.
21. PWD should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at many additional places along the road permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures.
22. Vegetative camouflage should also need to be fortified along the road as per WII's guidelines on linear infrastructure.

23. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 300-400 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by PWD at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department.
24. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the sanctuary should be allowed.
25. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. No blasting shall be permitted.
26. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.
27. PWD should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery.
28. Rajasthan Forest Department should gradually try to regulate traffic at night on the road.
29. CWLW, Rajasthan should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
30. 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.

**71.5.22** Proposal for use of 5.64 ha of forest land from Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for widening & strengthening from Bundi Dalelpura Alodh Mandi MDR-52 in Km 5/0 to 22/0, Rajasthan.

#### **FP/RJ/ROAD/6285/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 5.64 ha of forest land from Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for widening & strengthening from Bundi Dalelpura alodh Mandi MDR-52 in Km 5/0 to 22/0, Rajasthan.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government and also the National Tiger Conservation Authority with certain mitigation measures.

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

1. In compliance of decision taking in the meeting of Standing

Committee of NBWL dated 07.08.2021, 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 Protected Area.

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. To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigation measures such as wall/ chain link fencing will be constructed by the User agency to stop accidents.
9. There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
10. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area.
11. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
12. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of PA.
13. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
14. Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
15. A sign board will be installed at every 500 meters in the sanctuary which will be posted only after the approval of this office.
16. Speed breakers will be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area.
17. Species wise Animal passes to be provided by user agency at project cost.
18. Rajasthan Forest Department has recommended an elevated road providing underpass of 300 metres length and 5 metre height across the landscape of the sanctuary (corridor) length from Chainage 5000 to 9700. Pre-cast underground box structures by "Cut & Cover Technique" have been proposed after each 100 metre span from Chainage 5000 to 9700 to maintain the natural ecosystem of the area. Animal underpasses have been proposed at the locations as per following Table. The animal passage plan suggested has been found to be adequate.

Table 1: Location of the proposed animal underpasses (AP) and their suitability



SL No.	GPS location of the animal underpass
AP 4	25°28'57.41" N, 75°38'57.89" E
AP 5	25°29'12.94" N, 75°38'50.72" E
AP 6	25°30'0.97" N, 75°38'24.04" E
AP 7	25°30'12.22" N, 75°38'19.37" E

19. The underpasses should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair/maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.
20. Chain link fencing (not barbed wire) should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages.
21. PWD should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at many additional places along the road permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures.
22. Vegetative camouflage should also need to be fortified along the road as per WII's guidelines on linear infrastructure.
23. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 300-400 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by PWD at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department.
24. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor/user agency officials inside the sanctuary should be allowed.
25. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. No blasting shall be permitted.
26. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.
27. PWD should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery.

28. Rajasthan Forest Department should gradually try to regulate traffic at night on the road.
29. CWLW, Rajasthan should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
30. 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.

**71.5.23** Proposal for use of 0.1 ha from Desert National Park for electricity connection to own Khatedari land in Barmer district, Rajasthan in favour of Shri Ajij S/o Shri Mohammad Rahim.

#### **FP/RJ/Others/5587/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is use of 0.1 ha from Desert National Park for electricity connection to own Khatedari land in Barmer district, Rajasthan.

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. In compliance of decision taking in the meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL dated 07.08.2021, 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ and Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the User Agency for management and protection of wildlife in the Protected Area.
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 and.
5. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There will be no labour 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. Power transmission line shall be laid underground in view of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 19.04.2021 in Case No.838/2019.
14. 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.

**71.5.24** Proposal for use of 0.1 ha from Desert National Park for electricity connection to own Khatedari land in Barmer district, Rajasthan in favour of Shri Hukum Singh S/o Shri Pahad Singh.

**FP/RJ/Others/5563/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.1 ha from Desert National Park for electricity connection to own Khatedari land in Barmer district, Rajasthan.

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. In compliance of decision taking in the meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL dated 07.08.2021, 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ and Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the User Agency for management and protection of wildlife in the Protected Area.
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 and.
5. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There will be no labour 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. Power transmission line shall be laid underground in view of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 19.04.2021 in Case No.838/2019.
14. 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.

**71.5.25** Proposal for use of 1.25 ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of operational track Kupup to Sange PP in Kupup Sub Sect ", Sikkim.

**FP/SK/DEF/6348/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.25 ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of operational track Kupup to Sange PP in Kupup Sub Sect ", Sikkim.

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. Defence Forces to ensure that no violations of various acts and laws applicable to a Wildlife Sanctuary be done.
2. The user agency has to ensure that all the activities should be restricted to the area that has been approved for clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
3. The material used for construction of road should not be extracted inside the sanctuary area.
4. Labourer camps (temporary or permanent) should not be constructed in the Wildlife Sanctuary area.
5. Any activities which are not permissible in Wildlife Sanctuary should not be undertaken without prior approval of the Forests and Environment Department.
6. The Army and other paramilitary organizations must work closely with the Forest Department and leave no scope for conflict in the future. The Army must not hinder the working of the Forest Department personals inside the Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary.
7. There should be no defacing of rocks and other natural formations.
8. The local names of the places should not be distorted.
9. The reason for which the diversion was effected must be the only

activity undertaken in the field and there should be no diversion from the main objective.

10. Army officials to carry out Geo-hydrological studies to understand the rock structures and the springs available there. The user agency should take every precautionary measures to not to disturb the geological structures, as these are the major sources of water for the downstream and rivers. The environmental impact assessment should be carried out in addition to the geo hydrological and geo-lethal studies in these areas before taking up the construction work.
11. The damage done to the Bio-diversity both above and below the road should be taken into account and managed judiciously.
12. The User Agency shall obtain clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
13. The User Agencies shall not disturb, contaminate /pollute the sources of water in the downstream.
14. The User Agency shall ensure that the biodiversity of the area shall not be damaged and there should be sensitization of the Army/Paramilitary personnel at all level regarding the protection and conservation of the wildlife habitat of the region.
15. No unusual naming of the natural area like lakes, peaks and mountains etc. which are not in the interest of local community shall be allowed.
16. Proper boundary demarcation of the diverted area should be carried out by the user agency.
17. Soil and moisture conservation works are to be carried out by the user agency after or during the construction of road.
18. The avenue plantations are to be carried out by the user agency all along the roads.
19. The user agency shall ensure that the labourers do not indulge in illegal collection of rare and valuable medicinal plants or floral species from the project area.
20. All the violation of Wildlife and Forest laws shall be reported and all necessary assistance provided to the forest personnel.
21. The user agency shall erect proper signages prepared in consultation with the forest officials at the conspicuous locations where it can be viewed distinctly.
22. The user agency shall ensure solar fencing/vegetative-fencing in requisite areas in consultation with the forest officials.
23. All the works should be started only after obtaining necessary forest clearance under the provisions of FCA, 1980.
24. Best practices should be used for disposal for muck generated during laying of operational tracks.
25. 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.

**71.5.26** Proposal for use of 0.915 Ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction/improvement of operational track Batang La Dwar to Kachar II, Sikkim.

**FP/SK/DEF/6369/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.915 Ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction/improvement of operational track Batang La Dwar to Kachar II, Sikkim.

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. Defence Forces to ensure that there is no violation of the acts and laws applicable to the Wildlife Sanctuary.
2. The user agency has to ensure that all the activities should be restricted to the area that has been approved for clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
3. The material used for construction of road should not be extracted inside the sanctuary area.
4. Labourer camps (temporary or permanent) should not be constructed in the Wildlife Sanctuary area.
5. Any activities which are not permissible in Wildlife Sanctuary should not be undertaken without prior approval of the Forests and Environment Department.
6. The Army and other paramilitary organizations must work closely with the Forest Department and leave no scope for conflict in the future. The Army must not hinder the working of the Forest Department personals inside the Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary.
7. There should be no defacing of rocks and other natural formations.
8. The local names of the places should not be distorted.
9. The reason for which the diversion was effected must be the only activity undertaken in the field and there should be no diversion from the main objective.
10. Army officials to carry out Geo-hydrological studies to understand the rock structures and the springs available there. The user agency should take every precautionary measures to not to disturb the geological structures, as these are the major sources of water for the downstream and rivers. The environmental impact assessment should be carried out in addition to the geo hydrological and geo-lethal studies in these areas before taking up the construction work.
11. The damage done to the Bio-diversity both above and below the road should be taken into account and managed judiciously.
12. The User Agency shall obtain clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
13. The User Agencies shall not disturb, contaminate /pollute the sources of water in the downstream.
14. The User Agency shall ensure that the biodiversity of the area shall not be damaged and there should be sensitization of the

- Army/Paramilitary personnel at all level regarding the protection and conservation of the wildlife habitat of the region.
- 15.No unusual naming of the natural area like lakes, peaks and mountains etc. which are not in the interest of local community shall be allowed.
  - 16.Proper boundary demarcation of the diverted area should be carried out by the user agency.
  - 17.Soil and moisture conservation works are to be carried out by the user agency after or during the construction of road.
  - 18.The avenue plantations are to be carried out by the user agency all along the roads.
  - 19.The user agency shall ensure that the labourers do not indulge in illegal collection of rare and valuable medicinal plants or floral species from the project area.
  - 20.All the violation of Wildlife and Forest laws shall be reported and all necessary assistance provided to the forest personnel.
  - 21.The user agency shall erect proper signages prepared in consultation with the forest officials at the conspicuous locations where it can be viewed distinctly.
  - 22.The user agency shall ensure solar fencing/vegetative-fencing in requisite areas in consultation with the forest officials.
  - 23.All the works should be started only after obtaining necessary forest clearance under the provisions of FCA, 1980.
  - 24.Best practices should be used for disposal for muck generated during laying of operational tracks.
  - 25.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.

**71.5.27** Proposal for use of 1.85 Ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of operational track from Batang La Dwar to Batang La base, Sikkim.

**FP/SK/DEF/6338/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.85 Ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of operational track from Batang La Dwar to Batang La base, Sikkim.

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. Defence Forces to ensure that there is no violation of the acts and laws applicable to the Wildlife Sanctuary.
2. The user agency has to ensure that all the activities should be restricted to the area that has been approved for clearance under the

Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

3. The material used for construction of road should not be extracted inside the sanctuary area.
4. Labourer camps (temporary or permanent) should not be constructed in the Wildlife Sanctuary area.
5. Any activities which are not permissible in Wildlife Sanctuary should not be undertaken without prior approval of the Forests and Environment Department.
6. The Army and other paramilitary organizations must work closely with the Forest Department and leave no scope for conflict in the future. The Army must not hinder the working of the Forest Department personals inside the Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary.
7. There should be no defacing of rocks and other natural formations.
8. The local names of the places should not be distorted.
9. The reason for which the diversion was effected must be the only activity undertaken in the field and there should be no diversion from the main objective.
10. Army officials to carry out Geo-hydrological studies to understand the rock structures and the springs available there. The user agency should take every precautionary measures to not to disturb the geological structures, as these are the major sources of water for the downstream and rivers. The environmental impact assessment should be carried out in addition to the geo hydrological and geo-lethal studies in these areas before taking up the construction work.
11. The damage done to the Bio-diversity both above and below the road should be taken into account and managed judiciously.
12. The User Agency shall obtain clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
13. The User Agencies shall not disturb, contaminate /pollute the sources of water in the downstream.
14. The User Agency shall ensure that the biodiversity of the area shall not be damaged and there should be sensitization of the Army/Paramilitary personnel at all level regarding the protection and conservation of the wildlife habitat of the region.
15. No unusual naming of the natural area like lakes, peaks and mountains etc. which are not in the interest of local community shall be allowed.
16. Proper boundary demarcation of the diverted area should be carried out by the user agency.
17. Soil and moisture conservation works are to be carried out by the user agency after or during the construction of road.
18. The avenue plantations are to be carried out by the user agency all along the roads.
19. The user agency shall ensure that the labourers do not indulge in illegal collection of rare and valuable medicinal plants or floral species from the project area.
20. All the violation of Wildlife and Forest laws shall be reported and all necessary assistance provided to the forest personnel.
21. The user agency shall erect proper signages prepared in consultation with the forest officials at the conspicuous locations where it can be



viewed distinctly.

22. The user agency shall ensure solar fencing/vegetative-fencing in requisite areas in consultation with the forest officials.
23. All the works should be started only after obtaining necessary forest clearance under the provisions of FCA, 1980.
24. Best practices should be used for disposal of muck generated during laying of operational tracks.
25. 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.

**71.5.28** Proposal for use of 0.31 Ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of operational Track from Batang La base to Ghora Gap in Kupup Sub Sect., Sikkim.

**FP/SK/DEF/6346/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.31 Ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of operational Track from Batang La base to Ghora Gap in Kupup Sub Sect., Sikkim.

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. Defence Forces to ensure that there is no violation of the acts and laws applicable to the Wildlife Sanctuary.
2. The user agency has to ensure that all the activities should be restricted to the area that has been approved for clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
3. The material used for construction of road should not be extracted inside the sanctuary area.
4. Labourer camps (temporary or permanent) should not be constructed in the Wildlife Sanctuary area.
5. Any activities which are not permissible in Wildlife Sanctuary should not be undertaken without prior approval of the Forests and Environment Department.
6. The Army and other paramilitary organizations must work closely with the Forest Department and leave no scope for conflict in the future. The Army must not hinder the working of the Forest Department personals inside the Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary.
7. There should be no defacing of rocks and other natural formations.
8. The local names of the places should not be distorted.
9. The reason for which the diversion was effected must be the only activity undertaken in the field and there should be no diversion from the main objective.

10. Army officials to carry out Geo-hydrological studies to understand the rock structures and the springs available there. The user agency should take every precautionary measures to not to disturb the geological structures, as these are the major sources of water for the downstream and rivers. The environmental impact assessment should be carried out in addition to the geo hydrological and geo-lethal studies in these areas before taking up the construction work.
11. The damage done to the Bio-diversity both above and below the road should be taken into account and managed judiciously.
12. The User Agency shall obtain clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
13. The User Agencies shall not disturb, contaminate /pollute the sources of water in the downstream.
14. The User Agency shall ensure that the biodiversity of the area shall not be damaged and there should be sensitization of the Army/Paramilitary personnel at all level regarding the protection and conservation of the wildlife habitat of the region.
15. No unusual naming of the natural area like lakes, peaks and mountains etc. which are not in the interest of local community shall be allowed.
16. Proper boundary demarcation of the diverted area should be carried out by the user agency.
17. Soil and moisture conservation works are to be carried out by the user agency after or during the construction of road.
18. The avenue plantations are to be carried out by the user agency all along the roads.
19. The user agency shall ensure that the labourers do not indulge in illegal collection of rare and valuable medicinal plants or floral species from the project area.
20. All the violation of Wildlife and Forest laws shall be reported and all necessary assistance provided to the forest personnel.
21. The user agency shall erect proper signages prepared in consultation with the forest officials at the conspicuous locations where it can be viewed distinctly.
22. The user agency shall ensure solar fencing/vegetative-fencing in requisite areas in consultation with the forest officials.
23. All the works should be started only after obtaining necessary forest clearance under the provisions of FCA, 1980.
24. Best practices should be used for disposal for muck generated during laying of operational tracks.
25. 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.

**71.5.29** Proposal for use of 2.50 Ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction/improvement of operational track Saragarhi to Chor II in Nathu La Sub Sect., Sikkim.

**FP/SK/DEF/6570/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.50 Ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction/improvement of operational track Saragarhi to Chor II in Nathu La Sub Sect., Sikkim.

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. Defence Forces to ensure that there is no violation of the acts and laws applicable to the Wildlife Sanctuary.
2. The user agency has to ensure that all the activities should be restricted to the area that has been approved for clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
3. The material used for construction of road should not be extracted inside the sanctuary area.
4. Labourer camps (temporary or permanent) should not be constructed in the Wildlife Sanctuary area.
5. Any activities which are not permissible in Wildlife Sanctuary should not be undertaken without prior approval of the Forests and Environment Department.
6. The Army and other paramilitary organizations must work closely with the Forest Department and leave no scope for conflict in the future. The Army must not hinder the working of the Forest Department personals inside the Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary.
7. There should be no defacing of rocks and other natural formations.
8. The local names of the places should not be distorted.
9. The reason for which the diversion was effected must be the only activity undertaken in the field and there should be no diversion from the main objective.
10. Army officials to carry out Geo-hydrological studies to understand the rock structures and the springs available there. The user agency should take every precautionary measures to not to disturb the geological structures, as these are the major sources of water for the downstream and rivers. The environmental impact assessment should be carried out in addition to the geo hydrological and geo-lethal studies in these areas before taking up the construction work.
11. The damage done to the Bio-diversity both above and below the road should be taken into account and managed judiciously.
12. The User Agency shall obtain clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
13. The User Agencies shall not disturb, contaminate /pollute the sources of water in the downstream.
14. The User Agency shall ensure that the biodiversity of the area shall not be damaged and there should be sensitization of the Army/Paramilitary personnel at all level regarding the protection and conservation of the wildlife habitat of the region.

- 15.No unusual naming of the natural area like lakes, peaks and mountains etc. which are not in the interest of local community shall be allowed.
- 16.Proper boundary demarcation of the diverted area should be carried out by the user agency.
- 17.Soil and moisture conservation works are to be carried out by the user agency after or during the construction of road.
- 18.The avenue plantations are to be carried out by the user agency all along the roads.
- 19.The user agency shall ensure that the labourers do not indulge in illegal collection of rare and valuable medicinal plants or floral species from the project area.
- 20.All the violation of Wildlife and Forest laws shall be reported and all necessary assistance provided to the forest personnel.
- 21.The user agency shall erect proper signages prepared in consultation with the forest officials at the conspicuous locations where it can be viewed distinctly.
- 22.The user agency shall ensure solar fencing/vegetative-fencing in requisite areas in consultation with the forest officials.
- 23.All the works should be started only after obtaining necessary forest clearance under the provisions of FCA, 1980.
- 24.Best practices should be used for disposal for muck generated during laying of operational tracks.
- 25.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.

**71.5.30** Proposal for use of 2.25 ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of Operational Track/road from “Rajdhani to Arjun” in Natu La Sub Sector”, Sikkim.

**FP/SK/DEF/6271/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.25 ha of forest land from Pangolakha Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of Operational Track/road from “Rajdhani to Arjun” in Natu La Sub Sector”, Sikkim.

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. Defence Forces to ensure that there is no violation of the acts and laws applicable to the Wildlife Sanctuary.
2. The user agency has to ensure that all the activities should be restricted to the area that has been approved for clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

3. The material used for construction of road should not be extracted inside the sanctuary area.
4. Labourer camps (temporary or permanent) should not be constructed in the Wildlife Sanctuary area.
5. Any activities which are not permissible in Wildlife Sanctuary should not be undertaken without prior approval of the Forests and Environment Department.
6. The Army and other paramilitary organizations must work closely with the Forest Department and leave no scope for conflict in the future. The Army must not hinder the working of the Forest Department personals inside the Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary.
7. There should be no defacing of rocks and other natural formations.
8. The local names of the places should not be distorted.
9. The reason for which the diversion was effected must be the only activity undertaken in the field and there should be no diversion from the main objective.
10. Army officials to carry out Geo-hydrological studies to understand the rock structures and the springs available there. The user agency should take every precautionary measures to not to disturb the geological structures, as these are the major sources of water for the downstream and rivers. The environmental impact assessment should be carried out in addition to the geo hydrological and geo-lethal studies in these areas before taking up the construction work.
11. The damage done to the Bio-diversity both above and below the road should be taken into account and managed judiciously.
12. The User Agency shall obtain clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
13. The User Agencies shall not disturb, contaminate /pollute the sources of water in the downstream.
14. The User Agency shall ensure that the biodiversity of the area shall not be damaged and there should be sensitization of the Army/Paramilitary personnel at all level regarding the protection and conservation of the wildlife habitat of the region.
15. No unusual naming of the natural area like lakes, peaks and mountains etc. which are not in the interest of local community shall be allowed.
16. Proper boundary demarcation of the diverted area should be carried out by the user agency.
17. Soil and moisture conservation works are to be carried out by the user agency after or during the construction of road.
18. The avenue plantations are to be carried out by the user agency all along the roads.
19. The user agency shall ensure that the labourers do not indulge in illegal collection of rare and valuable medicinal plants or floral species from the project area.
20. All the violation of Wildlife and Forest laws shall be reported and all necessary assistance provided to the forest personnel.
21. The user agency shall erect proper signages prepared in consultation with the forest officials at the conspicuous locations where it can be viewed distinctly.

22. The user agency shall ensure solar fencing/vegetative-fencing in requisite areas in consultation with the forest officials.
23. All the works should be started only after obtaining necessary forest clearance under the provisions of FCA, 1980.
24. Best practices should be used for disposal for muck generated during laying of operational tracks.
25. 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.

**71.5.31** Proposal for use of 1.6 ha of forest land from Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary for Eco-tourism zone at Zandidara, Soreng, West District, Sikkim.

**WL/SK/OTHERS/400416/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.6 ha of forest land from Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary for Eco-tourism zone at Zandidara, Soreng, West District, Sikkim.

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 has to ensure that minimum concrete structures be involved in order to reduce surface run-off as much as possible.
2. The user agency should maintain the environmental ecology of the area and utmost care should be taken to conserve the flora and fauna of the project area.
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 Government of India.

**71.5.32** Proposal for use of 0.69 ha of forest land from Fambonglho Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 132KV D/C Dikchupool to Perbing under "Comprehensive Scheme for strengthening of transmission and distribution system, Sikkim.

**WL/SK/TRANS/400335/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.69 ha of forest land from Fambonglho Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 132KV D/C Dikchupool to Perbing under "Comprehensive Scheme for strengthening of transmission and distribution system, Sikkim.

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 has to ensure that each tower must be provided with protective fencing in order to avoid casualties to wild animals.
2. The user agency should take necessary steps to ensure minimum damages of the forest land while installing the towers and also after commissioning.
3. A separate management plan shall be prepared for the conservation and management of area below the transmission lines in the protected area with funding support from the User Agency.
4. 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.

**71.5.33** Proposal for use of 2.1948 ha of forest land from Tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati Tiger Reserve and for construction of BT road from Kammargaon to Nandigaon from km 0/0 to 3/998 in Bejjur and Bejjur Ext III RF in Kagaznagar Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana.

**FP/TG/ROAD/119542/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.1948 ha of forest land from Tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati Tiger Reserve and for construction of BT road from Kammargaon to Nandigaon from km 0/0 to 3/998 in Bejjur and Bejjur Ext III RF in Kagaznagar Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government and also the National Tiger Conservation Authority with certain mitigation measures.

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

1. The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas.
2. Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat.
3. Provision of Salt Licks and Saucer pits nearer to the under passes would ensure the usage of the under pass by the Wild animals.
4. Regular monitoring of the movement of Wildlife near the under passes can be ensured by installing camera traps in the under passes.
5. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage

ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan to be implemented by the user agency.

6. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct seven (07) under passes as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
7. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.
8. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency.
9. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
10. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.171.00 lakhs.

**(Rs.in lakhs)**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the item</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Qty.</b>	<b>Amt. (Rs.in lakhs)</b>
1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 5 years @ 9.000 per month per person	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	27.00
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	10 No.	4.50
3	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00 each	3 No	60.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	30 ha	12.00
5	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	5 ha	12.50
6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	20 Nos	5.00



7	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	1.50
8	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	4 No	4.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No	1.00
11	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	10 km	2.50
12	Engaging fire watchers (5 No. for 5 years @ 9,000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.09 per month per persn	5 No	11.25
13	Engaging anti-poaching squad (5 No. for 3 years & 9.000 per month per person)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	16.20
14	Maintenance and POL charges of the vehicle involve in wildlife monitoring and tracking.	0.25 per month	1 No.	9.00
15	Mitigation Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	2.00
16	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.55
	Total			171.00

11. The work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.
12. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.
13. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
14. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
15. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work. If already committed, the violation has to be resolved under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.
16. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
17. The mitigation amount of Rs.171.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
18. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 7 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which widening has been proposed. For facilitating the dispersal of wildlife, the height of the

proposed animal passages should be increased to 4 meter (four meter).

19. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing (not barbed wire) should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages.
20. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.
21. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at many additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department.
22. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips as appropriate. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department.
23. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed.
24. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.
25. The CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
26. The animal passage plan submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
27. 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.

**71.5.34** Proposal for use of 2.4746 ha of forest land falling within tiger corridor landscape of Kawal Tiger Reserve (delineated by Government of Telangana) connecting it with Indravati and Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Karji to Loha from km 0/0 to 4/719 of Dehegaon Mandal in Girelli RF in Asifabad, Telangana.

**FP/TG/ROAD/119541/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.4746 ha of forest land falling within tiger corridor landscape of Kawal Tiger Reserve (delineated by Government of Telangana) connecting it with Indravati and Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Karji to Loha from km 0/0 to 4/719 of Dehegaon Mandal in Girelli RF in Asifabad, Telangana.

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 maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas.
2. Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat.
3. Provision of Salt Licks and Saucer pits nearer to the under passes would ensure the usage of the under pass by the Wild animals.
4. Regular monitoring of the movement of Wildlife near the under passes can be ensured by installing camera traps in the under passes.
5. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the Infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan to be implemented by the User Agency.
6. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct nine (09) under passes as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
7. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.
8. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the under passes on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency.
9. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.

10. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.131.00 lakhs.

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt. (in Rs. Lakhs)
1.	Engaging animal trackers (5 No.for 3 years @ 9,000 per month per person)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	16.20
2.	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	10 No	4.50
3.	Construction of solar powered percolation tanks along with drilling of the borewells	6.00 each	3 No	18.00
4.	Integrated camping site-Creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (Cost Rs.3.50 Lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site.	20.00 each	2 No.	40.00
5.	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	30 ha	12.00
6	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	4 ha	10.00
7	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	20 Nos	5.00
8	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility	LS	LS	1.00
9	Procurement of equipment like GPS, Binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
10	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	4 No.	4.00
11	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No.	1.00
12	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	20 km	5.00
13	Engaging fire watchers (5 No. for 3 years @9,000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	6.75
14	Mitigating human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	3.00
15	Transport of prey species from NZP, Hyderabad or MHVNP to prey deficient areas	0.02 each	1.00	1.00
16	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per	LS	2.55

		actuals		
Total				131

11. The works shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.
12. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.
13. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
14. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
15. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act, during the execution of work. If already committed, the violation has to be resolved under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.
16. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
17. The mitigation amount of Rs.131.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
18. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed nine animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which widening has been proposed. For facilitating the dispersal of wildlife, the height of the proposed animal passages should be increased to 4 meter (four meter).
19. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing (not barbed wire) should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages.
20. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.
21. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable.
22. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips as appropriate. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road.
23. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed.
24. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from

- outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.
25. The CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
  26. The animal passage plan submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
  27. 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.

**71.5.35** Proposal for use of 2.2634 ha of forest land in tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati Tiger Reserve and Tadoba Andheri TR in Maharashtra for widening and strengthening of Kagaznagar to Penchikalpet road from km 20/0 to 25/0 and 25/0 to 30/0 in Kadamba Ext-X RF in Kagaznagar Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana-  
**FP/TG/ROAD/144272/2021**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is use of 2.2634 ha of forest land in tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati Tiger Reserve and Tadoba Andheri TR in Maharashtra for widening and strengthening of Kaghznagar to Penchikalpet road from km 20/0 to 25/0 and 25/0 to 30/0 in Kadamba Ext-X RF in Kagaznagar Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government and also National Tiger Conservation Authority with certain mitigation measures.

Member Secretary, NBWL informed that there was violation in the project area by the User Agency and the State Forest Department has issued show –cause notice to the User Agency.

**Decision Taken:** After detailed discussions, the Standing Committee decided that Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit the report by 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 highlighting the action taken against all the officials responsible for violations including registration of offence under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. It was decided to defer the proposal.

**71.5.36** Proposal for use of 1.28 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit for location TIDG, Tripura by ONGC.

**FP/TR/MIN/13523/2015**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.28 ha of forest land from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit for location TIDG, Tripura by ONGC.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. Similar proposals have earlier been recommended by the Standing Committee in accordance with the opinion given by the Solicitor General of India.

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

1. The impact of the project on wildlife will be compensated by protection of wildlife and take mitigation measures.
2. No damage to animals and birds will be done by the contractor, labour or ONGC staff during the construction of drill site & waste pit & thereafter. For this purpose noise levels should be kept low and labour should stay and cook outside the sanctuary/forest area. Generators etc should be placed and noise proof enclosures, no natural flow of water in the sanctuary should be stopped or diverted or enhanced.
3. Project proponent should provide funds to the Wildlife Warden for development of wildlife habitat for water holes, salt licks, alternative grazing land, chain link wire mesh & compensation for human-animal conflict.
4. All relevant rules of regulations will be followed wherever applicable.
5. 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.

**71.5.37** Proposal for use of 0.20 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit for location TIDC by ONGC.

**FP/TR/MIN/13520/2015**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.20 ha of forestland from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of drill site, waste pit for location TIDC by ONGC.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. Similar proposals have earlier been recommended by the Standing Committee in accordance with the opinion given by the Solicitor General of India.

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

1. The impact of the project on wildlife will be compensated by protection of wildlife and take mitigation measures.
2. No damage to animals and birds will be done by the contractor, labour or ONGC staff during the construction of drill site & waste pit & thereafter. For this purpose noise levels should be kept low and labour should stay and cook outside the sanctuary/forest area. Generators

etc should be placed and noise proof enclosures, no natural flow of water in the sanctuary should be stopped or diverted or enhanced.

3. Project proponent will provide funds to the Wildlife Warden for development of wildlife habitat for water holes, salt licks, alternative grazing land, chain link wire mesh & compensation for human-animal conflict.
4. All relevant rules of regulations will be followed wherever applicable.
5. 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.

**71.5.38** Proposal for use of 2.0243 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for renewal/Extension of already leased reserve forest land to Shri Shukdev Ashram Seva Samiti at Village-Sukratal Bangar in District-Muzaffarnagar(changed name of User Agency is Shri Shukdev Ashram Swami Kalyandev Seva Trust, Sukratal, district Muzaffarnagar).

#### **FP/UP/Others/157199/2022**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.0243 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for renewal/extension of already leased reserve forest land to Shri Shukdev Ashram Seva Samiti at Village-Sukratal Bangar in District-Muzaffarnagar(changed name of User Agency is Shri Shukdev Ashram Swami Kalyandev Seva Trust, Sukratal, district Muzaffarnagar).

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

Member Secretary stated that the Standing Committee had earlier taken a view that no proposal from Hastinapur Sanctuary would be considered unless that State Government notifies the rationalised boundaries of the sanctuary.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the notification of the sanctuary with altered boundaries in accordance with the recommendations of the Standing Committee in its 59<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2020.

**71.5.39** Proposal for setting up of the Retail Outlet for total project area 0.22699 ha of forest land from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary (0.1789 ha Private land +0.04809 ha of protected forest land for entry and exit of vehicles) situated on the right hand side of Meerut-Bareilly road (NH-709) within Km.01, (Chainage 0.920) at village Garh Banger, Tehsil Garhmukhteshwar, District Hapur, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL).

#### **FP/UP/Others/60710/2020**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for setting up of



the Retail Outlet for total project area 0.22699 ha of forest land from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary (0.1789 ha Private land +0.04809 ha of protected forest land for entry and exit of vehicles) situated on the right hand side of Meerut-Bareilly road (NH-709) within Km.01, (Chainage 0.920) at village Garh Banger, Tehsil Garhmukhteshwar, District Hapur, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL).

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

Member Secretary stated that the Standing Committee had earlier taken a view that no proposal from Hastinapur Sanctuary would be considered unless that State Government notifies the rationalised boundaries of the sanctuary.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the notification of the sanctuary with altered boundaries in accordance with the recommendations of the Standing Committee in its 59<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2020.

## **AGENDA ITEM NO 6**

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

#### **71.6.1 Diversion of 594.618 ha (292.289 ha in Nayagarh Forest Division and 302.329 ha in Boudh Forest Division) of forest land in connection with Khurda-Bolangir New BG Rail Link Project 112 Km to 180 Km under Nayagarh and Boudh Forest Division by East Coast Railway under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for diversion of 594.618 ha (292.289 ha in Nayagarh Forest Division and 302.329 ha in Boudh Forest Division) of forest land in connection with Khurda-Bolangir New BG Rail Link Project 112 Km to 180 Km under Nayagarh and Boudh Forest Division by East Coast Railway was discussed in the REC meeting held on 05.12.2022.

The Committee deliberated upon the compliance submitted by the State Govt. on the observation made by the REC meeting held on 15.09.2022. The State Govt. has either complied or assured to comply the observation 1 to 3. But for point No. 4 which was to change the alignment based on order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 03.06.2022, the State Govt. has cited order issued by the PCCF & HoFF, Odisha vide letter dated 23.11.2022.

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India order dated 03.06.2022 Para 44 (e) states that "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 9<sup>th</sup> 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 with a period of six months. Such permission shall be given once the principal Chief Conservator of Forests is satisfied that the activists concerned do not come within the prohibited list and were continuing prior to passing this order in a legitimate manner. No new permanent structure shall be permitted to come up for whatsoever purpose within the ESZ”.

In the order of PCCF & HoFF, Odisha, it is mentioned that “Since, this project is an ongoing project, and construction of Railway line is not one of the prohibited activities, as per the 9<sup>th</sup> February, 2011 Guidelines, this phase of the Railway line project i.e. 112 KM to 180 KM stretch, is permitted, as per Para 44 (e) of the judgment of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India dated 03.06.2022, subject to obtaining FC clearance, as it involves forest land”.

The Ministry has filed an I.A. no. 131377 in W.P. (C) No. 202 of 1995 for modification of the order dated 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2022 in the I.A. 1000. The matter is listed for hearing on 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2023.

Member Secretary, NBWL informed that the project passes through the ESZ and laying of railway lines does not require environment clearance. Therefore, the proposal does not require consideration of Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life.

**Decision Taken:** The Standing Committee took note of the information.

**The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.**

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

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1.	Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Minister for EF&CC	Chairman
2.	Shri 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.	Prof. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL	Member
6.	Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
7.	Director, GEER Foundation - Member, NBWL	Member
8.	Special Secretary, Environment, Forest, Science and Technology Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh.	Member
9.	Shri Rohit Tiwari, IGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
10.	Shri Ramesh Kumar Pandey, IG(PE), MoEF&CC	Invitee
11.	Shri Jasbir Singh Chauhan, Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh	Invitee
12.	Shri B.S.Hooda , Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Maharashtra	Invitee
13.	Shri Y.Madhusudhana Reddy, Chief Wild Life Warden, Andhra Pradesh	Invitee
14.	Shri Jitendra Kumar Pr.CCF, Arunachal Pradesh	Invitee
15.	Shri Nthang Pr.CCF & Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh	Invitee
16.	Shri Sajjad Hussain Mufti, Chief Wild Life Warden, Ladakh	Invitee
17.	Shri Prabhat Kumar Gupta, Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar	Invitee
18.	Dr. Samir Sinha, Pr.CCF & Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand	Invitee
19.	Shri Shashikar Samanth, Pr.CCF & Chief Wild Life Warden, Jharkhand	Invitee
20.	Shri Aswini Kunar Kar, Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Odisha	Invitee
21.	Shri Lade Gajanan Dayanand, DFO, Kalahandi South Division, Odisha	Invitee
22.	Shri Pradeep Kumar, Secretary & Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Sikkim	
23.	Shri Prashant Rajagopal, Chief Conservation of Forest & Chief Wildlife Warden, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	Invitee
24.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Jagenia, DIG(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
25.	Dr. Sunil Sharma, JD(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
26.	Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati, Scientist E, MoEF&CC	Invitee

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